

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Communicated to the  
Council and the Members  
of the League.

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(O.C./A.R.1944/8)  
(Issued in English only)

Geneva, June 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1945.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

ANNUAL REPORTS BY GOVERNMENTS FOR 1944.

NORTHERN RHODESIA.

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. and II. No change.

III. Control of international Trade.

1. The system has worked satisfactorily and no difficulties in carrying it out were encountered.

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

4. There have been no exports.

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 plant grows wild and is also cultivated illegally in small amounts, 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 238 prosecutions for possession and for the sale of Indian hemp, in which 241 persons, all Africans, were convicted.

These figures show an increase of 38 in the number of persons prosecuted as compared with the year 1943. 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 wild 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 1944 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 of any Missionary Society; or

Any person when thereto authorized 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 in respect 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.

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