4. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE SUPPRESSION OF THE MANUFACTURE OF, INTERNAL TRADE IN, AND USE OF, PREPARED OPIUM

Geneva, 11 February 1925

ENTRY INTO FORCE:  28 July 1926, in accordance with article 14.
REGISTRATION:  28 July 1926, No. 1239.¹

Note: In accordance with its article 44 (1), the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961 of 8 August 1975, as between the parties thereto, terminates and replaces the provisions of the above Agreement. See chapter VI.18.

Ratifications

British Empire  (February 17th, 1926)
The signature of this Protocol is subject, in respect of British Protectorates, to the conditions contained in Article XIII of the Agreement.

Burma²

India  (February 17th, 1926)
France  (April 29th, 1926)
Japan  (October 10th, 1928)
The Netherlands (including the Netherlands Indies, Surinam, and Curaçao)  (March 1st, 1927)
Portugal  (September 13th, 1926)

While accepting the principle of a monopoly as formulated in Article I, does so, as regards the moment at which the measures provided for in the first paragraph thereof shall come into force, subject to the limitation contained in the second paragraph of the article.

The Portuguese Government, being bound by a contract consistent with the provisions of The Hague Convention of 1912, will not be able to put into operation the provisions of paragraph I of Article VI of the present Agreement so long as its obligations under this contract are in force.

Thailand  (May 6th, 1927)
Under reservation of Article I, paragraph 3 (a), with regard to the time when this provision shall come into force, and of Article V. The reason for these reservations had been stated by the First Delegate of Thailand on November 14th, 1924. The Thai Government is hoping to put into force the system of registration and rationing within the period of three years. After that date, the reservation in regard to Article I, paragraph 3 (a), will fall to the ground.

Notes:
² See note 1 under “Myanmar” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.