

## ANNUAL REPORTS OF GOVERNMENTS

UNDER 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

# **IRELAND**

# ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1952

COMMUNICATED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND

#### NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate herewith an annual report forwarded to him in pursuance of Article 21 of 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. (For the form of annual reports, see document E/NR.1949/Form)

#### Original: English

#### A. GENERAL

#### LAWS AND PUBLICATIONS

- 1. No new laws, orders or regulations were made during the year 1952. An Order is being prepared to bring under control the drugs brought under international control by the application of the provisions of the Protocol of 19 November 1948.
- 2. .
- No publication was issued.

#### II. ADMINISTRATION

- 1. No modifications were made in the administrative arrangements and no important difficulties were encountered in the application of any of the Conventions.
- 2. There was no evidence of addiction except in the case of one man, aged 49, who on a few occasions obtained morphine from doctors and others on the pretence that he had been sent for it by doctors attending persons injured in motor-car accidents. The total amount of the drug involved was 14 grains approximately. The case was dealt with by the Courts.

#### III. CONTROL OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

- 1. The system of import certificates and export authorizations worked satisfactorily.
- 2. None.
- 3. No modifications were made in the conditions of issue of import certificates, etc.
- 4. Yes.
- 5. No case of forged or falsified certificates, etc., came under notice.
- 6. No difficulties arose in regard to transit, etc.
- 7. There was no trade with countries which have not adopted the system of import certificates.
- 8. There were no imports of Indian hemp.

#### IV. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

- 1. No international treaties or agreements were concluded during the year.
- 2. There were no new points of interest or importance as regards co-operation with other Governments.
- 3. The Instrument of Acceptance of the Protocol of 19 November 1948 was deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 11 August 1952.

#### V. ILLICIT TRAFFIC

No evidence of illicit traffic in Ireland.

## VI. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

#### B. RAW MATERIALS

#### VII. RAW OPIUM

No raw materials were cultivated in Ireland and none of the plants grows wild.

#### VIII. COCA LEAF

No raw materials were cultivated in Ireland and none of the plants grows wild.

#### IX. INDIAN HEMP

No raw materials were cultivated in Ireland and none of the plants grows wild.

#### C. MANUFACTURED DRUGS

#### X. INTERNAL CONTROL OF MANUFACTURED DRUGS

- a. No dangerous drugs were manufactured.
  - b. )The system of import certificates is fully applied to all drugs. The
  - c. )provisions of Article 10, Chapter 4 of the 1931 Convention are applied )to diacetylmorphine.
- 2. Licences
  - a. No licences for the manufacture of dangerous drugs were issued.
  - b. Eighteen wholesale traders were licensed. No modification of the conditions on which licences are granted was made.
- 3. Manufacture

No dangerous drugs were manufactured.

- 4. Trade and Distribution
  - a. The following classes of persons are authorized to be in possession of, and to supply, dangerous drugs in so far as is necessary for the practice of their professions or employments:-
    - 1. Persons lawfully keeping open shop for the sale of poisons;
    - 2. Registered medical practitioners;
    - 3. Registered dentists;
    - 4. Registered veterinary surgeons;
    - 5. Persons (being persons duly registered under the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, as amended by the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875 Amendment Act, 1890) employed or engaged in dispensing medicines at any public hospital or other public institution;
    - 6. Persons who are in charge of a laboratory for the purpose of research or instruction and attached to any university or university college in Ireland, any medical school in Ireland, the School of Pharmacy of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, or any public hospital or other institution approved for this purpose by the Minister for Health;
    - 7. Persons duly appointed by local authorities as Analysts for the purpose of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1936;
    - 8. Persons appointed as Inspectors by the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland acting under the directions in writing of the Registrar of the said Society.

In addition the State Chemist is licensed to be in possession of dangerous drugs.

No preparations, which are drugs under the conventions, were manufactured during the year.

- b. Periodic inspections were carried out by the police and by an inspector appointed by the Minister for Health. Ample powers of inspection are vested in the police and the inspector.
- 5. Manufacture of, and Trade in, Diacetylmorphine
  - a. )
  - b. )Diacetylmorphine is not manufactured or exported.
  - c. .

d. Importation of diacetylmorphine was authorized during the year.

### D. OTHER QUESTIONS

- XI. CHAPTER IV OF THE HAGUE OPIUM CONVENTION OF 1912
  There is no information to supply.
- XII. PREPARED OPIUM

The import and export of prepared opium is prohibited. There is no evidence of opium smoking and there have been no prosecutions and no confiscations of prepared opium.

### XIII. OTHER DRUGS

There is nothing to report.