

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Communicated to the
Council and the Members
of the League.

C.83.M.83.1944.XI.
(O.C./A.R. 1943/28).
(Issued in English only).

Geneva, December 30th, 1944.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

ANNUAL REPORTS BY GOVERNMENTS FOR 1943.

SWAZILAND.

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).

A. GENERAL.

I. Laws and Publications.

No new laws, orders or regulations were issued during 1943.

II. Administration.

There have been no modifications in the administrative arrangements, and no difficulties have been encountered. The drug habit is non-existent in Swaziland.

III. Control of International Trade.

1. The import certificates system is still working satisfactorily and no difficulties have arisen.
2. There has been no change in the authority responsible for issuing import certificates and other authorisations.
3. There have been no modifications in the conditions for the issue of certificates.
4. Swaziland is not an exporting country.
5. No cases of forged or falsified import certificates have come to light.

6. No difficulties have arisen with regard to transit, transshipment and diversion, or with regard to free ports, free zones or bonded warehouses.

7. Swaziland has adopted the system of import certificates. 8. There has been no change in the system of special import certificates for Indian hemp.

IV. International Co-operation.

No treaties or agreements were concluded during the year. No new points of interest have arisen regarding co-operation with other governments.

V. Illicit Traffic.

Indian hemp is indigenous to Swaziland but there are not a great many plants to be found in the territory. Traffic in the drug is small, and the only illicit channel by which it is conveyed is through native labourers proceeding to the gold mines on the Witwatersrand. Occasionally natives succeed in concealing small amounts of the drug, collected from plants, but smuggling is not prevalent.

During 1943, there were 271 natives convicted for being in possession of quantities of Indian hemp, or of pipes for smoking the hemp. Fines varying from 5/- to £ 15 were imposed or, in default of payment, terms of imprisonment with hard labour from 5 days to 6 months. The hemp weighing about 1791 lbs. (814 kg. 10 gr.) and about 111,961 plants were confiscated and destroyed.

VI. Other information.

There is no other information, nor are there any suggestions which would be useful to Government or to the Advisory Committee on the Traffic in Opium.

B. RAW MATERIALS.

VII. Raw Opium. VIII Coca Leaf.

Opium poppy and coca plant do not grow in the territory.

IX. Indian Hemp.

This plant grows wild in the territory, but only slight use is made of it. It is not under cultivation. There have been no changes in the system of internal control. Natives are warned by District Officers against the use of the drug, and Native Chiefs assist in the work of destroying the plant.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

X. Internal Control of Manufactured Drugs.

1. The only manufactured drugs imported are those used by the Medical Officers in the territory under the import certificate system. 2. Licences. No licences have been granted either for the manufacture of or trade in dangerous drugs.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS.

XI. Chapter IV of the Hague Opium Convention of 1912.

Not applicable in this territory.

XIII. Other drugs.

As there is no drug habit in the territory, and no opium or other drug addicts are known, these sections are not applicable.