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Ninth session  
Item 8 of the provisional agenda

ILLICIT TRAFFIC

MEMORANDUM BY THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE  
COMMISSION FOR 1953

Note by the Secretary-General: The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate herewith a statement received from the Secretary-General of the International Criminal Police Commission on the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs in 1953.

The quarterly reports transmitted to the Secretary-General for information mentioned in part II (e), third paragraph, of the memorandum are available in the Secretariat's files.

## ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN NARCOTIC DRUGS

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### WORK OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE COMMISSION IN 1953

#### INTRODUCTION

The Secretariat of the International Criminal Police Commission centralizes information on the illicit traffic received from member States. Being a headquarters service, it does not conduct investigations. Its purposes are:

- (1) to co-ordinate the operations of national police forces against international drug traffickers;
- (2) to furnish a central international information service on traffickers and the illicit traffic;
- (3) to circulate reports, cross-checked information and information on the identity of suspects obtained by the Commission to States members of the ICPC and other countries concerned as speedily as possible.

The work of the Secretariat thus falls into two <sup>parts</sup> parts: the centralized processing of information received and the circulation of information processed elsewhere.

#### I. INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARIAT

The reports received by the Secretariat of the ICPC from member States relate only to narcotic drug cases with international ramifications. In other words, the information relates to cases in which the police of at least two States or territories are concerned. The conclusions drawn from the reports cannot therefore be used as a basis for estimating the illicit consumption in a particular territory. They can only reflect the trends in the international illicit traffic.

Moreover, the value of the conclusions obviously depends on the quantity of the information furnished by member States to the Secretariat and the punctuality with which reports are supplied.

- (a) opium (raw or prepared);
- (b) morphine (base or salts);
- (c) diacetylmorphine;
- (d) indian hemp;
- (e) cocaine (base or salts);
- (f) pharmaceutical products.

Places of seizure and amounts seized  
Number of seizures and persons arrested  
Summary and conclusions

Comments:

Marseilles . . . . .	134.75 kg.	{ 117.00 kg. from Lebanon
		{ 12.00 kg. from Iran via Noumea
		{ 5.00 kg. from Turkey
		{ 0.75 kg. from India via Canada

Menton. . . . .	4.00 kg. - place of purchase: Cannes. Origin unknown
Paris . . . . .	7.99 kg. { 5.58. bought in Marseilles { 2.08 kg. - origin unknown { 0.33 kg. - various seizures {           from addicts
Pointe à Pitre. . . . .	2.90 kg. - place of purchase - Marseilles
Sète. . . . .	155.00 kg. - origin: Lebanon
St. Denis de Réunion. . . . .	2.00 kg. - probable origin: Iran
GERMANY (4.74 kg.)	
Cologne . . . . .	3.86 kg. - <u>Wehrmacht</u> stocks
Hamburg . . . . .	0.40 kg. - <u>Wehrmacht</u> stocks
Kiel. . . . .	0.48 kg. - Norwegian vessel from Abadan (Iran)
INDIA (35.52 kg.)	
Calcutta. . . . .	35.52 kg. { 30.00 kg. from Madras { 5.12 kg. probably from China { 0.40 kg. from China or {           Thailand
ISRAEL (27.53 kg.)	
The Negev . . . . .	25.00 kg. - probable origin: Syria
Umm-el-Fahm . . . . .	2.53 kg. - origin: Lebanon
MADAGASCAR (16.00 kg.)	
Tamatave. . . . .	16.00 kg. - origin: Turkey
NETHERLANDS (3.91 kg.)	
Curacao . . . . .	2.41 kg. - origin: unknown
Rotterdam . . . . .	1.50 kg. - origin: Iran
SWITZERLAND (0.70 kg.)	
Chiasso . . . . .	0.70 kg. - origin unknown
Zurich. . . . .	negligible quantity - Austrian pharmaceutical product

## TUNISIA (0.42 kg.)

Susa. . . . . 0.12 kg. - local origin

Tunis . . . . . 0.30 kg. - local origin

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (49.14 kg.)

New York City . . . . . 0.94 kg. - origin: Turkey

Philadelphia. . . . . 48.20 kg. - English vessel from Kuwait

Number of seizures and persons arrested

Country	Seizures	Persons arrested	Nationality
ALGERIA	2	2	2 French nationals (Arabs)
AUSTRALIA	1	1	1 Chinese
AUSTRIA	1	2	1 German 1 Bulgarian
CANADA	1	1	1 Chinese
EGYPT	1	1	1 Greek
GERMANY	3	9	7 Germans 1 Belgian 1 Dane
FRANCE	18	43	1 United States citizen 23 Chinese 17 French nationals 1 Italian 1 Viet-Nameese
INDIA	3	5	4 Chinese 1 Indian
ISRAEL	2	3	3 Israel nationals (2 Jews; 1 Arab)
MADAGASCAR	2	6	6 French nationals
NETHERLANDS	7	8	8 Chinese
SWITZERLAND	2	4	1 Austrian 3 Swiss
TUNISIA	6	9	9 Tunisians
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2	7	3 United States citizens 3 Chinese 1 French national

Summary and conclusions

Total number of seizures. . . . . 51, involving 459.46 kg. of opium.

Total number of arrests . . . . . 101

The origin of the drug seized was determined in 27 cases, i.e. for 439.10 kg. out of the total of 459.46 kg. or 95.5 per cent of the total seized.

The following table gives the number of seizures and the amounts seized by the country of origin of the drug:

Country	Seizures	Amount kg.	Percentage
TURKEY	6	36.44	8.2 per cent
LEBANON	4	274.53	62.5 " "
IRAN	4	13.98	3.2 " "
TUNISIA	3	0.42	0.1 " "
CHINA	3	5.52	1.3 " "
INDIA	2	30.75	7.0 " "
GERMAN (Wehrmacht)	2	4.26	1.0 " "
KUWAIT	1	48.20	11.0 " "
SYRIA	1	25.00	5.7 " "
AUSTRIA	1	Negligible amount	
TOTAL	27	439.10	100. " "

The persons arrested were of the following nationalities:

Chinese. . . . . 40  
 French . . . . . 26 (including two Arabs)  
 Tunisian . . . . . 9  
 German . . . . . 8  
 United States. . . . 4  
 Swiss. . . . . 3  
 Israel . . . . . 3 (including one Arab)

Belgian. . . . .	1
Bulgarian. . . . .	1
Danish . . . . .	1
Greek. . . . .	1
Indian . . . . .	1
Italian. . . . .	1
Austrian . . . . .	1
Viet-Nameese. . . . .	1
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A number of conclusions may be drawn from these data.

Among traffickers, the Chinese predominate.

Lebanon is the main supply centre.

Marseilles is an important focal point.

The drug is mainly transported by ship.

The Suez Canal region is still the main place of purchase in the Middle East.

The Lebanon-Egypt traffic via Israel is being resumed.

Poppy cultivation has been discovered in Tunisia.

#### I.(b) MORPHINE

##### Places of seizure and amounts seized:

##### AUSTRIA (60 grammes + 199 ampoules + 43 tablets)

Graz . . . . .	7 ampoules - origin: Switzerland
Linz . . . . .	60 grammes - <u>Wehrmacht stocks</u>
Salzburg . . . . .	2 ampoules - United States Army medical stocks
Vienna . . . . .	190 ampoules and 43 tablets - origin: Germany

##### FRANCE (57,200 grammes + 11 ampoules)

Marseilles . . . . .	1,400 grammes - origin: Lebanon
Meudon . . . . .	3,000 grammes - origin: Iran, conversion laboratory at Meudon
Oullins. . . . .	3,800 grammes - origin: Turkey; destination: United States of America via Italy

The origin of the ampoules and tablets seized was as follows:

Germany . . . . .	190 ampoules	43 tablets
Italy . . . . .	10 ampoules	
Switzerland . . . .	7 ampoules	
U.S. Army . . . . .	2 ampoules	

The persons arrested were of the following nationalities:

Italian . . . . .	19
German. . . . .	17
French. . . . .	16
Austrian. . . . .	8
Swiss . . . . .	8
Iranian . . . . .	3
Israel. . . . .	2
Turkish . . . . .	2
Danish. . . . .	1
Egyptian. . . . .	1
Spanish . . . . .	1
Polish. . . . .	1
Czechoslovak. . . . .	1
Yugoslav. . . . .	<u>1</u>

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A number of conclusions may be drawn from these data.

The traffic in morphine is centralized in Western Europe.

Lebanon is the main centre of supply.

The main routes are:

- (a) Iran-Egypt-Italy-France
- (b) Lebanon-Italy-France-United States of America

The quantity of morphine entering the traffic from former Wehrmacht stocks is relatively unimportant.



I.(c). DIACETYLMORPHINE

Places of seizure and amounts seized:

ALGERIA (2,506 grammes)

Algiers . . . . . 2,506 grammes, of which 2,504 grammes was from  
Marseilles

CANADA (400 grammes)

Vancouver . . . . . 400 grammes, origin: Yokohama (Japan)

FRANCE (32,043 grammes)

Marseilles . . . . . 4,700 grammes, of which 4,300 grammes was of local  
manufacture, 4,000 grammes for shipment to Italy.

Oullins . . . . . 12,500 grammes; origin of the morphine base: Turkey,  
converted into diacetylmorphine locally.

Paris . . . . . 43 grammes; origin - unknown.

Sete . . . . . 14,800 grammes; origin - Lebanon

GREECE (25 grammes)

Athens . . . . . 25 grammes; origin of the morphine base - Turkey,  
converted locally into diacetylmorphine

ITALY (250 grammes)

Luino . . . . . 250 grammes; origin - France

JAPAN (2,700 grammes)

Tokyo . . . . . 2,700 grammes; origin - Hongkong

TRIESTE (560 grammes)

Trieste . . . . . 560 grammes; origin - unknown

TUNISIA (2,431 grammes)

Tunis . . . . . 2,431 grammes, 2,282 grammes of which was from  
Marseilles and 149 grammes was manufactured locally.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (8,650 grammes)

Baltimore . . . . . 110 grammes; origin - Manchester (United Kingdom)

New York City . . . . . 8,540 grammes; origin - France, probably Marseilles

Number of seizures and persons arrested

Country	Seizures	Persons arrested	Nationality
ALGERIA	5	23	23 French nationals, including 7 Arabs
CANADA	1	1	1 United States citizen
FRANCE	13	41	36 French nationals 2 Turks 1 Egyptian 1 Swiss 1 Yugoslav
GREECE	1	3	3 Greeks
ITALY	1	3	2 Italians 1 French national
JAPAN	1	30	26 Japanese 4 Chinese
TRIESTE	1	3	3 Italians
TUNISIA	11	17	14 Tunisians 3 French nationals
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	3	11	4 Italians 3 United States citizens 3 French nationals 1 Egyptian

Summary and conclusions:

Total number of seizures . . . . . 37, involving 49,565 kg. of  
diacetylmorphine.

Total number of arrests. . . . . 132

The origin of the drug was determined in 26 cases, i.e. for 48,563 grammes  
out of the total of 49,565 grammes, in other words for 97.6 per cent of the  
total seized.

The following table shows the number of seizures and the amounts seized  
by the country of origin of the drug.

Country	Seizures	Amount	Percentage
FRANCE	16	30,376 grammes	62.50
TUNISIA	5	152 grammes	0.31
GREECE	1	25 grammes	0.06
LEBANON	1	14,800 grammes	30.50
HONG KONG	1	2,700 grammes	5.60
JAPAN	1	400 grammes	0.81
UNITED KINGDOM	1	110 grammes	0.22
TOTAL :	26	48,563 grammes	100

The persons arrested were of the following nationalities:

French . . . . .	66, including 7 Arabs
Japanese . . . . .	26
Tunisian . . . . .	14
Italian. . . . .	9
United States. . . . .	4
Chinese. . . . .	4
Greek. . . . .	3
Egyptian . . . . .	2
Turkish. . . . .	2
Swiss. . . . .	1
Yugoslav . . . . .	<u>1</u>

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A number of conclusions may be drawn from these data.

The main centres of supply are France and Lebanon.

The morphine base used for conversion into diacetylmorphine in France comes from Lebanon and Turkey.

There are laboratories for the conversion of morphine into diacetylmorphine at Marseilles, Oullins, Athens and very probably at Tunis, Yokohama and Hong Kong.

Marseilles is the focal point of the traffic.

The traffic in heroin seems at present to be a French specialty but it is not certain whether France's prominence in this matter is due to the intensity of the traffic or to the efficiency of the preventive measures.

I(d). INDIAN HEMP

Places of seizure and amounts seized

ALGERIA (1,884.95 kg)

Algiers . . . . .	42.63 kg.	- grown locally
Blida . . . . .	300.08 kg.	- " "
Bone . . . . .	508.00 kg.	- " "
Constantine . . .	299.10 kg.	- " "
Hama-Plaisance .	666.50 kg.	- " "
Oran . . . . .	68.65 kg.	- 58.45 kg. grown locally and 10.20 kg. from Morocco.

CANADA (0.05 kg.)

Halifax . . . . .	0.05 kg.	- origin: Lebanon
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FRANCE (460.66 kg.)

Amiens . . . . .	0.70 kg.	- origin: unknown
Bassens . . . . .	9.40 kg.	- origin: Morocco
Bordeaux . . . . .	0.74 kg.	- origin: unknown
Chateauroux . . .	0.12 kg.	- origin: unknown
Douai . . . . .	0.50 kg.	- origin: unknown
Jeumont . . . . .	295.00 kg.	- grown locally
Lille . . . . .	7.00 kg.	- origin: unknown
Lyons . . . . .	0.25 kg.	- origin: Algeria
Marseilles . . . .	0.01 kg.	- origin: unknown
Merlebach . . . . .	6.00 kg.	- grown locally
Metz . . . . .	0.13 kg.	- origin: unknown
Nancy . . . . .	6.14 kg.	- origin: unknown
Nantes . . . . .	2.00 kg.	- origin: Algeria
Paris and suburbs	128.84 kg.	- 128.00 kg grown locally; 1.00 kg. from Algeria and 6.84 kg. of unknown origin.
Robert-Espagne . .	0.33 kg.	- origin: Algeria
Thionville . . . .	3.50 kg.	- origin: unknown

GERMANY (3.16 kg.)

Bremen . . . . . 1.52 kg. - 1.50 kg. from Turkey and  
0.02 kg. bought in France  
Hamburg. . . . . 0.80 kg. - from Afghanistan via Pakistan  
(railway) Karachi-Amsterdam  
(ship), Amsterdam-Hamburg  
(aircraft)  
Munich . . . . . 0.28 kg. - grown locally  
Nürnberg . . . . . 0.40 kg. - grown locally  
Stuttgart. . . . . 0.16 kg. - place of purchase: France

GREECE (6.50 kg.)

Athens . . . . . 6.50 kg. - origin: Turkey

ISRAEL (122.93 kg.)

Beersheba. . . . . 50.59 kg. - origin: 22.30 kg. from Syria  
4.65 kg. from Jordan  
23.65 kg. from Lebanon  
Haifa. . . . . 8.82 kg. - origin: Syria  
Jaffa. . . . . 2.16 kg. - origin: unknown  
Kfar Rama. . . . . 12.93 kg. - origin: Syria  
Kufr. . . . . 6.60 kg. - origin: Lebanon  
Metulla. . . . . 41.83 kg. - origin: Turkey

ITALY (47.25 kg.)

Genoa. . . . . 28.25 kg. - origin: Lebanon  
Rome . . . . . 19.00 kg. - origin: Lebanon

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (0.01 kg.)

Curaçao. . . . . 0.01 kg. - origin: Colombia

TUNISIA (4.83 kg.)

Susa . . . . . 0.48 kg. - origin: unknown  
Tunis. . . . . 4.35 kg. - local manufacture

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (4.50 kg.)

New York City. . . . . 4.50 kg. - origin: unknown

Number of seizures and persons arrested

Country	Seizures	Persons arrested	Nationality
FRANCE	45	75	61 French nationals (including 53 Arabs) 5 Moroccans 2 Cameroonians 2 Spaniards 1 United States citizen 1 Mexican 1 Tunisian 1 Turk 1 Venezuelan
ALGERIA	16	59	59 French nationals (Arabs)
GERMANY	8	25	7 Turks 6 Germans 5 Greeks 2 British subjects 1 United States citizen 1 Egyptian 1 Hungarian 1 Moroccan 1 Tunisian
ISRAEL	8	8	6 Israel nationals (1 Jewess) 2 Lebanese
TUNISIA	3	5	5 Tunisians
ITALY	2	6	4 Tunisians 1 French national 1 Egyptian
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	1	1	1 Netherlands Antilles citizen
CANADA	1	1	1 Egyptian
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	1	1	1 Australian
GREECE	1	3	3 Greeks

Summary and conclusions:

Total number of seizures . . . . 86, involving 2,534.84 kg. of Indian hemp;

Total number of arrests. . . . .184

The origin of the drug was determined in 44 cases i.e. for 2,501.85 kg. out of a total of 2,534.84 kg., or 98.7 per cent of the total seized.

The following table shows the number of seizures and the amounts seized by the country of origin of the drug.

Country	Seizures	Amount kg	Percentage
ALGERIA	17	1,878.33	75.5
FRANCE	7	422.00	16.7
LEBANON	5	77.55	3.1
SYRIA	3	44.05	1.7
GERMANY	3	0.68	Negligible amount
TURKEY	3	49.83	1.9
MOROCCO	2	19.60	0.7
AFGHANISTAN	1	0.80	Negligible amount
TUNISIA	1	4.35	0.2
JORDAN	1	4.65	0.2
COLOMBIA	1	0.01	Negligible amount
TOTAL:	44	2,501.85 kg.	100 per cent

The nationality of the persons arrested was as follows:

French . . . . .	121, of whom 112 were Arabs
Tunisians. . . . .	11
Greek. . . . .	8
Turkish. . . . .	8
German . . . . .	6
Moroccan . . . . .	6
Israeli. . . . .	6, of whom 5 were Arabs
Egyptian . . . . .	3
American . . . . .	2
Cameroonian. . . . .	2

Spanish . . . . .	2
British . . . . .	2
Lebanese . . . . .	2
Netherlands . . . . .	1 (Antilles)
Australian . . . . .	1
Venezuelan . . . . .	1
Hungarian . . . . .	1
Mexican . . . . .	1
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A number of conclusions may be drawn from these data.

The growing of Indian hemp is being introduced in Western Europe, especially in France, to meet the demands of North African workers, and preventive measures are being strengthened, particularly in France.

The main routes are: North Africa-France and Turkey-Lebanon-Syria to Egypt via Jordan and Israel.

The traffic in Germany and Italy is attributable to the consumption of Indian hemp by American negro troops.

The transit traffic through Israel is being resumed.

#### I.(e) COCAINE

##### Places of seizure and amounts seized:

###### ALGERIA (370 grammes)

Algiers . . . . . 370 grammes - origin: France

###### AUSTRIA (90 grammes)

Salzburg . . . . . 90 grammes - origin: U.S. Army stocks

###### FRANCE (250 grammes + 8 ampoules)

Paris . . . . . 250 grammes - origin: unknown  
8 ampoules

###### ITALY (845 grammes)

Bologna . . . . . 184 grammes - place of purchase: Italy

Camerlata . . . . . 100 grammes - place of purchase: Italy

Como . . . . . 255 grammes - 250 grammes from  
Switzerland and  
9 grammes from Austria  
Place of purchase: Milan



Legnano . . . . .	46 grammes - origin: <u>Wehrmacht</u>
Milan . . . . .	7 grammes - origin: France
Naples . . . . .	3 grammes - origin: Switzerland
Rome . . . . .	50 grammes - place of purchase: Milan
TUNISIA (30 grammes)	
Tunis . . . . .	30 grammes - origin: unknown
TURKEY (45 grammes)	
Ankara . . . . .	45 grammes - origin: Germany; destination: Lebanon

## Number of seizures and persons arrested

Country	Seizures	Persons arrested	Nationality
ALGERIA	1	3	3 French nationals
AUSTRIA	1	2	2 Austrians
FRANCE	2	2	1 Spaniard 1 French national
ITALY	8	27	26 Italians 1 French national
TUNISIA	1	2	2 Tunisians
TURKEY	1	2	2 Turks

## Summary and conclusions

Total number of seizures . . . . . 14 involving 1,430 grammes and  
8 ampoules of cocaine

Total number of arrests . . . . . 38

The origin of the drug was determined in eight cases, i.e. 816 grammes out of a total of 1,430 grammes, or 57 per cent of the total seized.

The following table gives the number of seizures and the amounts seized by the country of origin of the drug:

Country	Seizures	Amount	Percentage
FRANCE	2	377 grammes	46.0 per cent
SWITZERLAND	2	253 "	31.0 " "
GERMANY	1	45 "	5.5 " "
GERMANY ( <u>Wehrmacht</u> )	1	46 "	5.6 " "
AUSTRIA	1	5 "	0.7 " "
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (U.S. Army)	1	90 "	11.2 " "
TOTAL	8	816 grammes	100. " "

The persons arrested were of the following nationalities:

Italian . . . . .	26
French . . . . .	5
Austrian . . . . .	2
Tunisian . . . . .	2
Turkish . . . . .	2
Spanish . . . . .	1
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A number of conclusions may be drawn from these data.

The cocaine traffic is centred chiefly in Italy, Milan being the focal point.

The main countries of supply are France and Italy.

#### I.(f) PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

##### Places of seizure and amounts seized:

###### FRANCE

Paris . . . . . 11 ampoules of sedol

###### ITALY

Masala . . . . . 167 ampoules - products with a  
morphine base diverted  
from local medical  
supplies

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam . . . . . 700 ampoules - pethidine from Germany

Number of seizures and persons arrested

Country	Seizure	Persons arrested	Nationality
FRANCE	1	1	1 French national
ITALY	1	12	12 Italians
NETHERLANDS	1	3	2 Germans 1 Netherlands citizen

No conclusions can be drawn from the limited data available.

III. INFORMATION CIRCULATED BY THE SECRETARIAT

Any information received by the Secretariat, however limited, is immediately used and concrete and reliable results are obtained. By means of its finger-print, synoptic and punch card records and individual and case files the ICPC can follow international traffickers and furnish accurate reports rapidly to its forty-eight members.

While the conclusions stated in the first part of the present report are only approximate and more or less conjectural, the information circulated by the Secretariat, to which reference is made in the second part of the report, is positive and reliable.

II.(a) Cases of the international traffic in narcotic drugs reported to the Secretariat by the various States and territories:

Algeria	38	Egypt	4
Australia	5	France	118
Austria	8	Germany (Western)	19
Belgium	3	Greece	2
Brazil	1	India	5
Canada	5	Israel	10

Italy	22	Switzerland	7
Japan	2	Tangiers	2
Madagascar	2	Trieste	2
Monaco	1	Tunisia	19
Netherlands	6	Turkey	3
Netherlands Antilles	6	United Kingdom	2
Philippines	2	United States of America	23
Saar	2		

Total: 319 cases reported to the ICPC by 27 States or territories.

II.(b) Cases of the international traffic in narcotic drugs dealt with by various States and territories at the request of the Secretariat after cross-checking of information received:

Algeria	9	Lebanon	2
Argentina	1	Malaya (Singapore)	1
Austria	6	Morocco	4
Belgium	3	Netherlands	3
Brazil	1	Netherlands Antilles	2
Denmark	1	Nigeria	2
Egypt	3	Spain	1
France	171	Switzerland	11
Germany (Western)	28	Tunisia	11
Greece	15	Turkey	7
India	1	United Kingdom	2
Iran	2	United States of America	6
Iraq	1	Venezuela	1
Israel	4	Yugoslavia	2
Italy	56		

Total: 357 cases dealt with by 29 States and territories at the request of the ICPC.

II.(c) Police communications and documentation (including international documents circulated) supplied by the Secretariat to various States and territories:

Algeria	39	Greece	49	Norway	40
Argentina	43	Guatemala	39	Pakistan	39
Australia	40	Hong Kong	1	Panama	2
Austria	45	India	42	Peru	1
Belgium	43	Indochina	42	Philippines	39
Bolivia	2	Indonesia	40	Portugal	42
Brazil	42	Iran	42	Saar	42
Burma	39	Ireland	39	Spain	44
Canada	41	Israel	43	Surinam	39
Ceylon	39	Italy	67	Sweden	39
Chile	40	Japan	39	Switzerland	49
Cuba	39	Lebanon	56	Tangiers	39
Cyprus	1	Luxembourg	39	Thailand	39
Cyrenaica	1	Madagascar	1	Trieste	40
Denmark	40	Malaya (Singapore)	47	Tunisia	41
Dominican Republic	39	Monaco	39	Turkey	50
Ecuador	2	Morocco	40	Union of South Africa	39
Egypt	43	Netherlands	41	United Kingdom	50
Finland	39	Netherlands Antilles	40	United States of America	71
France	65	Nicaragua	2	Venezuela	41
Germany (Western)	56	Nigeria	2	Yugoslavia	43

Total: 2,265 police communications (notices, photographs, finger-prints, personal particulars, comments, warrants for arrest; basic documentation, etc.) supplied to 63 States or territories.

II.(d) List of ships used for carriage of narcotic drugs

FRANCE . . . . .	11	Charles Plumier Eridan Joliette Kabyle Le Tell Flandres Marechal Joffre Marigot Mont Viso Sainte Hélène Ville d'Oran
UNITED KINGDOM . . . . .	7	Chandpara Eastern Queen Legelfield La Loma Miguel de Larrinaga Taksang
EGYPT . . . . .	2	El Malek Fuad Mohamed Ali el Kébir
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA . . . . .	2	China Mail America
NETHERLANDS . . . . .	2	Castrana Erinna
NORWAY . . . . .	2	Falkefjell Tank Prince
GREECE . . . . .	1	Aeolia
MOROCCO . . . . .	1	Saada
TURKEY . . . . .	1	Saditoglou

II.(e) Summary of the general duties performed by the General Secretariat

Information on thirty-three important traffickers was circulated, including police photographs, complete finger-prints, police records, methods of operating, accomplices and a summary of their general criminal activities.

Two lists of seamen suspected of being engaged in the illicit traffic were also supplied to all members, together with a list of ships used by traffickers. These lists included persons who did not appear on lists circulated by the United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs.

Three information circulars were supplied to Member States:

- (1) Circular No. 3665-STUPE/812 on the prohibition of the legal manufacture of diacetylmorphine
- (2) Circular No. 4343-STUPE/800 giving a list of establishments authorized to manufacture or convert narcotic drugs,
- (3) Circular No. 4344-STUPE/800 on the international system for the control of narcotic drugs

In these cases, documents produced by the United Nations Division of Narcotic Drugs were circulated to the various police services.

Monthly summaries of cases of trafficking reported to the Secretariat are circulated to the police of Member States, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, New York, the Permanent Central Opium Board, Geneva, and the World Health Organization, Geneva. The three bodies last mentioned also receive quarterly and yearly reports.

It has been seen that 2,265 communications were supplied in 1953 by the ICPC to sixty-three States and territories. Mention should be made of the speed with which certain reports are circulated; barely twenty-four hours elapsed between the receipt of information by the Secretariat and its international circulation.

The most useful instrument available to the Secretariat to ensure that information is circulated as rapidly as possible is the ICPC radio network. The network, which covers Europe, North Africa and the Near East, operates on a twenty-four-hour basis, the central station being an integral part of the Secretariat. To increase the speed of operations still further, the network is being expanded. An ultra-modern relay station is under construction and will

be opened in autumn 1954. It will enable the ICPC radio network to answer calls received from the most distant Member States.

#### CONCLUSION

As was stated earlier, the Secretariat does not conduct investigations. It acts as a co-ordinating body and clearing house for information in operations against the illicit drug traffic. It enables the various police forces to take action against traffickers, but never takes police action itself.

More reports were received by the Secretariat of the ICPC in 1953 than in previous years. The figures relating to France in particular may seem disproportionate in comparison with those supplied by other countries. This is due to two factors, the consequences of which are cumulative; in the first place the great efforts being made to suppress the illicit traffic are exceptionally effective, and, in the second place, the fact that the Secretariat of the ICPC is in Paris facilitates liaison with the French police forces which are especially diligent in supplying information. The Secretariat is grateful for this co-operation and for the constant co-operation afforded by many countries (Austria, Belgium, Germany, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland and the United States of America). It is a matter for regret, however, that co-operation is still inadequate and that too many countries occupying key positions in the illicit traffic do not co-operate closely.

A draft proposal requesting Member States of the International Criminal Police Commission to afford increased international co-operation and to make the maximum use of the Secretariat's archives, documentation facilities for circulating information and co-ordinating machinery in their operations against international drug traffickers will be submitted to the twenty-third session of the ICPC General Assembly at Rome in October 1954.

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