

VI

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Conf. L.F.S.75 (f).

Geneva, July 10th, 1931.

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS.

CONFERENCE ON THE LIMITATION OF THE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.

DRAFT CONVENTION FOR LIMITING THE MANUFACTURE AND
REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.

(As accepted at the second reading)

(List of High Contracting Parties).

Desiring to supplement the provisions of the International Opium Conventions, signed at The Hague on January 23rd, 1912, and at Geneva on February 19th, 1925, by rendering effective the limitation of the manufacture of narcotic drugs by international agreement to the world's legitimate requirements for medical and scientific purposes and by regulating their distribution.

Have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

(List of plenipotentiaries)

Who, having communicated to one another their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

CHAPTER I: DEFINITIONS.

Article 1.

Except where otherwise expressly indicated, the following definitions shall apply throughout this Convention:

1. The term "Geneva Convention" shall denote the International Opium Convention signed at Geneva on February 19th, 1925.
2. "The term 'the drugs' shall denote the following drugs whether partly manufactured or completely refined".

Group I.

Sub-group (a).

- i) Morphine and its salts, including preparations made directly from raw or medicinal opium and containing more than 20% of morphine.
- ii) Diacetylmorphine and the other esters of morphine and their salts.
- iii) Cocaine and its salts including preparations made direct from the coca leaf and containing more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine; all the esters of ecgonine and their salts;
- iv) Dihydrohydroxycodone (of which the substance registered under the name of eucodal is a salt); dihydrocodeine (of which the substance registered under the name of dicodide is a salt); dihydromorphine (of which the substance registered under the name of dilaudide is a salt); acetyldihydrocodeine or acetyldimethylodihydrothebaine (of which the substance registered under the name of acedicone is a salt); and dihydromorphine (of which the substance registered under the name of paramorfan is a salt), their esters and the salts of any of their substances and of their esters; morphine-N-oxide (registered trade name genomorphine), also the morphine-N-oxide derivatives, and the other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives.

Sub-group (b): Ecgonine, thebaine, and their salts; benzylmorphine and the other ethers of morphine, and their salts, except methylmorphine (codeine), ethylmorphine and their salts.

Group II.

Methylmorphine (codeine), ethylmorphine and their salts.

Group III.

Every other product obtained from opium or the coca leaf which, in accordance with the procedure provided in Article 11 is determined to be a product, capable of producing addiction or convertible into such a product.

The substances mentioned in this paragraph shall be considered as drugs even if produced by a synthetic process.

The terms "Group I" and "Group II" shall respectively denote Groups I and II of this paragraph.

3. "Raw Opium" means the spontaneously coagulated juice obtained from the capsules of the Papaver somniferum L., which has only been submitted to the necessary manipulations for packing and transport, whatever its content of morphine.

Medicinal Opium. - "Medicinal opium" means raw opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use in accordance with the requirements of the national pharmacopoeia, whether in powder form or granulated or otherwise or mixed with neutral materials.

"Morphine" means the principal alkaloid of opium having the chemical formula $C_{17}H_{19}O_3N$.

"Diacetylmorphine" means diacetylmorphine (diamorphine, heroin) having the formula $C_{21}H_{23}O_5N$ [$C_{17}H_{17}(C_2H_3O)_2O_3N$].

"Coca Leaf" means the leaf of the Erythroxylon Coca Lamarck and the Erythroxylon novo-granatense (Morris Hieronymus) and their varieties, belonging to the family of Erythroxylaceae and the leaf of other species of this genus from which it may be found possible to extract cocaine either directly or by chemical transformation.

"Cocaine" means methyl-benzoyl laevo-ecgonine (($\alpha/D_{20} = -16.4$) in 20 per cent solution of chloroform) of which the formula is $C_{17}H_{21}O_4N$.

"Ecgonine" means laevo-ecgonine ($\alpha/D_{20} = -45.0$ in 5 per cent solution of water), of which the formula is $C_9H_{15}O_3NH_2$, and all the derivatives of laevo-ecgonine which might serve industrially for its recovery.

The following drugs are defined by their chemical formulae as set out below:

"Dihydrohydroxycodeinone	$C_{18}H_{21}O_4N$	
Dihydrocodeinone	$C_{18}H_{21}O_3N$	
Dihydromorphinone	$C_{17}H_{19}O_3N$	
Acetyldihydrocodeinone)		
or Acetyldemethylodi-	$C_{20}H_{23}O_4N$	[$C_{18}H_{20}(C_2H_3O)_2O_3N$]
hydrotheccaine)		
Dihydromorphine	$C_{17}H_{21}O_3N$	
Morphine-N-Oxide	$C_{17}H_{19}O_4N$	
Thebaine	$C_{19}H_{21}O_3N$	
Codeine (Methylether of morphine)	[$C_{18}H_{21}O_3N$]	[$C_{17}H_{18}(CH_3O)_2O_2N$]
Ethylether of morphine	[$C_{19}H_{23}O_3N$]	[$C_{17}H_{18}(C_2H_5O)_2O_2N$]
Benzylether of morphine	[$C_{24}H_{25}O_3N$]	[$C_{17}H_{18}(C_7H_7O)_2O_2N$]

4. The term "manufacture" shall include any process of refining.

The term "conversion" shall denote the transformation of a drug by a chemical process, with the exception of the transformation of alkaloids into their salts.

Note. - Document L.F.S.75(e) contains an addition to this paragraph, which is submitted to the Conference for consideration.

The term "estimates" shall denote estimates furnished in accordance with Articles 2 - 5 of this Convention and, unless the context otherwise requires, shall include supplementary estimates.

The term "reserve stocks" in relation to any of the drugs shall denote the stocks of that drug required (i) for the normal domestic consumption of the country in which they are maintained (ii) for conversion in that country and (iii) for export.

The term "Government stocks" in relation to any of the drugs shall denote stocks of those drugs kept under Government control for the use of the Government and to meet exceptional circumstances.

Except where the context otherwise requires the term export shall be deemed to include re-export.

CHAPTER II: ESTIMATES

Article 2.

1. Each High Contracting Party shall furnish in respect of His territories annually for each of "the drugs" to the Permanent Central Board, constituted under Chapter VI of the Geneva Convention, estimates in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the present Convention.

2. In the event of any High Contracting Party failing to furnish by the date specified in paragraph 4 of Article 5 of this Convention, an estimate in respect of any of His territories, an estimate will so far as possible be furnished by the Supervisory Body, specified in paragraph 6 of Article 5.

3. The Permanent Central Board shall invite countries to which this Convention does not apply to furnish estimates in accordance with the provisions of this Convention. If for any such country estimates are not furnished the Supervisory Body shall itself, as far as possible, make the estimate.

Article 3.

Any High Contracting Party may, if necessary, in any year furnish in respect of any of His territories supplementary estimates for that territory for that year with an explanation of the circumstances which necessitate such supplementary estimates.

Article 4.

1. Every estimate furnished in accordance with the preceding Articles so far as it relates to any of "the drugs" required for domestic consumption in the country or territory in respect of which it is made shall be based solely on the medical and scientific requirements of that country or territory.

2. The High Contracting Parties may in addition to reserve stocks create and maintain Government stocks.