

**18. SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961, AS AMENDED BY THE
PROTOCOL AMENDING THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961**

New York, 8 August 1975

ENTRY INTO FORCE
REGISTRATION:
STATUS:
TEXT:

8 August 1975, in accordance with article 18 of the Protocol of 25 March 1972.

8 August 1975, No. 14152.

Parties: 184.¹

United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 976, p. 105.

C.N.194.2009.TREATIES-2 of 6 April 2009 (Proposal of Amendments by Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e)); C.N.474.2009.TREATIES-3 of 30 July 2009 (Proposal of Amendments by Bolivia (Plurinational State of) to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e); Council Document E/2009/L.31 dated 24 July 2009; C.N.829.2009.TREATIES-4 of 19 November 2009 (Proposal of Amendments by Bolivia (Plurinational State of) to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e)); Council Document E/2009/116 dated 9 October 2009; C.N.103.2010.TREATIES-1 of 24 February 2010 (Proposal of Amendments by Bolivia (Plurinational State of) to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e)); Council Document E/2010/7 dated 3 February 2010; C.N.3.2011.TREATIES-1 of 18 January 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e); C.N.8.2011.TREATIES-2 of 18 January 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e); C.N.15.2011.TREATIES-3 of 25 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): United States of America) and Council document E/2011/47 of 19 January 2011; C.N.24.2011.TREATIES-4 of 25 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Sweden) and Council document E/2011/48 of 21 January 2011; C.N.26.2011.TREATIES-5 of 25 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Council document E/2011/49 of 21 January 2011; C.N.33.2011.TREATIES-6 of 25 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Canada) and Council document E/2011/51 of 26 January 2011; C.N.34.2011.TREATIES-7 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Bulgaria) and Council document E/2011/57 of 31 January 2011; C.N.35.2011.TREATIES-8 of 25 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Estonia) and Council document E/2011/55 of 31 January 2011; C.N.36.2011.TREATIES-9 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): France) and Council document E/2011/56 of 31 January 2011; C.N.37.2011.TREATIES-10 of 25 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Germany) and Council document E/2011/53 of 28 January 2011; C.N.38.2011.TREATIES-11 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Italy) and Council document E/2011/58 of 31 January 2011; C.N.39.2011.TREATIES-12 of 25 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Japan) and Council document E/2011/54 of 31 January 2011; C.N.40.2011.TREATIES-13 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Russian Federation) and Council document E/2011/61 of 1 February 2011; C.N.41.2011.TREATIES-14 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Slovak Republic) and Council document E/2011/62 of 1 February 2011; C.N.42.2011.TREATIES-15 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Singapore) and Council document E/2011/63 of 1 February 2011; C.N.43.2011.TREATIES-16 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2

(e): Malaysia) and Council document E/2011/66 of 1 February 2011; C.N.47.2011.TREATIES-17 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Mexico) and Council document E/2011/60 of 1 February 2011; C.N.48.2011.TREATIES-18 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Ecuador) and Council document E/2011/64 of 1 February 2011; C.N.49.2011.TREATIES-19 of 9 March 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Uruguay) and Council document E/2011/65 of 1 February 2011; C.N.52.2011.TREATIES-20 of 9 March 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Colombia) and Council document E/2011/59 of 31 January 2011; C.N.53.2011.TREATIES-21 of 16 March 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) and Council document E/2011/12 of 18 January 2011; C.N.62.2011.TREATIES-22 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Denmark) and Council document E/2011/67 of 4 February 2011; C.N.63.2011.TREATIES-23 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Costa Rica) and Council document E/2011/68 of 4 February 2011; C.N.70.2011.TREATIES-24 of 25 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Latvia) and Council document E/2011/52 of 26 January 2011; C.N.74.2011.TREATIES-25 of 28 February 2011 (Proposal of Amendments by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to Article 49, paragraphs 1 (c) and 2 (e): Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) and Council document A/65/714-E/2011/70 of 3 February 2011.

Note: The text of the Convention was established by the Secretary-General in accordance with article 22 of the Protocol.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Participation in the Convention by virtue of ratification, accession or succession to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 or to the 1961 Convention after the entry into force of the Protocol</i>		<i>Participant</i>	<i>Participation in the Convention by virtue of ratification, accession or succession to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 or to the 1961 Convention after the entry into force of the Protocol</i>	
	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>			<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	
Albania.....		14 Aug 2001 a	Belarus.....	13 Sep 2001	
Algeria.....	26 Feb 2003		Belgium.....	13 Jun 1984	
Andorra.....		13 Feb 2007 a	Belize.....		18 Dec 2001 a
Angola.....	26 Oct 2005		Benin.....	6 Nov 1973	
Antigua and Barbuda.....	5 Apr 1993		Bhutan.....		24 Aug 2005 a
Argentina.....	16 Nov 1973		Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ²		11 Jan 2013 a
Armenia.....		13 Sep 1993 a	Bosnia and Herzegovina ³		1 Sep 1993 d
Australia.....	22 Nov 1972		Botswana.....	27 Dec 1984	
Austria.....	1 Feb 1978		Brazil.....	16 May 1973	
Azerbaijan.....	11 Jan 1999		Brunei Darussalam.....	25 Nov 1987	
Bahamas.....	23 Nov 1976		Bulgaria.....	18 Jul 1996	
Bahrain.....		7 Feb 1990 a	Burkina Faso.....		2 Jun 1992 a
Bangladesh.....	9 May 1980				
Barbados.....	21 Jun 1976				

<i>Participation in the Convention by virtue of ratification, accession or succession to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 or to the 1961 Convention after the entry into force of the Protocol</i>			<i>Participation in the Convention by virtue of ratification, accession or succession to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 or to the 1961 Convention after the entry into force of the Protocol</i>		
<i>Participant</i>		<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>		<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Burundi		18 Feb 1993 a	Georgia		27 Mar 2000 a
Cabo Verde		24 May 1990 a	Germany ⁶	20 Feb 1975	
Cambodia	7 Jul 2005		Ghana		10 Apr 1990 a
Cameroon	30 May 1974		Greece	12 Jul 1985	
Canada	5 Aug 1976		Grenada		19 Aug 1998 a
Central African Republic		15 Oct 2001 a	Guatemala	9 Dec 1975	
Chile	19 Dec 1975		Guinea		27 Dec 1990 a
China ^{1,4}		23 Aug 1985 a	Guinea-Bissau	27 Oct 1995	
Colombia	3 Mar 1975		Guyana	15 Jul 2002	
Comoros		1 Mar 2000 a	Haiti	29 Jan 1973	
Congo	3 Mar 2004		Holy See	7 Jan 1976	
Costa Rica	14 Feb 1973		Honduras	8 Aug 1979	
Côte d'Ivoire	28 Feb 1973		Hungary	12 Nov 1987	
Croatia ³	26 Jul 1993		Iceland	18 Dec 1974	
Cuba	14 Dec 1989		India	14 Dec 1978	
Cyprus	30 Nov 1973		Indonesia	3 Sep 1976	
Czech Republic ⁵		30 Dec 1993 d	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	18 Dec 2001	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	19 Mar 2007		Iraq	25 Sep 1978	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	15 Jul 1976		Ireland	16 Dec 1980	
Denmark	18 Apr 1975		Israel	1 Feb 1974	
Djibouti	22 Feb 2001		Italy	14 Apr 1975	
Dominica	24 Sep 1993		Jamaica	6 Oct 1989	
Dominican Republic	21 Sep 1993		Japan	27 Sep 1973	
Ecuador	25 Jul 1973		Jordan	28 Feb 1973	
Egypt	14 Jan 1974		Kazakhstan	29 Apr 1997	
El Salvador	26 Feb 1998		Kenya	9 Feb 1973	
Eritrea	30 Jan 2002		Kuwait	7 Nov 1973	
Estonia		5 Jul 1996 a	Kyrgyzstan	7 Oct 1994	
Ethiopia	11 Oct 1994		Lao People's Democratic Republic	16 Mar 2009	
Fiji	21 Nov 1973		Latvia	16 Jul 1993	
Finland	12 Jan 1973		Lebanon	5 Mar 1997	
France	4 Sep 1975		Lesotho	4 Nov 1974	
Gabon		14 Oct 1981 a	Liberia		13 Apr 1987
Gambia	23 Apr 1996		Libya	27 Sep 1978	

<i>Participation in the Convention by virtue of ratification, accession or succession to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 or to the 1961 Convention after the entry into force of the Protocol</i>			<i>Participation in the Convention by virtue of ratification, accession or succession to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 or to the 1961 Convention after the entry into force of the Protocol</i>		
<i>Participant</i>		<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>		<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Liechtenstein.....	24 Nov 1999		Philippines	7 Jun 1974	
Lithuania	28 Feb 1994		Poland	9 Jun 1993	
Luxembourg.....	13 Oct 1976		Portugal ¹	20 Apr 1979	
Madagascar	20 Jun 1974		Qatar		3 Oct 1986 a
Malawi	4 Oct 1973		Republic of Korea.....	25 Jan 1973	
Malaysia.....	20 Apr 1978		Republic of Moldova.....	15 Feb 1995	
Maldives		7 Sep 2000 a	Romania.....	14 Jan 1974	
Mali.....	31 Oct 1995		Russian Federation	3 Jun 1996	
Malta.....		22 Feb 1990 a	Rwanda		15 Jul 1981 a
Marshall Islands.....	9 Aug 1991		San Marino	10 Oct 2000	
Mauritania.....		24 Oct 1989 a	Sao Tome and Principe..	20 Jun 1996	
Mauritius.....	12 Dec 1994		Saudi Arabia		7 Nov 1997 a
Mexico	27 Apr 1977		Senegal.....	25 Mar 1974	
Micronesia (Federated States of)	29 May 1991		Serbia ³		12 Mar 2001 d
Monaco	30 Dec 1975		Seychelles	27 Feb 1992	
Mongolia.....	6 May 1991		Sierra Leone.....		6 Jun 1994 a
Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct 2006 d	Singapore	9 Jul 1975	
Morocco.....	19 Mar 2002		Slovakia ⁵		28 May 1993 d
Mozambique	8 Jun 1998		Slovenia ³		6 Jul 1992 d
Myanmar.....	22 Aug 2003		Solomon Islands	17 Mar 1982	
Namibia		31 Mar 1998 a	Somalia	9 Jun 1988	
Nepal.....		29 Jun 1987 a	South Africa.....	16 Dec 1975	
Netherlands.....	29 May 1987		Spain	4 Jan 1977	
New Zealand ⁸	7 Jun 1990		Sri Lanka.....	29 Jun 1981	
Nicaragua.....	15 Feb 2005		St. Kitts and Nevis	9 May 1994	
Niger	28 Dec 1973		St. Lucia.....	5 Jul 1991	
Nigeria		24 Jun 1981 a	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3 Dec 2001	
Norway	12 Nov 1973		Sudan	5 Jul 1994	
Oman	24 Jul 1987		Suriname.....	29 Mar 1990	
Pakistan.....	2 Jul 1999		Swaziland.....		18 Oct 1995 a
Palau		19 Aug 1998 a	Sweden.....	5 Dec 1972	
Panama.....	19 Oct 1972		Switzerland	22 Apr 1996	
Papua New Guinea	28 Oct 1980		Syrian Arab Republic	1 Feb 1974	
Paraguay	20 Jun 1973		Tajikistan		26 Mar 1997 a
Peru.....	12 Sep 1977		Thailand.....	9 Jan 1975	

<i>Participation in the Convention by virtue of ratification, accession or succession to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 or to the 1961 Convention after the entry into force of the Protocol</i>			<i>Participation in the Convention by virtue of ratification, accession or succession to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 or to the 1961 Convention after the entry into force of the Protocol</i>		
<i>Participant</i>		<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>		<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	13 Oct	1993	Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴		
Togo.....	10 Nov	1976	United Republic of Tanzania.....		25 Mar 1999 a
Tonga.....	5 Sep	1973	United States of America.....	1 Nov	1972
Trinidad and Tobago	23 Jul	1979	Uruguay	31 Oct	1975
Tunisia	29 Jun	1976	Uzbekistan		24 Aug 1995 a
Turkey.....	20 Jul	2001	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4 Dec	1985
Turkmenistan.....	21 Feb	1996	Viet Nam.....		4 Nov 1997 a
Uganda.....	15 Apr	1988	Yemen.....		25 Mar 1996 a
Ukraine	27 Sep	2001	Zambia.....	13 May	1998
United Arab Emirates		17 Feb 1988 a	Zimbabwe.....		30 Jul 1993 a
United Kingdom of					

Declarations and Reservations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

ANDORRA

Reservation:

The Principality of Andorra does not consider itself bound by the provisions of paragraph 2 of article 48 which provide for a mandatory referral to the International Court of Justice of any dispute which cannot be resolved according to the terms of paragraph 1. The Government of Andorra takes the position that for any dispute to be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision the agreement of all the parties to the dispute shall be necessary in each individual case.

BAHRAIN

Reservation:

With regard to article 48, paragraph 2:
[See chapter VI.16 for the text of the reservation.]

Declaration:

[See chapter VI.16 for the text of the declaration and the objection thereto.]

BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)

Reservation:

The Plurinational State of Bolivia reserves the right to allow in its territory: traditional coca leaf chewing; the consumption and use of the coca leaf in its natural state

for cultural and medicinal purposes, such as its use in infusions; and also the cultivation, trade and possession of the coca leaf to the extent necessary for these licit purposes.

At the same time, the Plurinational State of Bolivia will continue to take all necessary measures to control the cultivation of coca in order to prevent its abuse and the illicit production of the narcotic drugs which may be extracted from the leaf.

CHINA

[See chapter VI.16.]

NEPAL

"His Majesty's Government of Nepal in accordance with article 49 paragraph 1 of the said Convention hereby reserves the right to permit temporarily in its territory:

- i. the quasi-medical use of opium;
- ii. The use of cannabis, cannabis resin, extracts and tinctures of cannabis for non-medical purposes; and
- iii. The production and manufacture of and trade in the drugs referred to under (i) and (ii) above."

SAUDI ARABIA

Reservation:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will not be bound by article 48, paragraph 2, of the Convention.

VIET NAM⁹

Reservation:

[The Government of Viet Nam declares its reservation to] article 36, paragraph 2, point b on Extradition and article 48, paragraph 2 on Dispute settlement.

[See also text of the declarations and reservations made in respect of the unamended Convention (chapter VI.15) and of the amending Protocol of 25 March 1972 (chapter VI.17).]

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the objections were received upon ratification, accession or succession.)

AUSTRIA

16 December 1998

With regard to the reservation made by Viet Nam upon accession:

“Austria is of the view that the reservation raises doubts as to its compatibility with the object and purpose of the Convention concerned, in particular the fundamental principle that perpetrators of drug-related crime should be brought to justice, regardless of their whereabouts. Non-acceptance of this principle would undermine the effectiveness of the above-mentioned Convention.

Austria therefore objects to the reservation. This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the above-mentioned Convention between Austria and Viet Nam.”

SWEDEN

14 December 1998

With regard to the reservation made by Viet Nam upon accession:

“The Government of Sweden is of the view that the reservation made by the Government of Viet Nam regarding article 36, paragraph 2 subparagraph (b) may raise doubts as to the commitment of Viet Nam to the object and purpose of the Convention.

...

It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become parties are respected as to their object and purpose by all parties, and that States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

Furthermore, according to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 23 May 1969, and well-established customary international law, a reservation contrary to the object and purpose of the treaty shall not be permitted.

The Government of Sweden therefore objects to the aforesaid [reservation] by the Government of Viet Nam.

[This objection does] not preclude the entry into force of the [Convention] between Viet Nam and Sweden. The [Convention] will thus become operative between the two States without Viet Nam benefiting from the [reservation].”

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

17 December 1998

With regard to the reservation to article 36 (2)(b) made by Viet Nam upon accession:

“The United Kingdom is not in a position to accept [the] reservation.”

The above objection is not however to constitute an obstacle to the entry into force of the said [Convention] as between Vietnam and the United Kingdom.”

Notes:

¹ On 9 and 15 December 1999, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see also note 3 under “China” and note 1 under “Portugal” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

² The Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia originally deposited its instrument of accession to the Convention on 23 September 1976. On 29 June 2011, the Government notified the Secretary-General that it had decided to denounce the Convention. In accordance with article 46 (2), the denunciation took effect on 1 January 2012. Following denunciation, the Plurinational State of Bolivia re-acceded to the

Convention with a reservation. See C.N.94.2013.TREATIES-VI.18.

³ The former Yugoslavia had ratified the Protocol on 23 June 1978. See also note 1 under “Bosnia and Herzegovina”, “Croatia”, “former Yugoslavia”, “Slovenia”, “The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” and “Yugoslavia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ The Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under “China” and note 2 under “United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of

sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention and Protocol will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

In addition, the notification made by China contained the following declaration:

The reservation to paragraph 2, article 48 of the said Convention made by the Government of the People's Republic of China will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁵ Czechoslovakia, by virtue of its accession on 4 June 1991 to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention, became as of the date of its accession a participant in the Convention. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ The German Democratic Republic, by virtue of its accession on 4 October 1988 to the Protocol of 25 March 1972 amending the Single Convention, became as of the date of its accession a participant in the Convention. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ Applicable to Niue and Tokelau. See also note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ In a communication received on 15 January 1999, the Government of Finland notified the Secretary-General of the following:

"The Government of Finland is of the view that [this reservation] raise[s] doubts as to [its] compatibility with the object and purpose of the [Convention] concerned, in particular the [reservation] to article 32, paragraph 2, subparagraph b) 1). According to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, and well-established customary international law, a reservation contrary to the object and purpose of the treaty shall not be permitted.

It is in the common interest of States that treaties to which they have chosen to become Parties are respected as to their object and purpose by all Parties, and that States are prepared to undertake any legislative changes necessary to comply with their obligations under the treaties.

The Government of Finland therefore objects to [this reservation] made by the Government of Viet Nam to the [Convention].

This objection does not preclude the entry into force of the [Convention] between Viet Nam and Finland. The [Convention] will thus become operative between the two States without Viet Nam benefitting from [this reservation]."

