

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Communicated to the  
Council and the Members  
of the League.

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Geneva, April 30th, 1945.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

ANNUAL REPORTS BY GOVERNMENTS FOR 1942.

NYASALAND

Communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom.

Note by the Acting Secretary-General.

In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 1931 for limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, the Acting Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the above-mentioned report to the parties to the Convention. The report is also communicated to other States and to the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and other Dangerous Drugs.

(For the form of annual reports, see document O.C.1600)

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A. GENERAL.

I. Laws and Publications.

1. The Dangerous Drugs Regulations were published in a Supplement to the Nyasaland Government Gazette, dated September 30th, 1937. These Regulations were made by the Governor-in-Council in exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 13 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Cap.74 of the Laws.

2. The Dangerous Drugs Regulations prescribe the form and certificates to be used with respect to the importation of narcotic drugs:

- (1) Form of application for permission to import.
- (2) Import Authorisation Certificate.
- (3) Import Certificate.

II. Administration.

The administration of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance 1932 is carried out by the Director of Medical Services.

- (1) (a) No change or modification in the administration arrangements was made during 1942.
  - (b) No.
  - (c) No.
- (2) None.

### III. Control of International Trade.

The following method of control has been adopted subsequent to the making of the Dangerous Drugs Regulations:

Any person desiring to import any scheduled dangerous drugs must complete a "Form of application for permission to import" and forward it to the Director of Medical Services, who, if he approves the application, issues an import authorisation certificate to the importer. This certificate must be presented to the Customs officer at the port of entry when the drugs are cleared, and, after being countersigned by both the importer and the Customs officer, must then be forwarded by the former to the Director of Medical Services. Three copies of the Import Certificate are completed by the Director of Medical Services and one is sent by him to each of the following persons:

- (a) to the importer who transmits it to the person or company supplying the drugs;
- (b) to the Comptroller of Customs who is required to countersign and return it to the Director of Medical Services as soon as the drugs have been cleared;
- (c) to the Competent Authority of the exporting country.

(1) The import certificate system worked satisfactorily; imports were from the United Kingdom, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

- (2) No changes.
- (3) No modifications.
- (4) Nyasaland is not an exporting country.
- (5) No cases of forged or falsified import or export authorisations have been reported.
- (6) No difficulties.
- (7) Nyasaland is not an exporting country.
- (8) No.

### IV. International Co-operation.

- (1) None relating to opium or dangerous drugs.
- (2) None.

### V. Illicit Traffic.

- (1) Illicit traffic is not known to exist.
- (2) Opium poppy, coca plant and Indian hemp are not cultivated.
- (3) None.
- (4) None.
- (5) No confiscations.
- (6) Not applicable.

B. RAW MATERIALS

VII. Raw Opium.

Opium poppy is not cultivated.

VIII. Coca Leaf.

Coca plant is not cultivated.

IX. Indian Hemp.

The plant is not indigenous but can be found in small quantities growing wild. So far as is known, the plant is not used.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

X. Internal Control of Manufactured Drugs.

- (1) Nyasaland is not a manufacturing country.
- (2) Licences.
  - (a) Nyasaland is not a manufacturing country.
  - (b) Vide Section III. Control, above.
- (3) Manufacture.
  - (a) Nyasaland is not a manufacturing country.
- (4) Trade and Distribution.
  - (a) Medical practitioners in service of Government.  
Medical practitioners in service of Missions.  
Chemists.  
There are no licensed wholesalers or pharmaceutical firms manufacturing preparations for the wholesale trade.
  - (b) All hospitals are inspected by the Director of Medical Services as often as circumstances permit. Registers and storage of dangerous drugs are checked. Powers of Inspectors are as stated in Sections 4 and 11 of Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, 1932.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS.

XII. Prepared Opium.

Smoking of opium does not occur.

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