Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

Annual Reports by Governments for 1940.

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:
   - Nil.

II. Administration:
   - Nil.

III. Control of International Trade:
   1. The System worked satisfactorily.
   7. No trade is allowed with countries which have not adopted the certificate system.
   8. The importation of Indian Hemp is prohibited.

Illicit Traffic:

1. No seizures of opium occurred during the year.
2. Cultivation of the opium poppy and Indian hemp is prohibited in Fiji.
3. (a) There were 35 seizures of prepared opium. These were 40 convictions. Fines amounted to £ 790 x) and terms of imprisonment ranging from one to six months were imposed.

x) Note by the Secretariat.

The Statistical Year-Book of the League of Nations 1940/41 (in the press) gives the following average rates for 1940:

£ 1 = 17.80 Swiss francs = 4.3 dollars.
Possession of Indian hemp, 2 convictions. Fines totalled £20. Imprisonment one month on each conviction.

The convicted persons were labourers, mostly Chinese.

No important cases.

Total amounts of dangerous drugs confiscated were:

- Prepared opium: 631.46 gr.
- Indian hemp: 21 gr.

The weights given refer to actual weight of drugs and not to alkaloidal content. All seized drugs were destroyed.

No information available.

B. RAW MATERIALS.

VII. Raw Opium:— VIII Coca leaf:—

The Opium poppy and coca plant are not cultivated in Fiji and no raw opium is produced.

IX. Indian Hemp:—

Indian hemp is not cultivated in Fiji nor does it grow.

C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS.

X. Internal Control of manufactured Drugs:—

1. (a) and (b) No manufacture takes place.
   (c) All provisions of Article 13 and 14 are being applied.

2 (a) and (b) No manufacture takes place.

2 (b) Trade in dangerous drugs is restricted to registered qualified pharmacists and is permitted only on an order signed by a registered medical practitioner or qualified veterinary surgeon.

4. Dangerous drugs can be supplied only by a qualified registered pharmacist or hospital superintendent on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner or qualified veterinary surgeon. Fifteen pharmacists and two hospital superintendents have been so authorised. The medical officer in charge of the hospital is the only person who may order dangerous drugs for use in that hospital.

(e) All medical officers, police officers and the Government Pharmacist are empowered to examine all books, documents, etc. kept in connection with dangerous drugs to check stocks and to examine prescriptions for dangerous drugs.
(b) Dangerous drugs must be kept in a locked cupboard the key of which must at all times be in the sole possession of the qualified pharmacist in charge of the business.

D. OTHER QUESTIONS.

XI. Prepared opium:

1. (a) No cases of opium smoking are known amongst the Fijians.

(b) Opium smokers are of Chinese or Indian nationality their number can only be guessed at. It is not thought that the habit is on the increase.

2. The prohibition of prepared opium is enforced by officers of the Customs and Police. For the number of prosecutions convictions and penalties imposed see V. 3 above.

4. All opium confiscated was destroyed by fire.