

PERMANENT CENTRAL OPIUM BOARD

**Report to the Economic and Social Council
on the Work of the Board in 1958**

issued in compliance with the Terms of the Convention
of 19 February 1925 on Narcotic Drugs, and the Convention of
13 July 1931 for limiting the Manufacture and regulating the
Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol
of 11 December 1946



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FOREWORD

In pursuance of the provisions of the International Narcotic Drug Conventions of 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Permanent Central Board has the honour to submit to the Economic and Social Council and the contracting parties to those instruments the following report on its work in 1958. The report also covers the narcotic drugs brought under control in virtue of the Protocol of 19 November 1948. Annexed to the report are tables showing the main phases of the movement of narcotic drugs in 1957, the last year for which statistics are available, and in the preceding four years.

1. *Membership of the Board*

The term of office of the members of the Board appointed by the Economic and Social Council at its 14th session (May-August 1952), under the provisions of Article 19 of the 1925 Convention, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, came to an end on 1 March 1958. The Council, at its 24th session (July-August 1957), appointed the following members for a five-year term commencing from 2 March 1958:

Brigadier-General Ibrahim EL TERSAWI

Graduate of the Faculty of Law and of the Cairo Police Training College. Former Chief of the Anti-Narcotics Administration, Ministry of the Interior, Cairo.

Sir Harry GREENFIELD, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Bank and company director in the United Kingdom. Formerly Chairman, Central Board of Revenue, Government of India, Delhi. Delegate of India to the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs in 1946. Vice-President of the Board from 1948 to 1952 and its President since 1953.

Professor George JOACHIMOGLU

Professor of Pharmacology, Athens University. Member of the Athens Academy. Former Professor Extraordinary in the Medical Faculty and Acting Director of the Pharmacological Institute, University of Berlin. Member of the Drug Supervisory Body.

Mr. Vladimir KUSEVIĆ

Director of the Zagreb Institute of Pharmaceutical Control. Former Chief of the Pharmaceutical Division in the Ministry of Public Health. Former member of the National Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

Mr. Estefanus LOOHO

Chief of the Pharmaceutical Department of the Ministry of Health, Djakarta, at present on unattached list.

Mr. Herbert L. MAY

Member of the Board since its inception in 1928, President from 1946 to 1952 and Honorary Chairman since 1957. Member of the Drug Supervisory Body since its inception in 1933, President from 1948 to 1953 and in 1958. Retired business man and lawyer in the United States of America.

Professor Décio PARREIRAS

Professor in the Fluminense Faculty of Medicine, Rio de Janeiro. Member of the Drug Supervisory Body.

Professor Paul REUTER

Professor in the Faculty of Law at Paris. Member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, The Hague. Member of the Board since 1948 and its Vice-President since 1953.

At its 72nd session, in June 1958, the Board re-elected Sir Harry Greenfield President and Professor Paul Reuter Vice-President up to the opening of the first session of the Board in 1959, and re-appointed Mr. Herbert L. May member of the Drug Supervisory Body for the same period.

2. *The Board's Task*

The purpose of the international conventions on narcotic drugs is to prevent, as far as possible, illicit traffic in and improper use of these substances.

For the achievement of these aims, the conventions require in the first place that there shall be strict control over all licit dealings in such drugs, including every stage from production to consumption, so as to ensure that supplies are strictly limited to legitimate requirements. The conventions entrust this control to the Board, and they stipulate in detail the nature of the information and statistics which contracting parties are required to submit for its scrutiny, the object being to enable the Board to ascertain whether the supply of narcotic drugs in a particular country or territory accords with its licit requirements, whether the declared stocks represent the difference between the quantities available and the quantities utilized, and whether exported drugs duly reach their destination.

To enable it to exercise this control, the Board is vested with certain powers which may extend to the application of sanctions in serious cases, particularly where information of the kind envisaged in articles 24 and 26 of the 1925 Convention leads to the conclusion that there is a danger of a country becoming a centre of illicit traffic.

3. *Sessions in 1958*

The Board held its 72nd session on 2 June and from 9 to 13 June, and its 73rd session from 31 October to 7 November 1958. It also held joint sessions with the Supervisory Body — the 19th session from 3 to 6 June, and the 20th from 27 to 30 October 1958. The Secretary-General of the United Nations was represented at these sessions by Mr. G. E. Yates, Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations Secretariat and Dr. A. Lande, a member of that division, and the World Health Organization by Dr. H. Halbach, Chief of the Addiction-producing Drugs Section.

4. *Representation at International Conferences and Committees*

The Board was represented in turn by the President, by Mr. May and by the Secretary at the 13th session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Council (Geneva, April-May 1958), by the President and the Secretary at the 26th session of the Economic and Social Council (Geneva, July 1958), and by the Secretary at the 21st session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization (Geneva, January 1958) and at the 9th session of the WHO Expert Committee on Addiction-producing Drugs (Geneva, October 1958).

I. SUPERVISION OF THE LICIT MOVEMENT OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

1. DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED

The field of supervision exercised by the Board is very wide, and in practice extends to almost all countries in the world, whether or not they are bound by the conventions. It is also complex, not only because of the inherent complexity of the subject but also because the conventions continually present governments with problems of interpretation which not all of them solve with equal felicity. Moreover, there are marked differences between one country and another in administrative practice, statistical methods,

medical tradition and the development of medical and social security services. To add to these complications, new drugs are constantly appearing.

In these circumstances, continuous supervision of the licit movement of narcotic drugs cannot be effectively exercised by a simple comparison of statistics, but requires close analysis and research, and in fact the Board interprets the statistics with great care and circumspection. It is obvious that any such supervision which is exercised *ex post facto* can only be efficacious if it is universal. This consideration alone emphasizes the severe handicap which is imposed by

the absence of certain statistics or by the very considerable delays which mark the arrival of certain returns. The situation thereby created is particularly serious when these gaps or delays occur in respect of countries which are important producers or exporters of narcotic drugs.

Again, while most governments reply promptly to questions which the Board has to put to them, others do so only after receipt of several reminders by letter or telegram, whereas yet others send only partial or inaccurate explanations and a small number do not reply at all.

In some instances statistical returns or correspondence are received very late, although they have in fact been prepared in good time, and the delay in despatch must have been due to tardy transmission from one ministry or department to another. While not wishing to mention any particular country, the Board once again expresses the hope that, where it does not correspond direct with the authorities administering the control of narcotics, the department responsible for transmitting statistical returns and relevant correspondence will do so with the least possible delay.

The detailed observations recorded later in this chapter show that the general control position is rather better than in the previous year. The Board is conscious, however, that some governments still experience difficulty in fulfilling their obligations in this regard, particularly where they do not possess the necessary specialized staff. It therefore renews its offer to provide advice in technical matters whenever personal consultation seems to afford the best means of bringing about an improvement. Such consultations—the value of which has been demonstrated in a number of circumstances—can be arranged either at Geneva or in the country concerned, and it may well be that consultations of this kind, attended by narcotics control administrators of neighbouring countries which are faced with similar problems, would have even better results.

Having said this, the Board feels bound to list those countries where shortcomings of the kind just described have been experienced. It does this only when repeated direct approaches have proved unsuccessful and when such shortcomings may impair the efficacy of the control contemplated by the international conventions. The countries in question are shown in the following table. Those whose names are shown in bold type figured in a corresponding list last year:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Nature of default</i>
<i>(a) Countries bound by the 1925 and 1931 Conventions</i>	
Lebanon	Complete cessation of co-operation since October 1957.
United Arab Republic:	
Syria	Four returns missing in respect of 1957; requests for information unanswered.
Honduras	Four returns missing in respect of 1957.
Hungary	Delays in the despatch of returns; requests for explanations unanswered.
Ecuador	Requests for explanations unanswered.
Colombia	Delays in the despatch of returns.
<i>(b) Countries not bound by these conventions</i>	
Mongolia	} Complete lack of co-operation.
Nepal	
Yemen	
Viet-Nam Democratic Republic *	
Liberia	} Five returns missing in respect of 1957.
Libya	
Burma *	Requests for explanations unanswered.

* The situation of this country *vis-à-vis* the conventions is uncertain.

2. CONTROL SITUATION

It is clear that the production of substances of vegetable origin, such as opium, coca leaves or cannabis, which are harvested over wide areas, is much less readily susceptible to effective control than is the manufacture of drugs in factories.

(a) Opium statistics. In the case of opium, production statistics relate of course only to licit production. In all countries where opium is licitly produced, the regulations provide that all opium must be delivered to an authorized agency. Yet, however close the system of government control, the statistics rendered to the Board do not precisely reflect the quantity currently produced, but cover only the quantities taken into possession by the authorized agency.

The fact that there is still a considerable illicit traffic shows that apart from possible leakage from licit channels, which has in fact been comparatively

small, large amounts of opium have either been unlawfully withheld by poppy growers in countries where opium production is licit, or illicitly produced in those countries or elsewhere.

Furthermore, the Board is not adequately informed as to the consistency of the opium at the time of production, utilization, export and entry into stock. Subject to these important reservations, it is fair to say that all countries which, to the Board's knowledge, are engaged in the licit production of opium have furnished their statistics of production in 1957.

The non-producing countries, for their part, have duly accounted for the quantities which they have imported.

(b) *Coca leaf statistics.* The situation to which the Board drew attention in its last report to the Economic and Social Council (document E/OB/13) has somewhat improved, in that all the known producing countries have rendered statistics in respect of 1957. It is to be feared, however, that for the greater part these statistics provide little more than a rough order of magnitude rather than exact figures. Four countries, namely, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina and Colombia, give information regarding the quantities of coca leaves licitly utilized for chewing. Since this information is probably in the nature of an estimate, and since this form of consumption also takes place in other South American countries, any assessment of the total amount so consumed must obviously be guesswork.

As regards trade and utilization for medical purposes, all known producing countries declared their exports for 1957, and the importing countries have duly accounted for the supplies they received.

(c) *Cannabis statistics.* The information which the conventions require to be furnished to the Board in respect of cannabis, its resin and preparations is extremely limited, and as a result, the Board is virtually unable to exercise supervision over these. The quantities required for licit purposes are extremely small, both absolutely and in comparison with the quantities used illicitly in various forms by addicts throughout the world.

(d) *Statistics of manufactured narcotic drugs:*

Obtained from opium and the coca leaf. On the whole, the information furnished to the Board about these drugs has been both full and accurate.

Synthetic. These drugs come under international control in virtue of the 1948 Protocol. The number of countries which have so far become

parties to that instrument is still much smaller than is the case with the 1925 and 1931 Conventions. Almost all countries, however, include these drugs in the statistics they furnish to the Board in pursuance of those two conventions. The Board's information on these drugs would therefore be practically complete if all countries could see their way to subject new narcotic drugs to national control as soon as they receive the relevant notification from the Secretary-General of the United Nations. This point is discussed at greater length in chapter V.

3. STEPS TAKEN BY THE BOARD

Since the date of its last report, the Board has inquired into 236 discrepancies between returns by narcotic drug exporting and importing countries, as against 120 such cases in 1957. In the 123 cases so far completed, it was found that the discrepancies almost invariably arose from inaccuracies in the figures supplied or from delays in reporting imports. None of the substantial discrepancies noted was due to diversion into the illicit traffic. The Board was also obliged to make inquiries in 30 cases—as against 50 the previous year—where stocks declared by governments did not tally with balances shown by a comparison of other statistical returns furnished by the same governments. Nineteen of these cases have already been satisfactorily cleared up. Most of the similar inquiries which were still pending at the time of the Board's previous report have been completed during 1958.

Furthermore, 27 cases in which the manufacturing or import limits were exceeded have had to be brought to the notice of governments in 1958, as against 23 in 1957.

Lastly, there were frequent exchanges of correspondence between the Board and governments as to the methods to be used in drawing up statistics, or where the interpretation of provisions of the conventions required clarification or correction.

4. SPECIAL CASES

(a) *Bolivia.* This country, which is a party to the 1925 Convention, ranks second among producers and consumers of coca leaves. In several of the Board's previous reports it has figured among countries which furnished incomplete and inaccurate statistics. The Board's numerous requests for information and explanations having remained unanswered, a letter was sent to the President of the Bolivian Republic on 15 March 1957, in an attempt

to remedy this state of affairs. As a result of further interventions, the President of the Republic finally informed the Board, on 2 September 1958, that he had directed the competent ministry to comply with the Board's requests without delay.

Answers to some of the Board's letters are still outstanding, but complete statistics have been sent for 1957 and this is in itself a marked improvement.

(b) *United Arab Republic: Syria.* Syria also was specially mentioned in the Board's last report, as its statistics for 1955 showed that a total of 233 kg. of morphine has been confiscated on account of illicit import. This being an exceptionally high figure, the Board asked the Syrian Government on 9 May 1956 to confirm it. The figure also attracted the attention of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, which requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ask the Syrian Government for detailed information regarding these confiscations.

Finally, after numerous reminders (both by letter and by telegram) the Syrian authorities stated on 17 June 1958 that the substance confiscated was not morphine, but opium. This being so, the figure is no longer to be regarded as exceptional, having regard to the general level of illicit traffic in that part of the world.

* * *

Having had occasion in the first section of this chapter to draw attention to the difficulties encountered in carrying out its task, the Board feels that a review of the control situation in 1958 should also include its more positive features.

Turning first to the administrative aspect, it may be recalled that every year the Board sends out nine different questionnaires (four quarterly and five annual) to governments setting out in detail the statistics which they are required, under the conventions, to submit by specified dates. Of the questionnaires relating to 1957, 93% were duly returned to the Board, against 92% the previous year. Moreover, with the exception of the Lebanon, no country party to the 1925 and 1931 Conventions has completely failed to fulfil its obligations by making no statistical return during the period in question; and the vast majority of countries which are bound by these conventions supplied their statistics in full. As in the past, the Board has invited those few countries which are not parties to the 1925 and 1931 Conventions to supply statistics, and it is gratifying to record that several have complied with this request.

In general also it is fair to say that governments have examined with great care the Board's requests for explanations or for supplementary information regarding statistics, or where manufacture or imports exceeded the limits stipulated in the 1931 Convention.

As for the intrinsic value of the statistics supplied, on the whole, the returns were drawn up with care. As stated in the foregoing, they were not without errors, but the discrepancies which have been reconciled up to date have proved to be merely errors in accountancy and did not indicate defects in control. Discrepancies of this kind could be eliminated in future if all countries followed more closely the instructions on the front page of the statistical forms.

II. TRENDS IN THE LICIT MOVEMENT OF NARCOTIC DRUGS IN 1957

The following account is based on statistical material furnished by governments, most of which is reproduced in the tables annexed to the report.

I. RAW MATERIALS

(a) *Raw opium.* During the twelve years (1946-1957) which followed the Second World War, the annual production of raw opium ranged between a minimum of 507 tons in 1949 and a maximum of 1,295 tons in 1953, the average being 867 tons. Annual production in the last four years remained below this average, ranging from 821 tons in 1955

to 714 tons in 1957. This trend is attributable to a sharp drop in production in Turkey and to the cessation of production in Iran after 1955.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
India	629	438	362	348	485
Turkey	321	70	222	277	45
Iran	227	144	95	—	—
USSR	92	103	109	105	147
Other countries	26	18	33	51	37
Total	1,295	773	821	781	714

On the other hand, opium requirements increased, following the ever growing demand for codeine; in 1954, 609 tons of opium were utilized in the manufacture of morphine (thereafter converted into codeine to the tune of about 90%), against 659 tons in 1955, 676 tons in 1956 and 885 tons in 1957. To determine the total amount of opium licitly utilized in the latter year, there should be added the 25 tons consumed in the form of medicinal preparations, and the amount used for quasi-medical consumption (34 tons in India and 14 tons in Pakistan) and non-medical consumption (28 tons in Thailand).

Expressed as far as possible in terms of a standard consistency, the figures of opium production and utilization show that production has fallen short of demand after 1953. Stocks accordingly declined from 1,744 tons at the end of 1953 to approximately 950 tons at the end of 1957, which latter figure is roughly one year's requirements.

(b) *Poppy straw*. The information on poppy straw which the conventions require governments to supply to the Board refers only to the quantity utilized for the manufacture of morphine and to the quantity of morphine thus produced.

The amount of morphine extracted from poppy straw reached a peak figure of 20 tons in 1954, but declined in 1955 to 18 tons, and in 1956 to 14 tons, rising again to 17 tons in 1957. Between 1954 and 1957, the decrease was greatest in the Federal Republic of Germany and in France. In Hungary, Poland and the Netherlands there was no decrease, and two countries, the USSR and Romania, began to manufacture morphine in this way in 1957.

The average yield of morphine production from poppy straw fell from 0.19% to 0.15% between 1954 and 1956 and remained at the latter figure in 1957.

(c) *Coca leaves*. In considering the trends of coca leaf production and consumption, it is to be remembered that most of the figures available under both these heads are rough estimates. Only twice in its history has the Board received production statistics for a given year from all the countries where, to its knowledge, production is licit. For each of these two years, 1954 and 1957, the figure was in the neighbourhood of 13,000 tons. The greater part was harvested in Peru (10,200 tons) and in Bolivia (2,700 tons); by comparison, the quantities produced in other countries — 140 tons in Colombia, 17 tons in Indonesia and 1 ton in the Republic of China — are negligible.

The amounts harvested in South America are almost entirely used for non-medical consumption — that is, for chewing — either in the producing countries themselves or in one non-producing country, Argentina. According to the available data, this consumption in the last five years was as follows:

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	(Tons)				
Peru	9,134	9,250	9,319	9,452	9,954
Bolivia	?	2,764	?	?	2,590
Argentina	213	129	155	14	152
Colombia	120	110	100	80	32

The governments of these countries have declared their intention of progressively eliminating this habit. With regard to Argentina's exceptionally low consumption figure for 1956, the Government explained that coca leaves were imported in that year for medical purposes only. It is difficult to believe, however, that so traditional a consumption could diminish by 90% in a single year, and the conclusion seems inescapable that the Argentine consumers must in 1956 have obtained their supplies from sources not reflected in the Government's statistics.

The amounts of coca leaves utilized in the world for medical purposes (the extraction of cocaine) have dropped from 623 tons in 1955 to 309 tons in 1956, and 248 tons in 1957 — i.e., for the latter year, to a figure corresponding to 2% of the annual crop. This decline is apparent in all manufacturing countries of any importance, and it will be discussed in greater detail below, under the headings "Crude cocaine" and "Cocaine".

(d) *Cannabis*. As pointed out in chapter I, the information which the 1925 Convention requires governments to supply in regard to cannabis and its preparations is much less complete than that concerning other narcotics. The only data available to the Board which lend themselves to comparative study are those relating to medical and quasi-medical consumption. It will be recalled that in 1952 the World Health Organization expressed the view that there was no justification for the medical use of cannabis preparations, and in 1954 the Economic and Social Council invited governments to discontinue such use. At that time, the consumption of cannabis in the 26 countries or territories where it occurred amounted to 862 kg., of which 357 kg. in India alone. In 1957, the number of these countries or territories had declined to 21, and their consumption to 559 kg., India's share being 136 kg.

2. MANUFACTURED DRUGS

*Opium and Coca Leaf Alkaloids
and their Derivatives*

(a) *Morphine*. The volume of morphine production depends on the demand for codeine. In fact, 87% of the morphine manufactured is converted into codeine, 7 or 8% is converted into ethylmorphine and 1% into pholcodine, benzylmorphine, hydromorphone, diacetylmorphine, dihydromorphine and into substances which are not addiction-producing. Thus only a tiny fraction of the morphine manufactured is consumed as such, and this consumption is continually decreasing.

The demand for codeine, as will be seen in section (c) below, increased considerably in 1957 and corresponding amounts of morphine had to be manufactured, the total rising to 109 tons, or 25% more than in 1956 and 48% more than in 1953. This is the first time that production has reached — and passed — the 100-ton mark. Almost all manufacturing countries contributed to the increase, the only exceptions being Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Spain and India, where production, which is in any case small, decreased or remained stationary, their combined output falling from approximately 7 tons in 1953 to 5 tons in 1957. It was in the following countries that production increased most markedly in absolute figures between 1953 and 1957: the United Kingdom (9.9-18.4 tons), the Federal Republic of Germany (5.6-11.6 tons), the USSR (9.5-14 tons), France (6-10 tons), Hungary (6.3-8.6 tons) and Japan (2.4-4.4 tons). In no other country did the increase exceed 2 tons.

(b) *Diacetylmorphine*. In 1957 three countries manufactured diacetylmorphine: the United Kingdom (47 kg.), France (17 kg.) and Belgium (11 kg.). While total production in 1957 (75 kg.) is above that of 1956 (60 kg.) it is only half the figure for 1953. In Hungary production ceased during 1956 and all the diacetylmorphine available in that country was converted into nalorphine, a substance which is not regarded as addiction-producing. Manufacture of diacetylmorphine in France will presumably disappear when in due course the French Government fulfils its declared intention to prohibit its use.

In 1957 seven countries (against 18 in 1953) declared a consumption amounting to 1 kg. or more of this narcotic drug: the United Kingdom (52 kg.), Belgium (10 kg.), France (7 kg.), Canada (6 kg.), Australia (1 kg.), Italy (1 kg.) and Portugal (1 kg.). In several

of them consumption will cease on exhaustion of the stocks.

(c) *Codeine*. Apparently because of the world influenza epidemic, the increase in codeine demand was much steeper in 1957 than in previous years. From 1956 to 1957 consumption rose from 77 to 90 tons. The increase was about 3 tons in the USSR, 1.5 ton in France, 1.5 ton in the United States, 1 ton in Brazil, and 500 kg. each in Canada, the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Production, which was more or less on a level with demand in 1955 and 1956, greatly exceeded it in 1957, reaching a figure of 97 tons. This trend probably reflects a general concern to build up the stocks, which at the end of 1957 were sufficient to cover consumption for 5 months only.

(d) *Ethylmorphine*. Consumption of ethylmorphine rose from 5.6 tons in 1955 to 7.1 tons in 1957. Sixty-five per cent of the increase is due to the greater use of this drug in France, whose requirements amount to one-third of world consumption.

Production, after falling off slightly from 1955 to 1956 (from 5.9 tons to 5.5 tons), rose in 1957 to 7.4 tons, the highest figure ever recorded. Here again, France's increased production (1.7 ton in 1956 as against 2.7 tons in 1957) was a decisive factor.

(e) *Other derivatives of opium alkaloids*. The consumption of these narcotic drugs is spread over a large number of countries and territories and in the majority of them does not reach 1 kg. Production, on the other hand, is concentrated in a few countries and thus affords a more direct indication of the trend of demand. World production is therefore shown in the following table; only those narcotic drugs whose declared production reached 1 kg. in at least one country are mentioned.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
Dihydrocodeine	592	1,040	1,039	1,528	1,963
Hydrocodone	704*	741	761	1,011	1,301
Pholcodine	206	526	561	861	948
Oxycodone	247*	287	430	397	344
Thebacon	90	147	103	133	140
Benzylmorphine	70	64	46	—	89
Hydromorphone	108	113	125	20	88
Acetyldihydrocodeine	1	4	5	3	6
Dihydromorphine	—	—	31	49	—

* Incomplete.

(f) *Crude cocaine*. Crude cocaine is merely an intermediate stage in the manufacture of cocaine, except in Peru where it is produced for export. In that country, production had ceased for several years and was resumed in 1954; it continued in 1955 and 1956 and was interrupted in 1957. Of a total of 945 kg. produced in that period, 449 kg. were exported.

(g) *Cocaine*. Cocaine consumption, which amounted to 1,976 kg. in 1954, began to decrease in 1955. The trend became more and more marked until 1957, when consumption was only 1,619 kg. Although this is a general phenomenon the most noteworthy decreases in absolute figures were in the USSR, Japan and the United States.

Production, on the other hand, did not begin to fall till 1956, but then did so more appreciably than consumption, dropping from 2,593 kg. in 1955 to 1,683 kg. in 1956, and 1,039 kg. in 1957. This slowing down of production was most pronounced in the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. In 1957, the Federal Republic of Germany yielded first place among producers to the United States, which alone manufactured nearly half of the world output. In a few countries, however, production picked up again in 1957, but without returning to the 1955 level. This is true, in particular, of the Netherlands and France.

World production having in these last two years fallen below the level of consumption, the balance had to be made up from stocks. Nevertheless, at the end of 1957, stocks were still large enough to cover requirements for about a year and a half.

Synthetic Narcotic Drugs

(h) *Pethidine*. Pethidine consumption has risen uninterrupted since the drug was placed under international control, and reached 13 tons in 1955. Since then, the increase has been less marked, the figure for 1957 being 14 tons. Out of this total, 9 tons were consumed in the United States, as was the case also in 1956, and about one ton (1,131 kg., to be exact) in the United Kingdom, a figure which has varied little since 1954. The balance of 4 tons was shared between the other countries and territories of the world.

Between 1955 and 1957, the annual production of pethidine remained between 14.5 and 14.8 tons. In 1957 the United States produced 9.6 tons, the United Kingdom 2.8 tons, and the Federal Republic of Germany 1.2 ton; and four countries — France,

the Netherlands, Italy and the German Democratic Republic — produced between 100 kg. and 500 kg. each.

(i) *Propoxyphene*. This narcotic drug was brought under international control in December 1955, and was placed in group II of the drugs listed in the 1931 Convention — that is to say, the same group as codeine. The only figures available to the Board were supplied by the United States; they relate to the production in 1957 and the stock at the end of the year of the dextro-rotatory form of this substance: 7,470 kg. and 4,140 kg. respectively.

(j) *Normethadone*.* The Federal Republic of Germany, the largest producer and consumer of this drug, has supplied its production and export figures only in respect of 1956, these being 1,571 kg. and 329 kg. respectively. In 1957 Italy, the German Democratic Republic and Finland also produced normethadone, though in small quantities: 19 kg., 13 kg., and 6 kg. respectively. These figures suggest that the Federal Republic of Germany itself consumes more normethadone than the rest of the world.

(k) *Trimeperidine*. This narcotic drug, which was placed under international control at the end of 1957, has been manufactured for several years in the Soviet Union, where it is known under the name "Promedol". This country has provided the following figures for 1957: production 1,845 kg., consumption 1,245 kg., and stock at end of year 600 kg.

(l) *Methadone*. Consumption fell from 570 kg. in 1954 to 464 kg. in 1956, and remained at that level in 1957. These fluctuations merely reflect variations in the consumption of the largest consumer — the United States — where it declined from 228 kg. to 141 kg. over the same period. A downward trend is also noticeable in the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany, which are the second and third largest consumer countries.

Production reached its peak in 1954 (608 kg.); in the two following years it declined appreciably, to 468 kg. in 1955 and 290 kg. in 1956. Both these figures were below those of consumption, and this fact doubtless accounts for the increase in production in 1957 to 573 kg.

(m) *Ketobemidone*. In 1954, the Economic and Social Council adopted a resolution urging governments to prohibit the manufacture, import and export of ketobemidone, but the two producing countries,

* See also chapter V: Shortcomings in National Control.

Denmark and Switzerland, have not followed this recommendation.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
Production					
Denmark	35	24	40	35	31
Switzerland	65	---	—	12	31
Total	100	24	40	47	62

During the period 1954-1957, the following countries declared a ketobemidone consumption of at least 1 kg.

Countries (in decreasing order of consumption in 1957)	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
Denmark	20	23	19	32
Federal Republic of Germany	23	21	21	21
Sweden	6	11	10	10
Norway	2	3	4	5
Italy	4	3	4	4
Switzerland	4	4	4	4
Belgium	1	2	2	1
Portugal	1	1	—	1
Finland	1	—	2	—
Argentina	2	—	—	—
Total	64	68	66	78

These figures indicate that, with a few exceptions, the consumer countries also have not followed the Council's recommendation.

(n) *Dextromoramide*.* This narcotic drug was brought under international control in May 1957. Belgium and the Netherlands, the only countries where, to the Board's knowledge, this drug is manufactured, have not declared the quantities produced in 1957; Belgium, however, did declare the exports effected since the beginning of the second quarter. Although many of the importing countries have not yet shown this drug in their returns it is already clear that it has rapidly come into favour.

(o) *Other synthetic narcotic drugs*. Apart from the seven synthetic narcotic drugs dealt with in the preceding paragraphs, thirty others are at present under inter-

* See also chapter V: Shortcomings in National Control.

national control. The figures supplied to the Board show that none of them is yet manufactured in large quantity or consumed in many countries. It should however be noted that a certain number of these drugs have been under control for only a short period, so that no statistics concerning them are yet available to the Board. The amounts manufactured are shown below, provided that they reached 1 kg. in at least one country. The date on which each of these drugs was brought under control is given in parentheses.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
Anileridine (December 1956)				187	123
Alphaprodine (March 1951)	24	52	45	51	55
Levorphanol (April 1951)	11	10	54	14	55
Phenadoxone (March 1951)	41	38	41	32	14
Diethylthiambutene (December 1955)				15	10
Dioxaphetyl butyrate (December 1955)				5	3
Racemorphan (April 1951)	31*	2	—	—	—
Isomethadone (March 1951)	24	—	—	—	—
Propерidine (November 1954)			11	—	—

* Incomplete.

The following table shows the amounts consumed, provided that they reached 1 kg. in at least one country or territory; the number of these countries or territories is given in parentheses.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
Anileridine				15 (1)	45 (1)
Alphaprodine	21 (1)	37 (2)	42 (2)	40 (2)	41 (2)
Phenadoxone	50 (5)	47 (5)	42 (3)	27 (3)	23 (2)
Levorphanol	23* (5)	24 (5)	26 (5)	16 (4)	20 (5)
Diethylthiambutene			3 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)
Propерidine		7 (1)	6 (1)	9 (1)	4 (2)
Dimethylthiambutene**		3 (1)	4 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)
Dioxaphetyl butyrate				2 (1)	1 (1)
Betaprodine †	3 (1)		8 (1)	8 (1)	—
Dipipanone ††			1 (1)	1 (1)	—
Isomethadone	18 (1)	2 (1)	—	—	—

* Incomplete.

** Under control since November 1953.

† Under control since March 1951.

†† Under control since November 1954.

III. ILLICIT TRAFFIC

Article 22, paragraph 1 (e) of the 1925 Convention requires governments to declare to the Board the amounts of narcotic drugs confiscated on account of illicit import and export. These figures show the total quantities of each drug which may have been so confiscated during the year under review. Such data can hardly serve as a basis for a thorough study of the trends of illicit traffic or of its origins; and fuller and more detailed information is to be found in the "Summaries of reports on illicit transactions and

seizures received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations" and in the reports of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

The Board nevertheless feels that it is of interest to show in the following table the countries and territories in which the total amounts confiscated on account of illicit import or export were particularly large during the last two years.

<i>Countries and Non-Metropolitan Territories</i>		<i>Substance</i>	<i>1956</i>	<i>1957</i>
			Kg	Kg
<i>Africa:</i>	Basutoland	cannabis	2,335	28
	Morocco	cannabis	8,060	—
	Swaziland	cannabis	1,168	1,909
	United Arab Republic: Egypt	raw opium	3,151	1,648
		cannabis resin	10,028	11,406
		diacetylmorphine	—	1
<i>America:</i>	Argentina	coca leaves	2,421	10,238
	Canada	diacetylmorphine	13	2
	United States	cannabis	1,544 ^a	1,057 ^a
		diacetylmorphine	20	19
<i>Asia:</i>	Aden	raw opium	818	5
	Afghanistan	raw opium	1,021	—
	China ^b	diacetylmorphine	6	6
	Hong Kong	raw opium	659	522
		morphine	6	68
		diacetylmorphine	20	22
	India	raw opium	351	805
	Iran	raw opium	237	656
	Israel	raw opium	50	603
		cannabis and its resin	309	1,057
	Lebanon	cannabis	2,620 ^c	?
	Malaya, Federation of	raw opium	409	1,044
		cannabis	88	95
		morphine	4	2
	Pakistan	raw opium	2,803 ^a	1,818 ^a
		cannabis and its resin	3,304 ^a	3,800 ^a
	Singapore	raw opium	1,862	1,408
		morphine	—	4
	Thailand	raw opium	2,785	11,321
		morphine	13	93 ^d
<i>Europe:</i>	Italy	morphine	—	2
		diacetylmorphine	4	1
	Spain	diacetylmorphine	—	16

^a Including quantities confiscated otherwise than on account of illicit imports or exports.

^b Statistics incomplete.

^c The statistics refer only to the months of November and December.

^d "Crude morphine hydrochloride".

The variations occurring from year to year in the total of such confiscations do not warrant any definite conclusions. In particular, it is not possible to ascertain to what extent these variations reflect either an actual increase or reduction in the illicit traffic, or the relative degree of success achieved by the authorities responsible for combating this traffic. The Board therefore makes only the following comments:

- (i) Egypt is the only country in Africa which has reported to the Board large confiscations of other narcotic drugs in addition to cannabis, and all these confiscations were on account of illicit import. A considerable traffic in cannabis is carried on in several other regions of Africa;
- (ii) North America continues to be one of the main destinations of illicit traffic, particularly in diacetylmorphine;
- (iii) Argentina is the only country in the world to report confiscations of coca leaves;
- (iv) In the Far East, Thailand, Hong Kong, Singapore, the Federation of Malaya and the Republic

of China are, in varying degree, either countries of transit or destination, or both. Opium, morphine and diacetylmorphine are by far the most important elements in this traffic;

- (v) In Pakistan, India and Iran there is an illicit traffic in opium and there is also a traffic in cannabis in Pakistan and India;
- (vi) A very active traffic undoubtedly continues in the Near East. Syria, however, gave no figures for 1956 and 1957, while Lebanon gave figures only for November and December 1956. In this area most of the illicit traffic is in opium, morphine, diacetylmorphine, cannabis and its resin;
- (vii) The confiscations effected in Europe in 1957 suggest that the illicit traffic in these countries is primarily a transit traffic.

In 1957 as in the preceding years, such seizures of synthetic narcotic drugs as may have been made on account of illicit imports or exports did not, in any country or territory, amount to a total of 1 kg. of any one of these drugs.

IV. NEW NARCOTIC DRUGS

Since the publication of the Board's last report the following narcotic drugs have been placed under international control by virtue of the provisions of the Protocol of 1948:

- Etixeridine (1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
- Levomoramide (*l*-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyl-pyrrolidine).
- Morpheridine (1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester) also known as morpholinoethylnorpethidine
- Racemoramide (*d,l*-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyl-pyrrolidine)

Trimeperidine (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) also known as Promedol.

These narcotic drugs fall under the control provisions laid down for the drugs of group I, which are mentioned in article 1, paragraph 2, of the 1931 Convention.

The application of the Protocol of 1948 has so far led to the placing under international control of 39 narcotic drugs: 16 in 1951, 1 in 1952, 5 in 1953, 4 in 1954, 5 in 1955, 2 in 1956, 5 in 1957 and 1 in 1958. The usual procedure is at present in motion in respect of several other drugs.

V. SHORTCOMINGS IN NATIONAL CONTROL

The Board has more than once expressed the view that the system of control instituted by the Conventions of 1925 and 1931 has virtually eliminated the risk of diversion of narcotic drugs from the licit to the illicit market, and that to this extent these two conventions could be said to have achieved their purpose.

On the other hand, it sometimes happens that drugs liable to produce addiction are put on the market, and for a time escape from the controls contemplated by the conventions. This has recently been the case with three substances: acetylmorphine, dextromoramide and normethadone.

1. *Acetylmorphine*

In 1953 and again in 1956, this drug was manufactured in Italy and utilized as an ingredient in a preparation dispensed without medical prescription. Acetylmorphine is a morphine derivative not specifically listed in the 1931 Convention; the Italian Government should therefore have taken immediate steps to obtain a ruling under article 11 of the Convention as to whether it should be placed under international control. Even though the quantities manufactured were small, it is regrettable that this action was not taken.

2. *Dextromoramide*

This drug, which appears at the present time under a number of designations (*R. 875, Jetrium, Palfium, Pyrrolamidol*) is recognized as being more dangerous than morphine. It was brought under international control in virtue of the 1948 Protocol by a notification issued by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 15 May 1957; and upon receipt of this notification all countries bound by that Protocol were under obligation to apply to this drug the provisions of the 1931 Convention.

So far as the Board is aware, only two countries, Belgium and the Netherlands, manufacture dextromoramide; and these countries, both of which are parties to the 1948 Protocol, placed it under national control on 3 February and 15 March 1958 respectively—that is to say, at least eight months after receipt of the Secretary-General's notification. Because of this delay and because, moreover, many importing countries also failed to act immediately on the notification, certain amounts of dextromoramide were throughout this period free to move

without the safeguards which the conventions seek to apply to the movement of drugs of this character.

3. *Normethadone*

This drug, which is regarded as being no less dangerous than morphine, is utilized in the compounding of anti-tussive preparations marketed under the names *Taurocolo, Ticarda*, etc. It was brought under international control from 23 November 1954, the date of the relevant notification by the Secretary-General. The Federal Republic of Germany is the chief manufacturer. Not being a party to the 1948 Protocol, this country was not bound to bring the drug under national control, nor has it yet felt moved to do so.

Accordingly the manufacturer of the drug has been at liberty to export it, mainly in the form of *Ticarda*, without the authority of import certificates issued by the governments of the importing countries. Learning that *Ticarda* was in fact being widely distributed, the Board wrote in 1957 to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and was informed that 1,571 kg. of normethadone had been manufactured, and 329 kg. exported, in 1956. The Board later endeavoured to obtain the figures for 1957, but without success.

According to the information supplied for 1956 by the Federal Republic of Germany, normethadone or *Ticarda* was exported that year to no less than 56 countries and non-metropolitan territories. Yet, 48 of them had not mentioned the drug either in their estimates or in their statistics. The Board therefore reminded the governments concerned that the provisions of the 1931 Convention had become applicable to normethadone and its preparations from November 1954. Several of these governments replied that the transactions had taken place without their knowledge.

* * *

The unfortunate state of affairs revealed in the preceding paragraphs is attributable not to defects or weaknesses in the present international conventions, but rather to the failure of governments to apply their provisions with due despatch. The Board strongly recommends that when any new product for which its inventors claim powerful analgesic or anti-tussive properties is about to be marketed, the govern-

ment of the country in which it is manufactured should at once examine the possibility of subjecting it provisionally to the control measures prescribed in the 1925 and 1931 Conventions, until the World Health Organization has pronounced upon its liability to produce addiction. The guiding principle in all such cases should surely be that commercial interests must yield to considerations of public health.

With regard particularly to normethadone, the Board's chief aim has been to draw the attention of as many governments as possible to the dangerous situation caused by the absence of control over exports from the Federal Republic of Germany. In the Board's view this situation is such as to cloak a dubious traffic calling for action which the Board still hopes it will not be called upon to take.

(Signed) Harry GREENFIELD
President

(Signed) Paul REUTER
Vice-President

(Signed) Louis ATZENWILER
Secretary

Geneva, 7 November 1958



ANNEX A

I. COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES WHICH SENT IN ALL THEIR RETURNS FOR 1957

(a) COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Germany:	Nicaragua
Albania	Federal Republic of Germany	Norway
Argentina	German Democratic Republic	Pakistan
Australia	Ghana	Panama
Austria	Greece	Paraguay
Bahrain	Guatemala	Peru
Belgium	Haiti	Philippines
Bolivia	Hungary	Poland
Brazil	Iceland	Portugal
Bulgaria	India	Qatar
Burma	Indonesia	Romania
Cambodia	Iran	Saudi Arabia
Canada	Iraq	Spain
Ceylon	Ireland	Sudan
Chile	Israel	Sweden
China *	Italy	Switzerland
Colombia	Japan	Thailand
Costa Rica	Jordan	Trucial Oman
Cuba	Korea, Republic of	Tunisia
Czechoslovakia	Kuwait	Union of South Africa
Denmark	Luxembourg	USSR
Dominican Republic	Malaya, Federation of	United Kingdom
Egypt	Mexico	United States
El Salvador	Morocco	Uruguay
Ethiopia and Eritrea, Federation of	Muscat and Oman	Venezuela
Finland	Netherlands	Viet-Nam, Republic of
France	New Zealand	Yugoslavia

(b) NON-METROPOLITAN TERRITORIES

<i>Anglo-French :</i>	<i>New Zealand :</i>	<i>United Kingdom (cont.):</i>	<i>United Kingdom (concl.):</i>
New Hebrides	Western Samoa	British Somaliland	St. Vincent
<i>Australia :</i>	<i>Portugal :</i>	Brunei	Sarawak
Nauru	Angola	Cyprus	Seychelles
Norfolk Island	Cape Verde Islands	Falkland Islands	Sierra Leone
Papua - New-Guinea	Macau	Fiji Islands	Singapore
<i>Belgium :</i>	Mozambique	Gambia	Swaziland
Belgian Congo and	Portuguese Guinea	Gibraltar	Tanganyika
Ruanda-Urundi	Portuguese India	Gilbert and Ellice Islands	Tonga
<i>France :</i>	Portuguese Timor	Grenada	Trinidad and Tobago
Cameroons	São Tomé and Príncipe	Hong Kong	Uganda
French Equatorial Africa	<i>United Kingdom :</i>	Jamaica	Virgin Islands
French Polynesia	Aden	Kenya	Zanzibar
French Somaliland	Antigua	Malta	
French West Africa	Bahama Islands	Mauritius	
Madagascar	Barbados	Montserrat	
New Caledonia	Basutoland	Nigeria, Federation of	<i>United States :</i>
St. Pierre and Miquelon	Bechuanaland	North Borneo	Pacific Islands
Togoland	Bermuda	Rhodesia and	
<i>Netherlands :</i>	British Guiana	Nyasaland, Fed. of	
Netherlands Antilles	British Honduras	St. Helena	
Netherlands New Guinea	British Solomon Islands	St. Kitts-Nevis and	<i>Military Government</i>
		Anguilla	<i>United States :</i>
		St. Lucia	Ryukyu Islands

The statistics are incomplete.

II. MISSING QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL STATISTICS FOR 1957

Quarterly statistics should be dispatched to the Board not later than four weeks after the end of the quarter to which they refer; the annual statistics not later than three months (five months in the case of

stock returns) after the end of the year to which they refer.

Returns on prepared (smoking) opium are asked only of countries or territories where prepared opium is manufactured or consumed.

The names of countries and territories which have sent no returns are printed in bold type.

? = Return missing

Countries	Quarterly				Annual					
	Imports and Exports				Imports-Exports of Drugs of Group II (1931 Conv., Art. 1)	Consumption	Production and Manufacture	Prepared Opium	Stocks on 31 December	Confiscations
	1	2	3	4						
Andorra	?	?	?	?						
Ecuador			?							
Honduras						?	?		?	?
Laos										?
Lebanon	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		?	?
Liberia	?	?	?		?					?
Libya					?	?	?		?	?
Mongolia	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Nepal	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Syria						?	?		?	?
Turkey						?			?	?
Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic of	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Yemen	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		?	?
Non-Metropolitan territories										
<i>Italy :</i>										
Somaliland						?	?		?	?
<i>Netherlands :</i>										
Surinam	?									
<i>United Kingdom :</i>										
Dominica					?	?	?		?	?

ANNEX B

SYNOPTIC TABLES

TABLES I TO IX

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. *Scope.* — The nine synoptic tables which follow show the principal phases in the *licit* movement of narcotic drugs, from the production of the raw material to the consumption of the finished product, during the years 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957.

2. *Substances appearing in the tables.* — Among the substances falling under the Conventions of 1925 and 1931 and the Protocol of 1948, the following appear separately in view of the importance of their production, trade and utilization: (a) opium and its derivatives: opium, morphine, thebaine, codeine, ethylmorphine (dionine); (b) poppy straw; (c) coca leaves and cocaine; (d) synthetic narcotic drugs: pethidine and methadone. Each of these substances is dealt with individually in separate tables or columns. Such is also the case with regard to diacetylmorphine (heroin).

The other derivatives of opium and other synthetic narcotic drugs have been placed in two columns under the headings "Other" derivatives of opium, and "Other" synthetic narcotic drugs, and are enumerated in footnotes. Should any of the drugs thus grouped together later become important, the relevant figures will, of course, be given separately when this need arises. Wherever the manufacture of one of these drugs, whether an opium derivative or a synthetic drug, reaches a kilogramme in at least one country, the amount is mentioned in the body of the report.

Cannabis has not been taken into account, since its production and main utilization are not declared to the Board.

3. *Source of information.* — The figures inserted in these tables have been furnished to the Permanent Central Opium Board by the Governments under the provisions of the International Conventions of 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931 and the Protocol of 19 November 1948.

4. *Totals.* — Each total inserted at the foot of the tables, unless otherwise denoted, represents the *world total*. When most, but not all, countries have fur-

nished statistics, the total has nevertheless been inserted in the columns with a statement to the effect that it is incomplete; in such columns question marks will indicate the countries for which statistics are lacking. When the statistics of too many countries are lacking for such a total to have any significance, a question mark has been inserted in its place.

5. *Relation between production and utilization.* — In examining the relation between production or manufacture on the one hand and utilization on the other, allowance must be made for the fact that the quantities utilized in any one year are not always derived entirely from amounts produced or manufactured during that same year; some part may have been drawn from stocks or imported. This explains why the figures for utilization are sometimes higher than those for production or manufacture.

6. *Yield from manufacture.* — It will be noted that the yield from manufacture varies from one year to another sometimes to a considerable extent. This is often due to the fact that the yield for any given year includes a certain proportion of finished products obtained from raw materials the processing of which was begun in the previous year. An average for several successive years will provide a much more reliable indication of the actual yields.

7. *Unit of weight and symbols.* — The unit of weight used in these tables is the kilogramme; a blank space separates the hundreds from the thousands. A question mark signifies that the relevant figure or in some cases the factors required for calculating it are not available. The sign "—" signifies "nil" or "an amount under 1 kilogramme". In the case of synthetic narcotic drugs a blank space signifies that the country or territory in question was not under any obligation to supply figures and has not done so.

8. *Comparability of statistics on synthetic narcotic drugs.* — To be comparable, the statistics for syn-

thetic narcotic drugs supplied by the various countries and territories should be supplied in terms of anhydrous base; this, however, is not always the practice, and it is probable that some of the data are expressed in terms of salts.

9. *Nomenclature of countries and territories.* — The

nomenclature followed is that adopted by the United Nations in the latest available documents *Nomenclature of Geographic Areas* and *Population and Vital Statistics* (United Nations Statistical Papers, Series M and A). This does not imply recognition by the United Nations of the status of the territories concerned or of the names used.

NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

This list shows the narcotic drugs which, at the date of this Report, fell under international control.

The names and descriptions used are those given in the Conventions or in the official notifications of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. They are preceded by international non-proprietary names proposed by the World Health Organization, where such names exist ; moreover, for easier identification of narcotic drugs, other of their descriptions have been given in italics.

The sub-division into Group I and Group II is made in accordance with the provisions of Article I, paragraph 2, of the 1931 Convention.

1. Convention of 1925

RAW OPIUM

MEDICINAL OPIUM

OPIUM IN THE FORM OF PREPARATIONS: tinctures, extracts and such other preparations containing more than 0.2%, but not more than 20%, of morphine as are made directly from raw or medicinal opium [see also MORPHINE below]

PREPARED (SMOKING) OPIUM

COCA LEAVES

CANNABIS (Indian Hemp)

CANNABIS RESIN

GALENICAL PREPARATIONS OF CANNABIS: extracts and tinctures

2. Conventions of 1925 and/or 1931

(a) **Group I** (the provisions of the 1925 and 1931 Conventions apply also to the crude form, salts and preparations of the drugs of this Group):

MORPHINE (including preparations made directly from raw or medicinal opium and containing more than 20% of morphine; excluding preparations containing 0.2% or less of morphine, except solutions and dilutions in a liquid or solid inert substance)

DIACETYLMORPHINE

The other esters of morphine

OXYCODONE (dihydrohydroxycodone)

HYDROCODONE (dihydrocodeinone)

HYDROMORPHINE (dihydromorphinone)

THEBACON (acetyldihydrocodeinone or acetyldemethylodihydrothebaine)

DIHYDROMORPHINE

The esters of oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, thebaine and dihydromorphone

BENZYL MORPHINE

MYRORPHINE (myristyl ester of benzylmorphine)

The other ethers of morphine [except those which have been classified under Group II — see below]

METHYLDIHYDROMORPHINE (6-methyldihydromorphine)

METOPON (methyldihydromorphinone)

OXYMORPHINE (dihydrohydroxymorphinone)

DESOMORPHINE (dihydrodesoxymorphine)

METHYLDESORPHINE (6-methyl- Δ^8 -desoxymorphine)

MORPHINE-N-OXIDE

Morphine-N-Oxide derivatives and the other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives

THEBAINE

ECGONINE

The esters of ecgonine

COCAINE (including preparations made directly from the coca leaf and containing more than 0.1% of cocaine; excluding preparations containing 0.1% or less of cocaine, except solutions and dilutions in a liquid or solid inert substance)

- (b) **Group II** (those provisions of the 1925 and 1931 Conventions which concern statistics apply also to the crude form and salts of the drugs of this Group but not to their preparations):

CODEINE (methyldmorphine)
ETHYLMORPHINE
PHOLCODINE (β -4-morpholinylethylmorphine)

3. Protocol of 1948

- (a) **Group I** (the provisions of the 1925 and 1931 Conventions apply also to the crude form, salts and preparations of the drugs of this Group):

PETHIDINE (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
PROPERIDINE (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester)
The other esters of 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid
ETOXERIDINE (1-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
ANILERIDINE (1-[2-(*p*-aminophenyl)-ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
MORPHERIDINE (1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
HYDROXYPETHIDINE (1-methyl-4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
KETOBEMIDONE (4-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methyl-4-piperidyl ethyl ketone or 1-methyl-4-metahydroxy-phenyl-4-propionyl-piperidine)
ALPHAPRODINE (α -1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
BETAPRODINE (β -1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
ALPHAMEPRODINE (α -1-methyl-3-ethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
BETAMEPRODINE (β -1-methyl-3-ethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
TRIMEPERIDINE (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
PROHEPTAZINE (1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyhexamethyleneimine)

METHADONE (4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanone-3 or 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
ISOMETHADONE (4,4-diphenyl-5-methyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanone-3 or 6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
DIMEPHEPTANOL (4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanol-3 or 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
ALPHAMETHADOL (α -6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol or α -4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylaminoheptanol-3)
BETAMETHADOL (β -4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-heptanol or β -6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
ACETYLMETHADOL (4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-acetoxyheptane or 6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane)
ALPHACETYLMETHADOL (α -6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane or α -4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-acetoxyheptane)
BETACETYLMETHADOL (β -6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-acetoxyheptane or β -4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-acetoxyheptane)
DIPANONE (4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidino-3-heptanone)
PHENADOXONE (4,4-diphenyl-6-morpholinoheptanone-3 or 6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
NORMETHADONE (4,4-diphenyl-6-dimethylamino-3-hexanone or 1,1-diphenyl-1-dimethylaminoethyl-butanone-2)
DIOXAPHETYL BUTYRATE (4-morpholino-2,2-diphenyl ethyl butyrate or ethyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholinobutyrate)
RACEMORAMIDE (*d,l*-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine)
DEXTRORAMIDE (*d*-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine)
LEVOMORAMIDE (*l*-3-methyl-2,2-diphenyl-4-morpholino-butyryl-pyrrolidine)

RACEMORPHAN (*d,l*-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
LEVORPHANOL (*l*-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
PHENOMORPHAN (3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan)
RACEMETHORPHAN (*d,l*-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
LEVOMETHORPHAN (*l*-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)

DIMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)
DIETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)
ETHYLMETHYLTHIAMBUTENE (3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)

- (b) **Group II** (those provisions of the 1925 and 1931 Conventions which concern statistics apply also to the crude form and salts of the drugs of this Group but not to their preparations):

DIHYDROCODEINE

ACETYLDIHYDROCODEINE

PROPOXYPHENE (4-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane)

CHART SHOWING SUCCESSIVE PHASES FROM THE PRODUCTION OF THE RAW MATERIAL TO THE CONSUMPTION OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT, WITH REFERENCES TO TABLES

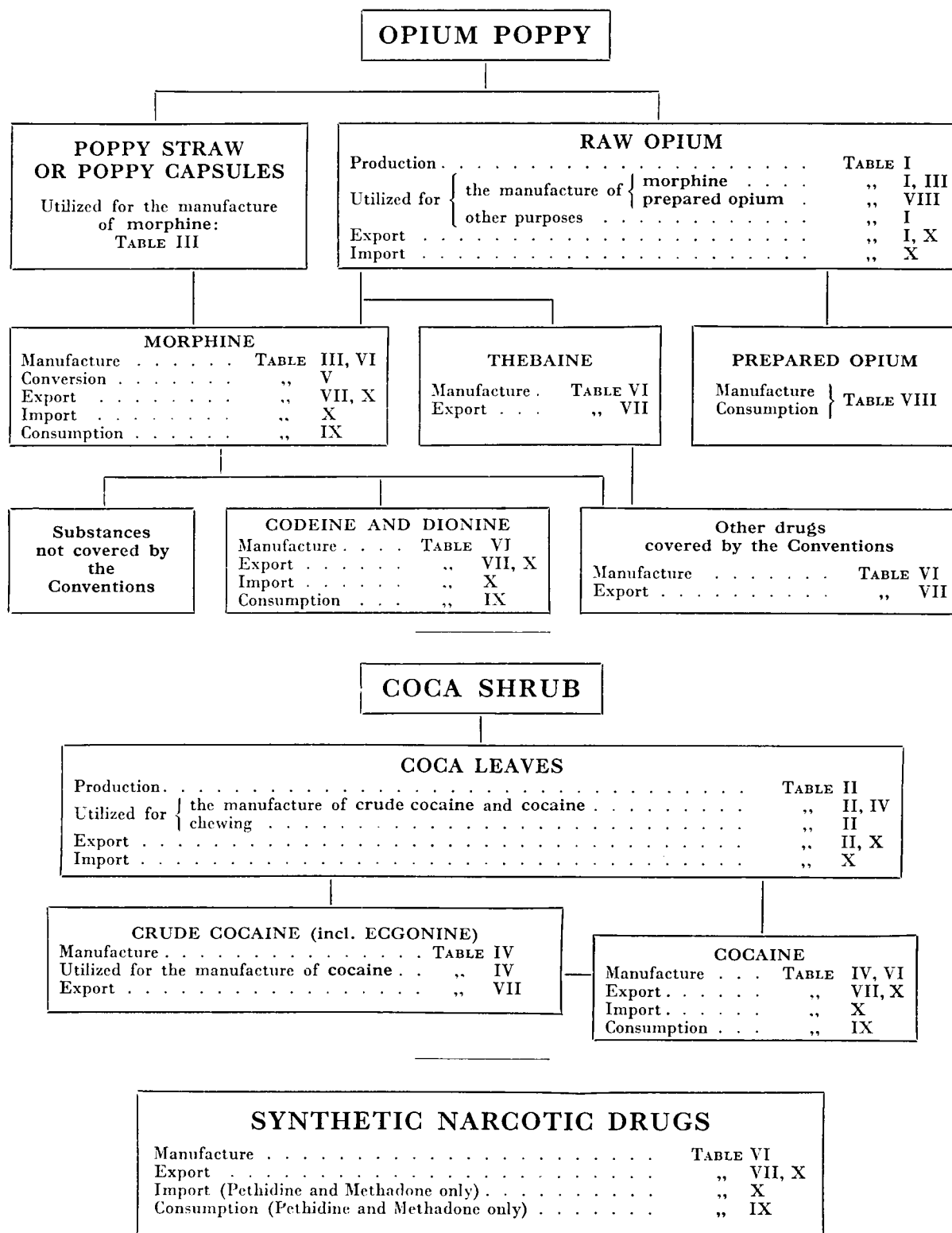


TABLE I. — RAW OPIUM: PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND EXPORT DECLARED BY PRODUCING COUNTRIES

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Production	Utilization for		Export						Total of utiliza- tion and export (2+3+8)
			the manu- facture of morphine	other purposes ^a	to morphine- manufacturing countries	to other countries	Total (4 + 6)				
Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	% of total col. 4	Kg.	% of total col. 6	Kg.	% of total col. 8	Kg.		
AFGHANISTAN	1953	?	?	?	—	—	—	—	—	—	— ^b
	1954	?	?	?	4 800	0.9	—	—	4 800	0.9	4 800 ^b
	1955	?	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	12 251 ^c	—	?	4 991 ^d	0.8	—	—	4 991 ^d	0.7	4 991 ^b
	1957	12 500 ^e	—	—	2 983	0.5	—	—	2 983	0.5	2 983
BULGARIA	1953	?	?	—	3 840	1	—	—	3 840	1	3 840 ^b
	1954	1 216	?	—	300	Negl.	—	—	300	Negl.	300 ^b
	1955	1 792	?	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— ^b
	1956	2 030	?	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— ^b
	1957	1 750	987	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	987
INDIA	1953	629 034	23 879	106 530	158 865	47.4	8 831	100	167 699	42.7	298 108
	1954	438 092	13 570	83 505	252 505	47.7	10 493	100	262 998	48.7	360 073
	1955	361 826 ^f	17 776 ^g	67 433 ^g	193 065 ^g	32.5	5 705 ^g	100	198 770 ^g	33.1	283 979
	1956	347 670	17 207	42 156	258 843	39.2	7 152	100	265 995	39.8	325 358
	1957	485 318	16 720	34 130	350 921	55.1	45	100	350 966	55.2	401 816
IRAN	1953	226 865	—	—	40 096	10.4	—	—	40 096	10.2	40 096
	1954	144 246	—	—	55 997	10.6	—	—	55 997	10.4	55 997
	1955	95 043	—	—	100 330	16.9	—	—	100 330	16.7	100 330
	1956	—	—	—	105 954	16	—	—	105 954	15.9	105 954
	1957	—	—	—	70 886	11.1	—	—	70 886	11.1	70 886
JAPAN	1953	—	23 934	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23 934
	1954	32	28 387	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28 387
	1955	2 268	18 241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 241
	1956	2 050	33 554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33 554
	1957	1 390	40 483	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40 483
PAKISTAN	1953	3 230	—	14 584	—	—	—	—	—	—	14 584
	1954	4 600	—	14 022	8	Negl.	—	—	8	Negl.	14 030
	1955	2 483	—	16 111	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 111
	1956	6 787	—	13 124	3	Negl.	—	—	3	Negl.	13 127
	1957	5 345	—	14 300	—	—	—	—	—	—	14 300
TURKEY	1953	321 235	—	—	168 707	43.9	—	—	168 707	42.9	168 707
	1954	70 532	—	—	210 880	39.8	—	—	210 880	39	210 880
	1955	221 632	—	—	295 511	49.7	—	—	295 511	49.3	295 511
	1956	276 819	—	—	274 435	41.5	—	—	274 435	41.1	274 435
	1957	44 686	—	—	205 840	32.4	—	—	205 840	32.3	205 840

^a Namely, (i) medical purposes: the manufacture of medicinal opium and preparations (the quantities of raw opium thus utilized, however, are not declared to the Board); (ii) non-medical purposes: eating and manufacture of prepared (smoking) opium.

^b Incomplete.

^c Average moisture content of 33%.

^d Average moisture content of 6.4%.

^e Estimate.

^f Consistency of 70%.

^g Consistency of 90%.

**TABLE I. — RAW OPIUM: PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND EXPORT
DECLARED BY PRODUCING COUNTRIES (concluded)**

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Production	Utilization for		Export						Total of utilization and export (2+3+8)
			the manu- facture of morphine	other purposes ^a	to morphine- manufacturing countries		to other countries		Total (4 + 6)		
Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	% of total col. 4	Kg.	% of total col. 6	Kg.	% of total col. 8	Kg.	
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	1953	92 002	95 000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	95 000
	1954	102 697	137 000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	137 000
	1955	108 600	127 100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	127 100
	1956	105 010	109 000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	109 000
	1957	147 271	150 910	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	150 910
YUGOSLAVIA	1953	22 430	9 215	---	12 510	3.3	---	---	12 510	3.2	21 725
	1954	12 033	7 985	---	5 305	1	---	---	5 305	1	13 290
	1955	26 879	11 556	---	5 545	0.9	---	---	5 545	0.9	17 101
	1956	27 942	13 077	---	16 672	2.5	---	---	16 672	2.5	29 749
	1957	15 437	16 160	---	5 840	0.9	---	---	5 840	0.9	22 000
TOTAL	1953	1 294 796 ^b	152 028 ^b	121 114 ^b	384 018	100	8 834	100	392 852	100	665 994 ^b
	1954	773 448 ^b	186 942 ^b	97 527 ^b	529 795	100	10 493	100	540 283	100	824 757 ^b
	1955	820 523 ^b	174 673 ^b	83 544	594 451	100	5 705	100	600 156	100	858 373 ^b
	1956	780 559	172 838 ^b	55 280 ^b	660 898	100	7 152	100	668 050	100	896 168 ^b
	1957	713 697	225 260	48 430	636 470	100	45	100	636 515	100	910 205

^a Namely, (i) medical purposes: the manufacture of medicinal opium and preparations (the quantities of raw opium thus utilized, however, are not declared to the Board); (ii) non-medical purposes: eating and manufacture of prepared (smoking) opium.

Incomplete.

TABLE II. — COCA LEAVES: PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND EXPORT DECLARED BY PRODUCING COUNTRIES

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Production	Utilization for		Export to countries where the coca leaves are used for			Total (4 + 6)	Total of utilization and export (2 + 3 + 8)		
			the manu- facture of cocaine	chewing	the manufacture of cocaine	chewing	Total (4 + 6)				
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	% of total col. 4	Kg.	% of total col. 6	Kg.	% of total col. 8	Kg.
BOLIVIA	1953	?	?	?	22 736	5.9	185 603 ^a	90.6	208 339	35.1	?
	1954	3 000 000 ^b	—	2 764 226 ^b	—	—	235 774 ^a	88.8	235 774	26.6	3 000 000 ^b
	1955	?	?	?	16 655	2.6	73 213 ^a	87.1	89 868	12.3	?
	1956	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	46 282 ^c	21.6	?
	1957	2 749 999	—	2 590 243	7 493	3.2	152 263 ^a	100	159 756	41.3	2 749 999
CHINA ^d	1953	204 ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	1 125	200 ^f	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
COLOMBIA	1953	195 000 ^b	—	120 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	120 000
	1954	180 000 ^b	—	110 000 ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	110 000 ^b
	1955	180 000 ^b	—	100 000 ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	100 000 ^b
	1956	150 000	—	80 000 ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	80 000 ^b
	1957	140 000 ^b	—	32 000 ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	32 000 ^b
INDONESIA	1953	16 635	—	—	17 936	4.6	—	—	17 936	3	17 936
	1954	25 885	—	—	21 907	3.5	—	—	21 907	2.5	21 907
	1955	20 743	—	—	20 450	3.1	—	—	20 450	2.8	20 450
	1956	17 542	—	—	19 990	—	—	—	19 990	9.3	19 990
	1957	16 559	—	—	17 488	7.4	—	—	17 488	4.5	17 488
PERU	1953	9 501 629	—	?	348 282	89.5	19 228 ^g	9.4	367 510	61.9	?
	1954	9 907 276	29 918 ^f	?	597 500	96.5	29 668 ^g	11.2	627 168	70.9	?
	1955	9 956 406	2 821 ^f	?	611 669	94.3	10 822 ^g	12.9	622 491	84.9	?
	1956	9 689 406	103 253 ^f	9 452 010 ^h	148 145	—	—	—	148 145	69.1	9 703 408
	1957	10 163 915	—	9 953 910	210 004	89.4	—	—	210 004	54.2	10 163 914
TOTAL	1953	?	— ^c	?	388 954	100	204 831	100	593 785	100	?
	1954	13 113 161	29 918	?	619 407	100	265 442	100	884 849	100	?
	1955	?	2 821 ^c	?	648 774	100	84 035	100	732 809	100	?
	1956	?	103 253 ^c	?	?	?	?	?	214 417 ^c	100	?
	1957	13 071 598	200	12 576 153	234 985	100	152 263	100	387 248	100	12 963 601

^a Exported to Argentina and Peru.

^b Estimate.

^c Incomplete.

^d Statistics incomplete.

^e This quantity was destroyed in the course of 1954.

^f Used for the manufacture of crude cocaine.

^g Exported to Argentina.

^h Figure given by the Peruvian representative at the 12th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

TABLE III. — MANUFACTURE OF MORPHINE

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Raw material utilized				Morphine manufactured						
		Raw opium		Poppy straw or poppy capsules		from raw opium		from poppy straw or poppy capsules		Total		
	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	% of col. 9	Kg.	% of col. 9	Kg.	% of total col. 9		
ARGENTINA	1953	4		650 000 ^a	0.17	28	2.5	1 100	97.5	1 128	1.5	
	1954	2 298	10.8	296 000 ^a	0.14	248	36.7	428	63.3	676	0.8	
	1955	2 412	10.8	431 000 ^a	0.23	261	20.6	1 008	79.4	1 269	1.4	
	1956	2 262	13.8	593 000 ^b	0.19	313	21.6	1 136	78.4	1 449	1.7	
	1957	19 930	10.6	127 800 ^a	0.15	2 120	91.7	191	8.3	2 311	2.1	
BELGIUM	1953	18 356	11.8	—	—	2 163	100	—	—	2 163	2.9	
	1954	24 015	11.5	—	—	2 756	100	—	—	2 756	3.2	
	1955	24 356	11.3	3 240 ^a	0.06	2 754	99.9	2	0.1	2 756	3.1	
	1956	29 182	11.7	—	—	3 405	100	—	—	3 405	3.9	
	1957	30 229	11.3	—	—	3 421	100	—	—	3 421	3.1	
BULGARIA	1953	?		?		?		?		?		
	1954	?		—	—	6	100	—	—	6	Negl.	
	1955	?		?		?		?		3	Negl.	
	1956	?		?		?		?		13	Negl.	
	1957	987	9	118 000 ^a	0.16	89	31.9	190	68.1	279	0.3	
CHINA	1953	1 214	4.8	—	—	58	100	—	—	58	0.1	
	1954	680	6.2	—	—	42	100	—	—	42	0.1	
	1955	1 678	4.4	—	—	73	100	—	—	73	0.1	
	1956	1 464	5.1	—	—	75	97.4	—	—	77 ^d	0.1	
	1957	1 947	5.5	—	—	108	100	—	—	108	0.1	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1953	—	—	1 590 000 ^b	0.14	—	—	2 274	100	2 274	3.1	
	1954	—	—	1 740 000 ^b	0.13	—	—	2 230	100	2 230	2.6	
	1955	—	—	1 544 779 ^b	0.12	—	—	1 892	100	1 892	2.1	
	1956	—	—	1 091 900 ^b	0.09	—	—	994	100	994	1.1	
	1957	43	9.3	1 297 000 ^b	0.1	4	0.3	1 295	99.7	1 299	1.2	
FINLAND	1953	45	8.9	—	—	4	100	—	—	4	Negl.	
	1954	122	8.2	—	—	5	100	—	—	5	Negl.	
	1955	—		—	—	—	5 ^c	100	—	—	5	Negl.
	1956	97	11.6	—	—	4	100	—	—	4	Negl.	
	1957	50		—	—	—	—	13 ^f	100	—	13	Negl.
FRANCE	1953	40 652	11	492 462 ^a	0.32	4 470	74.1	1 561	25.9	6 031	8.2	
	1954	38 754	10.9	683 067 ^a	0.29	4 243	67.9	2 006	32.1	6 249	7.3	
	1955	58 108	10	457 531 ^a	0.26	5 820	82.8	1 212	17.2	7 032	7.9	
	1956	79 612	10.6	292 923 ^a	0.17	8 400	94.3	507	5.7	8 907	10.2	
	1957	96 451	10.4	9 635 ^a		10 004	100	— ^g	—	10 004	9.2	
GERMANY: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	1953	10 327	9	1 809 507 ^a	0.26	933	16.6	4 702	83.4	5 635	7.7	
	1954	31 722	13	1 108 969 ^a	0.36	4 119	50.4	4 047	49.5	8 169 ^h	9.6	
	1955	48 040	12.2	1 385 322 ^a	0.24	5 842	63.5	3 354	36.5	9 196	10.3	
	1956	65 282	12.4	353 493 ^a	0.17	8 089	92.8	603	6.9	8 719 ⁱ	10	
	1957	102 145	10.4	398 930 ^a	0.23	10 649	92.2	902	7.8	11 551	10.6	

^a Poppy capsules.

^b Poppy straw.

^c Statistics incomplete.

^d Including 2 kg. obtained from the conversion of 4 kg. of diacetylmorphine.

^e Obtained from raw opium processed in 1954.

^f 6 kg obtained from 58 kg. of raw opium processed in 1956.

^g The manufacturing process was not completed at the end of 1957.

^h Including 3 kg. obtained from the conversion of 6 kg. of diacetylmorphine.

ⁱ Including 27 kg. manufactured from 244 kg. of medicinal opium.

TABLE III. — MANUFACTURE OF MORPHINE (continued)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Raw material utilized				Morphine manufactured						
		Raw opium		Poppy straw or poppy capsules		from raw opium		from poppy straw or poppy capsules		Total		
	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	% of col. 9	Kg.	% of col. 9	Kg.	% of total col. 9		
GERMANY: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	1953	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	
	1954	—	—	?	—	—	—	1 598	100	1 598	1.9	
	1955	—	—	?	—	—	—	994	100	994	1.1	
	1956	—	—	719 487 ^a	0.1	—	—	743	100	743	0.9	
	1957	—	—	1 089 345 ^a	0.09	—	—	991	99.8	993 ^b	0.9	
HUNGARY	1953	—	—	3 050 850 ^a	0.21	—	—	6 289	100	6 289	8.5	
	1954	—	—	3 201 350 ^a	0.16	—	—	5 240	100	5 240	6.2	
	1955	20 000	11.4	3 574 494 ^a	0.13	2 276	33.5	4 525	66.5	6 801	7.6	
	1956	10 000	12	1 836 340 ^a	0.15	1 197	30.1	2 780	69.9	3 977	4.6	
	1957	20 000	11.6	3 599 200 ^a	0.17	2 326	27.1	6 252	72.9	8 578	7.9	
INDIA	1953	23 879	5.6	—	—	1 346	100	—	—	1 346	1.8	
	1954	13 570	10.4	—	—	1 418	100	—	—	1 418	1.7	
	1955	17 776	6.9	—	—	1 229	100	—	—	1 229	1.4	
	1956	17 207	6.1	—	—	1 052	100	—	—	1 052	1.2	
	1957	16 720	7.9	—	—	1 325	100	—	—	1 325	1.2	
ITALY	1953	10 684	10.6	—	—	1 128	100	—	—	1 128	1.5	
	1954	6 838	13.1	—	—	897	100	—	—	897	1.1	
	1955	11 542	12.1	—	—	1 396	100	—	—	1 396	1.6	
	1956	12 830	11	—	—	1 415	100	—	—	1 415	1.6	
	1957	19 723	10.6	—	—	2 089	100	—	—	2 089	1.9	
JAPAN	1953	23 934	9.9	—	—	2 372	100	—	—	2 372	3.2	
	1954	28 387	10.7	—	—	3 034	100	—	—	3 034	3.6	
	1955	18 241	12.3	—	—	2 239	100	—	—	2 239	2.5	
	1956	33 554	12	—	—	4 038	100	—	—	4 038	4.6	
	1957	40 483	10.9	—	—	4 426	100	—	—	4 426	4.1	
NETHERLANDS	1953	2 524	13.2	968 258 ^a	0.24	334	12.3	2 371	87.7	2 705	3.7	
	1954	1 703	20.4	938 687 ^a	0.27	348	12.2	2 491	87.8	2 842	3.3	
	1955	760	11.4	1 032 810 ^a	0.24	87	3.4	2 470	96.6	2 557	2.9	
	1956	240	10.8	1 225 302 ^a	0.2	26	1	2 504	99	2 530	2.9	
	1957	—	—	1 759 177 ^a	0.21	6 ^c	0.2	3 778	99.8	3 784	3.5	
NORWAY	1953	60	16.7	—	—	10	100	—	—	10	Negl.	
	1954	113	15.9	—	—	18	100	—	—	18	Negl.	
	1955	66	19.7	81 000 ^d	0.04	13	27.7	34	72.3	47	0.1	
	1956	60	20	91 120 ^d	0.1	12	12.1	87	87.9	99	0.1	
	1957	150	14	88 000 ^a	0.14	21	14.9	120	85.1	141	0.1	
POLAND	1953	—	—	1 050 500 ^d	0.12	—	—	1 251	100	1 251	1.7	
	1954	—	—	1 621 574 ^d	0.12	—	—	1 980	100	1 980	2.3	
	1955	—	—	2 239 000 ^d	0.12	—	—	2 600	100	2 600	2.9	
	1956	—	—	3 103 880 ^a	0.14	—	—	4 200	100	4 200	4.8	
	1957	—	—	1 818 050 ^d	0.11	—	—	2 000	100	2 000	1.8	
PORTUGAL	1953	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1954	—	—	—	—	1 ^e	100	—	—	1	Negl.	
	1955	1 466	11.1	—	—	163	100	—	—	163	0.2	
	1956	1 982	12.4	—	—	236	100	—	—	236	0.3	
	1957	2 604	7	—	—	182	100	—	—	182	0.2	

^a Poppy capsules.
^b Including 2 kg. obtained from the conversion of 2 kg. of diacetylmorphine.
^c Obtained from raw opium processed in 1956.
^d Poppy straw.
^e Obtained from raw opium processed in 1953.

TABLE III. — MANUFACTURE OF MORPHINE (concluded)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Raw material utilized				Morphine manufactured						
		Raw opium		Poppy straw or poppy capsules		from raw opium		from poppy straw or poppy capsules		Total		
	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	% of col. 9	Kg.	% of col. 9	Kg.	% of total col. 9		
ROMANIA	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	1957	—	—	327 600 ^a	0.11	—	—	370	100	370	0.3	
SPAIN	1953	18 075	9.3	—	—	1 690	100	—	—	1 690	2.3	
	1954	3 360	15.1	—	—	509	100	—	—	509	0.6	
	1955	7 290	9.1	—	—	661	100	—	—	661	0.8	
	1956	6 712	9.5	—	—	640	100	—	—	640	0.7	
	1957	14 111	10.5	—	—	1 483	100	—	—	1 483	1.4	
SWEDEN	1953	39	12.8	—	—	5	100	—	—	5	Negl.	
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1955	50	12	—	—	6	100	—	—	6	Negl.	
	1956	62	9.7	—	—	6	100	—	—	6	Negl.	
	1957	57	10.5	—	—	6	100	—	—	6	Negl.	
SWITZERLAND	1953	1 600	13.8	—	—	220	91.7	—	—	240 ^b	0.3	
	1954	2 219	15.2	—	—	338	100	—	—	338	0.4	
	1955	3 185	13.5	—	—	431	100	—	—	431	0.5	
	1956	3 190	14.3	—	—	456	100	—	—	456	0.5	
	1957	6 310	12.4	—	—	783	100	—	—	783	0.7	
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	1953	95 000	10	—	—	9 466	100	—	—	9 466	12.8	
	1954	137 000	9.9	—	—	13 588	100	—	—	13 588	16	
	1955	127 100	10	—	—	12 671	100	—	—	12 671	14.2	
	1956	109 000	9.9	—	—	10 809	100	—	—	10 809	12.4	
	1957	150 910	8.8	750 000 ^a	0.1	13 229	94.6	750	5.4	13 979	12.8	
UNITED KINGDOM	1953	94 945	10.4	—	—	9 913	100	—	—	9 913	13.4	
	1954	149 023	10.3	—	—	15 303	100	—	—	15 303	18	
	1955	156 597	10.6	17 272 ^c	0.05	16 593	99.9	9	0.1	16 602	18.7	
	1956	149 878	10.2	15 749 ^a	0.17	15 273	99.8	26	0.2	15 299	17.5	
	1957	188 288	9.7	22 253 ^a	0.25	18 295	99.7	56	0.3	18 351	16.8	
UNITED STATES	1953	187 209	10.1	—	—	18 855	100	—	—	18 855	25.6	
	1954	161 234	10.6	—	—	17 013	100	—	—	17 013	20	
	1955	149 203	11.3	—	—	16 858	100	—	—	16 858	18.9	
	1956	140 716	11.8	—	—	16 650	100	—	—	16 650	19	
	1957	157 254	12.2	—	—	19 232	100	—	—	19 232	17.7	
YUGOSLAVIA	1953	9 215	13.6	—	—	1 253	100	—	—	1 253	1.7	
	1954	7 985	13.8	—	—	1 103	100	—	—	1 103	1.3	
	1955	11 556	13.1	—	—	1 515	100	—	—	1 515	1.7	
	1956	13 077	12.9	—	—	1 692	100	—	—	1 692	1.9	
	1957	16 160	13.9	—	—	2 247	100	—	—	2 247	2.1	
TOTAL	1953	537 796 ^d	10.1	9 611 577 ^d	0.2	54 248 ^d	73.5	19 548 ^d	26.4	73 816 ^d	100	
	1954	609 023 ^d	10.7	9 589 647 ^d	0.19 ^c	61 989	76.4	20 023	23.6	85 015	100	
	1955	659 426 ^d	10.8	10 769 448 ^d	0.16 ^c	70 893 ^d	79.7	18 100 ^d	20.3	88 996	100	
	1956	676 407 ^d	10.9	9 323 194 ^d	0.15	73 788 ^d	84.4	13 580 ^d	15.5	87 410	100	
	1957	884 552	10.4	11 404 990	0.15	92 058	84.5	16 895	15.5	108 955	100	

^a Poppy capsules.

^b Including 20 kg. obtained from the conversion of 35 kg. of diacetylmorphine.

^c Poppy straw.

^d Incomplete.

^e In calculating this yield, due account was taken of the fact that the German Democratic Republic declared to the Board the quantity of morphine obtained from poppy capsules without reporting the amount of capsules used.

TABLE IV. — MANUFACTURE OF COCAINE

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Coca leaves utilized for the manufacture of				Crude cocaine			Cocaine manufactured	
		crude cocaine		cocaine		manu- factured	utilized for the ma- nufacture of cocaine			
Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	% of total loc. 8		
ARGENTINA	1953	—	—	10 000	0.23	—	—	—	23	1.2
	1954	—	—	27 058	0.21	—	—	—	56	2.3
	1955	—	—	2 969	0.47	—	—	—	14	0.5
	1956	—	—	11 156	} 0.56	—	—	—	54	3.2
	1957	—	—	—		—	—	—	9 ^a	0.9
BELGIUM	1953	—	—	25 613	0.39	—	—	—	101	5.1
	1954	—	—	18 774	0.44	—	—	—	82	3.3
	1955	—	—	24 628	—	—	30	—	98	3.8
	1956	—	—	9 999	0.48	—	—	—	48	2.9
	1957	—	—	13 126	0.45	—	—	—	59	5.7
CHINA ^b	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	200	0.5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FRANCE	1953	—	—	27 925	0.59	—	—	—	164	8.2
	1954	—	—	46 000	0.42	—	—	—	191	7.2
	1955	—	—	30 666	0.63	—	—	—	192	7.8
	1956	—	—	11 482	—	—	74	—	106	6.4
	1957	—	—	12 855	—	—	114	—	151	14.3
GERMANY: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	1953	70 579	0.89	15 846	—	626	538	—	417	20.5
	1954	60 174	0.99	50 596	—	597	564	—	478	19.9
	1955	142 653	1	60 896	—	1 433	634 ^c	—	842	32.6
	1956	16 116	0.87	10 269	—	140	— ^d	—	549	32.5
	1957	13 627	0.98	—	—	134	37 ^e	—	35	3.6
ITALY	1953	—	—	4 831	0.35	—	—	—	17	0.4
	1954	—	—	4 638	0.3	—	—	—	14	0.8
	1955	—	—	2 537	0.71	—	—	—	18	0.6
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	15	80	12	0.7
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	8	75	6	0.7
JAPAN	1953	—	—	19 435	—	—	1 ^f	—	205	10.6
	1954	—	—	52 750	0.31	—	—	—	163	6.3
	1955	—	—	79 174	—	—	4	—	259	10.7
	1956	—	—	8 400	—	—	97	—	101	6
	1957	—	—	14 850	0.44	—	—	—	66	6.3
NETHERLANDS	1953	—	—	2 410	0.37	—	—	—	89	4.5
	1954	—	—	52 953	0.48	—	—	—	254	10.4
	1955	—	—	28 808	—	—	— ^g	—	221	8.5
	1956	—	—	1 971	—	—	1 ^h	—	29	1.7
	1957	—	—	10 187	—	—	— ⁱ	—	78	7.5

^a Obtained from coca leaves processed in 1956.
^b Statistics incomplete.
^c In addition, 39 kg. of ecgonine methyl ester were used in the manufacture of cocaine.
^d 261 kg. of ecgonine methyl ester were used in the manufacture of cocaine.
^e In addition, 2 kg. of ecgonine methyl ester were used in the manufacture of cocaine.

^f In addition, 118 kg. of ecgonine were used in the manufacture of cocaine.
^g 16 kg. of ecgonine were used in the manufacture of cocaine.
^h In addition, 20 kg. of ecgonine were used in the manufacture of cocaine.
ⁱ 7 kg. of ecgonine were used in the manufacture of cocaine.

TABLE IV. — MANUFACTURE OF COCAINE *(concluded)*

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Coca leaves utilized for the manufacture of				Crude cocaine			Cocaine manufactured	
		crude cocaine		cocaine		manu- factured	utilized for the ma- nufacture of cocaine			
Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	Kg.	Yield %	Kg.	% of total col. 8
PERU	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	29 918	0.68	—	—	202	—	—	—	—
	1955	2 821	0.46	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
	1956	103 253	0.71	—	—	730	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	3	66.7	2	0.2
PORTUGAL	1953	—	—	4 925	0.16	—	—	—	8	0.4
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	4 943	} 0.36	—	—	—	14	0.5
	1956	—	—	—		—	—	—	4 ^a	0.3
	1957	—	—	4 966	0.1	—	—	—	5	0.5
SPAIN	1953	—	—	5 754	0.54	—	—	—	31	1.6
	1954	2 600	0.85	—	—	22	20	55	11	0.4
	1955	2 836	0.78	—	—	22	38	31.6	12	0.5
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SWITZERLAND	1953	7 453	0.55	—	—	41	37	83.8	31	1.6
	1954	900	0.67	—	—	6	10	90	9	0.4
	1955	—	—	437	0.23	—	—	—	1	<i>Negl.</i>
	1956	—	—	633	0.32	—	—	—	2	0.1
	1957	—	—	477	0.42	—	—	—	2	0.2
UNITED KINGDOM	1953	—	—	83 133	0.42	—	—	—	351	17.6
	1954	—	—	131 772	0.38	—	—	—	506	20.7
	1955	—	—	96 681	—	1	1	—	429	16.6
	1956	—	—	37 543	0.72	—	—	—	271	16.1
	1957	—	—	40 807	—	—	44	—	171	16.4
UNITED STATES	1953	—	—	155 719	0.36	—	—	—	553	27.8
	1954	—	—	110 071	0.62	—	—	—	678	27.8
	1955	—	—	143 222	0.34	—	—	—	493	19
	1956	—	—	97 953	0.52	—	—	—	507	30.1
	1957	—	—	137 351	0.33	—	—	—	455	43.8
TOTAL	1953	78 032	0.85	355 591	—	667	576	—	1 990	100
	1954	93 592	0.88	494 612	—	827	594	—	2 442	100
	1955	148 310	0.99	474 961	—	1 469	707	—	2 593	100
	1956	119 369	0.73	189 406	—	870	187	—	1 683	100
	1957	13 827	0.98	234 619	—	135	206	—	1 039	100

^a Obtained from coca leaves processed in 1955.

TABLE V. — CONVERSION OF MORPHINE

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	B	11	C	12
		Morphine manufac- tured	Morphine utilized for conversion												Morphine unconverted (A minus B)	
			into drugs of Group I of Article 1 of the Convention of 1931	into drugs of Group II of Article 1 of the Convention of 1931						into substances not covered by the Conventions	Total (1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9)					
				Codeine	Ethylmorphine (Dionine)		Pholcodine									
		Kg.	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A
ARGENTINA	1953	1 128	—	—	871	77.2	187	16.6	—	—	—	—	1 058	93.8	70	6.2
	1954	676	—	—	704	104.1	192	28.4	—	—	—	—	896	132.5	—	—
	1955	1 269	—	—	983	77.5	191	15	—	—	—	—	1 174	92.5	95	7.5
	1956	1 449	—	—	1 320	91.1	203	14	—	—	—	—	1 523	105.1	—	—
	1957	2 311	—	—	1 712	74.1	318	13.7	—	—	—	—	2 030	87.8	281	12.2
BELGIUM	1953	2 163	17	0.8	1 770	81.8	411	19	—	—	—	—	2 198	101.6	—	—
	1954	2 756	10	0.4	2 638	95.7	165	6	8	0.3	—	—	2 821	102.4	—	—
	1955	2 756	4	0.2	2 503	90.8	224	8.1	9	0.3	—	—	2 740	99.4	16	0.6
	1956	3 405	18	0.5	3 008	88.3	216	6.4	—	—	—	—	3 242	95.2	163	4.8
	1957	3 421	25	0.7	3 184	93.1	176	5.1	20	0.6	—	—	3 405	99.5	16	0.5
BULGARIA	1953	?	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—
	1954	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	100
	1955	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	100
	1956	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	100
	1957	279	—	—	178	63.8	85	30.5	—	—	—	—	263	94.3	16	5.7
CHINA ^a	1953	58	—	—	4	6.9	6	10.3	—	—	—	—	10	17.2	48	82.8
	1954	42	—	—	46	109.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	109.5	—	—
	1955	73	—	—	80	109.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	109.6	—	—
	1956	77	—	—	34	44.1	12	15.6	—	—	—	—	46	59.7	31	40.3
	1957	108	—	—	94	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	87	14	13
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .	1953	2 274	—	—	1 694	74.5	98	4.3	—	—	—	—	1 792	78.8	482	21.2
	1954	2 230	—	—	2 018	90.5	189	8.5	—	—	—	—	2 207	99	23	1
	1955	1 892	—	—	1 833	96.9	121	6.4	—	—	—	—	1 954	103.3	—	—
	1956	994	—	—	849	85.4	85	8.6	—	—	—	—	934	94	60	6
	1957	1 299	—	—	1 030	79.3	177	13.6	—	—	—	—	1 207	92.9	92	7.1
FRANCE	1953	6 031	5	0.1	4 053	67.2	1 647	27.3	83	1.4	—	—	5 788	96	243	4
	1954	6 249	—	—	4 221	67.6	1 644	26.3	120	1.9	—	—	5 985	95.8	264	4.2
	1955	7 032	4	Negl.	4 633	65.9	1 989	28.3	205	2.9	—	—	6 831	97.1	201	2.9
	1956	8 907	—	—	6 508	73.1	1 905	21.4	267	3	—	—	8 680	97.5	227	2.5

GERMANY: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	1953	5 635	24	0.4	5 173	91.8	578	10.3	—	—	—	—	5 775	102.5	—	—
	1954	8 169	33	0.4	9 162	112.2	648	7.9	—	—	21	0.3	9 864	120.8	—	—
	1955	9 196	52	0.6	8 240	89.6	706	7.7	—	—	40	0.4	9 038	98.3	158	1.7
	1956	8 719	6	0.1	8 420	96.6	737	8.4	—	—	5	Negl.	9 168	105.1	—	—
	1957	11 551	36	0.3	11 092	96	698	6	—	—	7	0.1	11 833	102.4	—	—
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	1953	?	?	—	?	—	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—	?	?
	1954	1 598	—	—	1 655	103.6	5	0.3	—	—	—	—	1 660	103.9	—	—
	1955	994	—	—	989	99.5	16	1.6	—	—	—	—	1 005	101.1	—	—
	1956	743	—	—	674	90.7	16	2.2	—	—	1	0.1	691	93	52	7
	1957	993	—	—	1 057	106.4	14	1.4	—	—	—	—	1 071	107.8	—	—
HUNGARY	1953	6 289	21	0.4	5 348	85	503	8	—	—	—	—	5 872	93.4	417	6.6
	1954	5 240	—	—	4 382	83.6	542	10.4	—	—	—	—	4 924	94	316	6
	1955	6 801	18	0.3	4 998	73.5	857	12.6	—	—	—	—	5 873	86.4	928	13.6
	1956	3 977	17	0.4	3 289	82.7	557	14	—	—	—	—	3 863	97.1	114	2.9
	1957	8 578	7	0.1	6 770	78.9	910	10.6	—	—	—	—	7 687	89.6	891	10.4
INDIA	1953	1 346	—	—	647	48.1	73	5.4	—	—	—	—	720	53.5	626	46.5
	1954	1 418	—	—	643	45.3	98	6.9	—	—	—	—	741	52.2	677	47.8
	1955	1 229	—	—	1 062	86.4	98	8	—	—	—	—	1 160	94.4	69	5.6
	1956	1 052	—	—	1 062	101	98	9.3	—	—	—	—	1 160	110.3	—	—
	1957	1 325	—	—	1 075	81.1	116	8.8	—	—	—	—	1 191	89.9	134	10.1
ITALY	1953	1 128	—	—	975	86.4	393	34.8	—	—	—	—	1 368	121.2	—	—
	1954	897	—	—	768	85.6	206	23	—	—	—	—	974	108.6	—	—
	1955	1 396	—	—	740	53	216	15.5	—	—	—	—	956	68.5	440	31.5
	1956	1 415	—	—	998	70.5	404	28.6	—	—	—	—	1 402	99.1	13	0.9
	1957	2 089	—	—	1 252	59.9	372	17.8	—	—	—	—	1 624	77.7	465	22.3
JAPAN	1953	2 372	—	—	2 713	114.4	20	0.8	—	—	—	—	2 739 ^b	115.4	—	—
	1954	3 034	—	—	2 863	94.4	7	0.2	—	—	—	—	2 870	94.6	164	5.4
	1955	2 239	—	—	2 121	94.7	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	2 122	94.8	117	5.2
	1956	4 038	—	—	3 891	96.4	17	0.4	—	—	—	—	3 908	96.8	130	3.2
	1957	4 426	—	—	4 297	97.1	4	0.1	—	—	—	—	4 301	97.2	125	2.8
KOREA, REP. OF .	1953	?	?	—	?	—	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—	?	?
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
	1956	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
	1957	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
NETHERLANDS . .	1953	2 705	11	0.4	2 428	89.8	97	3.6	—	—	—	—	2 536	93.8	169	6.2
	1954	2 842	—	—	2 370	83.4	130	4.6	2	0.1	1	Negl.	2 503	88.1	339	11.9
	1955	2 557	6	0.2	1 680	65.7	217	8.5	—	—	—	—	1 903	74.4	654	25.6
	1956	2 530	—	—	2 217	87.6	15	0.6	—	—	—	—	2 232	88.2	298	11.8
	1957	3 784	—	—	2 426	64.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 426	64.1	1 358	35.9

^a Statistics incomplete.

^b Including 6 kg. converted into dihydrocodeine.

TABLE V. — CONVERSION OF MORPHINE (concluded)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	B	11	C	12
		Morphine manufactured	Morphine utilized for conversion												Morphine unconverted (A minus B)	
			into drugs of Group I of Article 1 of the Convention of 1931	into drugs of Group II of Article 1 of the Convention of 1931						into substances not covered by the Conventions	Total (1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9)					
				Codeine	Ethylmorphine (Dionine)	Pholcodine										
		Kg.	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A	Kg.	% of A
NORWAY	1953	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	100
	1954	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	100
	1955	47	—	—	—	—	8	17	—	—	—	—	8	17	39	83
	1956	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11.1	—	—	11	11.1	88	88.9
	1957	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	39.7	—	—	56	39.7	85	60.3
POLAND	1953	1 251	—	—	1 090	87.1	20	1.6	—	—	—	—	1 110	88.7	141	11.3
	1954	1 980	—	—	1 820	91.9	147	7.4	—	—	—	—	1 967	99.3	13	0.7
	1955	2 600	—	—	2 507	96.4	56	2.2	—	—	—	—	2 563	98.6	37	1.4
	1956	4 200	—	—	4 003	95.3	128	3.1	—	—	—	—	4 131	98.4	69	1.6
	1957	2 000	—	—	1 922	96.1	114	5.7	—	—	—	—	2 036	101.8	—	—
PORTUGAL	1953	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
	1954	1	4	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
	1955	163	6	3.7	104	63.8	63	38.6	—	—	—	—	173	106.1	—	—
	1956	236	—	—	124	52.6	73	30.9	—	—	—	—	197	83.5	39	16.5
	1957	182	—	—	232	127.5	20	11	—	—	—	—	252	138.5	—	—
ROMANIA	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	370	—	—	148	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	40	222	60
SPAIN	1953	1 690	—	—	997	59	315	18.6	—	—	—	—	1 328 ^a	78.6	362	21.4
	1954	509	—	—	352	69.1	115	22.6	—	—	—	—	467	91.7	42	8.3
	1955	661	—	—	270	40.9	88	13.3	6	0.9	—	—	364	55.1	297	44.9
	1956	640	—	—	651	101.7	163	25.5	21	3.3	—	—	835	130.5	—	—
	1957	1 483	—	—	1 155	77.9	222	15	—	—	—	—	1 377	92.9	106	7.1
SWITZERLAND	1953	240	60	25	1 215	506.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 275	531.3	—	—
	1954	338	60	17.7	482	142.6	—	—	—	—	4	1.2	546	161.5	—	—
	1955	431	45	10.4	573	133	—	—	—	—	19	4.4	637	147.8	—	—
	1956	456	—	—	755	165.6	30	6.6	—	—	23	5	808	177.2	—	—

SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	1954	13 588	—	—	11 508	84.7	1 162	8.5	—	—	—	—	12 670	93.2	918	6.8
	1955	12 671	—	—	10 697	84.4	1 049	8.3	—	—	—	—	11 746	92.7	925	7.3
	1956	10 809	—	—	9 213	85.2	832	7.7	—	—	—	—	10 045	92.9	764	7.1
	1957	13 979	—	—	11 860	84.9	1 150	8.2	—	—	—	—	13 010	93.1	969	6.9
UNITED KINGDOM.	1953	9 913	83	0.8	9 160	92.4	125	1.3	108	1.1	10	0.1	9 486	95.7	427	4.3
	1954	15 303	92	0.6	13 332	87.1	401	2.6	350	2.3	7	0.1	14 182	92.7	1 121	7.3
	1955	16 602	113	0.7	14 739	88.8	494	3	33	0.2	127	0.7	15 506	93.4	1 096	6.6
	1956	15 299	29	0.2	13 654	89.3	515	3.4	466	3	20	0.1	14 684	96	615	4
	1957	18 351	41	0.2	16 232	88.5	679	3.7	334	1.8	31	0.2	17 317	94.4	1 034	5.6
UNITED STATES	1953	18 855	127	0.7	17 478	92.7	133	0.7	—	—	5	Negl.	17 743	94.1	1 112	5.9
	1954	17 013	189	1.1	15 416	90.6	162	1	—	—	31	0.2	15 798	92.9	1 215	7.1
	1955	16 858	125	0.8	15 571	92.4	106	0.6	—	—	6	Negl.	15 808	93.8	1 050	6.2
	1956	16 650	21	0.1	15 951	95.8	74	0.5	—	—	3	Negl.	16 049	96.4	601	3.6
	1957	19 232	152	0.8	18 325	95.3	114	0.6	—	—	10	Negl.	18 601	96.7	631	3.3
YUGOSLAVIA . . .	1953	1 253	—	—	1 297	103.5	10	0.8	—	—	—	—	1 307	104.3	—	—
	1954	1 103	—	—	1 089	98.7	109	9.9	—	—	—	—	1 198	108.6	—	—
	1955	1 515	—	—	1 548	102.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 548	102.2	—	—
	1956	1 692	—	—	1 497	88.5	65	3.8	—	—	—	—	1 562	92.3	130	7.7
	1957	2 247	—	—	2 152	95.8	73	3.2	—	—	—	—	2 225	99	22	1
TOTAL ^b . . .	1953	73 816 ^c	350 ^c	0.5	64 542 ^c	87.4	5 680 ^c	7.7	191 ^c	0.3	15 ^c	Negl.	70 800 ^c	95.9	3 016 ^c	4.1
	1954	85 015	388	0.4	75 494	88.8	5 922	7	480	0.6	64	0.1	82 348	96.9	2 667	3.1
	1955	88 996	377	0.4	75 871	85.3	6 500	7.3	253	0.3	192	0.2	83 193	93.5	5 803	6.5
	1956	87 410	95	0.1	78 118	89.4	6 145	7	765	0.9	52	Negl.	85 175	97.4	2 235	2.6
	1957	108 955	358	0.3	94 032	86.3	8 166	7.5	763	0.7	48	0.1	103 367	94.9	5 588	5.1

^a Including 16 kg. used in the manufacture of medicinal opium.

^b The totals in columns A and C are not necessarily the totals of the figures shown under these headings. Those in column A were taken from Table III, column 9; they include manufacture,

if any, in countries—not shown in the present table—where no conversion has taken place. Those in column C represent the difference between the totals in columns A and B (A minus B).

^c Incomplete.

TABLE VI. — MANUFACTURE OF THE NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES OF OPIUM												COCAINE		SYNTHETIC NARCOTIC DRUGS					
		Morphine unconverted ^a		Diacetyl- morphine (Heroin)		Thebaine		Codeine		Ethyl- morphine (Dionine)		Others ^b				Pethidine		Methadone		Others ^c	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Kg.	% of total col. 1	Kg.	% of total col. 3	Kg.	% of total col. 5	Kg.	% of total col. 7	Kg.	% of total col. 9	Kg.	% of total col. 11	Kg.	% of total col. 13	Kg.	% of total col. 15	Kg.	% of total col. 17	Kg.	% of total col. 19
ARGENTINA	1953	70	2.3	—	—	—	—	887	1.3	189	3.7	—	—	23	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	722	0.9	197	3.8	1	<i>Negl.</i>	56	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	95	1.6	—	—	—	—	1 006	1.3	196	3.3	2	0.1	14	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 346	1.7	208	3.8	2	0.1	54	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	281	5	—	—	43	2	1 939	2	327	4.4	33	0.7	9	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
AUSTRIA	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	0.1	4	1	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	0.1	11	1.8	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	3.4	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	<i>Negl.</i>	7	2.4	1	<i>Negl.</i>
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.5	—	—
BELGIUM	1953	—	—	15	9.5	146	6.3	1 841	2.8	351	6.8	52	2.6	101	5.1	10	0.1	13	3.3	—	—
	1954	—	—	8	6.1	—	—	2 532	3.3	135	2.6	70	2.4	82	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	16	0.3	8	5.7	106	4.4	2 472	3.2	208	3.5	62	2	98	3.8	—	—	10	2.1	—	—
	1956	163	7.3	11	18.3	—	—	2 775	3.4	181	3.3	53	1.3	48	2.9	—	—	9	3.1	—	—
	1957	16	0.3	11	14.7	125	5.9	2 880	3	104	1.4	64	1.3	59	5.7	—	—	2	0.4	?	—
BULGARIA	1953	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	6	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	13	0.6	—	—	—	—	35	<i>Negl.</i>	73	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	16	0.3	—	—	—	—	136	0.2	72	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHINA ^d	1953	48	1.6	—	—	—	—	2	<i>Negl.</i>	5	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	31	1.4	—	—	—	—	52	0.1	11	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	14	0.3	—	—	—	—	119	0.1	—	—	—	—	— ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1953	482	16	—	—	—	—	1 847	2.8	91	1.8	8	0.4	—	—	6	0.1	2	0.5	—	—
	1954	23	0.9	—	—	—	—	2 178	2.8	181	3.5	5	0.2	—	—	10	0.1	1	0.2	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	2	0.1	1 654	2.1	102	1.7	—	—	—	—	9	0.1	4	0.9	—	—
	1956	60	2.7	—	—	—	—	824	1	58	1.1	—	—	—	—	30	0.2	—	—	—	—
	1957	92	1.6	—	—	—	—	954	1	120	1.6	6	0.1	—	—	51	0.3	—	—	—	—
DENMARK	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	35	14.5
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	4.9	24	19
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	20.2
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	5.2	35	1.8

TABLE VI. — MANUFACTURE OF THE NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931 (concluded)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES OF OPIUM												COCAINE		SYNTHETIC NARCOTIC DRUGS					
		Morphine unconverted ^a		Diacetyl- morphine (Heroin)		Thebaine		Codeine		Ethyl- morphine (Dionine)		Others ^b				Pethidine		Methadone		Others ^c	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Kg.	% of total col. 1	Kg.	% of total col. 3	Kg.	% of total col. 5	Kg.	% of total col. 7	Kg.	% of total col. 9	Kg.	% of total col. 11	Kg.	% of total col. 13	Kg.	% of total col. 15	Kg.	% of total col. 17	Kg.	% of total col. 19
JAPAN	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 900	2.9	14	0.3	348	17.2	205	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	164	6.1	—	—	107	5.2	2 135	2.8	5	0.1	541	18.5	163	6.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	117	2	—	—	28	1.2	1 590	2.1	1	Negl.	525	16.9	259	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	130	5.8	—	—	32	1.1	2 918	3.6	13	0.2	950	23.7	101	6	27	0.2	—	—	—	—
	1957	125	2.2	—	—	—	—	3 412	3.5	3	Negl.	1 306	26.8	66	6.3	25	0.2	—	—	—	—
KOREA, REP. OF .	1953	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	?	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NETHERLANDS . .	1953	169	5.6	—	—	5	0.2	2 357	3.5	78	1.5	28	1.4	89	4.5	195	1.0	2	0.5	—	—
	1954	339	12.7	—	—	—	—	2 134	2.8	88	1.7	72	2.5	254	10.4	401	3.2	2	0.3	—	—
	1955	654	11.3	—	—	1	Negl.	1 551	2	158	2.7	51	1.6	221 ^d	8.5	596	4.1	—	—	—	—
	1956	298	13.3	—	—	—	—	2 036	2.5	12	0.2	39	1	29 ^e	1.7	27	0.2	4	1.4	—	—
	1957	1 358	24.3	—	—	20	1	2 445	2.5	—	—	64	1.3	78 ^f	7.5	373	2.5	—	—	?	—
NORWAY	1953	10	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	18	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	39	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	88	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	0.6	—	—	—	—	6	2.1	—	—
	1957	85	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	1.4	—	—	—	—	10	1.8	—	—
PERU	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
POLAND	1953	141	4.7	—	—	—	—	1 103	1.7	16	0.3	1	Negl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	13	0.5	—	—	—	—	1 803	2.3	129	2.5	4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	37	0.6	—	—	—	—	2 079	2.7	32	0.5	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	69	3.1	—	—	—	—	3 047	3.8	72	1.3	6	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 663	1.7	71	0.9	7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PORTUGAL	1953	—	—	4	2.5	19	0.8	37	0.1	7	0.1	3	0.2	8	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	4	3	—	—	1	Negl.	—	—	4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	6	4.3	—	—	107	0.1	45	0.8	4	0.1	14	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROMANIA	1953	—	—	—	—	20	0.7	108	0.1	46	0.8	16	0.1	4	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII. — EXPORT, BY MANUFACTURING COUNTRIES, OF THE NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	ALKALOIDS AND DERIVATIVES OF OPIUM												COCAINE		SYNTHETIC NARCOTIC DRUGS					
		Morphine		Diacetyl- morphine (Heroin)		Thebaine		Codeine		Ethyl- morphine (Dionine)		Others ^a				Pethidine		Methadone		Others ^b	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Kg.	% of total col. 1	Kg.	% of total col. 3	Kg.	% of total col. 5	Kg.	% of total col. 7	Kg.	% of total col. 9	Kg.	% of total col. 11	Kg.	% of total col. 13	Kg.	% of total col. 15	Kg.	% of total col. 17	Kg.	% of total col. 19
BELGIUM	1953	40	2.9	3	7.1	5	7.1	877	5.5	315	21.4	9	3.3	68	7.8	4	0.2	1	1.1	—	—
	1954	12	0.8	—	—	—	—	972	5.4	78	6	9	2.5	37	2.6	*	—	—	—	—	
	1955	27	1.1	—	—	—	—	1 626	8.7	113	8.5	9	2.7	59	4.6	*	—	2	2.8	—	—
	1956	34	2.5	—	—	—	—	1 571	7.5	91	5.9	4	1	8	1.1	*	—	1	1.1	—	—
	1957	17	0.8	—	—	—	—	1 776	7.3	36	2.5	3	0.6	18	2.2	*	—	2	1.8	21	2.1
CZECHOSLOVAKIA .	1953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	335	1.9	32	2.5	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	Negl.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.1	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FRANCE	1953	30	2.1	—	—	—	—	482	3	34	2.3	6	2.2	67	7.6	42	2.4	—	—	—	—
	1954	195	12.3	—	—	—	—	400	2.2	54	4.2	8	2.2	85	6	36	1.5	—	—	—	—
	1955	181	7	—	—	—	—	478	2.6	20	1.5	7	2.1	67	5.3	52	2	—	—	—	—
	1956	42	3.1	—	—	—	—	877	4.2	53	3.4	7	1.7	28	3.9	66	2.9	—	—	—	—
	1957	12	0.5	—	—	—	—	724	3	80	5.6	6	1.2	56	6.8	72	2.8	—	—	—	—
GERMANY: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	1953	346	24.8	3	7.1	10	14.3	2 391	15.1	464	31.5	105	38.8	310	35.3	151	8.4	24 ^c	27	— ^c	—
	1954	278	17.6	—	—	50	34.5	3 047	16.9	461	35.8	89	24.9	477	33.4	315	13.6	15	14.8	— ^c	—
	1955	207	8	—	—	—	—	3 829	20.5	454	34	71	21.3	475 ^d	37.4	554	21.5	5	7	— ^c	—
	1956	158	11.5	—	—	3	1.4	3 659	17.5	568	36.7	94	23.3	444	62.3	511	22.3	13	14.5	329	90.1
	1957	169	7.4	—	—	5	1.3	4 791	19.6	434	30.7	128	25.1	228	27.6	514	19.8	25	21.9	— ^c	—
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	1953	6	0.4	—	—	—	—	230	1.5	5	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	297	18.8	—	—	—	—	35	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HUNGARY	1953	511	36.7	9	21.5	8	11.4	4 044	25.5	250	17	12	4.4	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	306	19.4	3	10.3	50	34.5	2 840	15.8	188	14.6	39	10.9	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	851	33.1	—	—	—	—	2 751	14.7	313	23.4	36	10.8	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	4	0.3	—	—	—	—	1 540	7.4	151	9.8	34	8.4	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	623	27.4	—	—	—	—	4 890	20	316	22.3	42	8.3	—	—	*	—	—	—	—	—
INDIA	1953	5	0.4	—	—	—	—	339	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—	—	334	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—	—	351	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	18	1.2	—	—	—	—	188	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VIII. — MANUFACTURE AND CONSUMPTION OF PREPARED (SMOKING) OPIUM

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3	Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	1	2	3
		Raw opium used in the manufac- ture of prepared opium	Prepared (smoking) opium				Raw opium used in the manufac- ture of prepared opium	Prepared (smoking) opium	
			Manufac- tured	Consumed				Manufac- tured	Consumed
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.			Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
AFGHANISTAN . . .	1953	} <i>a</i>	} <i>a</i>	} <i>a</i>	PAKISTAN	1953	} <i>f</i>	} <i>f</i>	} <i>f</i>
	1954								
	1955								
	1956								
	1957	—	—	?		1954			
CAMBODIA, LAOS AND VIET-NAM ^b	1953	1 328 ^c	945 ^c	3 487	THAILAND	1953	17 691	18 104	17 152
	1954	—	—	78		1954	16 104	20 878	16 448
	1955	—	—	19		1955	17 636	24 964	16 858
	1956	—	—	81		1956	12 318 ^g	23 064	17 339
	1957	—	—	—		1957	27 705	16 415	13 982
INDIA	1953	} <i>e</i>	} <i>e</i>	} <i>e</i>	TOTAL	1953	?	?	?
	1954					?	?	?	
	1955					?	?	?	
	1956					?	?	?	
	1957					?	?	?	

^a Opium smoking is prohibited. For 1956, the Government of Afghanistan stated that the quantity of opium being used for smoking was not very important. In order to control and at the same time reduce its use, both the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of the Interior are taking steps, first, to obtain the necessary statistics of smokers and then, on the basis of these statistical data, to take adequate measures.

^b Statistics incomplete.

^c Prepared opium destined for consumption in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam was manufactured in the Opium Factory in Saigon up to the end of 1953, at which date the Factory ceased operation.

^d Respective consumption: Cambodia, 520 kg. in 1953, 78 kg. in 1954, nil in 1955, 1956 and 1957; Laos, 45 kg. in 1953, nil in 1954, 19 kg. in 1955, 81 kg. in 1956, and nil in 1957; Viet-Nam, 2 922 kg. in 1953, nil in 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957.

^e The Government of India stated: "The manufacture of prepared opium is prohibited except for personal consumption by the registered

opium smokers from the excise opium which the user is legally entitled to possess. The quantity of excise opium used by registered opium smokers to make prepared opium for their personal consumption is not ascertainable because in most of the states no separate accounts are maintained regarding the sale of excise opium to opium eaters and opium smokers." (Consumption of raw opium is shown in Table I, column 3.)

^f The Government of Pakistan has not reported any figures under these headings; in the return for the year 1953, however, the following statement appeared: "The opium consumed by the addicts was either prepared out of Excise Opium manufactured by the Government Opium Alkaloid Factory at Lahore or imported from India". In 1954, the Government stated that opium smoking was prohibited in Pakistan. (Consumption of raw opium is shown in Table I, column 3.)

^g In addition, 10 685 kg. of dross were used in the manufacture of prepared opium.

**TABLE IX. — CONSUMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING
UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931**

Note: Governments are not bound to declare consumption of codeine and dionine but where Governments volunteered this information their own figures have been inserted in the table. Those figures bearing asterisks have been calculated by the Board on the basis of other statistics furnished by the Governments in respect of these two drugs.

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	Morphine		Diacetylmorphine (Heroin)		Codeine		Ethylmorphine (Dionine)		Cocaine		Pethidine		Methadone	
		Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
AFGHANISTAN	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1954	—	—	—	—	?	?	?	?	2	0.17	—	—	—	—
	1955	1	0.08	—	—	?	?	?	?	1	0.08	1	0.08	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	1*	0.08	1*	0.08	2	0.17	2	0.17	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	5*	0.38	—*	—	2	0.15	1	0.08	—	—
ALBANIA	1953	—	—	—	—	9*	7.22	1*	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	14*	11.11	1*	0.79	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	11*	7.89	1*	0.72	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	9*	6.33	1*	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	25*	17.1	1*	0.68	—	—	—	—	—	—
ARGENTINA	1953	66	3.66	1	0.06	898*	49.74	243*	13.46	19	1.05	29	1.61	—	—
	1954	67	3.57	—	—	613*	32.71	188*	10.03	36	1.92	—	—	—	—
	1955	53	2.77	—	—	1 115	58.35	227	11.88	25	1.31	26	1.36	—	—
	1956	33	1.69	1	0.05	1 270*	65.23	184*	9.45	39	2	17	0.87	—	—
	1957	58	2.92	—	—	1 315	66.22	271	13.65	31	1.56	39	1.96	—	—
AUSTRALIA	1953	134	15.49	18	2.08	1 116	129.03	23	2.66	47	5.43	463	53.53	18	2.08
	1954	126	14.02	9	1	1 484	165.13	18	2	50	5.56	287	31.94	6	0.67
	1955	120	13.04	12	1.3	1 486	161.5	38	4.13	41	4.46	483	52.49	25	2.72
	1956	119	12.62	—	—	1 589	168.54	23	2.44	29	3.08	298	31.61	15	1.59
	1957	120	12.44	1	0.1	2 065	214.14	23	2.39	30	3.11	225	23.33	24	2.49
AUSTRIA	1953	29	4.17	—	—	457*	65.76	12*	1.73	9	1.3	12	1.73	16	2.3
	1954	21	3.02	—	—	476*	68.4	11*	1.58	7	1.01	15	2.16	14	2.01
	1955	22	3.15	—	—	437*	62.66	12*	1.72	7	1	22	3.15	11	1.58
	1956	20	2.86	—	—	500*	71.6	11*	1.58	9	1.29	20	2.86	10	1.43
	1957	19	2.72	—	—	481*	68.74	11*	1.57	7	1	27	3.86	10	1.43

* See note at the head of table.

TABLE IX. — CONSUMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931 (continued)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	Morphine		Diacetylmorphine (Heroin)		Codeine		Ethylmorphine (Dionine)		Cocaine		Pethidine		Methadone	
		Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
BAHRAIN	1953	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	1*	8.2	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BELGIUM	1953	50	5.74	10	1.15	1 202	138.07	63	7.24	28	3.22	49	5.63	8	0.92
	1954	64	7.26	9	1.02	1 213	137.54	70	7.94	41	4.65	40	4.54	8	0.91
	1955	51	5.75	9	1.01	1 318	148.62	83	9.36	39	4.4	55	6.2	8	0.9
	1956	52	5.83	12	1.34	1 533	171.78	87	9.75	45	5.04	60	6.72	9	1.01
	1957	49	5.45	10	1.11	1 427	158.75	92	10.23	38	4.23	62	6.9	8	0.89
BOLIVIA	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1954	5	1.6	—	—	?	?	?	?	6	1.92	?	?	?	?
	1955	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1956	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1957	6	1.83	—	—	8	2.44	8	2.44	5	1.53	6	1.83	6 ^a	1.83
BRAZIL	1953	18	0.33	—	—	743	13.64	221	4.06	18	0.33	17	0.31	22	0.4
	1954	24	0.42	—	—	914	15.97	158	2.76	4	0.07	22	0.38	5	0.09
	1955	16	0.27	—	—	978	16.73	198	3.39	7	0.12	52	0.89	6	0.1
	1956	22	0.37	—	—	984	16.44	148	2.47	7	0.12	54	0.9	14	0.23
	1957	20	0.33	—	—	1 914	31.24	279	4.55	10	0.16	72	1.18	13	0.21
BULGARIA	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1954	6	0.8	—	—	235	31.33	67	8.93	18	2.4	10	1.33	—	—
	1955	3	0.4	—	—	64*	8.48	123*	16.29	24	3.18	27	3.58	—	—
	1956	13	1.7	—	—	414*	54.29	159*	20.85	38	4.98	32	4.2	—	—
	1957	11	1.43	—	—	110*	14.35	36*	4.7	7	0.91	20	2.61	—	—
BURMA	1953	2	0.11	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	1	0.05	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	1*	0.05	—*	—	—	—	5	0.26	—	—
	1955	2	0.1	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	4	0.2	—	—
	1956	4	0.2	—	—	?	?	—*	—	1	0.05	5	0.25	—	—
	1957	2	0.1	—	—	124	6.18	—*	—	4	0.2	54	2.69	—	—
CAMBODIA	1953	1	0.27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.27	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	1	0.24	—	—	—	—	2	0.49	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	2	0.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	1954	70	2.87	28	1.84	1 819*	119.71	17*	1.12	33	2.17	335	22.05	11	0.72
	1955	49	3.14	13	0.83	2 287*	146.59	32*	2.05	36	2.31	372	23.84	6	0.38
	1956	50	3.11	6	0.37	1 887*	117.34	29*	1.8	35	2.18	478	29.72	8	0.5
	1957	43	2.59	6	0.36	2 406*	145.04	30*	1.81	32	1.93	333	20.07	6	0.36
CEYLON	1953	4	0.5	—	—	2*	0.25	1*	0.13	2	0.25	10	1.26	—	—
	1954	4	0.48	—	—	3*	0.36	—*	—	2	0.24	14	1.67	—	—
	1955	4	0.46	—	—	2*	0.23	1*	0.12	2	0.23	15	1.75	—	—
	1956	3	0.34	—	—	3*	0.34	—*	—	1	0.11	15	1.68	—	—
	1957	3	0.33	—	—	3*	0.33	1*	0.11	2	0.22	15	1.64	—	—
CHILE	1953	10	1.69	—	—	46*	7.75	34*	5.73	7	1.18	5	0.84	3	0.51
	1954	11	1.76	—	—	142*	22.76	44*	7.05	5	0.8	6	0.96	2	0.32
	1955	17	2.51	—	—	101*	14.94	49*	7.25	2	0.3	8	1.18	—	—
	1956	7	1.01	—	—	90*	12.96	47*	6.77	3	0.43	12	1.73	—	—
	1957	8	1.12	—	—	178*	25	80*	11.23	3	0.42	6	0.84	2	0.28
CHINA ^b	1953	22	—	—	—	61*	—	4*	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	21	—	—	—	49*	—	3*	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	19	—	—	—	47*	—	4*	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	15	—	—	—	56*	—	2*	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	12	—	—	—	43*	—	3*	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
COLOMBIA	1953	10	0.85	—	—	93*	7.9	8*	0.68	6	0.51	?	?	—	—
	1954	11	0.89	—	—	118*	9.53	5*	0.4	8	0.65	6	0.48	—	—
	1955	11	0.87	—	—	127*	10.03	17*	1.34	7	0.55	5	0.4	—	—
	1956	10	0.77	—	—	167*	12.91	21*	1.62	7	0.54	10	0.77	—	—
	1957	12	0.91	—	—	180	13.61	11	0.83	9	0.68	7	0.53	—	—
COSTA RICA	1953	—	—	—	—	4*	4.71	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	4*	4.37	1*	1.09	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	6*	6.31	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	4*	4.05	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	8*	7.73	—*	—	—	—	1	0.97	—	—
CUBA	1953	5	0.84	—	—	113*	19.07	20*	3.37	—	—	3	0.51	—	—
	1954	4	0.69	—	—	106*	18.25	23*	3.96	—	—	5	0.86	—	—
	1955	4	0.69	—	—	109*	18.7	20*	3.43	—	—	7	1.2	—	—
	1956	4	0.62	—	—	94*	14.69	19*	2.97	—	—	9	1.4	—	—
	1957	3	0.47	—	—	132*	20.59	22*	3.43	—	—	10	1.56	—	—
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1953	86	6.97	—	—	2 477*	200.73	129*	10.45	23	1.86	13	1.05	1	0.08
	1954	30	2.32	—	—	1 577*	121.79	171*	13.21	30	2.32	17	1.31	1	0.08
	1955	26	1.99	—	—	1 420*	108.49	112*	8.56	21	1.6	9	0.69	—	—
	1956	24	1.81	—	—	1 284*	97.1	83*	6.28	19	1.44	18	1.36	1	0.08
	1957	23	1.72	—	—	1 717*	128.59	92*	6.89	23	1.72	26	1.95	1	0.07
DENMARK	1953	87	19.82	1	0.23	1 314*	299.32	89*	20.27	11	2.51	196	44.65	25	5.69
	1954	94	21.06	1	0.22	1 600*	358.5	82*	18.37	14	3.14	186	41.68	22	4.93
	1955	85	18.89	—	—	1 616*	359.19	66*	14.67	12	2.67	215	47.79	18	4
	1956	83	18.33	—	—	1 769*	390.68	97*	21.42	17	3.75	221	48.81	15	3.31
	1957	58	12.71	—	—	1 417*	310.61	94*	20.6	11	2.41	190	41.65	17	3.73

* See note at the head of table.

^a Including consumption of normethadone.

^b Statistics incomplete.

TABLE IX. — CONSUMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931 (continued)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	Morphine		Diacetylmorphine (Heroin)		Codeine		Ethylmorphine (Dionine)		Cocaine		Pethidine		Methadone	
		Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC .	1953	—	—	—	—	2*	0.89	—*	—	—	—	1	0.45	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	1*	0.43	—*	—	—	—	1	0.43	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	1	0.41	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	2*	0.77	—*	—	—	—	2	0.77	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	2*	0.74	—*	—	—	—	3	1.11	—	—
ECUADOR	1953	—	—	2	0.6	4	1.19	—	—	1	0.3	—	—	—	—
	1954	1	0.28	2	0.56	5*	1.4	—*	—	1	0.28	3	0.84	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	12	3.26	—	—	2	0.54	4	1.09	—	—
	1956	1	0.26	—	—	15	3.97	—	—	1	0.26	2	0.53	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	8*	2.06	1*	0.26	2	0.51	3	0.77	2	0.51
EGYPT	1953	1	0.05	—	—	46*	2.15	1*	0.05	—	—	1	0.05	—	—
	1954	2	0.09	—	—	65*	2.89	6*	0.27	—	—	1	0.04	—	—
	1955	1	0.04	—	—	84*	3.56	4*	0.17	—	—	7	0.3	—	—
	1956	4	0.17	—	—	98*	4.13	5*	0.21	—	—	2	0.08	—	—
	1957	2	0.08	—	—	106*	4.35	2*	0.08	—	—	1	0.04	—	—
EL SALVADOR	1953	2	1.01	—	—	3*	1.51	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	2	0.94	—	—	5*	2.36	1*	0.47	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	5*	2.28	—*	—	—	—	4	1.82	—	—
	1956	1	0.44	—	—	4*	1.76	2*	0.88	—	—	6	2.65	—	—
	1957	2	0.85	—	—	5*	2.13	1*	0.43	—	—	5	2.13	—	—
FEDERATION OF ETHIOPIA AND ERITREA	1953	1	0.06	—	—	—*	—	3*	0.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	?	?	?	?	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	5	0.25	—	—	?	?	?	?	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	7*	0.35	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	9*	0.45	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FINLAND	1953	23	5.62	15	3.67	819*	200.2	111*	27.13	7	1.71	1	0.24	16	3.91
	1954	27	6.44	10	2.39	848*	202.29	112*	26.72	6	1.43	12	2.86	16	3.82
	1955	32	7.55	10	2.36	960*	226.41	114*	26.89	7	1.65	8	1.89	12	2.83

	1955	101	1.85	7	0.13	5 454	99.69	1 453	26.56	80	1.46	300	5.48	—	—
	1956	89	1.61	6	0.11	6 384	115.58	1 929	34.92	93	1.68	303	5.49	—	—
	1957	85	1.52	7	0.12	7 830	139.82	2 366	42.25	90	1.61	392	7	—	—
GERMANY:	1953	174	3.44	—	—	3 115*	61.5	161*	3.18	21	0.41	516	10.19	47 ^a	—
FEDERAL	1954	159	3.08	—	—	3 651	70.61	152	2.94	20	0.39	535	10.35	88	1.7
REPUBLIC	1955	152	2.91	—	—	4 248*	81.39	181*	3.47	20	0.38	583	11.17	90	1.72
OF GERMANY	1956	147	2.78	—	—	4 309*	81.6	165*	3.12	19	0.36	608	11.51	87	1.65
	1957	136	2.58	—	—	4 781*	90.72	170*	3.23	18	0.34	637	12.09	78	1.48
GERMAN	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
DEMOCRATIC	1954	50	2.73	—	—	?	?	?	?	5	0.27	16	0.87	—	—
REPUBLIC	1955	43	2.39	—	—	1 551*	86.17	14*	0.78	5	0.28	30	1.67	—	—
	1956	61	3.44	—	—	1 503*	84.68	12*	0.68	4	0.23	40	2.25	—	—
	1957	48	2.74	—	—	2 003*	114.32	6*	0.34	4	0.23	55	3.14	—	—
GOLD COAST (including	1953	1	0.23	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
the British trust terri-	1954	2	0.44	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
tory of Togoland)	1955	3	0.65	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	1	0.22	—	—
	1956	2	0.43	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	1	0.21	—	—	—	—
GHANA	1957	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GREECE	1953	8	1.03	—	—	71*	9.15	1*	0.13	3	0.39	7	0.9	—	—
	1954	6	0.76	—	—	52*	6.58	—*	—	4	0.51	4	0.51	—	—
	1955	7	0.88	—	—	62*	7.78	—*	—	4	0.5	8	1	—	—
	1956	10	1.25	—	—	74	9.21	—*	—	5	0.62	10	1.25	—	—
	1957	7	0.86	—	—	82	10.25	1	0.12	4	0.49	10	1.24	—	—
GUATEMALA	1953	4	1.36	—	—	4*	1.36	—*	—	2	0.68	17	5.79	—	—
	1954	2	0.64	—	—	20	6.35	—*	—	2	0.64	19	6.03	—	—
	1955	2	0.61	—	—	13	3.98	—*	—	3	0.92	6	1.84	—	—
	1956	3	0.9	—	—	13	3.88	—*	—	—	—	9	2.69	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	16	4.66	—*	—	1	0.29	5	1.46	—	—
HAITI	1953	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	2	0.63	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	3	0.93	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	1*	0.3	—*	—	—	—	4	1.21	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	4	1.19	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	3*	0.89	—*	—	—	—	3	0.89	—	—
HONDURAS	1953	—	—	—	—	1	0.66	—	—	—	—	2	1.32	—	—
	1954	1	0.62	—	—	2	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	2	1.2	—	—	—	—	1	0.6	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	3	1.75	—	—	—	—	1	0.58	—	—
	1957	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—	—
HUNGARY	1953	109	11.52	1	0.11	958*	101.27	157*	16.6	14	1.48	6	0.63	—	—
	1954	107	11.04	1	0.1	1 138*	117.43	321*	33.12	14	1.44	5	0.51	—	—
	1955	37	3.77	—	—	1 352*	137.85	294*	29.68	7	0.71	—	—	—	—
	1956	26	2.62	—	—	939*	94.79	280*	28.27	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	35	3.57	—	—	1 161*	118.32	372*	37.91	2	0.2	20	2.04	—	—

* See note at the head of table.

^a The statistics cover only the period July-December.

TABLE IX. — CONSUMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931 (continued)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	Morphine		Diacetylmorphine (Heroin)		Codeine		Ethylmorphine (Dionine)		Cocaine		Pethidine		Methadone	
		Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
ICELAND	1953	2	13.51	—	—	23*	155.41	1*	6.76	1	6.76	7	47.3	—	—
	1954	1	6.49	—	—	16*	103.9	—*	—	1	6.49	11	71.43	—	—
	1955	1	6.33	—	—	20*	126.58	—*	—	—	—	4	25.32	—	—
	1956	1	6.21	—	—	29*	180.12	—*	—	—	—	9	55.9	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	13*	79.27	—*	—	—	—	2	12.2	—	—
INDIA	1953	280	0.76	1	Negl.	493*	1.34	54*	0.15	57	0.16	58	0.16	1	Negl.
	1954	244	0.65	—	—	539*	1.43	73*	0.19	48	0.13	82	0.22	4	0.01
	1955	196	0.51	6	0.02	527*	1.38	62*	0.16	54	0.14	128	0.34	—	—
	1956	247	0.64	1	Negl.	616*	1.59	87*	0.22	36	0.09	170	0.44	—	—
	1957	195	0.5	—	—	945*	2.41	93*	0.24	30	0.08	170	0.43	—	—
INDONESIA	1953	22	0.28	—	—	258*	3.3	14*	0.18	15	0.19	3	0.04	—	—
	1954	48	0.59	—	—	465*	5.73	22*	0.27	46	0.57	9	0.11	—	—
	1955	11	0.13	—	—	250*	3.05	5*	0.06	8	0.1	2	0.02	—	—
	1956	5	0.06	—	—	328*	3.9	2*	0.02	3	0.04	2	0.02	—	—
	1957	17	0.2	—	—	606	7.13	31	0.36	2	0.02	4	0.05	—	—
IRAN	1953	5	0.25	—	—	19*	0.96	16*	0.81	6	0.3	—	—	—	—
	1954	5	0.24	—	—	33*	1.6	1*	0.05	3	0.15	—	—	—	—
	1955	7	0.33	—	—	12*	0.57	8*	0.38	4	0.19	2	0.09	—	—
	1956	5	0.26	—	—	40*	2.11	12*	0.63	3	0.16	—	—	—	—
	1957	5	0.26	—	—	77*	4	11*	0.57	3	0.16	3	0.16	2	0.1
IRAQ	1953	3	0.59	—	—	10*	1.96	2*	0.39	—	—	5	0.78	—	—
	1954	3	0.61	—	—	15*	3.03	—*	—	—	—	4	0.81	—	—
	1955	3	0.58	—	—	18*	3.46	—*	—	—	—	11	2.11	—	—
	1956	2	0.41	—	—	10*	2.07	3*	0.62	—	—	14	2.89	—	—
	1957	2	0.41	—	—	16*	3.29	—*	—	—	—	14	2.88	—	—
IRELAND	1953	15	5.09	—	—	16*	5.43	—*	—	6	2.04	33	12.89	2	0.68
	1954	16	5.46	—	—	13*	4.43	—*	—	4	1.36	45	15.34	2	0.68
	1955	18	6.19	—	—	61*	20.97	—*	—	6	2.06	45	15.47	2	0.69
	1956	12	4.15	—	—	34	11.74	—*	—	3	1.04	52	17.96	1	0.35
	1957	12	4.16	—	—	74*	25.65	—*	—	4	1.39	42	14.56	1	0.35
ISRAEL	1953	8	4.98	—	—	91*	56.63	5*	3.11	5	3.11	—	—	—	—
	1954	7	4.15	—	—	182*	107.82	10*	5.92	5	2.96	35	20.73	—	—
	1955	5	2.86	—	—	194*	110.98	6*	3.43	3	1.72	28	16.02	—	—
	1956	5	2.74	—	—	218*	119.32	7*	3.83	2	1.09	32	17.52	—	—
	1957	2	1.09	—	—	353*	181.17	7*	1.64	2	1.04	45	21.30	—	—

	1955	113	2.35	3	0.06	875	18.22	294	6.12	18	0.37	317	6.6	14	0.29
	1956	133	2.76	1	0.02	1 179	24.44	347	7.19	20	0.41	270	5.6	9	0.19
	1957	118	2.43	1	0.02	1 345	27.73	379	7.81	22	0.45	238	4.91	11	0.23
JAPAN	1953	157	1.84	—	—	1 418	16.58	6	0.07	177	2.07	4	0.05	—	—
	1954	156	1.77	—	—	1 455	16.53	6	0.07	170	1.93	4	0.05	—	—
	1955	145	1.63	—	—	1 382	15.54	6	0.07	161	1.81	6	0.07	—	—
	1956	138	1.53	—	—	1 847	20.52	7	0.08	144	1.6	18	0.2	—	—
	1957	126	1.39	—	—	2 102	23.12	6	0.07	119	1.31	22	0.24	—	—
JORDAN	1953	—	—	—	—	2*	1.5	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	2*	1.45	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	3*	2.1	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	4	2.72	—*	—	—	—	1	0.68	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	4*	2.64	—*	—	—	—	1	0.66	—	—
KOREA, REP. OF	1953	?	?	?	?	19	0.98	—	—	?	?	—	—	—	—
	1954	4	0.18	—	—	30	1.38	2	0.09	1	0.05	—	—	—	—
	1955	8	0.37	—	—	25	1.16	—*	—	1	0.05	—	—	—	—
	1956	7	0.32	—	—	206	9.45	2	0.09	4	0.18	—	—	—	—
	1957	9	0.4	—	—	143	6.43	1	0.04	8	0.36	—	—	—	—
KUWAIT	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	7	35	—*	—	—	—	1	5	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	9	44.33	—*	—	—	—	1	4.93	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	9	43.69	—*	—	—	—	1	4.85	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	14	67.31	—*	—	1	4.81	1	4.81	—	—
LAOS	1953	—	—	—	—	2	1.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	2	1.47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	3*	2.1	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	7*	4.83	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	9*	5.44	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LEBANON	1953	1	0.76	—	—	14*	10.61	—*	—	1	0.76	3	2.27	—	—
	1954	1	0.72	—	—	23*	16.63	—*	—	1	0.72	4	2.89	—	—
	1955	3	2.1	—	—	16*	11.23	—*	—	—	—	?	?	?	?
	1956	4	2.76	—	—	3	2.07	—	—	—	—	5	3.45	—	—
	1957	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
LIBERIA	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1954	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1955	1 ^a	— ^a	— ^a	— ^a	1 ^a	— ^a	— ^a	— ^a	1 ^a	— ^a	?	?	?	?
	1956	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1957	—	—	—	—	12	9.6	—	—	1	0.8	—	—	—	—
LIBYA	1953	—	—	—	—	1*	0.87	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1955	1	0.9	—	—	?	?	?	?	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	1*	0.89	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

* See note at the head of table.

^a Statistics incomplete.

TABLE IX. — CONSUMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931 (continued)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	Morphine		Diacetylmorphine (Heroin)		Codeine		Ethylmorphine (Dionine)		Cocaine		Pethidine		Methadone	
		Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
LUXEMBOURG	1953	2	6.64	—	—	3*	9.97	—*	—	—	—	1	3.32	—	—
	1954	1	3.28	—	—	3*	9.84	—*	—	—	—	1	3.28	—	—
	1955	1	3.24	—	—	3*	9.71	—*	—	—	—	2	6.47	—	—
	1956	1	3.21	—	—	4*	12.82	—*	—	—	—	2	6.41	—	—
	1957	1	3.18	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	2	6.37	—	—
MALAYA, FED. OF	1953	2	0.36	—	—	19*	3.45	—*	—	1	0.18	8	1.45	—	—
	1954	1	0.17	—	—	15*	2.55	—*	—	1	0.17	8	1.36	—	—
	1955	2	0.33	—	—	30*	4.95	—*	—	1	0.17	10	1.65	—	—
	1956	2	0.32	—	—	33*	5.28	—*	—	1	0.16	12	1.92	—	—
	1957	2	0.32	—	—	30*	4.78	—*	—	1	0.16	13	2.07	—	—
MEXICO	1953	5	0.19	—	—	320*	11.89	58*	2.15	1	0.04	20	0.74	—	—
	1954	5	0.17	—	—	246*	8.53	43*	1.49	1	0.03	30	1.04	—	—
	1955	4	0.13	—	—	365*	12.3	47*	1.58	—	—	18	0.61	—	—
	1956	5	0.16	—	—	672*	22.01	50*	1.64	—	—	19	0.62	—	—
	1957	6	0.19	—	—	968*	30.8	39*	1.24	—	—	23	0.73	—	—
MONGOLIA	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1954	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1955	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1956	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1957	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
MOROCCO	1953	1	0.12	1	0.12	80	9.93	4	0.5	3	0.37	4	0.5	—	—
	1954	2	0.24	—	—	76	9.11	2	0.24	3	0.36	4	0.48	—	—
	1955	2	0.24	—	—	123	14.52	3	0.35	2	0.24	4	0.47	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	118	12.23	8	0.83	3	0.31	5	0.52	—	—
	1957	2	0.2	—	—	107*	10.58	3*	0.3	1	0.1	7	0.69	—	—
NETHERLANDS	1953	29	2.79	—	—	357*	34.4	5*	0.48	35	3.37	39	3.76	1	0.1
	1954	69	6.5	—	—	411*	38.74	3*	0.28	16	1.51	51	4.81	1	0.09
	1955	61	5.68	—	—	408*	37.96	5*	0.46	14	1.3	52	4.84	1	0.09
	1956	61	5.6	1	0.09	537*	49.32	4*	0.37	15	1.38	68	6.25	4	0.37
	1957	55	5	—	—	838*	76.12	8*	0.73	15	1.36	76	6.9	—	—
NEW ZEALAND	1953	17	8.52	2	1	371*	185.96	—*	—	6	3.01	102	51.13	—	—
	1954	7	3.34	1	0.48	311*	148.59	2*	0.96	8	3.82	89	42.52	—	—
	1955	13	6.09	—	—	423	198.03	1	0.47	6	2.81	104	48.69	2	0.94
	1956	10	4.54	—	—	144*	65.42	3*	1.36	6	2.73	87	39.53	1	0.45
	1957	11	6.37	—	—	316*	151.57	—	—	7	3.17	107	47.49	3	1.13

	1954	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				
	1955	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				
	1956	—	—	—	—	2	1.56	—	—	—	—	2	1.56	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	1	0.75	—	—	—	—	4	3.01	—	—
NORWAY	1953	85	25.55	—	—	160*	48.09	15*	4.5	4	1.2	43	12.92	8	2.4
	1954	58	17.1	—	—	222*	65.45	16*	4.72	5	1.47	41	12.09	1	0.29
	1955	87	25.4	—	—	209*	61.02	10*	2.92	5	1.46	50	14.6	11	3.21
	1956	70	20.22	—	—	236*	68.17	13*	3.76	2	0.58	55	15.89	10	2.89
	1957	61	17.46	—	—	209*	59.82	18*	5.15	3	0.86	42	12.02	11	3.15
PAKISTAN	1953	12	0.16	—	—	5*	0.07	—*	—	17	0.22	4	0.05	—	—
	1954	16	0.21	—	—	7*	0.09	3*	0.04	6	0.08	6	0.08	—	—
	1955	31	0.39	—	—	11*	0.14	—*	—	21	0.26	5	0.06	—	—
	1956	35	0.42	—	—	25*	0.3	2*	0.02	36	0.43	15	0.18	—	—
	1957	90	1.07	—	—	28*	0.33	4*	0.05	70	0.83	34	0.4	—	—
PANAMA	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?				
	1954	2	2.26	—	—	12	13.54	—*	—	1	1.13	1	1.13		
	1955	1	1.1	—	—	17	18.68	—*	—	—	—	3	3.3		
	1956	—	—	—	—	17	18.2	—*	—	1	1.07	4	4.28	—	—
	1957	2	2.08	—	—	17	17.71	—*	—	1	1.04	3	3.13	—	—
PARAGUAY	1953	4	2.73	—	—	?	?	?	?	3	2.05	—	—		
	1954	4	2.61	—	—	7*	4.58	—*	—	2	1.31	—	—		
	1955	3	1.92	—	—	8*	5.11	—*	—	3	1.92	—	—		
	1956	2	1.25	—	—	4*	2.5	—*	—	4	2.5	—	—		
	1957	3	1.83	—	—	21*	12.82	—*	—	5	3.05	1	0.61		
PERU	1953	2	0.23	—	—	78*	8.8	5*	0.56	6	0.68	6	0.68		
	1954	1	0.11	—	—	76*	8.18	3*	0.32	3	0.32	6	0.65		
	1955	1	0.11	—	—	95*	10.11	4*	0.42	4	0.42	7	0.74		
	1956	2	0.21	—	—	91*	9.43	4*	0.41	5	0.52	7	0.73		
	1957	1	0.1	—	—	128*	12.9	6*	0.6	5	0.5	8	0.81		
PHILIPPINES	1953	2	0.1	—	—	30	1.45	1	0.05	3	0.15	24	1.16		
	1954	2	0.09	—	—	35	1.63	1	0.05	2	0.09	17	0.79		
	1955	2	0.09	—	—	30	1.37	2	0.09	2	0.09	15	0.69		
	1956	2	0.09	—	—	49	2.2	2	0.09	1	0.04	20	0.9		
	1957	3	0.13	—	—	51	2.25	2	0.09	1	0.04	17	0.75		
POLAND	1953	47	1.88	—	—	1 010*	40.44	15*	0.6	30	1.2	1	0.04		
	1954	45	1.7	—	—	806*	30.42	19*	0.72	29	1.09	—	—		
	1955	48	1.76	—	—	965*	35.38	47*	1.72	25	0.92	6	0.22		
	1956	63	2.26	—	—	980*	35.23	73*	2.62	20	0.72	11	0.4		
	1957	56	1.98	—	—	1 200	42.4	64	2.26	17	0.6	17	0.6		
PORTUGAL	1953	14	1.64	3	0.35	51*	5.97	28*	3.28	8	0.94	9	1.05		
	1954	17	1.96	3	0.35	51*	5.87	37*	4.26	6	0.69	7	0.81		
	1955	14	1.6	4	0.46	90*	10.27	43*	4.9	9	1.03	10	1.14		
	1956	15	1.7	4	0.45	99*	11.2	41*	4.64	8	0.91	18	2.04	1	0.11
	1957	16	1.8	1	0.11	203*	22.79	54*	6.06	8	0.9	21	2.36	1	0.11
ROMANIA	1953	26	1.6	2	0.12	725*	44.48	63*	3.87	23	1.41	—	—		
	1954	34	2.01	3	0.18	980*	58.06	72*	4.27	59	3.5	2	0.12		
	1955	27	1.56	3	0.17	1 276*	73.76	98*	5.66	63	3.64	—	—		
	1956	20	1.14	1	0.06	1 254*	71.34	100*	5.69	47	2.67	2	0.11		
	1957	4	0.22	—	—	1 080*	60.58	94*	5.27	41	2.3	2	0.11		

* See note at the head of table.

TABLE IX. — CONSUMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931 (continued)

Country (in alphabetical order)	Year	Morphine		Diacetylmorphine (Heroin)		Codeine		Ethylmorphine (Dionine)		Cocaine		Pethidine		Methadone	
		Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabi- tants
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
SAUDI ARABIA	1953	1	0.14	—	—	4*	0.57	2*	0.29	1	0.14	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	6*	0.86	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	10*	1.43	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	8*	1.14	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	6*	0.99	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SPAIN	1953	231	7.77	—	—	626	21	242	8.12	64	2.15	8	0.27	7	0.23
	1954	64	2.12	—	—	394	13.05	120	3.97	22	0.73	10	0.33	30	1
	1955	63	2.07	—	—	567	18.63	169	5.55	19	0.62	19	0.62	2	0.07
	1956	164	5.53	—	—	730	24.63	163	5.5	20	0.67	10	0.34	11	0.37
	1957	89	2.98	—	—	1 023	34.25	209	7	7	0.23	81	2.71	—	—
SUDAN	1953	—	—	—	—	6*	0.68	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	3*	0.34	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	5*	0.56	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	3*	0.28	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SWEDEN	1953	51	7.16	14	1.97	1 447	203.1	213	29.9	11	1.54	12	1.68	5	0.7
	1954	45	6.24	2	0.28	1 726	239.26	313	43.39	9	1.25	8	1.11	9	1.25
	1955	53	7.3	1	0.14	1 728	237.95	236	32.5	10	1.38	10	1.38	7	0.96
	1956	36	4.92	—	—	1 747	238.79	283	38.68	10	1.37	17	2.32	7	0.96
	1957	39	5.29	—	—	1 812	245.96	258	35.02	10	1.36	21	2.85	6	0.81
SWITZERLAND	1953	34	7.04	—	—	409	84.7	8	1.66	27	5.59	43	8.9	4	0.83
	1954	22	4.45	—	—	355	71.88	12	2.43	23	4.66	39	7.9	3	0.61
	1955	25	5.01	—	—	563*	112.76	15*	3	17	3.4	58	11.62	1	0.2
	1956	13	2.58	—	—	690*	136.96	21*	4.17	18	3.57	40	7.94	4	0.79
	1957	54	10.52	—	—	762*	148.48	22*	4.29	17	3.31	83	16.17	6	1.17
SYRIA	1953	1	0.3	—	—	?	?	?	?	4	1.18	2	0.59	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	?	?	?	?	—	—	5	1.36	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	25*	6.4	—*	—	—	—	2	0.51	—	—
	1956	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1957	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
THAILAND	1953	3	0.16	—	—	7*	0.36	—*	—	1	0.05	—	—	—	—
	1954	3	0.15	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	2	0.1	—	—	—	—
	1955	5	0.25	—	—	8*	0.39	—*	—	2	0.1	1	0.05	—	—
	1956	5	0.24	—	—	3*	0.15	—*	—	1	0.05	—	—	—	—
	1957	5	0.24	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUNISIA	1953	—	—	—	—	15*	4.17	—*	—	2	0.56	2	0.56	—	—
	1954	1	0.27	—	—	6*	1.62	—*	—	2	0.54	4	1.08	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	14	3.74	—	—	1	0.27	4	1.07	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	20	5.29	—	—	—	—	5	1.32	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	1*	0.26	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TURKEY	1953	7	0.32	—	—	587*	26.7	289*	13.15	10	0.45	3	0.14	—	—
	1954	6	0.26	—	—	640*	27.89	306*	13.33	10	0.44	—	—	—	—
	1955	9	0.37	—	—	501*	20.78	—*	—	12	0.5	—	—	—	—
	1956	2	0.08	—	—	437*	17.62	167*	6.73	5	0.2	—	—	—	—
	1957	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA	1953	34	2.63	4	0.31	361*	27.96	19*	1.47	29	2.25	126	9.76	2	0.15
	1954	38	2.84	—	—	409*	30.54	15*	1.12	21	1.57	126	9.41	3	0.22
	1955	37	2.62	—	—	512*	36.24	14*	0.99	14	0.99	257	18.19	2	0.14
	1956	37	2.57	—	—	417*	28.94	17*	1.18	16	1.11	80	5.55	1	0.07
	1957	37	2.52	—	—	623*	42.41	22*	1.5	7	0.48	178	12.12	3	0.2
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS	1953	885	4.59	—	—	10 036*	52	1 134*	5.88	90	0.47	—	—	—	—
	1954	972	4.53	—	—	12 311*	57.39	1 286*	6	299	1.39	—	—	—	—
	1955	904	4.51	—	—	11 950*	59.69	1 219*	6.09	318	1.59	—	—	—	—
	1956	784	3.92	—	—	10 833*	54.11	951*	4.75	280	1.4	—	—	—	—
	1957	865	4.32	—	—	13 915*	69.51	1 222*	6.1	207	1.03	—	—	—	—
UNITED KINGDOM	1953	807	15.84	88	1.73	8 261	162.2	150	2.95	156	3.06	985	19.34	94	1.85
	1954	743	14.51	70	1.37	9 665	188.68	150	2.93	141	2.75	1 200	23.43	94	1.84
	1955	836	16.27	79	1.54	10 671	207.7	134	2.61	139	2.71	1 262	24.56	95	1.85
	1956	729	14.13	58	1.12	9 556	185.24	157	3.04	131	2.54	1 231	23.86	95	1.84
	1957	700	13.53	52	1.01	9 904	191.48	160	3.09	123	2.38	1 131	21.87	83	1.6
UNITED STATES	1953	1 172	7.32	—	—	18 256	114.04	116	0.72	679	4.24	6 695	41.82	175	1.09
	1954	1 175	7.15	—	—	15 696	95.52	115	0.7	539	3.28	7 258	44.17	228	1.39
	1955	895	5.34	—	—	16 679	99.61	102	0.61	541	3.23	8 311	49.63	218	1.3
	1956	850	4.96	—	—	16 631	97.04	88	0.51	526	3.07	9 062	52.88	136	0.79
	1957	711	4.08	—	—	17 991	103.12	106	0.61	492	2.82	9 064	51.95	141	0.81
URUGUAY	1953	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	1954	11	4.31	—	—	?	?	?	?	9	3.53	10	3.92	1	0.39
	1955	3	1.18	—	—	127*	49.8	19*	7.45	4	1.57	—	—	—	—
	1956	4	1.52	—	—	155*	58.89	13*	4.94	5	1.9	13	4.94	—	—
	1957	4	1.5	—	—	217*	81.33	47*	17.62	11	4.12	15	5.62	1	0.37
VENEZUELA	1953	4	0.76	—	—	58*	10.98	9*	1.7	1	0.19	12	2.27	—	—
	1954	6	1.07	—	—	63*	11.24	4*	0.71	1	0.18	11	1.96	—	—
	1955	5	0.86	—	—	77*	13.33	15*	2.6	1	0.17	12	2.08	—	—
	1956	4	0.67	—	—	67*	11.26	8*	1.34	1	0.17	12	2.02	—	—
	1957	5	0.82	—	—	101*	16.47	18*	2.93	1	0.16	22	3.59	—	—
VIET-NAM ^a	1953	4	0.16	—	—	187	7.48	18	0.72	4	0.16	10	0.4	—	—
	1954	13	—	—	—	139*	—	33*	—	4	—	13	—	—	—
	1955	6	—	—	—	59*	—	26*	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
	1956	3	—	—	—	168	—	30	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	212*	—	19*	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
YUGOSLAVIA	1953	28	1.67	—	—	511*	30.55	9*	0.54	18	1.08	19	1.14	—	—
	1954	49	2.83	—	—	723	41.82	14	0.81	21	1.21	22	1.27	6	0.3
	1955	33	1.88	—	—	706	40.23	12	0.68	21	1.2	40	2.28	8	0.46
	1956	27	1.52	—	—	624	35.06	14	0.79	24	1.35	33	1.85	12	0.67
	1957	25	1.39	—	—	913	50.71	12	0.67	15	0.83	44	2.44	15	0.83

* See note at the head of table.

^a For the years 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957 the statistics are incomplete.

TABLE IX. — CONSUMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL NARCOTIC DRUGS FALLING UNDER THE CONVENTIONS OF 1925 AND/OR 1931 (concluded)

Non-Metropolitan Territories (in alphabetical order)	Year	Morphine		Diacetylmorphine (Heroin)		Codeine		Ethylmorphine (Dionine)		Cocaine		Pethidine		Methadone	
		Absolute figure	Per million inhabitants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabitants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabitants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabitants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabitants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabitants	Absolute figure	Per million inhabitants
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
AUSTRALIAN	1953	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	1	0.59	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	1	0.57	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BELGIAN	1953	4	0.25	—	—	34*	2.15	—*	—	3	0.19	7	0.44	—	—
	1954	4	0.24	—	—	29*	1.76	—*	—	3	0.18	2	0.12	—	—
	1955	4	0.24	—	—	49*	2.9	1*	0.06	4	0.24	3	0.18	—	—
	1956	1	0.06	—	—	61*	3.55	—*	—	1	0.06	2	0.12	—	—
	1957	4	0.23	—	—	54*	3.07	1*	0.06	2	0.11	3	0.17	—	—
BRITISH	1953	18	0.25	—	—	60*	0.84	—*	—	7	0.1	42	0.59	—	—
	1954	15	0.2	—	—	106*	1.44	—*	—	8	0.11	56	0.76	—	—
	1955	15	0.2	—	—	130*	1.73	—*	—	6	0.08	68	0.91	—	—
	1956	21	0.27	—	—	161*	2.1	1*	0.01	7	0.09	85	1.11	—	—
	1957	14	0.18	—	—	245*	3.1	—*	—	8	0.1	94	1.2	1	0.01
FRENCH	1953	—	—	—	—	119*	3.83	—*	—	4	0.13	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	155*	4.96	—*	—	4	0.13	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	173*	5.28	—*	—	7	0.21	2	0.06	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	158*	4.76	—*	—	6	0.18	4	0.12	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	193*	5.72	—*	—	3	0.09	3	0.09	—	—
OF THE NETHERLANDS .	1953	1	0.91	—	—	9*	8.19	—*	—	—	—	1	0.91	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	4*	3.62	—*	—	—	—	1	0.91	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	1*	0.9	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	1*	0.9	—*	—	—	—	1	0.9	—	—
	1957	1	0.89	—	—	5*	4.46	—*	—	—	—	1	0.89	—	—
OF NEW ZEALAND. . .	1953	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PORTUGUESE	1953	2	0.17	—	—	19*	1.58	—*	—	2	0.17	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	14*	1.14	—*	—	2	0.16	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	17*	1.36	1*	0.08	2	0.16	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	14*	1.12	—*	—	2	0.16	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	17*	1.34	—*	—	2	0.16	—	—
OF THE UNITED STATES	1953	—	—	—	—	2*	1.98	—*	—	—	—	—	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	1*	1.16	—*	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	1*	1.14	—*	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	1*	1.12	—*	—	—	—	—	—
INTERNATIONAL ADMINISTRATION	1953	1	2.15	—	—	18*	38.63	1*	2.15	—	2	4.29	—
	1954	—	—	—	—	1*	5.43	—*	—	—	—	—	—
	1955	—	—	—	—	—*	—	—*	—	—	—	—	—
	1956	—	—	—	—	1*	5.71	—*	—	—	—	—	—
	1957	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1953	5 192 ^a		206 ^a		67 508 ^a		5 478 ^a		1 893 ^a		10 733 ^a	478 ^a
	1954	5 073 ^a		147 ^a		70 398 ^a		5 764 ^a		1 976 ^a		11 316 ^a	570 ^a
	1955	4 568 ^a		147 ^a		76 893 ^a		5 647 ^a		1 887 ^a		13 142 ^a	539 ^a
	1956	4 356 ^a		93 ^a		77 484 ^a		6 158 ^a		1 801 ^a		13 761 ^a	464 ^a
	1957	4 137 ^a		78 ^a		89 788 ^a		7 058 ^a		1 619 ^a		13 906 ^a	460 ^a

* See note at the head of table.

^a Statistics incomplete.

TABLE X

WORLD TRADE (IMPORTS—EXPORTS) IN NARCOTICS IN 1957

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. The figures given in the tables have been furnished by the Governments in *Statistical Form A/1* (Quarterly Statistics of Imports and Exports) with the exception of codeine and ethylmorphine (dionine), imports and exports of which are reported in *Annual Form A/2*. Where no return has been furnished or where returns are lacking for one or more quarters, the figures are necessarily incomplete and apply only to the period for which returns have been received. When it occurs, this fact is mentioned in a footnote.

2. In any table, a country appears under the heading "Importing countries" only if the annual total of its imports of the substance in question amounts to:

A thousand kilogrammes in the case of RAW OPIUM and COCA LEAVES;

Fifty kilogrammes in the case of CODEINE;

Ten kilogrammes in the case of MORPHINE, COCAINE, ETHYLMORPHINE (DIONINE), and PETHIDINE; and

Five kilogrammes in the case of METHADONE.

Otherwise, the country's imports are included under the heading "Other countries", at the foot of the table.

Similarly, a country appears under the heading "Exporting countries" only if the annual total of its exports of the substance in question amounts to the figure shown above; otherwise, the country's exports are included under the heading "Other countries", on the right of the table.

3. The names of the exporting countries which themselves produce the substance in question are given in bolder type, and both the exporting and the importing countries appear in order of the magnitude of their trade.

4. The figures appearing *in italics* in the upper half of the divisions have been supplied by the importing country, and those appearing in the lower half by the exporting country.

5. As there are many more importing than exporting countries, the amounts below one kilogramme which are omitted from the tables add up to much more in the case of imports than in the case of exports. Hence the apparent discrepancies in the figures shown against the heading "Other countries", at the foot of the tables.

TABLE X
(see explanatory note, page 63)

1. RAW OPIUM

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES									TOTAL
	India	Turkey	Iran	Afghanistan	Yugoslavia	France	United Kingdom	Lebanon	Other countries ^a (each exporting less than 1000 Kg.)	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
<i>United Kingdom</i>	201 191 * 169 389	7 116 * 7 840				81		1 003 ?	1 508 1 487	210 818 178 797 ^b
<i>United States</i>	51 336 * 74 752	61 004 * 62 960								112 340 137 712
<i>France</i>	60 833 * 50 801	6 560 6 560	36 440 36 438	3 3	275 275		53 52			104 164 94 129
<i>Germany (Federal Republic)</i>	16 602 * 27 087	37 400 * 34 400	39 328 * 29 445							93 330 90 932
<i>Hungary</i>		40 000 ^c 20 000								40 000 20 000
<i>Japan</i>	5 000 5 000	21 560 21 560	5 002 5 002							31 562 31 562
<i>Argentina</i>	17 000 * 10 000				5 000 5 000					22 000 15 000

		19 960 19 960								19 960 19 960
<i>Belgium</i>										
<i>Italy</i>	13 500 * 12 500	560 * 3 060			40 40	1 458 1 458				15 558 17 058
<i>Spain</i>		15 000 15 000								15 000 15 000
<i>Switzerland</i>	1 333 1 392	10 000 10 000				7 4	14 15		322 9	11 726 11 420
<i>U.S.S.R.</i>				7 639 ^c 2 980						7 639 2 980
<i>Portugal</i>		2 600 2 600								2 600 2 600
<i>Pakistan</i>	1 294 *									1 294
<i>Other countries (each importing less than 1000 kg.)</i>	45	2 379 1 900	1		525 525	8	1 324 1 213		410 246	4 638 3 938
TOTAL	368 139 350 966	224 139 205 840	80 770 70 886	7 642 2 983	5 840 5 840	1 465 1 551	1 391 1 280	1 003 ?	2 240 1 742	692 629 641 088 ^b

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a Belgium, Denmark, Germany (Federal Republic), Netherlands, United States, Hong Kong and Singapore.

^b Statistics incomplete.

^c This discrepancy is under investigation by the Board.

TABLE X (continued)

(see explanatory note, page 63)

2. MORPHINE

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES											TOTAL
	Netherlands	Hungary	Italy	United Kingdom	Germany (Federal Rep.)	Switzerland	Lebanon	Denmark	Belgium	France	Other countries a (each exporting less than 10 kg.)	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
Switzerland	835 * 629											835 629
Germany (Federal Republic)		375 * 595						33 32			1 1	409 628
France			362 362									362 362
Australia				130 * 119	2 2							132 121
Pakistan	1 1			4 * 2	61 * 51			1	18 * 5			84 60
Denmark				81 * 61		1 1						82 62
United Kingdom							62 b ?				7 8	69 8 c
Argentina						45 45						45 45
Union of South Africa	1 1	1 1		23 d 19	10 d 16	3 4			1 1			39 42
Italy						35 35						35 35
Canada				27							3	30

<i>Republic of Korea</i>					24							24
<i>Austria</i>		11 ^d 13		1 1	3 3	6 6						21 23
<i>Brazil</i>		1 1		1 1	12 12				2 2	1 1		17 17
<i>Greece</i>				8 7	8 [*]							16 7
<i>Ireland</i>	5 6			5 5	2 2						1 1	13 14
<i>Sweden</i>	4 4				9 9						1	14 13
<i>Belgium</i>						14 [*] 12						14 12
<i>Colombia</i>					12 12							12 12
<i>Chile</i>				8 [*] 10	1 1					1 1		10 12
<i>Israel</i>				1 1	10 10							11 11
<i>Spain</i>						10 10						10 10
<i>Indonesia</i>	5 [*]			5 5								10 5
<i>Other countries (each importing less than 10 kg.)</i>	3 7	9 13	2	28 45	26 27	11 13			8 9	2 10	8 10	95 136
TOTAL	854 648	397 623	362 364	322 302	180 169	125 126	62 ?	33 33	29 17	4 12	25 23	2 393 2 317 ^c

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a Australia, Austria, U.S.S.R., United States and Yugoslavia.

^b The Government of Lebanon has been asked to confirm this export of morphine and to indicate its origin.

^c Statistics incomplete.

^d This discrepancy is under investigation by the Board.

TABLE X (continued)

(see explanatory note, page 63)

3. CODEINE

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES													TOTAL
	United Kingdom	Hungary	Germany (Federal Rep.)	Belgium	Netherlands	Poland	Yugoslavia	France	Denmark	India	United States	Italy	Other countries ^a (each exporting less than 50 kg.)	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
<i>U.S.S.R.</i>		2 300 2 208			829 769									3 129 2 977
<i>Australia</i>	2 118 * 2 309		138 143	71 * 30										2 327 2 482
<i>Canada</i>	1 702 * 1 823		28 27		3 3					306 306				2 039 2 159
<i>Sweden</i>	966 * 850	366 * 509	371 371		35 35	210 * 70	140 140							2 088 1 975
<i>Denmark</i>	903 * 954	245 * 349	89 87	381 * 349	70 * 88	210 175							1 1	1 899 2 003
<i>Brazil</i>	236 * 246	48 48	664 * 873	468 468	141 142			31 31						1 588 1 808
<i>Finland</i>	197 * 186	844 * 967	382 * 337					1 1		70 70				1 494 1 561
<i>Mexico</i>	431 * 453		76 78	290 292					163 * 172	2 3		21 *		962 1 019
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>			819 * 727	37 37										856 764
	292 *	17	275 *	3	39	6		8					1	641

<i>Germany (Democratic Republic)</i>	35 37			370 370		140 *			196 196				741 603
<i>Romania</i>						175 175	440 440	100 100					715 715
<i>Indonesia</i>	478 * 369		25 25	24 24	47 46								574 464
<i>Austria</i>	* 7	286 290	102 * 86		16 16		139 134	1 1					544 534
<i>Israel</i>		1	385 357		52 31			5 6					442 395
<i>Belgium</i>		317 317				70 70							387 387
<i>New Zealand</i>	354 * 373		6 3										360 376
<i>Norway</i>	94 * 101	28 * 49	106 88		37 * 15				14 14				279 267
<i>Rep. of Korea</i>			240 239								2 ^b 22		242 261
<i>Viet-Nam^c</i>	1 * 20		52 50				167 * 87				^b 46		220 203
<i>Germany (Federal Republic)</i>		105 105							102 104				207 211
<i>Chile</i>	109 * 141		43 41				18 18			1 1			171 201
<i>Colombia</i>			178 178										178 178

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of South Africa and U.S.S.R.

^b This discrepancy is under investigation by the Board.

^c Statistics incomplete.

TABLE X (continued)

(see explanatory note, page 63)

3. CODEINE (concluded)

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES													TOTAL
	United Kingdom	Hungary	Germany (Federal Rep.)	Belgium	Netherlands	Poland	Yugoslavia	France	Denmark	India	United States	Italy	Other countries ^a (each exporting less than 50 kg.)	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
Greece	154 * 165													154 165
Uruguay	70 * 54		82 * 58					42 *						152 154
Morocco			15 15	115 120				5 5						135 140
Turkey	12 * 23		62 * 104											74 127
French West Africa								125 125						125 125
Egypt		4 1	88 * 120			3								92 124
France												100 * 110		100 110
Cuba	71 69		31 29		2 1						8			104 107
Burma	86 * 101													86 101
	26		16				53							95

<i>Belgian Congo</i>			9	72*	4			12*					97
<i>Singapore</i>	80*		16		19*								96
	52		15										86
<i>Fed. of Rhodesia and Nyasaland</i>	73*	1										8	82
	85	1			2							4	92
<i>Peru</i>	3		80									7	90
	3		80									7	90
<i>Venezuela</i>	4		74*										78
	4		84										88
<i>Ireland</i>	9		5		38*		14*					1	67
	11		5		63*								79
<i>Pakistan</i>	13*		18*		1		3						35
	36		11	14*	1		3						65
<i>China^b</i>											62 ^c		62
<i>Hong Kong</i>	54												54
	50												50
<i>Philippines</i>	9		38								6		53
	9		38								6		53
<i>Iran</i>			45										45
	17*		35										52
<i>Other countries (each importing less than 50 kg.)</i>	112	30	130		4		3	115	16		7		453
	165	28	141		24		3	112	40		13		570
TOTAL	8 692	4 591	4 687	1 760	1 314	811	793	738	400	306	16	100	24 262
	9 119	4 890	4 791	1 776	1 299	499	775	724	427	306	179	110	24 951

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a Japan, Sweden, Switzerland, Union of South Africa and U.S.S.R.

^b Statistics incomplete.

^c This discrepancy is under investigation by the Board.

TABLE X (continued)

(see explanatory note, page 63)

4. ETHYLMORPHINE (DIONINE)

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES										TOTAL
	United Kingdom	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	Hungary	France	Belgium	Netherlands	Yugoslavia	U.S.S.R.	Denmark	Other countries ^a (each exporting less than 10 kg.)	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
<i>Sweden</i>	159 * 98	20 * 24	48 * 65								227 187
<i>Brazil</i>	45 45	94 94	24 24	37 36	2 1	10 8					212 208
<i>Finland</i>	28 28	27 27	122 126		16 16	4 4					197 201
<i>U.S.S.R.</i>			81 81								81 81
<i>Chile</i>	38 * 47	21 20		9 9					3 2		71 78
<i>Denmark</i>	63 60				8 8						71 68
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>		70 69									70 69
<i>Turkey</i>	37 * 69										37 69
<i>Romania</i>				24 24			32 32				56 56
<i>Bulgaria</i>		47 46									47 46
<i>Mexico</i>	2 2	41 41									43 43

<i>Italy</i>		40								40	
<i>Indonesia</i>	15 ^b 8				10 9	8 ^b 15				33 32	
<i>Viet-Nam</i> ^c		2 [*]		25 [*] 4				c 2		27 ^c 6	
<i>Australia</i>	26 26									26 26	
<i>Canada</i>	19 18								1 1	20 19	
<i>Union of S. Africa</i>	10 11	6 5				2 1			1	19 17	
<i>Colombia</i>		19 16								19 16	
<i>Democratic People's Rep. of Korea</i>								? 17		? 17	
<i>Norway</i>	6 6	2 2				8 [*]				16 8	
<i>Cuba</i>	9 9	6 6								15 15	
<i>United Kingdom</i>								12 12	3 3	15 15	
<i>Venezuela</i>		13 13								13 13	
<i>Uruguay</i>	8 [*]	4 [*]								12	
<i>Austria</i>		5 5	6 6							11 11	
<i>Other countries (each importing less than 10 kg.)</i>	6 35	21 26	13 14	7	5 2	2 4			1 1	48 89	
TOTAL	471 462	438 434	294 316	95 80	41 36	34 32	32 32	? 19	12 12	9 7	1 426 ^c 1 430

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a India and United States.

^b This discrepancy is under investigation by the Board.

^c Statistics incomplete.

TABLE X (continued)

(see explanatory note, page 63)

5. COCA LEAVES

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES					TOTAL
	Peru	Bolivia	Indonesia	Netherlands	Other countries ^a (each exporting less than 1000 kg.)	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
<i>Argentina</i>		202 000 ^b 150 194				202 000 150 194
<i>United States</i>	90 482 90 704					90 482 90 704
<i>United Kingdom</i>	51 616* 80 000	7 351 ^b		1	1	51 617 87 352
<i>Netherlands</i>			21 213* 17 488			21 213 17 488
<i>Belgium</i>	20 700 20 700				50 50	20 750 20 750
<i>Germany (Federal Republic)</i>	16 000 16 000			1 1		16 001 16 023

<i>Portugal</i>	5 000 *					5 000
<i>France</i>	2 590 2 600				238	2 590 2 838
<i>Peru</i>		2 069 ^b				2 069
<i>Switzerland</i>				1 020 1 028		1 020 1 028
<i>Other countries (each importing less than 1000 kg.)</i>		120			209 183	209 303
TOTAL	186 388 210 004	202 000 159 756	21 213 17 488	1 021 1 030	260 471	410 882 388 749

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a Belgium, France, Germany (Fed. Republic) and United Kingdom.

^b This discrepancy is under investigation by the Board.

TABLE X (continued)

(see explanatory note, page 63)

6. COCAINE

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES										TOTAL
	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	France	Switzerland	United States	Belgium	Denmark	Sweden	U.S.S.R.	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
U.S.S.R.	180 178										180 178
Netherlands		89 89									89 89
Pakistan		6 6	54 * 49 *				1 * 17	12 12			73 84
China ^a			^a 18	^a 22		1 * 13					1 ^a 53
Germany (Federal Republic)					40 40						40 40
United Kingdom	34 34										34 34
Canada		31 31									31 31
Yugoslavia		1 1	26 25								27 26
India		21 19	5 * 1								26 20
			11						12		23

<i>Romania</i>			18 18	4 4							22 22
<i>Australia</i>		18 18	1 2								19 20
<i>Czechoslovakia</i>		15 15	* 4								15 19
<i>Colombia</i>	* 8		9 9								9 17
<i>French West Africa</i>				16 16							16 16
<i>Bulgaria</i>			13 13								13 13
<i>Union of South Africa</i>		2 3	5 6	3 3							10 12
<i>Republic of Korea</i>			9 9			* 3					9 12
<i>Greece</i>		4 *	7 7								11 7
<i>Afghanistan</i>	5 5		6 *								5 11
<i>Other countries (each importing less than 10 kg.)</i>	6 9	23 47	42 50	5 11		5	1			11	76 134
TOTAL	225 234	210 229	200 ^a 228	28 ^a 56	40 40	1 21	1 18	12 12	12 12	11	729 ^a 861

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a Statistics incomplete.

TABLE X (continued)

(see explanatory note, page 63)

7. PETHIDINE

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES										TOTAL
	United Kingdom	Germany (Federal Rep.)	Netherlands	United States	France	Italy	Hungary	Switzerland	Ireland	Other Countries & (each exporting less than 10 kg.)	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
<i>Canada</i>	534 534										534 534
<i>Australia</i>	285 * 261	7 7	4 *								292 272
<i>Denmark</i>	70 70	65 65	91 ^b 60								226 195
<i>India</i>	73 ^b 79	61 ^b 57				4 ^b					134 140
<i>New Zealand</i>	79 82		33 * 38						1 1		113 121
<i>Union of South Africa</i>	66 * 77	34 ^b 38									100 115
<i>Belgium</i>	22 22	53 53			15 15	1 1					91 91
<i>Hungary</i>		87 ^b									87
<i>Brazil</i>		33 33		33 33	14 14						80 80
<i>Switzerland</i>	2 2	39 39	26 26		3 * 8	1					71 75
<i>Norway</i>	52 52	8 8	1 1						3 3		64 64
<i>Argentina</i>	6 6			52 52							58 58
<i>Yugoslavia</i>			56 56								56 56
<i>Burma</i>	54 ^b 25	1									54 26
<i>Spain</i>	26 26		26 26								52 52
<i>Pakistan</i>	36 * 48										36 48
<i>Ireland</i>	18 20	17 17	4 4								39 41

<i>Bulgaria</i>	21 21	3 3					16 ^b 5				40 29
<i>Portugal</i>	5 5	5 5	4 4	6 6				1 [*] 3		3 3	24 26
<i>Austria</i>		8 8	17 17								25 25
<i>Fed. of Malaya</i>	25 23										25 23
<i>Mexico</i>			4 4	20 20							24 24
<i>Finland</i>	2 [*]	22 22									24 22
<i>Fed. of Nigeria</i>	23 [*] 19										23 19
<i>Venezuela</i>		1 1		11 11	9 9						21 21
<i>Philippines</i>				21 20							21 20
<i>Sweden</i>	17 [*] 13	2 2									19 15
<i>Greece</i>						17 17					17 17
<i>Italy</i>		16 16									16 16
<i>Kenya</i>	15 15								1 1		16 16
<i>Hong Kong</i>	14 14										14 14
<i>Iraq</i>	10 11	1 1						1 1			12 13
<i>Uruguay</i>	6 [*] 3			5 5				5 [*]			11 13
<i>Chile</i>		7 7		5 5							12 12
<i>Cuba</i>				12 12							12 12
<i>Singapore</i>	10 10	2 2									12 12
<i>Iceland</i>	4 4		4 4							2 2	10 10
<i>Other countries (each importing less than 10 kg.)</i>	50 74	32 42	2 6	45 52	12 26	2 4	3 5	7 10	11 11	13 13	177 243
TOTAL	1 525 1 516	416 514	268 250	210 216	53 72	21 26	19 10	9 19	12 12	22 22	2 555 2 657

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Union of South Africa and Kenya.

^b This discrepancy is under investigation by the Board.

TABLE X (concluded)

(see explanatory note, page 63)

8. METHADONE

IMPORTING COUNTRIES ↓	EXPORTING COUNTRIES				TOTAL
	United Kingdom	Switzerland	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	Other countries ^a (each exporting less than 5 kg.)	
	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
<i>Sweden</i>	2 2	21 21			23 23
<i>Australia</i>	19 * 17				19 17
<i>Brazil</i>			16 15		16 15
<i>Norway</i>		5 5	5 5		10 10
<i>Italy</i>	8 8				8 8
<i>Canada</i>	6 6				6 6
<i>Denmark</i>		4 4		1 2	5 6
<i>Belgium</i>	4 4		1		4 5
<i>Other countries (each importing less than 5 kg.)</i>	8 15	1 3	2 4	2 2	13 24
TOTAL	47 52	31 33	23 25	3 4	104 114

* Discrepancy assumed to be due to the fact that quantities exported at the end of the year reach destination only at the beginning of the following year.

^a Belgium and United States.

**TABLE XI. — CONFISCATIONS EFFECTED ON ACCOUNT OF ILLICIT IMPORTS OR EXPORTS
1957**

This table contains the only information on illicit traffic supplied to the Board under the Conventions of 1925 and 1931 and the Protocol of 1948. The detailed information sent by Governments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, under Article 23 of the Convention of 1931, regarding *all* cases of illicit traffic—and not only confiscations effected on account of illicit import and export—are periodically published by the Economic and Social Council (documents E/NS/Summary).

COUNTRY (in alphabetical order)	SUBSTANCE	CONFISCATIONS			
		effected on account of:		destroyed ^a	released for licit use ^a
		illicit imports	illicit exports		
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
ARGENTINA	Coca leaves	10 238			10 238
AUSTRALIA	Raw opium	44		30	7
BELGIUM	Cannabis	1		1	
BURMA	Raw opium Cannabis resin		63 6	6	63 ^b
CAMBODIA	Raw opium	34			
CANADA	Cannabis Diacetylmorphine	2 2		2 2	
CEYLON	Raw opium	2			2
CHINA ^c	Raw opium Diacetylmorphine	2 6		12	2 6
EGYPT	Raw opium Cannabis resin Diacetylmorphine	1 648 11 406 1		1 648 11 406 1	
FRANCE	Raw opium Cannabis	54 179			
GERMANY (Federal Republic)	Raw opium Morphine	1 1			
GHANA	Cannabis	25		25	
GREECE	Cannabis Cannabis resin	14 3			
INDIA	Raw opium Cannabis Cannabis resin	528 46	277	5	588 ^b 46 ^b
INDONESIA	Raw opium	35			35
IRAN	Raw opium Morphine Cocaine	656 1 1			656 1 1

^a These figures may include quantities confiscated during previous years or confiscated otherwise than on account of illicit imports or exports.

^b For Government purposes.

^c Statistics incomplete.

TABLE XI. — CONFISCATIONS EFFECTED ON ACCOUNT
OF ILLICIT IMPORTS OR EXPORTS (*continued*)
1957

COUNTRY (in alphabetical order)	SUBSTANCE	CONFISCATIONS			
		effected on account of:		destroyed ^a	released for licit use ^a
		illicit imports	illicit exports		
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
IRAQ	Raw opium	32		32	
	Cannabis	3		3	
ISRAEL	Raw opium	603			111
	Cannabis resin	1 057			
ITALY	Raw opium	20			
	Cannabis resin	2			
	Morphine	2			
	Diacetylmorphine	1			
JAPAN	Raw opium	47			
	Diacetylmorphine			29	
JORDAN	Cannabis resin	14			
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	Morphine	2		2	
LAOS	Raw opium	10 ^b		10	
MALAYA, FEDERATION OF	Raw opium	1 044		1 486	
	Cannabis	95		95	
	Morphine	2		2	
NETHERLANDS	Cannabis	3		3	
PAKISTAN	Raw opium	1 793 ^b	25		1 818
	Cannabis	1 407 ^b		1 407	
	Cannabis resin	2 293 ^b	100	2 393	
PHILIPPINES	Raw opium	8			
SAUDI ARABIA	Cannabis resin	4		4	
SPAIN	Cannabis	56			
	Diacetylmorphine	16			
SWITZERLAND	Raw opium	1			
THAILAND	Raw opium	11 321			11 321
	Morphine		93 ^c		
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA	Cannabis	60		60	
UNITED KINGDOM	Raw opium				53
	Medicinal opium				6
	Cannabis	241		241	
UNITED STATES	Raw opium	1			6 ^d
	Cannabis	1 057 ^b		1 466	
	Diacetylmorphine	19		5	4 ^d
	Codeine	1			
YUGOSLAVIA	Morphine		1		1

^a These figures may include quantities confiscated during previous years or confiscated otherwise than on account of illicit imports or exports.

^b Including quantities confiscated otherwise than on account of illicit imports.

^c " Crude morphine hydrochloride ".

^d For Government purposes.

TABLE XI. — CONFISCATIONS EFFECTED ON ACCOUNT
OF ILLICIT IMPORTS OR EXPORTS (*concluded*)
1957

NON-METROPOLITAN TERRITORIES (in alphabetical order)	SUBSTANCE	CONFISCATIONS			
		effected on account of:		destroyed ^a	released for licit use ^a
		illicit imports	illicit exports		
		Kg.	Kg.	Kg.	Kg.
<i>British :</i>					
ADEN	Raw opium	5		5	
BASUTOLAND	Cannabis		28	1 503	
BRUNEI	Raw opium	7		7	
HONG KONG	Raw opium	522		20	602
	Morphine	68		44	
	Diacetylmorphine	22		22	
MAURITIUS	Raw opium	6		4	
NIGERIA, FEDERATION OF	Cannabis	38 ^b			
SARAWAK	Raw opium	31		31	
SINGAPORE	Raw opium	1 330	78	15	933
	Medicinal opium	57			
	Cannabis	24			
	Morphine	4			5
SWAZILAND	Cannabis		1 909	1 909	
ZANZIBAR	Cannabis	9		9	
<i>French :</i>					
FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA	Cannabis	27 ^b		27	
MADAGASCAR	Raw opium	19		19	
NEW CALEDONIA	Raw opium	13			
<i>Portuguese :</i>					
MACAU	Morphine				
	Diacetylmorphine				
			^c		
TOTAL	Raw opium	19 817	443	3 307	16 197
	Medicinal opium	57			6
	Coca leaves	10 238			10 238
	Cannabis	3 287	1 937	6 751	46
	Cannabis resin	14 779	106	13 814	
	Morphine	80	94 ^d	48	7
	Diacetylmorphine	67		71	10
	Codeine	1			
	Cocaine	1			1

^a These figures may include quantities confiscated during previous years or confiscated otherwise than on account of illicit imports or exports.

^b Including quantities confiscated otherwise than on account of illicit imports.

^c The authorities in Macau have declared the following confiscations, without specifying the circumstances in which the seizures occurred: 3 684 packets containing morphine, gross weight 3.25 kg.; 137 625 heroin pills, gross weight 41.6 kg., and heroin residue, gross weight 3.1 kg.

^d Including 93 kg. of "crude morphine hydrochloride".



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