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MULTILATERAL

Convention on psychotropic substances (with lists of substances). Concluded at Vienna on 21 February 1971

Authentic texts: English, Chinese, Spanish, French and Russian.
Registered ex officio on 16 August 1976.

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Convention sur les substances psychotropes (avec listes des substances). Conclue à Vienne le 21 février 1971

Textes authentiques : anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe.
Enregistrée d’office le 16 août 1976.

1 English and Russian text as corrected in accordance with Procès-Verbal of Rectification dated on 15 August 1973.
CONVENTION ON PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

PREAMBLE

The Parties,

Being concerned with the health and welfare of mankind,

Noting with concern the public health and social problems resulting from the abuse of certain psychotropic substances,

Determined to prevent and combat abuse of such substances and the illicit traffic to which it gives rise,

Considering that rigorous measures are necessary to restrict the use of such substances to legitimate purposes,

Recognizing that the use of psychotropic substances for medical and scientific purposes is indispensable and that their availability for such purposes should not be unduly restricted,

Believing that effective measures against abuse of such substances require co-ordination and universal action,

1 Came into force on 16 August 1976 in respect of the following States, i.e. ninety days after 40 States had signed it definitively or had deposited their instruments of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with article 26 (1). Definitive signatures were affixed and instruments of ratification or accession were deposited as follows:

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<th>State</th>
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<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>28 January 1975 a</td>
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<td>Benin</td>
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<td>Brazil</td>
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<td>Yugoslavia</td>
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* For the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon ratification or accession, see p. 346 of this volume.
Acknowledging the competence of the United Nations in the field of control of psychotropic substances and desirous that the international organs concerned should be within the framework of that Organization,

Recognizing that an international convention is necessary to achieve these purposes,

Agree as follows:

**Article 1. Use of Terms**

Except where otherwise expressly indicated, or where the context otherwise requires, the following terms in this Convention have the meanings given below:

(a) "Council" means the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

(b) "Commission" means the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council.

(c) "Board" means the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961.¹

(d) "Secretary-General" means the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(e) "Psychotropic substance" means any substance, natural or synthetic, or any natural material in Schedule I, II, III or IV.

(f) "Preparation" means:
   (i) any solution or mixture, in whatever physical state, containing one or more psychotropic substances, or
   (ii) one or more psychotropic substances in dosage form.

(g) "Schedule I", "Schedule II", "Schedule III" and "Schedule IV" mean the correspondingly numbered lists of psychotropic substances annexed to this Convention, as altered in accordance with article 2.

(h) "Export" and "import" mean in their respective connotations the physical transfer of a psychotropic substance from one State to another State.

(i) "Manufacture" means all processes by which psychotropic substances may be obtained, and includes refining as well as the transformation of psychotropic substances into other psychotropic substances. The term also includes the making of preparations other than those made on prescription in pharmacies.

(j) "Illicit traffic" means manufacture of or trafficking in psychotropic substances contrary to the provisions of this Convention.

(k) "Region" means any part of a State which pursuant to article 28 is treated as a separate entity for the purposes of this Convention.

(l) "Premises" means buildings or parts of buildings, including the appertaining land.

Article 2. **Scope of control of substances**

1. If a Party or the World Health Organization has information relating to a substance not yet under international control which in its opinion may require the addition of that substance to any of the Schedules of this Convention, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of that notification. The foregoing procedure shall also apply when a Party or the World Health Organization has information justifying the transfer of a substance from one Schedule to another among those Schedules, or the deletion of a substance from the Schedules.

2. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission and, when the notification is made by a Party, to the World Health Organization.

3. If the information transmitted with such a notification indicates that the substance is suitable for inclusion in Schedule I or Schedule II pursuant to paragraph 4, the Parties shall examine, in the light of all information available to them, the possibility of the provisional application to the substance of all measures of control applicable to substances in Schedule I or Schedule II, as appropriate.

4. If the World Health Organization finds:
   (a) that the substance has the capacity to produce
      (i) (1) a state of dependence, and
      (2) central nervous system stimulation or depression, resulting in hallucinations or disturbances in motor function or thinking or behaviour or perception or mood, or
      (ii) similar abuse and similar ill effects as a substance in Schedule I, II, III or IV, and
   (b) that there is sufficient evidence that the substance is being or is likely to be abused so as to constitute a public health and social problem warranting the placing of the substance under international control,

   the World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission an assessment of the substance, including the extent or likelihood of abuse, the degree of seriousness of the public health and social problem and the degree of usefulness of the substance in medical therapy, together with recommendations on control measures, if any, that would be appropriate in the light of its assessment.

5. The Commission, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization, whose assessments shall be determinative as to medical and scientific matters, and bearing in mind the economic, social, legal, administrative and other factors it may consider relevant, may add the substance to Schedule I, II, III or IV. The Commission may seek further information from the World Health Organization or from other appropriate sources.

6. If a notification under paragraph 1 relates to a substance already listed in one of the Schedules, the World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission its new findings, any new assessment of the substance it may make in accordance with paragraph 4 and any new recommendations on control measures it may find appropriate in the light of that assessment. The Commis-
sion, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization as under paragraph 5 and bearing in mind the factors referred to in that paragraph, may decide to transfer the substance from one Schedule to another or to delete it from the Schedules.

7. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this article shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Board. Such decision shall become fully effective with respect to each Party 180 days after the date of such communication, except for any Party which, within that period, in respect of a decision adding a substance to a Schedule, has transmitted to the Secretary-General a written notice that, in view of exceptional circumstances, it is not in a position to give effect with respect to that substance to all of the provisions of the Convention applicable to substances in that Schedule. Such notice shall state the reasons for this exceptional action. Notwithstanding its notice, each Party shall apply, as a minimum, the control measures listed below:

(a) A Party having given such notice with respect to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule I shall take into account, as far as possible, the special control measures enumerated in article 71 and, with respect to that substance, shall:

(i) require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution as provided in article 8 for substances in Schedule II;

(ii) require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing as provided in article 9 for substances in Schedule II;

(iii) comply with the obligations relating to export and import provided in article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;

(iv) comply with the obligations provided in article 13 for substances in Schedule II in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import;

(v) furnish statistical reports to the Board in accordance with paragraph 4(a) of article 16; and

(vi) adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

(b) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule II shall, with respect to that substance:

(i) require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;

(ii) require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing in accordance with article 9;

(iii) comply with the obligations relating to export and import provided in article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;

(iv) comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import;

1 See footnote 1, p. 175 of this volume.
(v) furnish statistical reports to the Board in accordance with paragraphs 4 (a), (c) and (d) of article 16; and

(vi) adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

(c) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule III shall, with respect to that substance:

(i) require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;

(ii) require medical prescriptions for supply or dispensing in accordance with article 9;

(iii) comply with the obligations relating to export provided in article 12, except in respect to another Party having given such notice for the substance in question;

(iv) comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import; and

(v) adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

(d) A Party having given such notice with regard to a previously uncontrolled substance added to Schedule IV shall, with respect to that substance:

(i) require licences for manufacture, trade and distribution in accordance with article 8;

(ii) comply with the obligations of article 13 in regard to prohibition of and restrictions on export and import; and

(iii) adopt measures in accordance with article 22 for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

(e) A Party having given such notice with regard to a substance transferred to a Schedule providing stricter controls and obligations shall apply as a minimum all of the provisions of this Convention applicable to the Schedule from which it was transferred.

8. (a) The decisions of the Commission taken under this article shall be subject to review by the Council upon the request of any Party filed within 180 days from receipt of notification of the decision. The request for review shall be sent to the Secretary-General together with all relevant information upon which the request for review is based.

(b) The Secretary-General shall transmit copies of the request for review and the relevant information to the Commission, to the World Health Organization and to all the Parties, inviting them to submit comments within ninety days. All comments received shall be submitted to the Council for consideration.

(c) The Council may confirm, alter or reverse the decision of the Commission. Notification of the Council’s decision shall be transmitted to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the Commission, to the World Health Organization and to the Board.

(d) During pendency of the review, the original decision of the Commission shall, subject to paragraph 7, remain in effect.
9. The Parties shall use their best endeavours to apply to substances which do not fall under this Convention, but which may be used in the illicit manufacture of psychotropic substances, such measures of supervision as may be practicable.

Article 3. SPECIAL PROVISIONS REGARDING THE CONTROL OF PREPARATIONS

1. Except as provided in the following paragraphs of this article, a preparation is subject to the same measures of control as the psychotropic substance which it contains, and, if it contains more than one such substance, to the measures applicable to the most strictly controlled of those substances.

2. If a preparation containing a psychotropic substance other than a substance in Schedule I is compounded in such a way that it presents no, or a negligible, risk of abuse and the substance cannot be recovered by readily applicable means in a quantity liable to abuse, so that the preparation does not give rise to a public health and social problem, the preparation may be exempted from certain of the measures of control provided in this Convention in accordance with paragraph 3.

3. If a Party makes a finding under the preceding paragraph regarding a preparation, it may decide to exempt the preparation, in its country or in one of its regions, from any or all of the measures of control provided in this Convention except the requirements of:

(a) article 8 (licences), as it applies to manufacture;
(b) article 11 (records), as it applies to exempt preparations;
(c) article 13 (prohibition of and restrictions on export and import);
(d) article 15 (inspection), as it applies to manufacture;
(e) article 16 (reports to be furnished by the Parties), as it applies to exempt preparations; and
(f) article 22 (penal provisions), to the extent necessary for the repression of acts contrary to laws or regulations adopted pursuant to the foregoing obligations.

A Party shall notify the Secretary-General of any such decision, of the name and composition of the exempt preparation, and of the measures of control from which it is exempted. The Secretary-General shall transmit the notification to the other Parties, to the World Health Organization and to the Board.

4. If a Party or the World Health Organization has information regarding a preparation exempted pursuant to paragraph 3 which in its opinion may require the termination, in whole or in part, of the exemption, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of the notification. The Secretary-General shall transmit such notification, and any information which he considers relevant, to the Parties, to the Commission and, when the notification is made by a Party, to the World Health Organization. The World Health Organization shall communicate to the Commission an assessment of the preparation in relation to the matters specified in paragraph 2, together with a recommendation of the control measures, if any, from which the preparation should cease to be exempted. The Commission, taking into account the communication from the World Health Organization, whose assessment shall be determinative as to medical and scientific matters, and bearing in mind the
economic, social, legal, administrative and other factors it may consider relevant, may decide to terminate the exemption of the preparation from any or all control measures. Any decision of the Commission taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all States Members of the United Nations, to non-member States Parties to this Convention, to the World Health Organization and to the Board. All Parties shall take measures to terminate the exemption from the control measure or measures in question within 180 days of the date of the Secretary-General’s communication.

Article 4. Other special provisions regarding the scope of control

In respect of psychotropic substances other than those in Schedule I, the Parties may permit:

(a) the carrying by international travellers of small quantities of preparations for personal use; each Party shall be entitled, however, to satisfy itself that these preparations have been lawfully obtained;

(b) the use of such substances in industry for the manufacture of non-psychotropic substances or products, subject to the application of the measures of control required by this Convention until the psychotropic substances come to be in such a condition that they will not in practice be abused or recovered;

(c) the use of such substances, subject to the application of the measures of control required by this Convention, for the capture of animals by persons specifically authorized by the competent authorities to use such substances for that purpose.

Article 5. Limitation of use to medical and scientific purposes

1. Each Party shall limit the use of substances in Schedule I as provided in article 7.

2. Each Party shall, except as provided in article 4, limit by such measures as it considers appropriate the manufacture, export, import, distribution and stocks of, trade in, and use and possession of, substances in Schedules II, III and IV to medical and scientific purposes.

3. It is desirable that the Parties do not permit the possession of substances in Schedules II, III and IV except under legal authority.

Article 6. Special administration

It is desirable that for the purpose of applying the provisions of this Convention, each Party establish and maintain a special administration, which may with advantage be the same as, or work in close co-operation with, the special administration established pursuant to the provisions of conventions for the control of narcotic drugs.

Article 7. Special provisions regarding substances in Schedule I

In respect of substances in Schedule I, the Parties shall:

(a) prohibit all use except for scientific and very limited medical purposes by duly authorized persons, in medical or scientific establishments which are
directly under the control of their Governments or specifically approved by them;

(b) require that manufacture, trade, distribution and possession be under a special licence or prior authorization;

(c) provide for close supervision of the activities and acts mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b);

(d) restrict the amount supplied to a duly authorized person to the quantity required for his authorized purpose;

(e) require that persons performing medical or scientific functions keep records concerning the acquisition of the substances and the details of their use, such records to be preserved for at least two years after the last use recorded therein; and

(f) prohibit export and import except when both the exporter and importer are the competent authorities or agencies of the exporting and importing country or region, respectively, or other persons or enterprises which are specifically authorized by the competent authorities of their country or region for the purpose. The requirements of paragraph 1 of article 12 for export and import authorizations for substances in Schedule II shall also apply to substances in Schedule I.

Article 8. Licences

1. The Parties shall require that the manufacture of, trade (including export and import trade) in, and distribution of substances listed in Schedules II, III and IV be under licence or other similar control measure.

2. The Parties shall:

(a) control all duly authorized persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the manufacture of, trade (including export and import trade) in, or distribution of substances referred to in paragraph 1;

(b) control under licence or other similar control measure the establishments and premises in which such manufacture, trade or distribution may take place; and

(c) provide that security measures be taken with regard to such establishments and premises in order to prevent theft or other diversion of stocks.

3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article relating to licensing or other similar control measures need not apply to persons duly authorized to perform and while performing therapeutic or scientific functions.

4. The Parties shall require that all persons who obtain licences in accordance with this Convention or who are otherwise authorized pursuant to paragraph 1 of this article or sub-paragraph (b) of article 7 shall be adequately qualified for the effective and faithful execution of the provisions of such laws and regulations as are enacted in pursuance of this Convention.

Article 9. Prescriptions

1. The Parties shall require that substances in Schedules II, III and IV be supplied or dispensed for use by individuals pursuant to medical prescrip-
tion only, except when individuals may lawfully obtain, use, dispense or administer such substances in the duly authorized exercise of therapeutic or scientific functions.

2. The Parties shall take measures to ensure that prescriptions for substances in Schedules II, III and IV are issued in accordance with sound medical practice and subject to such regulation, particularly as to the number of times they may be refilled and the duration of their validity, as will protect the public health and welfare.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, a Party may, if in its opinion local circumstances so require and under such conditions, including record-keeping, as it may prescribe, authorize licensed pharmacists or other licensed retail distributors designated by the authorities responsible for public health in its country or part thereof to supply, at their discretion and without prescription, for use for medical purposes by individuals in exceptional cases, small quantities, within limits to be defined by the Parties, of substances in Schedules III and IV.

Article 10. Warnings on packages, and advertising

1. Each Party shall require, taking into account any relevant regulations or recommendations of the World Health Organization, such directions for use, including cautions and warnings, to be indicated on the labels where practicable and in any case on the accompanying leaflet of retail packages of psychotropic substances, as in its opinion are necessary for the safety of the user.

2. Each Party shall, with due regard to its constitutional provisions, prohibit the advertisement of such substances to the general public.

Article 11. Records

1. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule I, manufacturers and all other persons authorized under article 7 to trade in and distribute those substances keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing details of the quantities manufactured, the quantities held in stock, and, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.

2. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedules II and III, manufacturers, wholesale distributors, exporters and importers keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing details of the quantities manufactured and, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.

3. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule II, retail distributors, institutions for hospitalization and care and scientific institutions keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing, for each acquisition and disposal, details of the quantity, date, supplier and recipient.

4. The Parties shall ensure, through appropriate methods and taking into account the professional and trade practices in their countries, that information regarding acquisition and disposal of substances in Schedule III by retail
5. The Parties shall require that, in respect of substances in Schedule IV, manufacturers, exporters and importers keep records, as may be determined by each Party, showing the quantities manufactured, exported and imported.

6. The Parties shall require manufacturers of preparations exempted under paragraph 3 of article 3 to keep records as to the quantity of each psychotropic substance used in the manufacture of an exempt preparation, and as to the nature, total quantity and initial disposal of the exempt preparation manufactured therefrom.

7. The Parties shall ensure that the records and information referred to in this article which are required for purposes of reports under article 16 shall be preserved for at least two years.

Article 12. PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. (a) Every Party permitting the export or import of substances in Schedule I or II shall require a separate import or export authorization, on a form to be established by the Commission, to be obtained for each such export or import whether it consists of one or more substances.

(b) Such authorization shall state the international non-proprietary name, or, lacking such a name, the designation of the substance in the Schedule, the quantity to be exported or imported, the pharmaceutical form, the name and address of the exporter and importer, and the period within which the export or import must be effected. If the substance is exported or imported in the form of a preparation, the name of the preparation, if any, shall additionally be furnished. The export authorization shall also state the number and date of the import authorization and the authority by whom it has been issued.

(c) Before issuing an export authorization the Parties shall require an import authorization, issued by the competent authority of the importing country or region and certifying that the importation of the substance or substances referred to therein is approved, and such an authorization shall be produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization.

(d) A copy of the export authorization shall accompany each consignment, and the Government issuing the export authorization shall send a copy to the Government of the importing country or region.

(e) The Government of the importing country or region, when the importation has been effected, shall return the export authorization with an endorsement certifying the amount actually imported, to the Government of the exporting country or region.

2. (a) The Parties shall require that for each export of substances in Schedule III exporters shall draw up a declaration in triplicate, on a form to be established by the Commission, containing the following information:

(i) the name and address of the exporter and importer;

(ii) the international non-proprietary name, or, failing such a name, the designation of the substance in the Schedule;
(iii) the quantity and pharmaceutical form in which the substance is exported, and, if in the form of a preparation, the name of the preparation, if any; and
(iv) the date of despatch.

(b) Exporters shall furnish the competent authorities of their country or region with two copies of the declaration. They shall attach the third copy to their consignment.

(c) A Party from whose territory a substance in Schedule III has been exported shall, as soon as possible but not later than ninety days after the date of despatch, send to the competent authorities of the importing country or region, by registered mail with return of receipt requested, one copy of the declaration received from the exporter.

(d) The Parties may require that, on receipt of the consignment, the importer shall transmit the copy accompanying the consignment, duly endorsed stating the quantities received and the date of receipt, to the competent authorities of his country or region.

3. In respect of substances in Schedules I and II the following additional provisions shall apply:

(a) The Parties shall exercise in free ports and zones the same supervision and control as in other parts of their territory, provided, however, that they may apply more drastic measures.

(b) Exports of consignments to a post office box, or to a bank to the account of a person other than the person named in the export authorization, shall be prohibited.

(c) Exports to bonded warehouses of consignments of substances in Schedule I are prohibited. Exports of consignments of substances in Schedule II to a bonded warehouse are prohibited unless the Government of the importing country certifies on the import authorization, produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization, that it has approved the importation for the purpose of being placed in a bonded warehouse. In such case the export authorization shall certify that the consignment is exported for such purpose. Each withdrawal from the bonded warehouse shall require a permit from the authorities having jurisdiction over the warehouse and, in the case of a foreign destination, shall be treated as if it were a new export within the meaning of this Convention.

(d) Consignments entering or leaving the territory of a Party not accompanied by an export authorization shall be detained by the competent authorities.

(e) A Party shall not permit any substances consigned to another country to pass through its territory, whether or not the consignment is removed from the conveyance in which it is carried, unless a copy of the export authorization for consignment is produced to the competent authorities of such Party.

(f) The competent authorities of any country or region through which a consignment of substances is permitted to pass shall take all due measures to prevent the diversion of the consignment to a destination other than that named in the accompanying copy of the export authorization, unless the Government of the country or region through which the consignment is passing authorizes the diversion. The Government of the country or region of transit shall treat any
requested diversion as if the diversion were an export from the country or region of transit to the country or region of new destination. If the diversion is authorized, the provisions of paragraph 1(e) shall also apply between the country or region of transit and the country or region which originally exported the consignment.

(g) No consignment of substances, while in transit or whilst being stored in a bonded warehouse, may be subjected to any process which would change the nature of the substance in question. The packing may not be altered without the permission of the competent authorities.

(h) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (e) to (g) relating to the passage of substances through the territory of a Party do not apply where the consignment in question is transported by aircraft which does not land in the country or region of transit. If the aircraft lands in any such country or region, those provisions shall be applied so far as circumstances require.

(i) The provisions of this paragraph are without prejudice to the provisions of any international agreements which limit the control which may be exercised by any of the Parties over such substances in transit.

**Article 13. PROHIBITION OF AND RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORT AND IMPORT**

1. A Party may notify all the other Parties through the Secretary-General that it prohibits the import into its country or into one of its regions of one or more substances in Schedule II, III or IV, specified in its notification. Any such notification shall specify the name of the substance as designated in Schedule II, III or IV.

2. If a Party has been notified of a prohibition pursuant to paragraph 1, it shall take measures to ensure that none of the substances specified in the notification is exported to the country or one of the regions of the notifying Party.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraphs, a Party which has given notification pursuant to paragraph 1 may authorize by special import licence in each case the import of specified quantities of the substances in question or preparations containing such substances. The issuing authority of the importing country shall send two copies of the special import licence, indicating the name and address of the importer and the exporter, to the competent authority of the exporting country or region, which may then authorize the exporter to make the shipment. One copy of the special import licence, duly endorsed by the competent authority of the exporting country or region, shall accompany the shipment.

**Article 14. SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE CARRIAGE OF PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES IN FIRST-AID KITS OF SHIPS, AIRCRAFT OR OTHER FORMS OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC**

1. The international carriage by ships, aircraft or other forms of international public transport, such as international railway trains and motor coaches, of such limited quantities of substances in Schedule II, III or IV as may be needed during their journey or voyage for first-aid purposes or emergency cases
shall not be considered to be export, import or passage through a country within the meaning of this Convention.

2. Appropriate safeguards shall be taken by the country of registry to prevent the improper use of the substances referred to in paragraph 1 or their diversion for illicit purposes. The Commission, in consultation with the appropriate international organizations, shall recommend such safeguards.

3. Substances carried by ships, aircraft or other forms of international public transport, such as international railway trains and motor coaches, in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be subject to the laws, regulations, permits and licences of the country of registry, without prejudice to any rights of the competent local authorities to carry out checks, inspections and other control measures on board these conveyances. The administration of such substances in the case of emergency shall not be considered a violation of the requirements of paragraph 1 of article 9.

**Article 15. Inspection**

The Parties shall maintain a system of inspection of manufacturers, exporters, importers, and wholesale and retail distributors of psychotropic substances and of medical and scientific institutions which use such substances. They shall provide for inspections, which shall be made as frequently as they consider necessary, of the premises and of stocks and records.

**Article 16. Reports to be furnished by the Parties**

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Secretary-General such information as the Commission may request as being necessary for the performance of its functions, and in particular an annual report regarding the working of the Convention in their territories including information on:

   (a) important changes in their laws and regulations concerning psychotropic substances; and

   (b) significant developments in the abuse of and the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances within their territories.

2. The Parties shall also notify the Secretary-General of the names and addresses of the governmental authorities referred to in sub-paragraph (f) of article 7, in article 12 and in paragraph 3 of article 13. Such information shall be made available to all Parties by the Secretary-General.

3. The Parties shall furnish, as soon as possible after the event, a report to the Secretary-General in respect of any case of illicit traffic in psychotropic substances or seizure from such illicit traffic which they consider important because of:

   (a) new trends disclosed;

   (b) the quantities involved;

   (c) the light thrown on the sources from which the substances are obtained; or

   (d) the methods employed by illicit traffickers.
Copies of the report shall be communicated in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) of article 21.

4. The Parties shall furnish to the Board annual statistical reports in accordance with forms prepared by the Board:

(a) in regard to each substance in Schedules I and II, on quantities manufactured, exported to and imported from each country or region as well as on stocks held by manufacturers;

(b) in regard to each substance in Schedules III and IV, on quantities manufactured, as well as on total quantities exported and imported;

(c) in regard to each substance in Schedules II and III, on quantities used in the manufacture of exempt preparations; and

(d) in regard to each substance other than a substance in Schedule I, on quantities used for industrial purposes in accordance with sub-paragraph (b) of article 4.

The quantities manufactured which are referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph do not include the quantities of preparations manufactured.

5. A Party shall furnish the Board, on its request, with supplementary statistical information relating to future periods on the quantities of any individual substance in Schedules III and IV exported to and imported from each country or region. That Party may request that the Board treat as confidential both its request for information and the information given under this paragraph.

6. The Parties shall furnish the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 4 in such a manner and by such dates as the Commission or the Board may request.

Article 17. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

1. The Commission may consider all matters pertaining to the aims of this Convention and to the implementation of its provisions, and may make recommendations relating thereto.

2. The decisions of the Commission provided for in articles 2 and 3 shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Commission.

Article 18. REPORTS OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall prepare annual reports on its work containing an analysis of the statistical information at its disposal, and, in appropriate cases, an account of the explanations, if any, given by or required of Governments, together with any observations and recommendations which the Board desires to make. The Board may make such additional reports as it considers necessary. The reports shall be submitted to the Council through the Commission, which may make such comments as it sees fit.

2. The reports of the Board shall be communicated to the Parties and subsequently published by the Secretary-General. The Parties shall permit their unrestricted distribution.
Article 19. Measures by the Board to Ensure the Execution of the Provisions of the Convention

1. (a) If, on the basis of its examination of information submitted by governments to the Board or of information communicated by United Nations organs, the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered by reason of the failure of a country or region to carry out the provisions of this Convention, the Board shall have the right to ask for explanations from the Government of the country or region in question. Subject to the right of the Board to call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter referred to in sub-paragraph (c) below, it shall treat as confidential a request for information or an explanation by a government under this sub-paragraph.

(b) After taking action under sub-paragraph (a), the Board, if satisfied that it is necessary to do so, may call upon the Government concerned to adopt such remedial measures as shall seem under the circumstances to be necessary for the execution of the provisions of this Convention.

(c) If the Board finds that the Government concerned has failed to give satisfactory explanations when called upon to do so under sub-paragraph (a), or has failed to adopt any remedial measures which it has been called upon to take under sub-paragraph (b), it may call the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to the matter.

2. The Board, when calling the attention of the Parties, the Council and the Commission to a matter in accordance with paragraph 1 (c), may, if it is satisfied that such a course is necessary, recommend to the Parties that they stop the export, import, or both, of particular psychotropic substances, from or to the country or region concerned, either for a designated period or until the Board shall be satisfied as to the situation in that country or region. The State concerned may bring the matter before the Council.

3. The Board shall have the right to publish a report on any matter dealt with under the provisions of this article, and communicate it to the Council, which shall forward it to all Parties. If the Board publishes in this report a decision taken under this article or any information relating thereto, it shall also publish therein the views of the Government concerned if the latter so requests.

4. If in any case a decision of the Board which is published under this article is not unanimous, the views of the minority shall be stated.

5. Any State shall be invited to be represented at a meeting of the Board at which a question directly interesting it is considered under this article.

6. Decisions of the Board under this article shall be taken by a two-thirds' majority of the whole number of the Board.

7. The provisions of the above paragraphs shall also apply if the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered as a result of a decision taken by a Party under paragraph 7 of article 2.
Article 20. Measures against the Abuse of Psychotropic Substances

1. The Parties shall take all practicable measures for the prevention of abuse of psychotropic substances and for the early identification, treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of the persons involved, and shall co-ordinate their efforts to these ends.

2. The Parties shall as far as possible promote the training of personnel in the treatment, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of abusers of psychotropic substances.

3. The Parties shall assist persons whose work so requires to gain an understanding of the problems of abuse of psychotropic substances and of its prevention, and shall also promote such understanding among the general public if there is a risk that abuse of such substances will become widespread.

Article 21. Action against the Illicit Traffic

Having due regard to their constitutional, legal and administrative systems, the Parties shall:

(a) make arrangements at the national level for the co-ordination of preventive and repressive action against the illicit traffic; to this end they may usefully designate an appropriate agency responsible for such co-ordination;

(b) assist each other in the campaign against the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances, and in particular immediately transmit, through the diplomatic channel or the competent authorities designated by the Parties for this purpose, to the other Parties directly concerned, a copy of any report addressed to the Secretary-General under article 16 in connexion with the discovery of a case of illicit traffic or a seizure;

(c) co-operate closely with each other and with the competent international organizations of which they are members with a view to maintaining a co-ordinated campaign against the illicit traffic;

(d) ensure that international co-operation between the appropriate agencies be conducted in an expeditious manner; and

(e) ensure that, where legal papers are transmitted internationally for the purpose of judicial proceedings, the transmittal be effected in an expeditious manner to the bodies designated by the Parties; this requirement shall be without prejudice to the right of a Party to require that legal papers be sent to it through the diplomatic channel.


1. (a) Subject to its constitutional limitations, each Party shall treat as a punishable offence, when committed intentionally, any action contrary to a law or regulation adopted in pursuance of its obligations under this Convention, and shall ensure that serious offences shall be liable to adequate punishment, particularly by imprisonment or other penalty of deprivation of liberty.

(b) Notwithstanding the preceding sub-paragraph, when abusers of psychotropic substances have committed such offences, the Parties may provide, either
as an alternative to conviction or punishment or in addition to punishment, that such abusers undergo measures of treatment, education, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration in conformity with paragraph 1 of article 20.

2. Subject to the constitutional limitations of a Party, its legal system and domestic law:

(a) (i) If a series of related actions constituting offences under paragraph 1 has been committed in different countries, each of them shall be treated as a distinct offence;

(ii) Intentional participation in, conspiracy to commit and attempts to commit, any of such offences, and preparatory acts and financial operations in connexion with the offences referred to in this article, shall be punishable offences as provided in paragraph 1;

(iii) Foreign convictions for such offences shall be taken into account for the purpose of establishing recidivism; and

(iv) Serious offences heretofore referred to committed either by nationals or by foreigners shall be prosecuted by the Party in whose territory the offence was committed, or by the Party in whose territory the offender is found if extradition is not acceptable in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and if such offender has not already been prosecuted and judgement given.

(b) It is desirable that the offences referred to in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 (a) (ii) be included as extradition crimes in any extradition treaty which has been or may hereafter be concluded between any of the Parties, and, as between any of the Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty or on reciprocity, be recognized as extradition crimes; provided that extradition shall be granted in conformity with the law of the Party to which application is made, and that the Party shall have the right to refuse to effect the arrest or grant the extradition in cases where the competent authorities consider that the offence is not sufficiently serious.

3. Any psychotropic substance or other substance, as well as any equipment, used in or intended for the commission of any of the offences referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

4. The provisions of this article shall be subject to the provisions of the domestic law of the Party concerned on questions of jurisdiction.

5. Nothing contained in this article shall affect the principle that the offences to which it refers shall be defined, prosecuted and punished in conformity with the domestic law of a Party.

Article 23. Application of stricter control measures than those required by this Convention

A Party may adopt more strict or severe measures of control than those provided by this Convention if, in its opinion, such measures are desirable or necessary for the protection of the public health and welfare.
Article 24. Expenses of international organs incurred in administering the provisions of the Convention

The expenses of the Commission and the Board in carrying out their respective functions under this Convention shall be borne by the United Nations in such manner as shall be decided by the General Assembly. The Parties which are not Members of the United Nations shall contribute to these expenses such amounts as the General Assembly finds equitable and assesses from time to time after consultation with the Governments of these Parties.

Article 25. Procedure for admission, signature, ratification and accession

1. Members of the United Nations, States not Members of the United Nations which are members of a specialized agency of the United Nations or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and any other State invited by the Council, may become Parties to this Convention:
   (a) by signing it; or
   (b) by ratifying it after signing it subject to ratification; or
   (c) by acceding to it.

2. The Convention shall be open for signature until 1 January 1972 inclusive. Thereafter it shall be open for accession.

3. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

Article 26. Entry into force

1. The Convention shall come into force on the ninetieth day after forty of the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25 have signed it without reservation of ratification or have deposited their instruments of ratification or accession.

2. For any other State signing without reservation of ratification, or depositing an instrument of ratification or accession after the last signature or deposit referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the date of its signature or deposit of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 27. Territorial application

The Convention shall apply to all non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any Party is responsible except where the previous consent of such a territory is required by the Constitution of the Party or of the territory concerned, or required by custom. In such a case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when the consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. The Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such a notification from the date of its receipt by the...
Secretary-General. In those cases where the previous consent of the non-metropolitan territory is not required, the Party concerned shall, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which this Convention applies.

**Article 28. Regions for the Purposes of this Convention**

1. Any Party may notify the Secretary-General that, for the purposes of this Convention, its territory is divided into two or more regions, or that two or more of its regions are consolidated into a single region.

2. Two or more Parties may notify the Secretary-General that, as the result of the establishment of a customs union between them, those Parties constitute a region for the purposes of this Convention.

3. Any notification under paragraph 1 or 2 shall take effect on 1 January of the year following the year in which the notification was made.

**Article 29. Denunciation**

1. After the expiry of two years from the date of the coming into force of this Convention any Party may, on its own behalf or on behalf of a territory for which it has international responsibility, and which has withdrawn its consent given in accordance with article 27, denounce this Convention by an instrument in writing deposited with the Secretary-General.

2. The denunciation, if received by the Secretary-General on or before the first day of July of any year, shall take effect on the first day of January of the succeeding year, and if received after the first day of July it shall take effect as if it had been received on or before the first day of July in the succeeding year.

3. The Convention shall be terminated if, as a result of denunciations made in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2, the conditions for its coming into force as laid down in paragraph 1 of article 26 cease to exist.

**Article 30. Amendments**

1. Any Party may propose an amendment to this Convention. The text of any such amendment and the reasons therefor shall be communicated to the Secretary-General, who shall communicate them to the Parties and to the Council. The Council may decide either:

   (a) that a conference shall be called in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 62 of the Charter of the United Nations to consider the proposed amendment; or

   (b) that the Parties shall be asked whether they accept the proposed amendment and also asked to submit to the Council any comments on the proposal.

2. If a proposed amendment circulated under paragraph 1 (b) has not been rejected by any Party within eighteen months after it has been circulated, it shall thereupon enter into force. If, however, a proposed amendment is rejected
by any Party, the Council may decide, in the light of comments received from Parties, whether a conference shall be called to consider such amendment.

**Article 31. Disputes**

1. If there should arise between two or more Parties a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of this Convention, the said Parties shall consult together with a view to the settlement of the dispute by negotiation, investigation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, recourse to regional bodies, judicial process or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. Any such dispute which cannot be settled in the manner prescribed shall be referred, at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, to the International Court of Justice for decision.

**Article 32. Reservations**

1. No reservation other than those made in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the present article shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservations in respect of the following provisions of the present Convention:
   (a) article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2;
   (b) article 27; and
   (c) article 31.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4 may inform the Secretary-General of such intention. Unless by the end of twelve months after the date of the Secretary-General's communication of the reservation concerned, this reservation has been objected to by one third of the States that have signed without reservation of ratification, ratified or acceded to this Convention before the end of that period, it shall be deemed to be permitted, it being understood, however, that States which have objected to the reservation need not assume towards the reserving State any legal obligation under this Convention which is affected by the reservation.

4. A State on whose territory there are plants growing wild which contain psychotropic substances from among those in Schedule I and which are traditionally used by certain small, clearly determined groups in magical or religious rites, may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, make reservations concerning these plants, in respect of the provisions of article 7, except for the provisions relating to international trade.

5. A State which has made reservations may at any time by notification in writing to the Secretary-General withdraw all or part of its reservations.

**Article 33. Notifications**

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25:
(a) signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 25;
(b) the date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 26;

c) denunciations in accordance with article 29; and

d) declarations and notifications under articles 27, 28, 30 and 32.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments.

DONE at Vienna, this twenty-first day of February one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one, in a single copy in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each being equally authentic. The Convention shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 25.
For Afghanistan:
Pour l'Afghanistan:
阿富汗:
За Афганистан:
Por el Afganistán:

For Albania:
Pour l'Albanie:
阿爾巴尼亞:
За Албанію:
Por Albania:

For Algeria:
Pour l'Algérie:
阿爾及利亞:
За Алжир:
Por Argelia:

For Argentina:
Pour l'Argentine:
阿根廷:
За Арентину:
Por la Argentina:

Con reserva de ratificación de acuerdo art. 32, párrafo 2, inc. b.
Con reserva en cuanto a los efectos de la aplicación del Convenio en territorios no-metropolitanos cuya soberanía se halla en discusión, tal como se estableció en nuestro voto sobre el artículo 27.¹

CARLOS A. FERNÁNDEZ

¹ [TRANSLATION] Subject to ratification in accordance with article 32, paragraph 2 (b) — [TRADUCTION] Sous réserve de ratification conformément au paragraphe 2, b, de l'article 32.

[TRANSLATION] Subject to a reservation with regard to the effects of the application of the Convention in non-metropolitan territories whose sovereignty is in dispute, as was indicated by our vote on Article 27 — [TRADUCTION] Avec une réserve quant aux effets de l'application de la Convention dans les territoires non métropolitains dont la souveraineté fait l'objet de discussions, comme nous l'avons indiqué lors de notre vote sur l'article 27.
For Australia:
Pour l'Australie:
澳大利亞:
За Австралию:
Por Australia:

Subject to ratification

L. R. McIntyre
23rd December 1971

For Austria:
Pour l'Autriche:
奥地利:
За Австрию:
Por Austria:

For Barbados:
Pour la Barbade:
巴貝多:
За Барбадос:
Por Barbados:

For Belgium:
Pour la Belgique:
比利時:
За Бельгію:
Por Bélgica:

For Bolivia:
Pour la Bolivie:
玻利維亞:
За Боливію:
Por Bolivia:

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR BOTSWANA:
Pour le Botswana:
波扎那:
За Ботсваны:
Por Botswana:

FOR BRAZIL:
Pour le Brésil:
巴西:
За Бразилию:
Por el Brasil:

W. Correa da Cunha
Alvaro Monteiro Ribeiro

I sign this convention about psychotropic substances with reservation as to ratification by my Government and with reservation to Arts. 19, parag. 1 and 2; Arts. 27 and 31.¹

FOR BULGARIA:
Pour la Bulgarie:
保加利亚:
За Болгария:
Por Bulgaria:

FOR BURMA:
Pour la Birmanie:
緬甸:
За Бирму:
Por Birmania:

¹ [Traduction — Translation] Je signe la présente Convention sur les substances psychotropes sous réserve de ratification par mon gouvernement, et je formule des réserves en ce qui concerne les paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 19 ainsi que les articles 27 et 31.
FOR BURUNDI:
POUR LE BURUNDI:
布隆迪:
За Бурунди:
Por Burundi:

FOR THE BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:¹
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE:¹
白俄羅斯蘇維埃社會主義共和國:
ЗаБелорусскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику:
Por la República Socialista Soviética de Bielorrusia:

Под условием ратификации с прилагаемыми и
заявлениями.
30 декабря 1971 года.
В. СМИРНОВ²

FOR CAMBODIA:
POUR LE CAMBODGE:
柬埔寨:
За Камподжу:
Por Camboya:

FOR CAMEROON:
POUR LE CAMEROUN:
喀麥隆:
За Камерун:
Por el Camerún:

¹ For the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature, see p. 339 of this volume — Pour les textes des réserves et déclarations formulées lors de la signature, voir p. 339 du présent volume.
² [TRANSLATION] Subject to ratification, with the attached reservations and declarations. 30 December 1971. V. SMIRNOV — [TRADUCTION] Sous réserve de ratification et compte tenu des réserves et déclarations ci-jointes. Le 30 décembre 1971. V. SMIRNOV.
FOR CANADA:
POUR LE CANADA:
加拿大:
За Канаду:
POR EL CANADÁ:

FOR THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE:
中非共和国:
За Центральноафриканскую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA CENTROAFRICANA:

FOR CEYLON:
POUR CEYLAN:
錫蘭:
За Цейлон:
POR CEILÁN:

FOR CHAD:
POUR LE TCHAD:
查德:
За Чад:
POR EL CHAD:

FOR CHILE:
POUR LE CHILI:
智利:
За Чили:
POR CHILE:

M. SERRANO
Sujeto a ratificación

1 Subject to ratification — Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR CHINA:
POUR LA CHINE:
中华人民共和国:
ЗА КИТАЙ:
POR CHINA:

CHI-TSENG YANG
Subject to ratification
21. February 1971

FOR COLOMBIA:
POUR LA COLOMBIE:
哥伦比亚:
ЗА КОЛУМБИЮ:
POR COLOMBIA:

FOR THE CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE):
POUR LE CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE):
刚果（布拉扎市）:
ЗА КОНГО (Браззавиль):
POR EL CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE):

FOR THE CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF):
POUR LE CONGO (REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU):
刚果 (民主共和国):
ЗА ДЕМОКРАТИЧЕСКУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ КОНГО:
POR EL CONGO (REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE):

FOR COSTA RICA:
POUR LE COSTA RICA:
哥斯大黎加:
ЗА КОСТА-РИКУ:
POR COSTA RICA:

J. L. MOLINA
September 2nd 1971
Ad referendum (subject to ratification)

1 Sous réserve de ratification.
2 Ad referendum (sous réserve de ratification).
FOR CUBA:
Pour Cuba:
古巴:
3a Куба:
Por Cuba:

FOR CYPRUS:
Pour Chypre:
赛普勒斯:
3a Кипр:
Por Chipre:

FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA:
Pour la Tchécoslovaquie:
捷克斯拉夫:
3a Чехословакию:
Por Checoslovakia:

FOR DAHOMEY:
Pour le Dahomey:
達荷美:
3a Дагомею:
Por el Dahomey:

FOR DENMARK:
Pour le Danemark:
丹麦:
3a Данию:
Por Dinamarca:

Jørgen H. Koch
Subject to ratification.¹

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:
Pour la République Dominicaine:
多明尼加共和国:
Доминиканскую Республику:
Por la República Dominicana:

FOR ECUADOR:
Pour l'Equateur:
厄瓜多尔:
Эквадор:
Por el Ecuador:

FOR EL SALVADOR:
Pour El Salvador:
薩爾瓦多:
Эль Сальвадор:
Por El Salvador:

FOR ETHIOPIA:
Pour l'Ethiopie:
衣索比亚:
Эфиопию:
Por Etiopia:

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:
Pour la République fédérale d'Allemagne:
德意志联邦共和国:
Федерацитную Республику Германию:
Por la República Federal de Alemania:

Subject to ratification1
Walter Gehlhoff
23rd December 1971

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1 Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR FINLAND:
Pour la Finlande:
芬蘭:
За Финляндию:
Por Finlandia:
MAX JAKOBSON
Subject to ratification¹
15 October 1971

FOR FRANCE:
Pour la France:
法蘭西:
За Францию:
Por Francia:
J. KOSCIUSKO-MORIZET
Sous réserve de ratification²
17 décembre 1971

FOR GABON:
Pour le Gabon:
加彭:
За Габон:
Por el Gabón:

FOR GAMBIA:
Pour la Gambie:
岡比亞:
За Гамбию:
Por Gambia:

FOR GHANA:
Pour le Ghana:
迦納:
За Гану:
Por Ghana:
K. B. ASANTE
Subject to ratification¹

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.
² Subject to ratification.
For Greece:
PouR la Grèce:
希臘:
За Грецию:
Por Grecia:
Subject to ratification¹
C. Moiras

For Guatemala:
PouR le GuatemaLa:
瓜地馬拉:
За Гватемалу:
Por Guatemala:

For Guinea:
PouR la Guinée:
幾內亞:
За Гвинею:
Por Guinea:

For Guyana:
PouR la Guyane:
蓋亞那:
За Гвяну:
Por Guyana:
Subject to ratification¹
John Carter

For Haiti:
PouR Haïti:
海地:
За Гаити:
Por Haïti:

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR THE HOLY SEE:
Pour le Saint-Siège:
教廷:
За Святейший престол:
Por la Santa Sede:
  Sous réserve de ratification¹
  Giovanni Moretti

FOR HONDURAS:
Pour le Honduras:
宏都拉斯:
За Гондурас:
Por Honduras:

FOR HUNGARY:
Pour la Hongrie:
匈牙利:
За Венгрию:
Por Hungría:
  The Hungarian Government avails itself of the possibility accorded to it in paragraph 2 of Article 32 and makes reservations in respect of Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2; Article 27 and Article 31 of the present Convention.
  Subject to ratification²
  December 30, 1971
  Dr. Béla Bölcs

FOR ICELAND:
Pour l'Islande:
冰島:
За Исландию:
Por Islandia:

¹ Subject to ratification.
² [TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION] Le Gouvernement hongrois se prévaut de la possibilité que lui offre le paragraphe 2 de l'article 32 et formule des réserves en ce qui concerne les paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 19 ainsi que les articles 27 et 31 de la présente Convention.
  Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR INDIA:
pour l’Inde:
印度:
За Индию:
por la India:

FOR INDONESIA:
pour l’Indonésie:
印度尼西亚:
За Индонезию:
por Indonesia:

FOR IRAQ:
pour l’Irak:
伊拉克:
За Ирак:
por el Irak:

FOR IRELAND:
pour l’Irlande:
愛爾蘭:
За Ирландию:
por Irlanda:

1 Subject to ratification.

Dr. Azaraksh
For Israel:
Pour Israël:
以色列:
За Израиль:
Por Israel:

For Italy:
Pour l'Italie:
義大利:
За Италию:
Por Italia:

For the Ivory Coast:
Pour la Côte-d'Ivoire:
牙象海岸:
За Берег Слоновой Кости:
Por la Costa de Marfil:

For Jamaica:
Pour la Jamaïque:
牙買加:
За Ямайку:
Por Jamaica:

For Japan:
Pour le Japon:
日本:
За Японию:
Por el Japón:

Subject to ratification¹
TORU NAKAGAWA
Dec. 21st, 1971

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR JORDAN:
POUR LA JORDANIE:
約旦:
За Иорданию:
POR JORDANIA:

FOR KENYA:
POUR LE KENYA:
肯亞:
За Кению:
POR KENIA:

FOR KUWAIT:
POUR LE KOWEIT:
科威特:
За Кувейт:
POR KUWAIT:

FOR LAOS:
POUR LE LAOS:
寮國:
 За Лакс:
POR LAOS:

FOR LEBANON:
POUR LE LIBAN:
黎巴嫩:
За Ливан:
POR EL LÍBANO:

Sous réserve de ratification¹
MANSOUR

¹ Subject to ratification.
FOR LESOTHO:
POUR LE LESOTHO:
赖索托:
За Лесото:
POR LESOTHO:

H. M. THOMAS, M.D.
Subject to ratification¹

FOR LIBERIA:
POUR LE LIBÉRIA:
赖比瑞亚:
За Либерию:
POR LIBERIA:

FOR LIBYA:
POUR LA LIBYE:
利比亞:
За Либию:
POR LIBIA:

FOR LIECHTENSTEIN:
POUR LE LIECHTENSTEIN:
列支敦斯登:
За Лихтенштейн:
POR LIECHTENSTEIN:

FOR LUXEMBOURG:
POUR LE LUXEMBOURG:
盧森堡:
За Люксембург:
POR LUXEMBURGO:

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR MADAGASCAR:
POUR MADAGASCAR:
马达加斯加:
За Мадагаскар:
Por Madagascar:

FOR MALAWI:
POUR LE MALAWI:
马拉威:
За Малави:
Por Malawi:

FOR MALAYSIA:
POUR LA MALAISIE:
馬來亞聯邦:
За Малайскую Федерацию:
Por Malasia:

FOR THE MALDIVE ISLANDS:
POUR LES ÎLES MALDIVES:
馬爾代夫羣島:
За Мальдивские острова:
Por las Islas Maldivas:

FOR MALI:
POUR LE MALI:
馬利:
За Мали:
Por Mali:
FOR MALTA:
POUR MALTE:
馬耳他:
За Малътъ:
Por MALTA:

FOR MAURITANIA:
POUR LA MAURITANIE:
茅利塔尼亞:
За Мавританию:
Por MAURITANIA:

FOR MAURITIUS:
POUR MAURICE:
模里西斯:
За Маврикий:
Por MAURICIO:

FOR MEXICO:
POUR LE MEXIQUE:
墨西哥:
За Мексику:
Por MÉXICO:

FOR MONACO:
POUR MONACO:
摩納哥:
За Монаکо:
Por MÓNACO:

Sous réserve de ratification

---

1 Subject to ratification.
FOR MONGOLIA:
POUR LA MONGOLIE:
蒙古:
Зa Монголию:
POR MONGOLIA:

FOR MOROCCO:
POUR LE MAROC:
摩洛哥:
Зa Марокко:
POR MARRUECOS:

FOR NEPAL:
POUR LE NÉPAL:
尼泊爾:
Зa Непал:
POR NEPAL:

FOR THE NETHERLANDS:
POUR LES PAYS-BAS:
荷蘭:
Зa Нидерланды:
POR LOS PAÍSES BAJOS:

FOR NEW ZEALAND:
POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE:
紐西蘭:
Зa Новую Зеландию:
POR NUEVA ZELANDIA:

J. V. SCOTT
13 September 1971
Subject to ratification¹

¹ Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR NICARAGUA:
POUR LE NICARAGUA:
尼加拉瓜:
За Никарагуа:
POR NICARAGUA:

FOR THE NIGER:
POUR LE NIGER:
奈及爾:
За Нигер:
POR EL NÍGER:

FOR NIGERIA:
POUR LA NIGÉRIA:
奈及利亞:
За Нигерию:
POR NIGERIA:

FOR NORWAY:
POUR LA NORVÈGE:
挪威:
За Норвегию:
POR NORUEGA:

FOR PAKISTAN:
POUR LE PAKISTAN:
巴基斯坦:
За Пакистан:
POR EL PAKISTÁN:
FOR PANAMA:
POUR LE PANAMA:
巴拿馬:
 За Панамы:
POR PANAMÁ:

FOR PARAGUAY:
POUR LE PARAGUAY:
巴拉圭:
За Парагвай:
POR EL PARAGUAY:
JARA RECALDE
28 July 1971
"’Ad Referendum’"

FOR PERU:
POUR LE PéROU:
秘鲁:
За Перу:
POR EL PERÚ:

FOR THE PHILIPPINES:
POUR LES PHILIPPINES:
菲律宾:
За Филиппины:
POR FILIPINAS:

1 The signature on behalf of the Government of Paraguay was affixed "’Ad Referendum’" in accordance with the instructions contained in the full powers. In a communication received by the Secretary-General on 12 October 1971, the Permanent Representative of Paraguay to the United Nations indicated that the words "’Ad Referendum’" should be taken as meaning that the Convention concerned was subject to ratification by the Republic of Paraguay in accordance with its constitutional requirements and to the deposit of an instrument of ratification under article 25 of the said Convention — La signature au nom du Gouvernement paraguayen avait été apposée précédée de la mention « ad referendum », conformément aux instructions figurant dans les pleins pouvoirs. Dans une communication reçue par le Secrétaire général le 12 octobre 1971, le Représentant permanent du Paraguay auprès de l’Organisation des Nations Unies a précisé que l’expression « ad referendum » devait s’entendre comme signifiant que la Convention en question était soumise à la ratification des autorités constitutionnelles paraguayennes et au dépôt d’un instrument de ratification dans les conditions prévues par l’article 25 de la Convention.
FOR POLAND: ¹
POUR LA POLOGNE: ¹
波蘭:
3a Польшу:
POR POLONIA:

E. KULAGA
Subject to ratification with reservations as attached²
30 December, 1971

FOR PORTUGAL:
POUR LE PORTUGAL:
葡萄牙:
3a Португалию:
POR PORTUGAL:

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE:
大韓民國:
3a Корейскую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA DE COREA:

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DU VIET-NAM:
越南共和國:
3a Республику Вьетнам:
POR LA REPÚBLICA DE VIET-NAM:

FOR ROMANIA:
POUR LA ROUMANIE:
羅馬尼亞:
3a Румынию:
POR RUMANIA:

¹ For the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature, see p. 339 of this volume — Pour les textes des réserves et déclarations formulées lors de la signature, voir p. 339 du présent volume.
² Sous réserve de ratification avec les réserves ci-jointes.
FOR RWANDA:
POUR LE RWANDA:
盧安達:
За Руанда:
POR RWANDA:

H. TERERAHO
Sous réserve de ratification

FOR SAN MARINO:
POUR SAINT-MARIN:
聖馬利諾:
За Сан-Марино:
POR SAN MARINO:

FOR SAUDI ARABIA:
POUR L'ARABIE SAOUDITE:
沙烏地阿拉伯:
За Саудовскую Аравию:
POR ARABIA SAUDITA:

FOR SENEGAL:
POUR LE SÉNÉGAL:
塞內加爾:
За Сенегал:
POR EL SENEGAL:

FOR SIERRA LEONE:
POUR LE SIERRA LEONE:
獅子山:
За Сьерра-Леоне:
POR SIERRA LEONA:

¹ Subject to ratification.
For Singapore:
Pour Singapour:
新加坡:
За Сингапур:
Por Singapur:

For Somalia:
Pour la Somalie:
索馬利亞:
За Сомали:
Por Somalia:

For South Africa:
Pour l’Afrique du Sud:
南非:
За Южную Африку:
Por Sudáfrica:

For Southern Yemen:
Pour le Yémen du Sud:
南也門:
За Южный Иемен:
Por el Yemen Meridional:

For Spain:
Pour l’Espagne:
西班牙:
За Испанию:
Por España:
FOR THE SUDAN:
POUR LE SOUDAN:
蘇丹:
За Судан:
POR EL SUDÁN:

FOR SWAZILAND:
POUR SOUAZILAND:
史瓦濟蘭:
За Свазиланд:
POR SWAZILANDIA:

FOR SWEDEN:
POUR LA SUÈDE:
瑞典:
За Швецию:
POR SUECIA:

FOR SWITZERLAND:
POUR LA SUISSE:
瑞士:
За Швейцарию:
POR SUIZA:

FOR SYRIA:
POUR LA SYRIE:
敘利亞:
За Сирию:
POR SIRIA:

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1 Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR THAILAND:
POUR LA THÂILANDE:
泰國:
За ТАЙЛАНД:
POR TAILANDIA:

FOR TOGO:
POUR LE TOGO:
多哥:
За ТОГО:
POR EL TOGO:

Sous réserve de ratification¹
FRANCIS JOHNSON

FOR TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO:
POUR LA TRINITÉ-ET-TOBAGO:
千里達及托貝哥:
За ТРИНИДАД И ТОБАГО:
POR TRINIDAD Y TABAGO:

Subject to ratification²
CHARLES H. ARCHIBALD

FOR TUNISIA:
POUR LA TUNISIE:
突尼西亞:
За ТУНИС:
POR TÚNEZ:

FOR TURKEY:
POUR LA TURQUIE:
土耳其:
За ТУРЦИЮ:
POR TURQUÍA:

Sous réserve de ratification et avec une réserve sur le second paragraphe de l'article 31³.
KIRCA

¹ Subject to ratification.
² Sous réserve de ratification.
³ Subject to ratification and with a reservation as to the second paragraph of article 31.
FOR UGANDA:
POUR L'OUGANDA:
乌干達:
За Уганду:
POR UGANDA:

FOR THE UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:¹
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE D'UKRAINE:¹
烏克蘭蘇維埃社會主義共和國:
За Українську Советську Соціалістичну Республіку:
POR LA REPÚBLICA SOCIALISTA SOVIÉTICA DE UCRANIA:

Под умовом ратифікації, з оговорками і заявленими, які прилагаються.
30.XII.1971 г.
М. Полянічко²

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:¹
POUR L'UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES:¹
蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦:
За Союз Советских Социалистических Республик:
POR LA UNIÓN DE REPÚBLICAS SOCIALISTAS SOVIÉTICAS:

Под умовом ратифікації з прилагаемыми оговорками и заявлениеми.
30.XII.71 г.
Я. МАЛІК³

¹ For the texts of the reservations and declarations made upon signature, see p. 339 of this volume — Pour les textes des réserves et déclarations formulées lors de la signature, voir p. 339 du présent volume.
² [TRANSLATION] Subject to ratification, with the attached reservations and declarations. 30 December 1971. M. POLYANITCHKO — [TRADUCTION] Sous réserve de ratification et compte tenu des réserves et déclarations ci-jointes. Le 30 décembre 1971, M. POLYANITCHKO.
³ [TRANSLATION] Subject to ratification, with the attached reservations and declarations. 30 December 1971, YA. MALIK — [TRADUCTION] Sous réserve de ratification et compte tenu des réserves et déclarations ci-jointes. Le 30 décembre 1971, YA. MALIK.

Vol. 1019, I-14956
For the United Arab Republic:
Pour la République arabe unie:
阿拉伯联合共和国:
За Объединенную Арабскую Республику:
Por la República Arabe Unida:
Subject to ratification and reservation as to:
   a) Article 19, paras. 1 and 2
   b) Article 27, and
   c) Article 31.¹
Dr. A. Wagdi Sadek

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
Pour le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord:
大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国:
За Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии:
Por el Reino Unido de Gran Bretaña e Irlanda del Norte:
Subject to ratification²
Peter Beedle

For the United Republic of Tanzania:
Pour la République-Unie de Tanzanie:
坦尚尼亞联合共和國:
За Объединенную Республику Танзания:
Por la República Unida de Tanzania:

For the United States of America:
Pour les Etats-Unis d'Amérique:
美利坚合众国:
За Соединенные Штаты Америки:
Por los Estados Unidos de América:
Subject to ratification²
John Ingersoll

¹ Sous réserve de ratification et avec une réserve à l'égard de : a) article 19, paragraphes 1 et 2; b) article 27; et c) article 31.
² Sous réserve de ratification.
For the Upper Volta:
Pour la Haute-Volta:
上伏塔:
За Верхнюю Волту:
Por el Alto Volta:

For Uruguay:
Pour l'Uruguay:
烏拉圭:
За Уругваи:
Por el Uruguay:

For Venezuela:
Pour le Venezuela:
委內瑞拉:
За Венесуэлу:
Por Venezuela:  Sujeta a ratificación¹
Rafael Darío Berti

For Western Samoa:
Pour le Samoa-Occidental:
西薩摩亞:
За Западное Самоа:
Por Samoa Occidental:

For Yemen:
Pour le Yémen:
也門:
За Йемен:
Por el Yemen:

¹ Subject to ratification — Sous réserve de ratification.
FOR YUGOSLAVIA:
Pour la Yougoslavie:
南斯拉夫:
За Югославију:
Por Yugoslavia:

La RFS de Yougoslavie formule une réserve à l'égard de l'article 27 de la présente Convention.
Sous réserve de ratification¹
Dragan Nikolić

FOR ZAMBIA:
Pour la Zambie:
専比亞:
За Замбию:
Por Zambia:

Subject to ratification.
# Lists of Substances in the Schedules

## List of Substances in Schedule I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INN</th>
<th>Other non-proprietary or trivial names</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>DET</td>
<td>(N,N)-diethyltryptamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>DMHP</td>
<td>3-(1,2-dimethylheptyl)-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6(H)-dibenzo([b,d]) pyran &lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>DMT</td>
<td>(N,N)-dimethyltryptamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>(+)-LYSERGIDE</td>
<td>((+)-N,N)-diethyllysergamide ((d)-lysergic acid diethylamide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>mescaline</td>
<td>3,4,5-trimethoxyphenethylamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>parahexyl</td>
<td>3-hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6(H)-dibenzo([b,d]) pyran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>psilocine, psilotsin</td>
<td>3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-4-hydroxyindole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>PSILOCYBINE</td>
<td>3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)indol-4-yl dihydrogen phosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>STP, DOM</td>
<td>2-amino-1-(2,5-dimethoxy-4-methyl)phenylpropane &lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>tetrahydrocannabinols</td>
<td>1-hydroxy-3-pentyl-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6(H)-dibenzo([b,d]) pyran &lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The names printed in capitals in the left-hand column are the International Non-proprietary Names (INN). With one exception ((+)-LYSERGIDE), other non-proprietary or trivial names are given only where no INN has yet been proposed.

## List of Substances in Schedule II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INN</th>
<th>Other non-proprietary or trivial names</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>AMPHETAMINE</td>
<td>((\pm)-2)-amino-1-phenylpropane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>DEXAMPHETAMINE</td>
<td>((+)-2)-amino-1-phenylpropane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE</td>
<td>((+)-2)-methylamino-1-phenylpropane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>METHYLPHENIDATE</td>
<td>2-phenyl-2-(2-piperidyl)acetic acid, methyl ester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>PHENCYCLIDINE</td>
<td>1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)piperidine &lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>PHENMETRAZINE</td>
<td>3-methyl-2-phenylmorpholine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, p. 175 of this volume.
### List of substances in Schedule III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INN</th>
<th>Other non-proprietary of trivial names</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. AMOBARBITAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>5-ethyl-5-(3-methylbutyl) barbituric acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. CYCLOBARBITAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>5-(3-cyclohexene-1-yl)-5-ethylbarbituric acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. GLUTETHIMIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-ethyl-2-phenylglutarimide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. PENTOBARBITAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>5-ethyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) barbituric acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. SECOBARBITAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>5-allyl-5-(1-methylbutyl) barbituric acid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List of substances in Schedule IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INN</th>
<th>Other non-proprietary of trivial names</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. AMFEPRAMONE</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-(diethylamino)propionic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. BARBITAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,5-diethylbarbituric acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>ethchlorvynol</td>
<td>ethyl-2-chlorvinylethynylcarbinol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ETHINAMATE</td>
<td></td>
<td>1-ethynylcyclohexanolcarbamate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. MEPROBAMATE</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-methyl-2-propyl-1,3-propanediol dicarbamate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. METHAQUALONE</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-methyl-3-0-toly-4(3H)-quinaldine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. METHYLPHENOBARBITAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>5-ethyl-1-methyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. METHYPYRON</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,3-diethyl-5-methyl-2,4-piperidine-dione</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. PHENOBARBITAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>5-ethyl-5-phenylbarbituric acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. PIPRADROL</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,1-diphenyl-1-(2-piperidyl) methanol1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. SPA</td>
<td></td>
<td>(-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenyl-ethane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See footnote 1, p. 175 of this volume.
RESERVATIONS AND DECLARATIONS MADE UPON SIGNATURE

BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

RÉSERVES ET DÉCLARATIONS FAITES LORS DE LA SIGNATURE

RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE

[Russian text — Texte russe]

«Белорусская ССР будет считать для себя необязательными положения пунктов 1 и 2 статьи 19 Конвенции о психотропных веществах 1971 года применительно к государствам, лишенным возможностью стать участниками конвенции на основании процедуры, предусмотренной в статье 25 этой Конвенции.

«Белорусская ССР не считает для себя обязательными положения статьи 31 Конвенции относительно передачи в Международный Суд спора о тлковании или применении Конвенции по просьбе любой из сторон в споре и заявляет, что для передачи такого спора Международному Суду необходимо в каждом отдельном случае согласие всех сторон, участвующих в споре.»

[Translation]

Reservations

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 as applied to States not entitled to become Parties to the Convention on the basis of the procedure provided for in article 25 of that Convention.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 31 of the Convention concerning the referral to the International Court of Justice of a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention at the request of any one of the Parties to the dispute and declares that the referral of any such dispute to the International Court of Justice shall in each case require the consent of all the Parties to the dispute.

[Réserve]

Réserves

La République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie ne se considérera pas liée par les dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 19 de la Convention sur les substances psychotropes de 1971 concernant les États privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention en raison de la procédure prévue à l'article 25 de cette Convention.

La République socialiste soviétique de Biélorussie ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions de l'article 31 de la Convention qui stipulent que tout différend concernant l'interprétation ou l'application de cette Convention sera soumis à la Cour internationale de Justice à la demande de l'une des parties au différend, et elle déclare qu'un différend de ce genre ne peut être soumis à la Cour internationale de Justice qu'avec l'accord de toutes les parties au différend dans chaque cas.
«Белорусская ССР заявляет, что положения статьи 25 Конвенции о психотропных веществах, согласно которым ряд государств лишается возможности стать участником этой конвенции, носят дискриминационный характер, и считает, что Конвенция в соответствии с принципом суверенного равенства государств должна быть открыта для участия всех заинтересованных государств без какой-либо дискриминации или ограничения.

Белорусская ССР считает необходимым заявить, что положения Статьи 27 Конвенции противоречат Декларации Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций о предоставлении независимости колониальным странам и народам, провозгласившей необходимость «незамедлительно и безоговорочно положить конец колониализму во всех его формах и проявлениях» (Резолюция 1514/ХV от 14 декабря 1960 года).»

[TRANSLATION]  
Declarations  
The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic states that the provisions of article 25 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, under the terms of which a number of States are not entitled to become Parties to the said Convention, are of a discriminatory nature and considers that in accordance with the principle of the sovereign equality of States the Convention should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restriction.

The Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic deems it essential to state that the provisions of article 27 of the Convention are at variance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of the United Nations General Assembly (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960),1 which proclaims the necessity of "bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations".


POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Reservations

"The Government of the Polish People's Republic wishes to make reservations concerning the following provisions:

"(1) Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 19 of the above-said Convention as applicable to states deprived of the opportunities of becoming Parties to the Convention in view of the procedure provided for in Article 25 of the Convention.

"In the considered opinion of the Government of the Polish People's Republic the provisions of Article 25 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 are of discriminatory character. In this connection the Government of the Polish People's Republic reiterates its firm position that the above-said Convention, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality of states, should be open to all interested states without any discrimination.

"(2) Paragraph 2 of Article 31 of the Convention which provides that disputes which cannot be settled by negotiation, investigation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, recourse to regional bodies, judicial process or other peaceful means of their own choice, shall be referred, at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, to the International Court of Justice for decision. In this connection the Government of the Polish People's Republic wishes to state that a submission of a dispute to the International Court of Justice, for its decision can be made only with full consent to such a procedure by all parties to the dispute and not at the request of one or some of them."

RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE POLOGNE

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

Réserves

Le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Pologne souhaite faire des réserves en ce qui concerne les dispositions ci-après :

1) Les paragraphes 1 et 2 de l'article 19 de ladite Convention, s'agissant de leur application à des États n'ayant pas la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention d'après la procédure prévue à l'article 25.

Le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Pologne considère que les dispositions de l'article 25 de la Convention de 1971 sur les substances psychotropes ont un caractère discriminatoire. A cet égard, le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Pologne réaffirme avec fermeté sa position, selon laquelle ladite Convention devrait être ouverte à tous les États intéressés sans discrimination d'aucune sorte, conformément aux principes de l'égalité souveraine des États.

2) Le paragraphe 2 de l'article 31 de la Convention, qui dispose que tout différend entre deux ou plusieurs Parties qui n'aura pu être réglé par voie de négociation, d'enquête, de médiation, de conciliation, d'arbitrage, de recours à des organismes régionaux, par voie judiciaire ou par d'autres moyens pacifiques du choix desdites parties, sera soumis, à la demande de l'une de ces dernières, à la Cour internationale de Justice. Le Gouvernement de la République populaire de Pologne tient à déclarer à ce sujet qu'un différend ne peut être soumis pour décision à la Cour internationale de Justice que lorsque cette procédure est pleinement acceptée par toutes les parties au différend, et non à la demande de l'une ou de certaines seulement d'entre elles.
Reservations

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 as applied to States not entitled to become Parties to the Convention on the basis of the procedure provided for in article 25 of that Convention.

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 31 of the Convention concerning the referral to the International Court of Justice of a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention at the request of any one of the Parties to the dispute and declares that the referral of any such dispute to the International Court of Justice shall in each case require the consent of all Parties to the dispute.

Réserves

La République socialiste soviétique d’Ukraine ne se considérera pas liée par les dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l’article 19 de la Convention sur les substances psychotropes de 1971 concernant les États privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention en raison de la procédure prévue à l’article 25 de cette Convention.

La République socialiste soviétique d’Ukraine ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions de l’article 31 de la Convention qui stipulent que tout différend concernant l’interprétation ou l’application de cette Convention sera soumis à la Cour internationale de Justice à la demande de l’une des parties au différend, et elle déclare qu’un différend de ce genre ne peut être soumis à la Cour internationale de Justice qu’avec l’accord de toutes les parties au différend dans chaque cas.
Declarations

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic states that the provisions of article 25 of the Convention on Psychoactive Substances, under the terms of which a number of States are not entitled to become Parties to the said Convention, are of a discriminatory nature and considers that in accordance with the principle of the sovereign equality of States the Convention should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restriction.

The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic deems it essential to state that the provisions of article 27 of the Convention are at variance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of the United Nations General Assembly (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960),1 which proclaims the necessity "of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations".

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[TRANSLATION]

Déclarations

La République socialiste soviétique d’Ukraine déclare que les dispositions de l’article 25 de la Convention sur les substances psychotropes, aux termes duquel certains États se voient privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à cette Convention, ont un caractère discriminatoire et elle considère que la Convention, conformément au principe d’égalité souveraine des États, doit être ouverte à l’adhésion de tous les États intéressés sans aucune discrimination ni restriction.


Reservations

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 as applied to States not entitled to become Parties to the Convention on the basis of the procedure provided for in article 25 of that Convention.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 31 of the Convention concerning the referral to the International Court of Justice of a dispute relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention at the request of any one of the Parties to the dispute and declares that the referral of any such dispute to the International Court of Justice shall in each case require the consent of all Parties to the dispute.

Réserves

L’Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques ne se considérera pas liée par les dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 de l’article 19 de la Convention sur les substances psychotropes de 1971 à l’égard des États privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention en vertu de la procédure prévue à l’article 25 de ladite Convention.

L’Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques ne se considère pas liée par les dispositions de l’article 31 de la Convention prévoyant que tout différend concernant l’interprétation ou l’application de la Convention sera soumis à la Cour internationale de Justice, à la demande de l’une des parties au différend, et elle déclare que pour soumettre un tel différend à la Cour internationale l’accord de toutes les parties au différend est indispensable dans chaque cas particulier.
«Союз Советских Социалистических Республик заявляет, что положения статьи 25 Конвенции о психотропных веществах, согласно которым ряд государств лишается возможности стать участником этой Конвенции, носят дискриминационный характер, и считает, что Конвенция в соответствии с принципом суверенного равенства государств должна быть открыта для участия всех заинтересованных государств без какой-либо дискриминации или ограничения.

«Союз Советских Социалистических Республик считает необходимым заявить, что положения статьи 27 Конвенции противоречат Декларации Генеральной Ассамблеи Организации Объединенных Наций о предоставлении независимости колониальным странам и народам, провозгласившей необходимость "незамедлительно и безоговорочно положить конец колонIALизму во всех его формах и проявлениях" [Резолюция 1514 (XУ) от 14 декабря 1960 года].»

[TRANSLATION]

Declarations

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics states that the provisions of article 25 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, under the terms of which a number of States are not entitled to become Parties to the said Convention, are of a discriminatory nature and considers that in accordance with the principle of the sovereign equality of States the Convention should be open for participation by all interested States without any discrimination or restriction.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics deems it essential to state that the provisions of article 27 of the Convention are at variance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of the United Nations General Assembly (resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960),1 which proclaims the necessity of "bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations".


[TRADUCTION]

Déclarations

L’Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques déclare que les dispositions de l’article 25 de la Convention sur les substances psychotropes, en vertu duquel certains États sont privés de la possibilité de devenir parties à la Convention, ont un caractère discriminatoire, et elle considère qu’une Convention conforme aux principes de l’égalité souveraine des États doit être ouverte à tous les États intéressés sans aucune discrimination ou limitation.


RESERVATIONS AND DECLARATIONS MADE UPON RATIFICATION OR ACCESSION (a)

BRAZIL

[Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 301 of this volume.]

BULGARIA (a)

[BULGARIAN TEXT — TEXTE BULGARE]

«Народна република България не се счита обвързана от решението на Международния съд по спорове, отнесени до него в съответствие с член 31 от Конвенцията, без съгласието на Правителството на Народна република България.»

[CUBA (a)]

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

« Que el Gobierno Revolucionario de la República de Cuba no se considéra obligado por las disposiciones del artículo 31 de la Convención, pues entiende que las diferencias entre las partes sólo deben ser resueltas mediante negociaciones directas por la vía diplomática. »

[CUBA (a)]

[TRANSLATION]

Reservation

The People’s Republic of Bulgaria does not consider itself bound by the decisions of the International Court on cases that have been brought before it, pursuant to article 31 of the Convention, without the consent of the People’s Republic of Bulgaria.

[TRADUCTION]

Réservation

La République populaire de Bulgarie ne se considère pas liée par les décisions de la Cour internationale sur des litiges qui lui ont été portés aux termes de l’article 31 de la Convention sans l’assentiment de la République populaire de Bulgarie.

[TRANSLATION]

Reservation

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba does not consider itself bound by the provisions of article 31 of the Convention, but contrary to the opinion that the differences between the parties should only be resolved through direct negotiations by the diplomatic way.

[TRADUCTION]

Réserve

Le Gouvernement révolutionnaire de la République de Cuba ne se considère pas comme lié par les dispositions de l’article 31 de la Convention, mais contrairement à l’opinion que les différences entre les parties ne doivent être résolues que par des négociations directes par la voie diplomatique.
cle 31 of the Convention, since, in its view, disputes between Parties should be settled only by direct negotiation through the diplomatic channel.

l'article 31 de la Convention, car il comprend que les différends entre les parties ne doivent être réglés que par voie de négociations directes au niveau diplomatique.

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

« Declaración

« El Gobierno Revolucionario de la República de Cuba considera que las disposiciones del inciso 1 del artículo 25 así como el artículo 26 de la Convención, por cuanto, no obstante tratar ésta de asuntos que afectan los intereses de todos los Estados, son de naturaleza discriminatoria, ya que excluyen del derecho de firma y adhesión a un número de Estados, lo cual es contrario al principio de igualdad soberana de los Estados. »

[TRANSLATION] [TRADUCTION]

Declaración

The Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba considers that, despite the fact that the Convention deals with matters affecting the interests of all States, the provisions of article 25, paragraph 1, and article 26 of the Convention are discriminatory in character in that they deny a number of States the right of signature and accession, thus violating the principle of the sovereign equality of States.

Déclaration

Le Gouvernement révolutionnaire de la République de Cuba considère que, alors que la Convention traite de questions qui intéressent tous les États, les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 25 et celles de l'article 26 ont un caractère discriminatoire puisqu'elles refusent à un certain nombre d'États les droits de signature et d'adhésion, ce qui est contraire au principe de l'égalité souveraine des États.

EGYPT

[ARABIC TEXT — TEXTE ARABE]

الحفاظ على:

1- حفظت الجمهورية العربية المتحدة على المادة 19 فقرة 2 (الخاصة بالإجراء "الإدارة" للتأكد من تنفيذ شروط المدة وحق الاعتراض).

2- حفظت الجمهورية العربية المتحدة على المادة 27 (الخاصة بوجود طاقم أو مستعمرات تابعة لبعض الدول).

3- حفظت الجمهورية العربية المتحدة على المادة 31 (الخاصة بطريقة حل النزاعات بين الأعضاء).

Vol. 1019, I-14956
Reservations

The United Arab Republic reserves its position on article 19, para. 1, 2 (Concerning Measures by the Board to ensure the execution of the provision of the Convention and its right of contestation).

The UAR reserves its position on article 27 (concerning the existence of territories or colonies pertaining to certain states).

The UAR reserves its position on article 31 (concerning the method of settlement of disputes between members).

FRANCE

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

Declaration

With regard to article 31, France does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 and declares that disputes relating to the interpretation and application of the Convention which have not been settled through the channels provided for in paragraph 1 of the said article may be referred to the International Court of Justice only with the consent of all the parties to the dispute.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (a)

,,Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik betrachtet sich nicht an die Bestimmungen des Artikels 19 Absatz 1 und 2 der Konvention gebunden, soweit sie Staaten betreffen, die nicht die Möglichkeit haben gemäß Artikel 25 der Konvention Mitglied dieser Konvention zu werden.

,,Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik betrachtet sich nicht an die Bestimmung des Artikels 31 Absatz 2 der Konvention gebunden, die die obliga-
torische Gerichtsbarkeit des Internationalen Gerichtshofes vorsieht, und vertritt hinsichtlich der Zuständigkeit des Internationalen Gerichtshofes für Streitfälle, die sich aus der Auslegung oder Anwendung der Konvention ergeben, die Auffassung, daß in jedem einzelnen Fall die Zustimmung aller am Streitfall beteiligten Parteien für die Überweisung eines bestimmten Streitfalles zur Entscheidung an den Internationalen Gerichtshof erforderlich ist."

[TRANSLATION]

Reservations

The German Democratic Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 19, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Convention, insofar as they concern States which have no opportunity to become parties to the Convention in accordance with Article 25.

The German Democratic Republic does not consider itself bound by the provisions of Article 31, paragraph 2, of the Convention, which provides for compulsory jurisdiction by the International Court of Justice, and, with regard to the competence of the International Court of Justice for disputes relating to the interpretation or application of the Convention, holds the view that in any such case the consent of all parties to the dispute shall be required to refer it for decision to the International Court of Justice.

[GERMAN TEXT — TEXTE ALLEMAND]

,,Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik ist der Auffassung, daß die Bestimmungen des Artikels 25 der Konvention im Widerspruch zu dem Prinzip stehen, wonach alle Staaten, die sich in ihrer Politik von den Zielen und Grundsätzen der Charta der Vereinten Nationen leiten lassen, das Recht haben, Mitglied von Konventionen zu werden, die die Interessen aller Staaten berühren.

,,Die Deutsche Demokratische Republik läßt sich in ihrer Haltung zu den Bestimmungen des Artikels 27 der Konvention, soweit die die Anwendung der Konvention auf Kolonialgebiete und andere abhängige Territorien betreffen, von den Festlegungen der Deklaration der Vereinten Nationen über die Gewährung der Unabhängigkeit an die kolonialen Länder und Völker (Res. Nr. 1514 (XV)
The German Democratic Republic considers that the provisions of Article 25 of the Convention are inconsistent with the principle that all States pursuing their policies in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations shall have the right to become parties to conventions affecting the interests of all States.

The position of the German Democratic Republic on the provisions of Article 27 of the Convention, insofar as they concern the application of the Convention to colonial and other dependent territories, is governed by the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (Res. 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960) proclaiming the necessity of bringing colonialism in all its forms and manifestations to a speedy and unconditional end.

INDIA (a)

"Reservation"

"The Government of India reserve their position with regard to paragraph 2 of article 31 of the aforesaid Convention and do not consider themselves bound by the provisions of that paragraph."


Vol. 1019, 1-14956

INDIA (a)

INDE (a)

Déclarations

La République démocratique allemande considère que les dispositions de l'article 25 de la Convention sont contraires au principe selon lequel tous les États qui sont guidés dans leur politique par les buts et principes de la Charte des Nations Unies ont le droit de devenir parties aux conventions touchant les intérêts de tous les États.

La position de la République démocratique allemande à l'égard des dispositions de l'article 27 de la Convention, dans la mesure où elles concernent l'application de la Convention aux territoires coloniaux et autres territoires dépendants, est régie par les dispositions de la Déclaration des Nations Unies sur l'octroi de l'indépendance aux pays et aux peuples coloniaux [résolution 1514 (XV) du 14 décembre 1960] dans laquelle est proclamée la nécessité de mettre rapidement et unconditionnellement fin au colonialisme sous toutes ses formes et dans toutes ses manifestations.

Réserve

Le Gouvernement de l'Inde réserve sa position à l'égard du paragraphe 2 de l'article 31 de la Convention susmentionnée et ne se considère pas lié par les dispositions dudit paragraphe.

IRAQ (a)  IRAQ (a)

[ARABIC TEXT — TEXTE ARABE]

أولاً: أن حكومة الجمهورية العراقية تعلن بأنها لا تعتبر نفسها مسماً بأحكام الفقرتين
(1) و (2) من المادة 19 من الاتفاقية باعتبار أن أحكامها في الفقرتين مسماً
أنها لا تعتبر تكون خلاً في الشروط الداخلية للجمهورية العراقية.

ثانياً: أن حكومة الجمهورية العراقية تعلن بأنها لا تعتبر نفسها مسماً بأحكام الفقرة (2)
من المادة 31 من الاتفاقية المذكورة.

وان حكومة الجمهورية العراقية ترى بأن الاختلاف في محكمة العدل الدولية
في حالة النزاع الذي تكون حكومة الجمهورية العراقية طرف فيه لا يتسم
البعد واقفتها على ذلك.

[TRANSLATION]

Reservations

The Government of the Republic of Iraq hereby declare that they do not
consider themselves bound by the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of article 19 of the Convention inasmuch as
those two paragraphs are considered to be an interference in the internal affairs of the Republic of Iraq.

2. The Government of the Republic of Iraq declare that they do not consider
themselves to be bound by the provisions of paragraph (2) of article 31 of the
said Convention. The Government of the Republic of Iraq consider that re-
course to the International Court of Justice in a dispute to which they are
party shall not be had except with their approval.

Réserve

1. Le Gouvernement de la République d'Iraq déclare par la présente qu'il
n'est considéré pas comme lié par les dispositions des paragraphes 1 et 2 de
l'article 19 de la Convention, pour autant que ces deux paragraphes cons-
tituent à ses yeux une ingérence dans
les affaires intérieures de la République d'Iraq.

2. Le Gouvernement de la République d'Iraq déclare qu'il ne se considère
pas comme lié par les dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 31 de ladite
Convention. Le Gouvernement de la République d'Iraq considère qu'un diff-érénd auquel il est partie ne peut être
porté sans son accord devant la Cour internationale de Justice.

[ARABIC TEXT — TEXTE ARABE]

على أن اتفاق الجمهوروية العراقية إلى الاتفاقية المذكورة لا يتضمن بأحوال من الأحوال
الاعتراف بالإسرائيل والدخول في إصيء علاقات معها.

وافقنا بذلك في اصدار هذا الكتاب ووقعنا عليه وتم خطمه بالخط الجمهوروى.
[TRANSLATION]

**Declaration**

Entry into the above Convention by the Republic of Iraq shall, however, in no way signify recognition of Israel or be conducive to entry into any relations therewith.

**MEXICO (a)**

« El Gobierno de México, al adherirse al Convenio sobre Sustancias Sico-trópicas aprobado el 21 de febrero de 1971, formula una reserva expresa a la aplicación del citado instrumento internacional, con base en lo que establece el párrafo 4 del artículo 32 del mismo, en virtud de que en su territorio aún existen ciertos grupos étnicos indígenas que en rituales mágico-religiosos usan tradicionalmente plantas silvestres que contienen algunas de las sustancias sico-trópicas incluidas en la Lista I. »

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

**Reservation**

The Government of Mexico, in acceding to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances adopted on 21 February 1971, makes, pursuant to the provisions of article 32, paragraph 4, of the Convention, an express reservation with regard to the application of the said international instrument, since there still exist in its territory certain indigenous ethnic groups which, in magical or religious rites, traditionally make use of wild plants which contain psychotropic substances from among those in Schedule I.

**POLAND**

[Confirming the reservations made upon signature. For the text, see p. 341 of this volume.]

Vol. 1019, I-14956

[TRADUCTION]

**Déclaration**

Le fait que la République d'Iraq devienne partie à ladite Convention ne signifie toutefois en aucune façon qu'elle reconnaît Israël ou qu'elle établira des relations avec Israël.

**MEXIQUE (a)**

En adhérant à la Convention sur les substances psychotropes approuvée le 21 février 1971, le Gouvernement mexicain émet expressément une réserve à l'application de cet instrument international, eu égard aux dispositions du paragraphe 4 de l'article 32 dudit instrument, étant donné qu'il subsiste sur son territoire certains groupes ethniques autochtones qui utilisent traditionnellement des pratiques rituelles à caractère magique et religieux des plantes contenant certaines des substances psychotropes qui figurent sur la liste I.

**POLOGNE**

[Avec confirmation des réserves faites lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 341 du présent volume.]
SOUTH AFRICA (a)

"Reservations

"The Government of the Republic of South Africa deem it advisable to accede to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, subject to reservations in respect of Article 19 paragraphs 1 and 2, Article 27 and Article 31 as provided for in article 32 paragraph 2 of the Convention."

AFRIQUE DU SUD (a)

[Traduction — Translation]

Réserves

Le Gouvernement de la République sud-africaine estime opportun d’adhérer à la Convention sur les substances psychotropes mais fait des réserves sur les dispositions des articles 19 (paragraphes 1 et 2), 27 et 31, conformément aux dispositions du paragraphe 2 de l’article 32 de la Convention.

YUGOSLAVIA

[Confirming the reservation made upon signature. For the text, see p. 327 of this volume.]

YOUGOSLAVIE

[Avec confirmation de la réserve faite lors de la signature. Pour le texte, voir p. 327 du présent volume.]