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ADDENDUM COVERING THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 20 MARCH 1952
TO THE PROGRESS REPORT OF THE
DIVISION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

The present addendum supplements the Progress Report of the Division of Narcotic Drugs for the period 1 March 1951 to 31 December 1951 which was published under the symbol E/CN.7/231. The addendum is complementary to the Progress Report and should be read in conjunction with it.

The paragraph numbers in the present document correspond to those in the Progress Report. In cases where it was merely necessary to modify the information in a paragraph, its reference numeral has been retained unchanged. On the other hand, where new paragraphs have been added, they have been assigned the number of the paragraph in the Progress Report which they are intended to follow but have been distinguished from it by the addition of letters, e.g. 62a, 62b, 62c.

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INTRODUCTION

5. The words "Section 16" which appear in the second sentence of this paragraph should be amended to read "Chapter V, Section C".

I. BUDGET

Appropriations for the financial year 1952

9, 10. The text of General Assembly resolution 583 (VI) will be found in the printed volume of resolutions adopted during the sixth session, published as document A/2119.

II. INTERNATIONAL BODIES

D. Date of the Commission's seventh session

20a. On 24 January 1952 the Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences of the Economic and Social Council decided, in consultation with the Secretary-General, that the seventh session of the Commission should be scheduled for 15 April - 12 May instead of 17 April - 16 May. This decision was taken to avoid any overlapping of the seventh session of the Commission and the fourteenth session of the Council.

20b. The Interim Committee's decision was communicated to the International Criminal Police Commission, the Permanent Central Opium Board and the World Health Organization on 28 January, and to the members of the Commission on 29 January 1952.

F. Permanent Central Opium Board and Supervisory Body

(2) Privileges and immunities of the members of the Permanent Central Opium Board

France, 22 November 1951

32a. ".... Having ratified the Convention on Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, France feels bound to extend to the members of the Permanent Central Opium Board the facilities accorded by the Convention to representatives of Member States of the United Nations."

/Sweden,

Sweden, 29 November 1951

32b. ".... this resolution is still under consideration by the Swedish Government."

Union of South Africa, 18 September 1951

32c. ".... It is the intention of the Union Government to accede to the Convention on Privileges and Immunities as approved by the General Assembly as soon as possible. Provision is contained in the Diplomatic Privileges Act, No. 71 of 1951, passed by the Union Parliament earlier this year."

Yugoslavia, 3 March 1952

32d. ".... The Presidium of the National Assembly of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia by its decree No. 220/52 of 9 February 1952 undertakes to apply the provisions of the Convention [on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies] to the members of the Permanent Central Opium Board."

G. World Health Organization

39a. The third session of the Expert Committee on Drugs Liable to Produce Addiction, at which the Secretary-General was represented by Mr. L. Atzenwiler, Secretary-Designate of the Permanent Central Opium Board, was held in Geneva from 7 to 12 January 1952.

39b. The Expert Committee's report (WHO/APD/33) was adopted by the Executive Board of the World Health Organization at its twenty-first meeting on 4 February 1952. References to certain of the Expert Committee's decisions are made in subsequent paragraphs of the present document.

III. CONTROL

A. International Treaties on Narcotic Drugs

- (3) Protocol of 19 November 1948 bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the convention of 13 July 1931 for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946

(b) Action taken under Article 1 of the Protocol

52a. At its third session, the Expert Committee on Drugs Liable to Produce Addiction found, in effect, that the drugs and salts listed in paragraph 50 of the Progress Report were either capable of producing addiction (those under sub-paragraphs i, ii, iv and v) or of conversion into products capable of producing addiction (those under sub-paragraph iii). It also found that the drugs β -l-methyl-3-ethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine (NU 1932) and 3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan (NU 2206) which the Commission has itself placed under provisional control (see paragraph 53) were likewise capable of producing addiction. As a result of these decisions, those drugs capable of producing addiction will now be assimilated to the drugs listed in article 1, paragraph 2, Group I of the 1931 Convention, while the others will be assimilated to the drugs listed in article 1, paragraph 2, Group II thereof.

B. International Control of Narcotic Drugs

- (1) Annual reports made in pursuance of Article 21 of the 1931 Convention, as amended by the Protocol of 1946

55 and 56. By 20 March 1952 the number of annual reports for the year 1950 received by the Secretary-General had risen to 109, of which 49 were from Sovereign States and 60 were in respect of territories. The reports in question were rendered by the following States, and appropriate deletions should accordingly be made from paragraph 56:

Burma
China
Greece
Italy
Lebanon
Yugoslavia

United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland for
British Togoland
Gold Coast
Kenya
Montserrat

57. The Annual Report for the Gold Coast (including British Togoland) for the year 1949 was received during the period under review, and the name of that territory should, therefore, be inserted in paragraph 57 under the year in question.

57a. The Division has received from Governments thirteen reports on illicit traffic during 1951 in the form of Chapters V of the annual reports for that year. These reports will be published as document E/CN.7/234 and addenda thereto.

57b. During the period under review 16 complete annual reports for the year 1951 were also received.

(2) Illicit Traffic: Reports of illicit traffic and seizures

58a. Between 1 January and 20 March 1952, 132 seizure reports were received by the Secretary-General; 107 of these reports relate to seizures made by Sovereign States and the remaining 25 to those made in territories, as indicated below:

<u>Sovereign States</u>		<u>Territories</u>	
Belgium	6	Cyprus	1
Canada	10	Federation of	
Colombia	1	Malaya	3
Egypt	25	Hong Kong	8
France ^{1/}	7	Mauritius	3
Germany	1	North Borneo	1
India	17	Singapore	8
Iraq	1	Trinidad	1
Italy	1		<u>25</u>
Japan	3		
Mexico	1		
Netherlands	2		
Pakistan	1		
Turkey	22		
United Kingdom			
of Great Britain			
and Northern			
Ireland	7		
United States			
of America	2		
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^{1/} One of these reports refers to a seizure effected in Algeria. During 1951, the Secretary-General received the annual report of France for the year 1950, in which information in respect of Algeria, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion was for the first time amalgamated with that of metropolitan France. In line with this new policy of the Government of France, the Secretary-General will adopt a similar presentation for data received on or after 1 January 1952.

(3) Implementation of the Commission's Decisions and Recommendations

(a) Fifth Session

(vii) Draft resolution by the United States of America on illicit trafficking by the crews of merchant ships

67a. During the period under review, two additional replies to the Secretary-General's communication on this matter were received; one of these was included in document E/CN.7/233, while the other will be published in an addendum thereto.

(b) Sixth session

(11) Report on Measures to Prevent Further Diversion of Diacetylmorphine in Italy (Commission's Report, paragraph 51)

69a. On 24 February 1952, the Division received a report dated 7 February by the Office of the Italian High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health relating to the matter. The report will be published shortly as document E/CN.7/237.

(4) Laws and Regulations

(a) Collection of material

71a. During the period covered by the present addendum, the following Governments communicated the texts of laws and regulations in accordance with article 21 of the 1931 Convention or transmitted information on their narcotics legislation under resolution 49 (IV) of the Economic and Social Council.

Burma
Colombia
Denmark
Egypt
France

India
Turkey
Union of South Africa
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland
United States of America

France for the Cameroons under French Administration, French Equatorial Africa and Madagascar.

United Kingdom for Barbados, British Guiana, Gibraltar and Nyasaland.

(5) Control of certain drugs and preparations

(a) Ipecopan.

75a. In January 1952 the Expert Committee on Drugs Liable to Produce Addiction expressed the opinion that the preparations of ipecopan mentioned in paragraph 74 of the Progress Report should be exempted from the provisions of the 1925 Convention. A notification to that effect by the Director-General of the World Health Organization reached the Division on 27 February 1952.

75b. Article 8 of the 1925 Convention, as amended by the 1946 Protocol, provides for the Economic and Social Council to communicate affirmative findings of the World Health Organization to the Contracting Parties. Since the Council has no discretion under this article, its exercise of the function of communicating such findings would seem to involve a waste of its time as well as being productive of some delay in the transmission of the findings to Governments. The Division is accordingly preparing a short document recommending that the Council delegate its functions thereunder to the Secretary-General. In the event that the Council approves of this procedure, during its fourteenth session later this year, the finding in respect of ipecopan will be the first to be transmitted to Governments in accordance therewith.

(b) β -4-Morpholinylethylmorphine

76a. The Expert Committee also expressed the opinion that β -4-morpholinylethylmorphine "... is not more liable than codeine to produce addiction and therefore not assimilable to the drugs mentioned in sub-group (a) of Group I of the 1931 Convention and is less readily convertible than codeine to an addiction-producing drug..." This opinion was notified to the Secretary-General on 12 March 1952, and will shortly be communicated to Governments as provided for in article 11, paragraph 5, of the 1931 Convention, as amended by the 1946 Protocol.

76b. Following this notification, the Division on 18 March 1952 enquired of the appropriate French authorities regarding the steps to be taken to call into being the body of three experts "competent to deal with the scientific and technical aspects of the matter" for which article 11, paragraph 4 of the Convention provides.

C. The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

78a. The observations of Yugoslavia on the draft treaty, which were received by the Division on 16 January 1952, have also been included in the compilation to be published as document E/CN.7/AC.3/5. Observations had thus been received from only six of the Governments of States Members of the Commission up to 31 January 1952, the date on which it was finally decided to put the compilation together. No further observations have since been received.

IV. COCA LEAF

United Nations Commission of Enquiry on the Coca Leaf

82a. The Secretary-General also received a letter dated 4 January 1952 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations communicating, on instructions from the Government, a "Counter-reply of the Peruvian Coca Leaf Commission to the United Nations Commission of Enquiry on the Coca Leaf". The text of the counter-reply has been published in document E/CN.7/235.

V. OPIUM

A. The limitation of the production of opium

85. Add Lebanon to the List of States that submitted observations.

85a. During the period covered by the present document Afghanistan, Austria, Burma, Ireland, Pakistan, Sweden and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics also sent in observations on the two proposals for the international limitation of opium production. The Austrian and Irish observations were received after 18 February 1952, the time limit to which the Division worked in preparing the annotated compendium of all observations previously received. They will accordingly be communicated to the Council as an addendum to that document which will itself bear the symbol E/2186.

/B. The abolition

B. The abolition of opium smoking in the Far East

(1) Implementation of resolution 159 II B (VII) of the
Economic and Social Council

87a. In addition to those listed in paragraph 86/87, the following reports for 1951 have also been received: Cambodia, France (for French India), Japan and the United Kingdom (for North Borneo).

87b. A report has also been received from the United Kingdom for Singapore in respect of the year 1951.

87c. The Joint Secretariat of the Permanent Central Opium Board and Supervisory Body informed the Division on 27 February 1952 that the Health Department of Macao, in its estimates of the drug requirements of the territory for 1952, stated that: "In estimating the reserve stocks, account has been taken of the international situation and of the free assistance to opium addicts" (translation from the Portuguese).

C. Scientific Research into the Nature of Opium

(1) Receipt of opium samples by the Opium Distribution Centre

90a. Several small samples of opium were received from Turkey for study of the special type of opium crystals described by Dr. A. Akcasu in his paper on that subject (ST/SCA/SER.K/2, see paragraph 94). A further sample of opium seized from the illicit traffic was received from France.

(2) Distribution of opium samples by the Opium Distribution Centre

91a. During the period covered by this addendum, the Opium Distribution Centre sent samples to Mr. C.K. Liang, Director of the Narcotics Bureau, Republic of China, Taiwan. It also forwarded a sample of Indian Opium to Mr. T. Whaley, United States Customs chemist, Chicago, Illinois, who is studying the assay procedure.

(5) Publications

94a. An additional paper - ST/SCA/SER.K/8 "Codeine and Codeine-porphyrone Charts in Relation to the Origin of Opium" - has been prepared and published by the Division. This is the paper referred to in the second sentence of paragraph 97.

/(6) Progress

(6) Progress of the research

(a) Determination of the origin of opium by chemical and physical means

97a. The Division is now undertaking further chemical analyses of available opium samples to ascertain their thebaine and papaverine content.

VI. GENERAL QUESTIONS

A. The list of drugs, preparations and medicines coming under the International Narcotics Treaties

103a. Finland, Sweden and the United States of America have furnished the information requested in the Secretary-General's circular communication of 26 November 1951, while the Governments of Belgium and India have sent in a part of the information relating to the manufacture of the basic narcotic drugs in their countries.

C. Bulletin on Narcotics

108a. Volume III, Number 4 of the Bulletin was published during the period under review. It is hoped that Numbers 1 and 2 of Volume IV will be published in time for circulation during the Commission's seventh session.

ANNEX "A"

List of circular communications sent out during the period
1 January - 21 March 1952

<u>Date</u>	<u>Type of communication</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Paragraph of the addendum</u>
15 January 1952	Savingram	SOA 109/03	Burma China Costa Rica Honduras Portugal (for Portugal and territories) Netherlands (for Surinam) United Kingdom (Cameroons, Togoland, Gold Coast, Kenya and Montserrat)	Request for annual reports for 1950	--
15 January	Savingram	SOA 109/03	Bolivia Czechoslovakia Ecuador Guatemala India Italy Liberia Nicaragua Pakistan Panama Paraguay Saudi Arabia Syria U.S.S.R. Uruguay Venezuela Yugoslavia Hungary Monaco	Request for annual reports for 1950	--
18 January	Savingram	SOA 109/03	Ukrainian S.S.R. Byelorussian S.S.R.	Request for annual reports for 1950	--

/29 January

<u>Date</u>	<u>Type of communication</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Paragraph of the addendum</u>
1952					
29 January	Note verbale	SOA 109/2/01	Members of the Commission	Change of opening date of the Commission's seventh session	20b
6 February	Note verbale	C.N.4. Narcotics 1952	Members of the United Nations and certain non-members	Transmission of a notification from the Government of Italy concerning the manufacture of narcotics	--
6 February	Savingram	SOA 109/03	Members of the United Nations and certain non-member States	Request for Chapter V (Illicit Traffic) of Annual Reports for 1951, by 25 February 1952	--
18 February	Savingram	SOA 109/1/02	39 States	Urgent request for replies to circular note verbale of 29 March 1951 relating to the trafficking in narcotics by merchant seamen	--
18 February	Letter	C.N.8. Narcotics 1952	Certain scientists engaged in research into the nature of opium	Receipt of documents published in series ST/SOA/SER.K/..	--

/21 March

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Type of communi- cation</u>	<u>Reference No.</u>	<u>Addressee</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Paragrap of the addendum</u>
1952					
21 March	Note verbale	C.N.17. Narcotics 1952	Members of the United Nations and non-member States assess- ed or to be assessed for contributions to the expenses of the Permanent Central Opium Board	Request for the nomina- tions for membership of the Permanent Central Opium Board	--