

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Communicated to the  
Council and the Members  
of the League.

C.67.M.67.1945.XI.  
(O.C/A.R.1944/23)  
(Issued in English only)

Geneva, July 9th, 1945.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS

ANNUAL REPORTS BY GOVERNMENTS FOR 1944

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN

Communicated by the Sudan Government.

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. No new ordinances or regulations were issued during the year 1944 on the question of opium and dangerous drugs, but an amendment to Part 2 of the Poisons List contained in the Poisons Order 1939 was published in the Legislative Supplement to Sudan Government Gazette No.742 dated July 15th, 1944.

2. The effect of this amendment is to prohibit the retail sale of barbituric acid or its compounds, salts, or derivatives, and of all medicinal sulphonamides and sulphones, except on a prescription given by a duly licensed medical practitioner in the form prescribed by the Director, Medical Service.

II. Administration.

1 and 2. No change.

III. Control of International Trade.

2 and 3. No permits for transit were issued during the year.

4. Permits for import were given only for the Government Medical Service.

5. No irregularities regarding certificates came to notice.

IV. International Co-operation.

1 and 2. No developments.

V. Illicit Traffic.

1 and 2. There is no new feature to report, except certain indications that smuggling of hashish and opium from the neighbouring territory of Eritrea has been carried out on a small scale. Indications received during the year concerning similar activity from Ethiopia led to action which falls outside the period of this report.

In the Southern Sudan it is too much to hope that the use of hashish is declining, but the inhabitants are taking more pains to conceal cultivations after the wide preventive measures of recent years. There is no particular alteration in the general situation as a result of wartime conditions.

3. Prosecutions	Convictions	Penalties
<u>Hashish</u>		
360	338	Minimum 3 months' imprisonment. Maximum 4 years' imprisonment and £E.20 fine.
<u>Opium</u>		
6	4	Minimum 2 months' imprisonment. Maximum 8 months' imprisonment.

4. No important cases occurred in 1944.

5. Quantities confiscated.

<u>Hashish</u>	<u>Opium</u>
75 kg. 52 gr.	204 grammes
Troch: Morph: et Ipecac: B.P. 454 grammes	
Ung: Gallie: Opio: B.P.C. 2 kg. 270 gr.	

6. There is no information to show that prices have fluctuated.

VI. Other information.

There is nothing of value to report or to suggest.

B. RAW MATERIALS.

IX. Indian Hemp.

4. There is no change from the position reported in previous years.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS.

There is no new information of interest.

CIVIL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.  
SUDAN GOVERNMENT, KHARTOUM.  
May 16th, 1945.