LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Genua, May 3rd, 1946.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS
ANNUAL REPORTS BY GOVERNMENTS FOR 1945.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.

Communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom,

Note by the Secretary-General.

In accordance with Article 21 of the Convention of 1931 for limiting the Manufacture and regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the above-mentioned report to the parties to the Convention and to other States.

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

-----------------

A. GENERAL.

I. Laws and Publications.
1 and 2 Nil.
3. No publications.

II. Administration:
1. (a) No alteration has taken place throughout the year.

(b) During 1945, under the authority referred to in X 4 (a) (fifth sub-paragraph) certain highly qualified and entirely responsible "First Aid Officers" working underground in the copper mines have been permitted to possess small quantities of morphine for use in serious mining accidents before the arrival of medical aid. Officers of the Government Health Department inspect and check these supplies.

(c) None.

2. None.

III. Control of International Trade.

1. The system has worked satisfactorily. During the year, one dealer (chemist and druggist) in Southern Rhodesia for the second time despatched direct to a Northern Rhodesia importer a quantity of heroin with regard to which both the Northern Rhodesia import certificate and the Southern Rhodesia export certificate were for the drug to be sent to a stated officer of the Northern Rhodesia Government for the importer. A request that the exporter should be prosecuted if he offended yet a third time elicited the reply that prosecution could not be undertaken owing to failure to enact regulations under the principal legislation of 10 years earlier.
The Northern Rhodesia officer responsible for administering the dangerous drugs legislation stopped the issue of permits to import dangerous drugs from Southern Rhodesia and so informed the responsible officer of Southern Rhodesia. The necessary regulations were enacted by Southern Rhodesia a few weeks later and issue of permits was resumed.

2. No change.

3. No modifications regarding conditions of issue of permits have been put in force.

4. There have been no exports.

5 and 6. None.

7. No trade with such countries has taken place.

8. No changes have taken place.

IV. International Co-operation.

1. No international treaties or agreements have been concluded during the year.

2. No new points have arisen but see III. 1. above.

V. Illicit Traffic.

1. There is no known illicit traffic in any drug save "Dagga" which is known to be Indian hemp in nearly every if not actually in every case.

2. Indian hemp grows wild and is also cultivated illegally in small quantities but over a fairly wide area. No details are available as to actual quantities harvested and the quantity consumed. Such inspection and search for clandestine cultivation as are possible are arranged by administrative officers.

3. There were 235 prosecutions for possession and for the sale of Indian hemp, in which 232 persons, all Africans, were convicted.

These figures show a decrease of 6 persons convicted as compared with the year 1944. Close co-operation has been maintained with the Provincial Administration with a view to a check being kept on the cultivation of the drug in reserves and on the traffic in Indian hemp in townships.

B. RAW MATERIALS.

VII. Raw Opium. VIII. Coca Leaf.

Not applicable to Northern Rhodesia.

IX. Indian Hemp.

1. Cannabis sativa grows wild in the country. The extent of its occurrence is not known. It is used, mostly by smoking, as a drug of addiction.
2. Its cultivation is prohibited.

3. Its harvesting is not permitted.

4. Illicit cultivation certainly occurs but was not detected during 1945 in such a way that a prosecution could be instituted. Cultivation may be and probably is wide-spread but the extent in any one area is small.

5. (a) No production from Cannabis sativa is permitted.

(b) Does not arise.

6. Not applicable.

7. Nothing to report. Local illicit cultivation and use have no known connection with international illicit traffic.

8. No new developments.

C. Manufactured Drugs.

X. Internal Control of Manufactured Drugs.

1. (a) There is no manufacture of dangerous drugs in Northern Rhodesia.

2. (a) No licences have been granted as there are no manufacturers.

(b) There is no internal trade in dangerous drugs.

3. There are no factories manufacturing dangerous drugs.

4. (a) The persons named in the Northern Rhodesia Ordinance as being permitted to import, use or be in possession of dangerous drugs are medical practitioners, dentists, chemists and druggists, and veterinary surgeons. In addition to these, the following persons may be authorised to be supplied with and possess dangerous drugs within the Territory:

Any European Officer of the Government in charge of a Government Station at which a medical officer in the service of the Government is not stationed, or if so stationed, is for the time being absent;

Any European officer of the Government when on a journey during any portion of which he will be more than twenty-four hours distant from a Government station;

Any person for the time being in charge of any Mission Station or any Missionary Society; or

Any person when thereto authorised by permit issued by the Governor.

There are no licensed wholesalers and no firms manufacturing preparations for the wholesale trade.
(b) There is no special machinery for supervision over persons who are permitted to be in possession of dangerous drugs. There is no reason to believe that there is any illicit traffic in this Territory. Supervision by the Director of Medical Services of the quantities and nature of drugs for which permits are requested and of the frequency of such requests is regarded as, and has been found to be a sufficient control under present conditions. Police powers of search are provided in Section II of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS.

XII. Prepared Opium.

Not applicable.

DANGEROUS DRUGS - 1945

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATION</th>
<th>PERSONS PROSECUTED</th>
<th>PERSONS CONVICTED</th>
<th>SALE</th>
<th>POSSESSION</th>
<th>YEAR 1945</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIVINGSTONE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHOMA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAZABUKA</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUSAKA</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERKEN HILL</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDOLA</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUANSHYA</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KITWE</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUFULIRA</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHINGOLA</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORT JAMESON</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONGU</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>