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Anno I.

Mogadiscio, 8 Settembre 1970

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SOMMARIO

JAN 22 1971

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N. N.

PARTE PRIMA

ATTI LEGISLATIVI ED AMMINISTRATIVI

FIRST PART

LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS

LAW No. 53 of 7 March 1970.

Authorizing accession of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs — 1961

THE SUPREME REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL

HAVING SEEN the First Charter of the Revolution dated 21 October 1969 and Law No. 1 of 21 October 1969;

CONSIDERING it necessary to authorize the accession to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on 30 March 1961;

DECREES:

Article 1

The President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council is hereby authorized to accede to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on 30 March, 1961, a copy of which is annexed to this Law, and which shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 2

The Convention referred to above shall have the force of law in the Somali Democratic Republic on the date specified in Article 41 of the said Convention.

Article 3

This Law shall be published in the Official Bulletin.

Mogadiscio, 7 March, 1970.

Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre
PRESIDENT
of the Supreme Revolutionary Council

Secretary of State for Health
Dr. Mohamed Aden Scek

SINGLE CONVENTION
ON
NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

**including Schedules; Final Act, and Resolutions, as agreed by the
United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs**

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

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FINAL ACT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
FOR THE ADOPTION OF A SINGLE CONVENTION
ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

1. The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, by resolution 689 J (XXVI) of 28 July 1958, decided to convene in accordance with Article 62, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, and with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 366 (IV) of 3 December 1949, a plenipotentiary conference for the adoption of a single convention on narcotic drugs to replace by a single instrument the existing multilateral treaties in the field, to reduce the number of international treaty organs exclusively concerned with control of narcotic drugs, and to make provision for the control of the production of raw materials of narcotic drugs.

2. The United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs met at United Nations Headquarters from 24 January to 25 March 1961.

3. The following seventy-three States were represented by representatives at the Conference:

Afghanistan	Greece	Paraguay
Albania	Guatemala	Peru
Argentina	Haiti	Philippines
Australia	Holy See	Poland
Bolivia	Hungary	Portugal
Brazil	India	Romania
Bulgaria	Indonesia	Senegal
Burma	Iran	Spain
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Iraq	Sweden
Cambodia	Israel	Switzerland
Canada	Italy	Thailand
Chad	Japan	Tunisia
Chile	Jordan	Turkey
China	Korea, Republic of	Ukrainian Soviet So- cialist Republic
Congo (Léopoldville)	Lebanon	Union of Soviet So- cialist Republics
Costa Rica	Liberia	United Arab Republic
Czechoslovakia	Madagascar	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Dahomey	Mexico	United States of America
Denmark	Monaco	Uruguay
Dominican Republic	Morocco	Venezuela
El Salvador	Netherlands	Yugoslavia
Finland	New Zealand	
France	Nicaragua	
Germany, Federal Republic of	Nigeria	
Ghana	Norway	
	Pakistan	
	Panama	

4. The following State was represented by an observer at the Conference: Ceylon.

5. The following specialized agencies were represented at the Conference:

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;
International Civil Aviation Organization;
International Labour Organization;
World Health Organization.

6. The following international bodies were represented at the Conference:

Permanent Central Opium Board;
Drug Supervisory Body.

7. The following non-governmental organizations were also represented at the Conference:

International Conference of Cotholic Charities;
International Criminal Police Organization;
International Federation of Women Lawyers.

8. General Saftwat, Director of the Permanent Anti-Narcotics Bureau of the League of Arab States, at the invitation of the Conference, also attended in a personal capacity.

9. In accordance with the resolution of the Economic and Social Council referred to in paragraph 1 and with the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference, the observers and the representatives of the above-mentioned organizations and bodies participated in the work of the Conference without the right to vote.

10. The Conference elected Mr. Carl Schurmann (Netherlands) as President, and as Vice-Presidents the representatives of the following States:

Afganistan
Brazil
Dahomey
France
Hungary
India
Iran
Japan
Mexico
Pakistan

Peru
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Republic
United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland
Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics
United States of America

11. The Executive Secretary of the Conference was Mr. G. E. Yates, and the Deputy Executive Secretary was Mr. Adolf Lande.

12. The Conference had before it, in accordance with the resolution of the Economic and Social Council, the third draft of a single convention on narcotic drugs prepared by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council and a compilation of the comments thereon; it also had before it other documentation prepared by the Secretariat.

13. The Conference set up the following committees:

General Committee

Chairman: The President of the Conference

Ad Hoc Committee on articles 2 and 3 of the Third Draft. (Scope of the Convention and Method of Bringing Additional Substances under Control)

Chairman: Mr. A. Tabibi (Afghanistan)

Ad Hoc Committee on articles 25, 30 and 40-43 (National Control in General)

Chairman: Mr. B. Banerji (India)

Ad Hoc Committee on articles 31-34 (National Control of Opium: Poppy and Poppy Straw)

Chairman: Mr. L. Ignacio-Pinto (Dahomey)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Koch (Denmark)

Ad Hoc Committee on articles 35-38 (National Control of Coca Leaf)

Chairman: Mr. K. Chikaraishi (Japan)

Ad Hoc Committee on articles 39 (National Control of Cannabis)

Chairman: Mr. B. Grinberg (Bulgaria)

Ad Hoc Committee on articles 26, 27-29, 20-21, 4 (Information to be furnished by Governments; the system of estimates and statistics; obligations of Governments in general)

Chairman: Mr. E. Rodríguez Fabregat (Uruguay)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. J. Bertschinger (Switzerland)

Ad Hoc Committee on article 22 (Measures exercisable by the Board in case of non-compliance)

Chairman: Mr. A. Gurinovich (Byelorussian SSR)

Ad Hoc Committee on articles 5-11, 13-19, 23 (Constitution, Functions and Secretariat of International Organs)

Chairman: Mr. H. Blomstedt (Finland)

Ad Hoc Committee on articles 44-46 (Direct Measures against the Illicit Traffic)

Chairman: Mr. A. Bittencourt (Brazil)

Technical Committee

Chairman: Mr. A. Johnson (Australia)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. A. Ismael (United Arab Republic)

Drafting Committee

Mr. R. Curran (Canada)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. D. Nikolic (Yugoslavia)

Credentials Committee

Chairman: Mr. G. Ortiz (Costa Rica)

14. As the result of its deliberations, as recorded in the summary records of the Plenary and the summary records and reports of the committees, the Conference adopted¹ and opened for signature the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. In addition the Conference adopted the five resolutions annexed to this Final Act.

In witness whereof the representatives have signed this Final Act.

Done at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty-one, in a single copy in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic. The original texts shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

¹ The Conference took note that the Convention was approved without prejudice to decisions or declarations in any relevant General Assembly resolution.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
BY THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
FOR THE ADOPTION OF A
SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

Resolution I

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Conference,

Welcoming the establishment by General Assembly resolution 1395 (XIV) of special arrangements for technical assistance in the field of narcotics control,

Noting that the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned have already provided a limited amount of assistance their regular programmes,

under the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and in

Welcoming also the co-operation of the International Criminal Police Organization in the execution of technical assistance projects,

Expresses the hope that adequate resources will be made available to provide assistance in the fight against the illicit traffic, to those countries which desire and request it, particularly in the form of expert advisers and of training, including training courses for national officials.

Resolution II

TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTS

The Conference,

Recalling the provisions of article 38 of the Convention concerning the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts,

1. *Declares* that one of the most effective methods of treatment for addiction is treatment in a hospital institution having a drug free atmosphere;

2. *Urges* Parties having a serious drug addiction problem, and the economic means to do so, to provide such facilities.

Resolution III

ILLICIT TRAFFICKERS

The Conference,

1. *Calls attention* to the importance of the technical records on international traffickers kept at present by the International Criminal Police Organization;

2. *Recommends* that these records be completed as far as possible by all parties and be widely used for the circulation of description of the traffickers by that Organization.

Resolution IV

MEMBERSHIP ON THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Conference,

Invites the Economic and Social Council to examine at its thirty-second session the question of an increase in the membership of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in the light of the terms of this Convention and of the views expressed on this question at this Conference.

Resolution V

INTERNATIONAL CONTROL MACHINERY

The Conference,

Considering the importance of facilitating the transitional arrangements provided for in article 45 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,

Invites the Economic and Social Council to study the possibility of taking measures which would ensure the rapid and smooth carrying out of the simplification of the international control machinery.

SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS, 1961

PREAMBLE

The Parties,

Concerned with the health and welfare of mankind,

Recognizing that the medical use of narcotic drugs continues to be indispensable for the relief of pain and suffering and that adequate provision must be made to ensure the availability of narcotic drugs for such purposes,

Recognizing that addiction to narcotic drugs constitutes a serious evil for the individual and is fraught with social and economic danger to mankind,

Conscious of their duty to prevent and combat this evil,

Considering that effective measures against abuse of narcotic drugs require co-ordinated and universal action,

Understanding that such universal action calls for international co-operation guided by the same principles and aimed at common objectives,

Acknowledging the competence of the United Nations in the field of narcotics control and desirous that the international organs concerned should be within the frame work of that Organization,

Desiring to conclude a generally acceptable international convention replacing existing treaties on narcotic drugs, limiting such drugs to medical and scientific use, and providing for continuous international co-operation and control for the achievement of such aims and objectives.

Hereby agree as follows:

Article 1

DEFINITIONS

1. Except where otherwise expressly indicated or where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply throughout the Convention:

(a) «Board» means the International Narcotics Control Board.

(b) «Cannabis» means the flowering or fruiting tops of the cannabis plant (excluding the seeds and leaves when not accompanied by the tops) from which the resin has not been extracted, by whatever name they may be designated.

(c) «Cannabis plant» means any plant of the genus cannabis.

(d) «Cannabis resin» means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from the cannabis plant.

(e) «Coca bush» means the plant of any species of the genus erythroxylon.

(f) «Cocaleaf» means the leaf of the coca bush except a leaf from which all ecgonine, cocaine and any other ecgonine alkaloids have been removed.

(g) «Commission» means the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Council.

(h) «Council» means the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

(i) «Cultivation» means the cultivation of the opium poppy, coca bush or cannabis plant.

(j) «Drug» means any of the substances in Schedules I and II, whether natural or synthetic.

(k) «General Assembly» means the General Assembly of the United Nations.

(l) «Illicit traffic» means cultivation or trafficking in drugs contrary to the provisions of this Convention.

(m) «Import» and «export» mean in their respective connotations the physical transfer of drugs from one State to another State, or from one territory to another territory of the same State.

(n) «Manufacture» means all processes, other than production, by which drugs may be obtained and includes refinings as well as the transformation of drugs into other drugs.

(o) «Medicinal opium» means opium which has undergone the processes necessary to adapt it for medicinal use.

(p) «Opium» means the coagulated juice of the opium poppy.

(q) «Opium poppy» means the plant of the species *Papaver somniferum* L.

(r) «Poppy straw» means all parts (except the seeds) of the opium poppy, after mowing.

(s) «Preparation» means a mixture, solid or liquid, containing a drug.

(t) «Production» means the separation of opium, coca leaves, cannabis and cannabis resin from the plants from which they are obtained.

(u) «Schedule I», «Schedule II», «Schedule III» and «Schedule IV» mean the correspondingly numbered list of drugs or preparations annexed to this Convention, as amended from time to time in accordance with article 3.

(v) «Secretary-General» means the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

(w) «Special stocks» means the amounts of drugs held in a country or territory by the government of such country or territory for special Government purposes and to meet exceptional circumstances; and the expression «special purposes» shall be construed accordingly.

(x) «Stocks» means the amounts of drugs held in a country or territory and intended for:

(i) Consumption in the country or territory for medical and scientific purposes,

(ii) Utilization in the country or territory for the manufacture of drugs and other substances, or

(iii) Export;

but does not include the amounts of drugs held in the country or territory,

(iv) By retail pharmacists or other authorized retail distributors and by institutions or qualified persons in the duly authorized exercise of therapeutic or scientific functions, or

(v) As «special stocks».

(y) «Territory» means any part of a State which is treated as a separate entity for the application of the system of import certificates and export authorizations provided for in article 31. This definition shall not apply to the term «territory» as used in articles 42 and 46.

2. For the purposes of this Convention a drug shall be regarded as «consumed» when it has been supplied to any person or enterprise for retail distribution, medical use or scientific research; and «consumption» shall be construed accordingly.

Article 2

SUBSTANCES UNDER CONTROL

1. Except as to measures of control which are limited to specified drugs, the drugs in Schedule I are subject to all measures of control applicable to drugs under this Convention and in particular to those prescribed in articles 4 (c), 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 37.

2. The drugs in Schedule II are subject to the same measures of control as drugs in Schedule I with the exception of the measures prescribed in articles 30, paragraphs 2 and 5, in respect of the retail trade.

3. Preparations other than those in Schedule III are subject to the same measures of control as the drugs which they contain, but estimates (article 19) and statistics (article 20) distinct from those dealing with these drugs shall not be required in the case of such preparations, and article 29, paragraph 2 (c) and article 30, paragraph 1 (b) (ii) need not apply.

4. Preparations in Schedule III are subject to the same measures of control as preparations containing drugs in Schedule II except that article 31, paragraphs 1 (b) and 4 to 15 need not apply, and that for the purpose of estimates (article 19) and statistics (article 20) the information required shall be restricted to the quantities of drugs used in the manufacture of such preparations.

5. The drugs in Schedule IV shall also be included in Schedule I and subject to all measures of control applicable to drugs in the latter schedule, and in addition thereto:

(a) A Party shall adopt any special measures of control which in its opinion are necessary having regard to the particularly dangerous properties of a drug so included; and

(b) A Party shall, if in its opinion the prevailing conditions in its country render it the most appropriate means of protecting the public health and welfare, prohibit the production, manufacture, export and import of, trade in, possession or use of any such drug except for amounts which may be necessary for medical and scientific research only, including clinical trials therewith to be conducted under or subject to the direct supervision and control of the Party.

6. In addition to the measures of control applicable to all drugs in Schedule I, opium is subject to the provisions of articles 23 and 24, the coca leaf to those of article 26 and 27 and cannabis to those of article 28.

7. The opium poppy, the coca bush, the cannabis plant, poppy straw and cannabis leaves are subject to the control measures prescribed in articles 22 to 24; 22, 26 and 27; 22 and 28; 25 and 28, respectively.

8. 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 drugs, such measures of supervision as may be practicable.

9. Parties are not required to apply the provisions of this Convention to drugs which are commonly used in industry for other than medical or scientific purposes, provided that:

(a) They ensure by appropriate methods of denaturing or by other means that the drugs so used are not liable to be abused or have ill effects (article 3, paragraph 3) and that the harmful substances cannot in practice be recovered; and

(b) They include in the statistical information (article 20) furnished by them the amount of each drug so used.

Article 3

CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONTROL

1. Where a Party or the World Health Organization has information which in its opinion may require an amendment to any of the Schedules, it shall notify the Secretary-General and furnish him with the information in support of the notification.

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

3. Where a notification relates to a substance not already in Schedule I or in Schedule II,

(i) The Parties shall examine in the light of the available information the possibility of the provisional application to the substance of all measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I;

(ii) Pending its decision as provided in sub-paragraph (iii) of this paragraph, the Commission may decide that the Parties apply provisionally to that substance all measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I. The Parties shall apply such measures provisionally to the substance in question;

(iii) If the World Health Organization finds that the substance is liable to similar abuse and productive of similar ill effects as the drugs in Schedule I or Schedule II or is convertible in to a drug, it shall communicate that finding to the Commission which may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, decide that the substance shall be added to Schedule I or Schedule II.

4. If the World Health Organization finds that a preparation because of the substances which it contains is not liable to abuse and cannot produce ill effects (paragraph 3) and that the drug therein is not readily recoverable, the Commission may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, add that preparation to Schedule III.

5. If the World Health Organization finds that a drug in Schedule I is particularly liable to abuse and to produce ill effects (paragraph 3) and that such liability is not offset by substantial therapeutic advantages not possessed by substances other than drugs in Schedule IV, the Commission may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, place that drug in Schedule IV.

6. Where a notification relates to a drug already in Schedule I or Schedule II or to a preparation in Schedule III, the Commission, apart from the measure provided for in paragraph 5, may, in accordance with the recommendation of the World Health Organization, amend any of the Schedules by:

(a) Transferring a drug from Schedule I to Schedule II or from Schedule II to Schedule I, or

(b) Deleting a drug or a preparation as the case may be, from a Schedule.

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 effective with respect to each Party on the date of its receipt of such communication, and the Parties shall thereupon take such action as may be required under this Convention.

8. (a) The decisions of the Commission amending any of the schedules shall be subject to review by the Council upon the request of any Party filed within ninety 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 relevant information to the Commission, 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, and the decision of the Council shall be final. 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 remain in effect.

9. Decisions of the Commission taken in accordance with this article shall not be subject to the review procedure provided for in article 7.

Article 4

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

1. The Parties shall take such legislative and administrative measures as may be necessary:

(a) To give effect to and carry out the provisions of this Convention within their own territories;

(b) To co-operate with other States in the execution of the provisions of this Convention; and

(c) Subject to the provisions of this Convention, to limit exclusively to medical and scientific purposes the production, manufacture, export, import, distribution of, trade in, use and possession of drugs.

Article 5

THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ORGANS

The Parties, recognizing the competence of the United Nations with respect to the international control of drugs, agree to entrust to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the Economic and Social Council, and to the International Narcotics Control Board, the functions respectively assigned to them under this Convention.

Article 6

EXPENSES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ORGANS

The expenses of the Commission and the Board will 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 assess from time to time after consultation with the Governments of these Parties.

Article 7

REVIEW OF DECISIONS
AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Except for decisions under article 3, each decision or recommendation adopted by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this Convention shall be subject to approval or modification by the Council or the General Assembly in the same way as other decisions or recommendations of the Commission.

Article 8

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission is authorized to consider all matters pertaining to the aims of this Convention, and in particular:

- (a) To amend the Schedules in accordance with article 3;
- (b) To call the attention of the Board to any matters which may be relevant to the functions of the Board;
- (c) To make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of this Convention, including programmes of scientific research and the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature; and
- (d) To draw the attention of non-parties to decisions and recommendations which it adopts under this Convention, with a view to their considering taking action in accordance therewith.

Article 9

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall consist of eleven members to be elected by the Council as follows:

- (a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) Eight members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing, and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

Article 10

TERMS OF OFFICE AND REMUNERATION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of three years, and shall be eligible for re-election.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of eight members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

Article 11

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall elect its own President and such other officers as it may consider necessary and shall adopt its rules of procedure.

2. The Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year.

3. The quorum necessary at meetings of the Board shall consist of seven members.

Article 12

ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTIMATE SYSTEM

1. The Board shall fix the date or dates by which, and the manner in which, the estimates as provided in article 19 shall be furnished and shall prescribe the forms therefor.

2. The Board shall, in respect of countries and territories to which this Convention does not apply, request the Governments concerned to furnish estimates in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

3. If any State fails to furnish estimates in respect of any of its territories by the date specified, the Board shall, as far as possible, establish the estimates. The Board in establishing such estimates shall, to the extent practicable, do so in co-operation with the Government concerned.

4. The Board shall examine the estimates, including supplementary estimates, and, except as regards requirements for special purposes, may require such information as it considers necessary in respect of any country or territory on behalf of which an estimate has been furnished, in order to complete the estimate or to explain any statement contained therein.

5. The Board shall as expeditiously as possible confirm the estimates, including supplementary estimates, or, with the consent of the Government concerned, may amend such estimates.

6. In addition to the reports mentioned in article 15, the Board shall, at such times as it shall determine but at least annually, issue such information on the estimates as in its opinion will facilitate the carrying out of this Convention.

Article 13

ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATISTICAL RETURNS SYSTEM

1. The Board shall determine the manner and form in which statistical returns shall be furnished as provided in article 20 and shall prescribe the forms therefor.
2. The Board shall examine the returns with a view to determining whether a Party or any other State has complied with the provisions of this Convention.
3. The Board may require such further information as it considers necessary to complete or explain the information contained in such statistical returns.
4. It shall not be within the competence of the Board to question or express an opinion on statistical information respecting drugs required for special purposes.

Article 14

MEASURES BY THE BOARD TO ENSURE
THE EXECUTION OF PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION

1. (a) If, on the basis of its examination of information submitted by Governments to the Board under the provisions of this Convention, or of information communicated by United Nations organs and bearing on questions arising under those provisions, the Board has reason to believe that the aims of this Convention are being seriously endangered by reason of the failure of any country or territory 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 territory 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) above, 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) above, or has failed to adopt any remedial measures which it has been called upon to take under sub-paragraph (b) above, 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) above, may, if it is satisfied that such a course is necessary, recommend to Parties that they stop the import of drugs, the export of drugs, or both, from or to the country or territory concerned, either for a designated period or until the Board shall be satisfied as to the situation in that country or territory. 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 published 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.

Article 15

REPORTS OF THE BOARD

1. The Board shall prepare an annual report on its work and such additional reports as it considers necessary containing also an analysis of the estimates and 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. These reports shall be submitted to the Council through the Commission, which may make such comments as it sees fit.

2. The reports shall be communicated to the Parties and subsequently published by the Secretary-General. The Parties shall permit their unrestricted distribution.

Article 16

SECRETARIAT

The secretariat services of the Commission and the Board shall be furnished by the Secretary-General.

Article 17

SPECIAL ADMINISTRATION

The Parties shall maintain a special administration for the purpose of applying the provisions of this Convention.

Article 18

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED
BY PARTIES TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

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:

(a) A annual report on the working of the Convention within each of their territories;

(b) The text of all laws and regulations from time to time promulgated in order to give effect to this Convention;

(c) Such particulars as the Commission shall determine concerning cases of illicit traffic, including particulars of each case of illicit traffic discovered which may be of importance, because of the light thrown on the source from which drugs are obtained for the illicit traffic, or because of quantities involved or the method employed by illicit traffickers; and

(d) The names and addresses of the governmental authorities empowered to issue export and import authorizations or certificates.

2. Parties shall furnish the information referred to in the preceding paragraph in such manner and by such dates and use such forms as the Commission may request.

Article 19

ESTIMATES OF DRUG REQUIREMENTS

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Board each year for each of their territories, in the manner and form prescribed by the Board, estimates on forms supplied by it in respect of the following matters:

(a) Quantities of drugs to be consumed for medical and scientific purposes;

(b) Quantities of drugs to be utilized for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III, and of substances not covered by this Convention;

(c) Stocks of drugs to be held as at 31 December of the year to which the estimates relate; and

(d) Quantities of drugs necessary for addition to special stocks.

2. Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, the total of the estimates for each territory and each drug shall consist of the sum of the amounts specified under sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of paragraph 1 of this article, with the addition of any amount required to bring the actual stocks on hand at 31 December of the preceding year to the level estimated as provided in sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1.

3. Any State may during the year furnish supplementary estimates with an explanation of the circumstances necessitating such estimates.

4. The Parties shall inform the Board of the method used for determining quantities shown in the estimates and of any changes in the said method.

5. Subject to the deductions referred to in paragraph 3 of article 21, the estimates shall not be exceeded.

Article 20

STATISTICAL RETURN TO BE FURNISHED TO THE BOARD

1. The Parties shall furnish to the Board for each of their territories, in the manner and form prescribed by the Board, statistical returns on forms supplied by it in respect of the following matters:

(a) Production or manufacture of drugs;

(b) Utilization of drugs for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III and of substances not covered by this Convention, and utilization of poppy straw for the manufacture of drugs;

(c) Consumption of drugs;

(d) Imports and exports of drugs and poppy straw;

(e) Seizures of drugs and disposal thereof; and

(f) Stocks of drugs as at 31 December of the year to which the returns relate.

2. (a) The statistical returns in respect of the matters referred to in paragraph 1, except sub-paragraph (d), shall be prepared annually and shall be furnished to the Board not later than 30 June following the year to which they relate.

(b) The statistical returns in respect of the matters referred to in sub-paragraph (d) of paragraph 1 shall be prepared quarterly and shall be furnished to the Board within one month after the end of the quarter to which they relate.

3. In addition to the matters referred to in paragraph 1 of this article the Parties may as far as possible also furnish to the Board for each of their territories information in respect of areas (in hectares) cultivated for the production of opium.

4. The Parties are not required to furnish statistical returns respecting special stocks, but shall furnish separately returns respecting drugs imported into or procured within the country or territory for special purposes, as well as quantities of drugs withdrawn from special stocks to meet the requirements of the civilian population.

Article 21

LIMITATION OF MANUFACTURE AND IMPORTATION

1. The total of the quantities of each drug manufactured and imported by any country or territory in any one year shall not exceed the sum of the following:

(a) The quantity consumed, within the limit of the relevant estimate, for medical and scientific purposes;

(b) The quantity used, within the limit of the relevant estimate, for the manufacture of other drugs, of preparations in Schedule III, and of substances not covered by this Convention;

(c) The quantity exported;

(d) The quantity added to the stock for the purpose of bringing that stock up to the level specified in the relevant estimate; and

(e) The quantity acquired within the limit of the relevant estimate for special purposes.

2. From the sum of the quantities specified in paragraph 1 there shall be deducted any quantity that has been seized and released for licit use, as well as any quantity taken from special stocks for the requirements of the civilian population.

3. If the Board finds that the quantity manufactured and imported in any one year exceeds the sum of the quantities specified in paragraph 1, less any deductions required under paragraph 2 of this article, any excess so established and remaining at the end of the year shall, in the following year, be deducted from the quantity to be manufactured or imported and from the total of the estimates as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19.

4. (a) If it appears from the statistical returns on imports or exports (article 20) that the quantity exported to any country or territory exceeds the total of the estimates for that country or territory, as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19, with the addition of the amounts shown to have been exported, and after deduction of any excess as established in paragraph 3 of this article, the Board may

notify this fact to States which, in the opinion of the Board, should be so informed;

(b) On receipt of such a notification, Parties shall not during the year in question authorize any further exports of the drug concerned to that country or territory, except:

(i) In the event of a supplementary estimate being furnished for that country or territory in respect both of any quantity over-imported and of the additional quantity required, or

(ii) In exceptional cases where the export, in the opinion of the government of the exporting country, is essential for the treatment of the sick.

Article 22

SPECIAL PROVISION APPLICABLE TO CULTIVATION

Whenever the prevailing conditions in the country or a territory of a Party render the prohibition of the cultivation of the opium poppy, the coca bush or the cannabis plant the most suitable measure, in its opinion, for protecting the public health and welfare and preventing the diversion of drugs into the illicit traffic, the Party concerned shall prohibit cultivation.

Article 23

NATIONAL OPIUM AGENCIES

1. A Party that permits the cultivation of the opium poppy for the production of opium shall establish, if it has not already done so, and maintain, one or more government agencies (hereafter in this article referred to as the Agency) to carry out the functions required under this article.

2. Each such Party shall apply the following provisions to the cultivation of the opium poppy for the production of opium and to opium:

(a) The Agency shall designate the areas in which, and the plots of land on which, cultivation of the opium poppy for the purpose of producing opium shall be permitted.

b) Only cultivators licensed by the Agency shall be authorized to engage in such cultivation.

c) Each licence shall specify the extent of the land on which the cultivation is permitted.

d) All cultivators of the opium poppy shall be required to deliver their total crops of opium to the Agency. The Agency shall purchase and take physical possession of such crops as soon as possible, but not later than four months after the end of the harvest.

(e) The Agency shall, in respect of opium, have the exclusive right of importing, exporting, wholesale trading and maintaining stocks other than those held by manufacturers of opium alkaloids, medicinal opium or opium preparations. Parties need not extend this exclusive right to medicinal opium and opium preparations.

3. The governmental functions referred to in paragraph 2 shall be discharged by a single government agency if the constitution of the Paray concerned permits it.

Article 24

LIMITATION ON PRODUCTION OF OPIUM FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. (a) If any Party intends to initiate the production of opium or to increase existing production, it shall take account of the prevailing world need for opium in accordance with the estimates thereof published by the Board so that the production of opium by such Party does not result in over-production of opium in the world.

(b) A Party shall not permit the production of opium or increase the existing production thereof if in its opinion such production or increased production in its territory may result in illicit traffic in opium.

2. (a) Subject to paragraph 1, where a Party which as of 1 January 1961, was not producing opium for export desires to export opium which it produces, in amounts not exceeding five tons annually, it shall notify the Board, furnishing with such notification information regarding:

(i) The controls in force as required by this Convention respecting the opium to be produced and exported; and

(ii) The name of the country or countries to which it expects to export such opium; and the Board may either approve such notification or may recommend to the Party that it not engage in the production of opium for export.

(b) Where a Party other than a Party referred to in paragraph 3 desires to produce opium for export in amounts exceeding five tons annually, it shall notify the Council, furnishing with such notification relevant information including;

(i) The estimated amounts to be produced for export;

(ii) The controls existing or proposed respecting the opium to be produced;

(iii) The name of the country or countries to which it expects to export such opium;

and the Council shall either approve the notification or may recommend to the Party that it not engage in the production of opium for export.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 2, a Party that during ten years immediately prior to 1 January 1961 export opium which such country produced may continue to export opium which it produces.

4. (a) A Party shall not import opium from any country or territory except opium produced in the territory of:

(i) A Party referred to in paragraph 3;

(ii) A Party that has notified the Board as provided in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 2; or

(iii) A Party that has received the approval of the Council as provided in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 2.

(b) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, a Party may import opium produced by any country which produced and exported opium during the ten years prior to 1 January 1961 if such country has established and maintains a national control organ or agency for the purposes set out in article 23 and has in force an effective means of ensuring that the opium it produces is not diverted into the illicit traffic.

5. The provisions of this article do not prevent a Party:

(a) From producing opium sufficient for its own requirements; or

(b) From exporting opium seized in the illicit traffic, to another Party in accordance with the requirements of this Convention.

Article 25

CONTROL OF POPPY STRAW

1. A Party that permits the cultivation of the opium poppy for purposes other than the production of opium shall take all measures necessary to ensure:

(a) That opium is not produced from such opium poppies; and

(b) That the manufacture of drugs from poppy straw is adequately controlled.

2. The Parties shall apply to poppy straw the system of import certificates and export authorizations as provided in article 31, paragraphs 4 to 15.

3. The Parties shall furnish statistical information on the import and export of poppy straw as required for drugs under article 20, paragraphs 1 (d) and 2 (b).

Article 26

THE COCA BUSH AND COCA LEAVES

1. If a Party permits the cultivation of the coca bush, it shall apply thereto and to coca leaves the system of controls as provided in article 23 respecting the control of the opium poppy, but as regards paragraph 2 (*d*) of that article, the requirements imposed on the Agency therein referred to shall be only to take physical possession of the crops as soon as possible after the end of the harvest.

2. The Parties shall so far as possible enforce the uprooting of all coca bushes which grow wild. They shall destroy the coca bushes if illegally cultivated.

Article 27

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO COCA LEAVES

1. The Parties may permit the use of coca leaves for the preparation of a flavouring agent, which shall not contain any alkaloids, and, to the extent necessary for such use, may permit the production, import, export, trade in and possession of such leaves.

2. The Parties shall furnish separately estimates (article 19) and statistical information (article 20) in respect of coca leaves for preparation of the flavouring agent, except to the extent that the same coca leaves are used for the extraction of alkaloids and the flavouring agent, and so explained in the estimates and statistical information.

Article 28

CONTROL OF CANNABIS

1. If a Party permits the cultivation of the cannabis plant for the production of cannabis or cannabis resin, it shall apply thereto the system of controls as provided in article 23 respecting the control of the opium poppy.

2. This Convention shall not apply to the cultivation of the cannabis plant exclusively for industrial purposes (fibre and seed) or horticultural purposes.

3. The Parties shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to prevent the misuse of, and illicit traffic in, the leaves of the cannabis plant.

Article 29

MANUFACTURE

1. The Parties shall require that the manufacture of drugs be under licence except where such manufacture is carried out by a State enterprise or State enterprises.

2. The Parties shall:

(a) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the manufacture of drugs;

(b) Control under licence the establishments and premises in which such manufacture may take place; and

(c) Require that licensed manufacturers of drugs obtain periodical permits specifying the kinds and amounts of drugs which they shall be entitled to manufacture. A periodical permit, however, need not be required for preparations.

3. The Parties shall prevent the accumulation, in the possession of drug manufacturers, of quantities of drugs and poppy straw in excess of those required for the normal conduct of business, having regard to the prevailing market conditions.

Article 30

TRADE AND DISTRIBUTION

1. (a) The Parties shall require that the trade in and distribution of drugs be under licence except where such trade or distribution is carried out by a State enterprise or State enterprises.

(b) The Parties shall:

(i) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in the trade in or distribution of drugs;

(ii) Control under licence the establishments and premises in which such trade or distribution may take place. The requirement of licensing need not apply to preparations.

(c) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) relating to licensing need not apply to persons duly authorized to perform and while performing therapeutic or scientific functions.

2. The Parties shall also:

(a) Prevent the accumulation in the possession of traders, distributors, State enterprises or duly authorized persons referred to above, of quantities of drugs and poppy straw in excess of those required for the normal conduct of business, having regard to the prevailing market conditions; and

(b) (i) Require medical prescriptions for the supply or dispensation of drugs to individuals. This requirement need not apply to

such drugs as individuals may lawfully obtain, use, dispense or administer in connexion with their duly authorized therapeutic functions; and

(ii) If the Parties deem these measures necessary or desirable, require that prescriptions for drugs in Schedule I should be written on official forms to be issued in the form of counterfoil books by the competent governmental authorities or by authorized professional associations.

3. It is desirable that Parties require that written or printed offers of drugs, advertisements of every kind or descriptive literature relating to drugs and used for commercial purposes, interior wrappings of packages containing drugs, and labels under which drugs are offered for sale indicate the international non-proprietary name communicated by the World Health Organization.

4. If a Party considers such measure necessary or desirable, it shall require that the inner package containing a drug or wrapping thereof shall bear a clearly visible double red band. The exterior wrapping of the package in which such drug is contained shall not bear a double red band.

5. A Party shall require that the label under which a drug is offered for sale show the exact drug content by weight or percentage. This requirement of label information need not apply to a drug dispensed to an individual on medical prescription.

6. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 5 need not apply to the retail trade in or retail distribution of drugs in Schedule II.

Article 31

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE

1. The Parties shall not knowingly permit the export of drugs to any country or territory except:

(a) In accordance with the laws and regulations of that country or territory; and

(b) Within the limits of the total of the estimates for that country or territory, as defined in paragraph 2 of article 19, with the addition of the amounts intended to be re-exported.

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

3. The Parties shall:

(a) Control under licence the import and export of drugs except where such import or export is carried out by a State enterprise or enterprises;

(b) Control all persons and enterprises carrying on or engaged in such import or export.

4. (a) Every Party permitting the import or export of drugs shall require a separate import or export authorization to be obtained for each such import or export whether it consists of one or more drugs.

(b) Such authorization shall state the name of the drug, the international non-proprietary name if any, the quantity to be imported or exported, and the name and address of the importer and exporter, and shall specify the period within which the importation or exportation must be effected.

(c) The export authorization shall also state the number and date of the import certificate (paragraph 5) and the authority by whom it has been issued.

(d) The import authorization may allow an importation in more than one consignment.

5. Before issuing an export authorization the Parties shall require an import certificate, issued by the competent authorities of the importing country or territory and certifying that the importation of the drug or drugs referred to therein, is approved and such certificate shall be produced by the person or establishment applying for the export authorization. The Parties shall follow as closely as may be practicable the form of import certificate approved by the Commission.

6. 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 territory.

7. (a) The Government of the importing country or territory, when the importation has been effected or when the period fixed for the importation has expired, shall return the export authorization with an endorsement to that effect, to the Government of the exporting country or territory.

(b) The endorsement shall specify the amount actually imported.

(c) If a lesser quantity than that specified in the export authorization is actually exported, the quantity actually exported shall be stated by the competent authorities on the export authorization and on any official thereof.

8. Exports of consignments to a post office box, or to the account of a party other than the party named in the export authorization, shall be prohibited.

9. Exports of consignments to a bonded warehouse are prohibited unless the government of the importing country certifies on

the import certificate, 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 specify 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.

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

11. A Party shall not permit any drugs 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 such consignment is produced to the competent authorities of such Party.

12. The competent authorities of any country or territory through which a consignment of drugs 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 that country or territory through which the consignment is passing authorizes the diversion. The Government of the country or territory of transit shall treat any requested diversion as if the diversion were an export from the country or territory of transit to the country or territory of new destination. If the diversion is authorized, the provisions of paragraph 7 (a) and (b) shall also apply between the country or territory of transit and the country or territory which originally exported the consignment.

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

14. The provisions of paragraphs 11 to 13 relating to the passage of drugs 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 territory of transit. If the aircraft lands in any such country or territory, those provisions shall be applied so far as circumstances require.

15. The provisions of this article are without prejudice to the provisions of any international agreements which limit the control which may be exercised by any of the Parties over drugs transit.

16. Nothing in this article other than paragraphs 1 (a) and 2 need apply in the case of preparations in Schedule III.

Article 32

SPECIAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE CARRIAGE
OF DRUGS IN FIRST-AID KITS OF SHIPS OR AIRCRAFT
ENGAGED IN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC

1. The international carriage by ships or aircraft of such limited amounts of drugs as may be needed during their journey or voyage for first-aid purposes or emergency cases shall not be considered to be import, export 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 drugs 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. Drugs carried by ships or aircraft 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 ships or aircraft. The administration of such drugs in the case of emergency shall not be considered a violation of the requirements of article 30, paragraph 2 (b).

Article 33

POSSESSION OF DRUGS

The Parties shall not permit the possession of drugs except under legal authority.

Article 34

MEASURES OF SUPERVISION AND INSPECTION

The Parties shall require:

(a) That all persons who obtain licences as provided in accordance with this Convention, or who have managerial or supervisory positions in a State enterprise established in accordance with this Convention, shall have adequate qualifications for the effective and faithful execution of the provisions of such laws and regulations as are enacted in pursuance thereof; and

(b) That governmental authorities, manufacturers, traders, scientists, scientific institutions and hospitals keep such records as will show the quantities of each drug manufactured and of each individual acquisition and disposal of drugs. Such records shall respectively be preserved for a period of not less than two years. Where

counterfoil books (article 30, paragraph 2 (b)) of official prescriptions are used, such books including the counterfoils shall also be kept for a period of not less than two years.

Article 35

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 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 narcotic drugs;

(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 a prosecution, 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.

Article 36

PENAL PROVISIONS

1. Subject to its constitutional limitations, each Party shall adopt such measures as will ensure that cultivation, production, manufacture, extraction, preparation, possession, offering, offering for sale, distribution, purchase, sale, delivery on any terms whatsoever, brokerage, dispatch, dispatch in transit, transport, importation and exportation of drugs contrary to the provisions of this Convention, and any other action which in the opinion of such Party may be contrary to the provisions of this Convention, shall be punishable offences when committed intentionally, and that serious offences shall be liable to adequate punishment particularly by imprisonment or other penalties of deprivation of liberty.

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

(a) (i) Each of the offences enumerated in paragraph 1, if committed in different countries, shall be considered 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 applications 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. The provisions of this article shall be subject to the provisions of the criminal law of the Party concerned on questions of jurisdiction.

4. 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 37

SEIZURE AND CONFISCATION

Any drugs, substances and equipment used in or intended for the commission of any of the offences, referred to in article 36, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

Article 38

TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTS

1. The Parties shall give special attention to the provision of facilities for the medical treatment, care and rehabilitation of drug addicts.

2. If a Party has a serious problem of drug addiction and its economic resources permit, it is desirable that it establish adequate facilities for the effective treatment of drug addicts.

Article 39

APPLICATION OF STRICTER NATIONAL CONTROL
MEASURES THAN THOSE REQUIRED BY THIS CONVENTION

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Convention, a Party shall not be, or be deemed to be, precluded from adopting measures of control more strict or severe than those provided by this Convention and in particular from requiring that preparations in Schedule III or drugs in Schedule II be subject to all or such of the measures of control applicable to drugs in Schedule I as in its opinion is necessary or desirable for the protection of the public health or welfare.

Article 40

LANGUAGES OF THE CONVENTION AND PROCEDURE
FOR SIGNATURE, RATIFICATION AND ACCESSION

1. This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be open for signature until 1 August 1961 on behalf of any Member of the United Nations, of any non-member State which is a Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice or member of a specialized agency of the United Nations, and also of any other State which the Council may invite to become a Party.

2. This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

3. This Convention shall be open after 1 August 1961 for accession by the States referred to in Paragraph 1. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General.

Article 41

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day following the the date on which the fortieth instrument or ratification or accession is deposited in accordance with article 40.

2. In respect of any other State depositing an instrument of ratification this Convention shall come into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by that State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 42

TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

This 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 case the Party shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the territory within the shortest period possible, and when that consent is obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. This Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such 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 43

TERRITORIES FOR THE PURPOSES OF
ARTICLES 19, 20, 21 AND 31

1. Any Party may notify the Secretary-General that, for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 31, one of its territories is divided into two or more territories, or that two or more of its territories are consolidated into a single territory.

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 single territory for the purposes of articles 19, 20, 21 and 31.

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

Article 44

TERMINATION OF PREVIOUS INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

1. The provisions of this Convention, upon its coming into force, shall, as between Parties hereto, terminate and replace the provisions of the following treaties:

(a) International Opium Convention, signed at The Hague on 23 January 1912;

(b) Agreement concerning the Manufacture of, Internal Trade in and Use of Prepared Opium, signed at Geneva on 11 February 1925;

(c) International Opium Convention, signed at Geneva on 19 February 1925;

(d) Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, signed at Geneva on 13 July 1931;

(e) Agreement for the Control of Opium Smoking in the Far East, signed at Bangkok on 27 November 1931;

(f) Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946, amending the Agreements, Conventions and Protocols on Narcotic Drugs concluded at The Hague on 23 January 1912, at Geneva on 11 February 1925 and 19 February 1925 and 13 July 1931, at Bangkok on 27 November 1931 and at Geneva on 26 June 1936, except as it affects the last-named Convention.

(g) The Conventions and Agreements referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (e) as amended by the Protocol of 1946 referred to in sub-paragraph (f);

(h) Protocol signed at Paris on 19 November 1948 Bringing under International Control Drugs outside the Scope of the Convention of 13 July 1931 for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, as amended by the Protocol signed at Lake Success on 11 December 1946;

(i) Protocol for Limiting and Regulating the Cultivation of the Poppy Plant, the Production of, International and Wholesale Trade in, and Use of Opium, signed at New York on 23 June 1953, should that Protocol have come into force.

2. Upon the coming into force of this Convention, article 9 of the Convention for the Suppression of the Illicit Traffic in Dangerous Drugs, signed at Geneva on 26 June 1936, shall, between the Parties thereto which are also Parties to this Convention, be terminated, and shall be replaced by paragraph 2 (b) of article 36 of this Convention; provided that such a Party may by notification to the Secretary-General continue in force the said article 9.

Article 45

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

1. The functions of the Board provided for in article 9 shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Convention (article 41, paragraph 1), be provisionally carried out by the Permanent Central Board constituted under chapter VI of the Convention referred to in article 44 (c) as amended, and by the Supervisory Body constituted under chapter II of the Convention referred to in article 44 (d) as amended, as such functions may respectively require.

2. The Council shall fix the date on which the new Board referred to in article 9 shall enter upon its duties. As from that date

that Board shall, with respect to the States Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 which are not Parties to this Convention, undertake the functions of the Permanent Central Board and of the Supervisory Body referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 46

DENUNCIATION

1. After the expiry of two years from the date of the coming into force of this Convention (article 41, paragraph 1) any Party may, on its behalf or on behalf of a territory for which it has international responsibility, and which has withdrawn its consent given in accordance with article 42, 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 in any year, shall take effect on the first day of January in the succeeding year, and if received after the first day of July, shall take effect as if it had been received on or before the first day of July in the succeeding year.

3. This Convention shall be terminated if, as a result of denunciations made in accordance with paragraph 1, the conditions for its coming into force as laid down in article 41, paragraph 1, cease to exist.

Article 47

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 Article 62, paragraph 4, 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) of this article 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 48

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 to the International Court of Justice for decision.

Article 49

TRANSITIONAL RESERVATIONS

1. A Party may at the time of signature, ratification or accession reserve the right to permit temporarily in any one of its territories:

(a) The quasi-medical use of opium;

(b) Opium smoking;

(c) Coca leaf chewing;

(d) The use of cannabis, cannabis resin, extracts and tinctures of cannabis for non-medical purposes; and

(e) The production and manufacture of and trade in the drugs referred to under (a) to (d) for the purposes mentioned therein.

2. The reservation under paragraph 1 shall be subject to the following restrictions:

(a) The activities mentioned in paragraph 1 may be authorized only to the extent that they were traditional in the territories in respect of which the reservation is made, and were there permitted on 1 January 1961.

(b) No export of the drugs referred to in paragraph 1 for the purposes mentioned therein may be permitted to a non-party or to a territory to which this Convention does not apply under article 42.

(c) Only such persons may be permitted to smoke opium as were registered by the competent authorities to this effect on 1 January 1964.

(d) The quasi-medical use of opium must be abolished within 15 years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(e) Coca leaf chewing must be abolished within twenty-five years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(f) The use of cannabis for other than medical and scientific purposes must be discontinued as soon as possible but in any case within twenty-five years from the coming into force of this Convention as provided in paragraph 1 of article 41.

(g) The production and manufacture of and trade in the drugs referred to in paragraph 1 for any of the uses mentioned therein must be reduced and finally abolished simultaneously with the reduction and abolition of such uses.

3. A Party making a reservation under paragraph 1 shall:

(a) Include in the annual report to be furnished to the Secretary-General, in accordance with article 18, paragraph 1 (a), an account of the progress made in the preceding year towards the abolition of the use, production, manufacture or trade referred to under paragraph 1; and

(b) Furnish to the Board separate estimates (article 19) and statistical returns (article 20) in respect of the reserved activities in the manner and form prescribed by the Board.

4. (a) If a Party which makes a reservation under paragraph 1 fails to furnish:

(i) The report referred to in paragraph 3 (a) within six months after the end of the year to which the information relates;

(ii) The estimates referred to in paragraph 3 (b) within three months after the date fixed for that purposes by the Board in accordance with article 12, paragraph 1;

(iii) The statistics referred to in paragraph 3 (b) within three months after the date on which they are due in accordance with article 20, paragraph 2, the Board or the Secretary-General, as the case may be, shall send to the Party concerned a notification of the delay, and shall request such information within a period of three months after the receipt of that notification.

(b) If the Party fails to comply within this period with the request of the Board or the Secretary-General, the reservation in question made under paragraph 1 shall cease to be effective.

5. A State which has made reservation may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

Article 50

OTHER RESERVATIONS

1. No reservation other than those made in accordance with article 49 or with the following paragraphs shall be permitted.

2. Any State may at the time of signature, ratification or accession make reservation in respect of the following provisions of

this Convention: article 12, paragraphs 2 and 3; article 13, paragraph 2; article 14, paragraphs 1 and 2; article 31, paragraph 1 (b) and article 48.

3. A State which desires to become a Party but wishes to be authorized to make reservations other than those made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article or with article 49 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 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 which has made reservation may at any time by notification in writing withdraw all or part of its reservations.

Article 51

NOTIFICATIONS

The Secretary-General shall notify to all the States referred to in paragraph 1 of article 40:

(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions in accordance with article 40;

(b) The date upon which this Convention enters into force in accordance with article 41;

(c) Denunciations in accordance with article 46; and

(d) Declarations and notifications under articles 42, 43, 47, 49 and 50.

IN witness thereof, the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention on behalf of their respective Governments:

Done at New York, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and sixty one, in a single copy, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations, and of which certified true copies shall be transmitted to all the Members of the United Nations and to the other States referred to in article 40, paragraph 1.

SCHEDULES

List of drugs included in Schedule 1

- Acetylmethadol* (3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
Allylprodine (3-allyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
Alphacetylmethadol (alpha-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
Alphameprodine (alpha-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
Alphamethadol (alpha-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
Alphaprodine (alpha-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
Anileridine (1-*para*-aminophenethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Benzethidine (1-(2-benzyloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Benzylmorphine (3-benzylmorphine)
Betacetylmethadol (beta-3-acetoxy-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylheptane)
Betameprodine (beta-3-ethyl-1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
Betamethadol (beta-6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
Betaprodine (beta-1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)
Cannabis and *cannabis resin* and *extracts* and *linctures* of *cannabis*
Clonitazene (2-*para*-chlorbenzyl-1-diethylaminoethyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)
Coca Leaf
Cocaine (methyl ester of benzoylecgonine)
Concentrate of poppy straw (the material arising when poppy straw has entered into a process for the concentration of its alkaloids, when such material is made available in trade)
Desomorphine (dihydrodeoxymorphine)
Dextromoramide ((+)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl butyl) morpholine)
Diampromide (N-(2-methylphenethylamino) propyl) propionanilide)
Diethylthiambutene (3-diethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)
Dihydromorphine
Dimenoxadol (2-dimethyliminoethyl-1-ethoxy-1,1-diphenylacetate)
Dimepheptanol (6dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanol)
Dimethylthiambutene (3-dimethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)
Dioxaphetyl butyrate (ethyl 4-morpholino-2,2-diphenylbutyrate)
Diphenoxylate (1-(3-cyano-3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Dipipanone (4,4-diphenyl-6-piperidine-3-heptanone)
Ecgonine, its esters and derivatives which are convertible to ecgonine and cocaine
Ethylmethylthiambutene (3-ethylmethylamino-1,1-di-(2'-thienyl)-1-butene)

- Etonitazene* (1-diethylaminoethyl-2-*para*-ethoxybenzyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole)
- Etoxeridine* (1-2(2-hydroxyethoxy)-ethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
- Furethidine* (1-(2-tetrahydrofurfuryloxyethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
- Heroin* (diacetylmorphine)
- Hydrocodone* (dihydrocodeinone)
- Hydromorphinol* (14-hydroxydihydromorphine)
- Hydromorphone* (dihydromorphinone)
- Hydroxypethidine* (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
- Isomethadone* (6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
- Ketobemidone* (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine)
- Levomethorphan** ((-)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
- Levomoramide* ((-)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrrolidinyl butyl) morpholine)
- Levophenacymorphan* ((-)-3-hydroxy-N-phenacymorphinan)
- Levorphanol** ((-)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
- Metazocine* (2'-hydroxy-2,5,9-trimethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)
- Methadone* (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
- Methyldesorphine* (6-methyl-delta 6-deoxymorphine)
- Methyldihydromorphine* (6-methyldihydromorphine)
- 1-Methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid
- Metopon* (5-methyldihydromorphinone)
- Morpheridine* (1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
- Morphine*
- Morphine Methobromide* and other pentavalent nitrogen morphine derivatives
- Morphine-N-oxide*
- Myrophine* (myristylbenzylmorphine)
- Vicomorphine* (3,6-dinicotinylmorphine)
- Norlevorphanol* ((-)-3-hydroxymorphinan)
- Normethadone* (6-dimethylamino-4,4-diphenyl-3-hexanone)
- Normorphine* (demethylmorphine)
- Opium*
- Oxycodone* (14-hydroxydihydrocodeinone)
- Oxymorphone* (14-hydroxydihydromorphinone)
- Pethidine* (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
- Phenadoxone* (6-morpholino-4,4-diphenyl-3-heptanone)
- Phenampramide* (N-(1-methyl-2-piperidinoethyl) propionanilide)
- Phenazocine* (2'-hydroxy-5,9-dimethyl-2-phenethyl-6,7-benzomorphan)

* Dextromethorphan ((+)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan) and dextrorphan ((+)-3-Hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) are specifically excluded from this Schedule.

- Phenomorphan* (3-hydroxy-N-phenethylmorphinan)
Phenoperidine (1-(3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl)-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Piminodine (4-phenyl-1-(3-phenylaminopropyl) piperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester)
Proheptazine (1,3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxyazacycloheptane)
Properidine (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid isopropyl ester)
Racemethorphan ((±)-3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan)
Racemoramide ((±)-4-(2-methyl-4-oxo-3,3-diphenyl-4-(1-pyrroldinyl) butyl) morpholine)
Racemorphan ((±)-3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan)
Thebacon (acetyldihydrocodeinone)
Thebaine
Trimeperidine (1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine);
and

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The esters and ethers, unless appearing in another Schedule, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such esters or ethers is possible;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of esters, ethers and isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

List of drugs included in Schedule II

- Acetyldihydrocodeine*
Codeine (3-methylmorphine)
Dextropropoxyphene ((+)-4-dimethylamino-3-methyl-1,2-diphenyl-2-propionoxybutane)
Dihydrocodeine
Ethylmorphine (3-ethylmorphine)
Norcodeine (N-demethylcodeine)
Pholcodine (morpholinylethylmorphine); and

The isomers, unless specifically excepted, of the drugs in this Schedule whenever the existence of such isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation;

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule, including the salts of the isomers as provided above whenever the existence of such salts is possible.

List of preparations included in Schedule III

1. Preparation of:
Acetyldihydrocodeine,
Codeine,
Dextropropoxyphene,
Dihydrocodeine,
Ethylmorphine,
Norcodeine, and
Pholcodine

when

(a) Compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse, and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health; and

(b) Containing not more than 100 milligrammes of the drug per dosage unit and with a concentration of not more than 2.5 per cent in undivided preparations.

2. Preparations of cocaine containing not more than 0.1 per cent of cocaine calculated as cocaine base and preparations of opium or morphine containing not more than 0.2 per cent of morphine calculated as anhydrous morphine base and compounded with one or more other ingredients in such a way that the preparation has no, or a negligible, risk of abuse, and in such a way that the drug cannot be recovered by readily applicable means or in a yield which would constitute a risk to public health.

3. Solid dose preparations of diphenoxylate containing not more than 2.5 milligrammes of diphenoxylate calculated as base and not less than 25 microgrammes of atropine sulphate per dosage unit.

4. *Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii compositus*
10 per cent opium in powder
10 per cent ipecacuanha root, in powder
well mixed with

80 per cent of any other powdered ingredient containing no drug.

5. Preparations conforming to any of the formulae listed in this Schedule and mixtures of such preparations with any material which contains no drug.

List of drugs included in Schedule IV

Cannabis and *cannabis resin*

Desomorphine (dihydrodeoxymorphine)

Heroin (diacetylmorphine)

Ketobemidone (4-*meta*-hydroxyphenyl-1-methyl-4-propionylpiperidine); and

The salts of the drugs listed in this Schedule whenever the formation of such salts is possible.

DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME REVOLUTIONARY
COUNCIL No. 198 of 7 March 1970.

THE PRESIDENT
OF THE SUPREME REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL

HAVING SEEN the First Charter of the Revolution dated 21
October 1969 and Law No. 1 of 21 October 1969;

HAVING SEEN Law No. of March 1970 authorizing the
President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council to accede to the
Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on
30 March 1961;

DECREES:

Single Article

The Somali Democratic Republic hereby accedes to the Single
Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, done at New York on 30 March
1961 and this Decree of Accession shall be deposited with the Se-
cretary-General of the United Nations as provided in Article 40 of
the said Convention.

Mogadiscio, 7 March, 1970.

Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre
PRESIDENT
of the Supreme Revolutionary Council

Secretary of State for Health
Dr. Mohamed Aden Scek

Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs
Omar Arteh Galib

X

DISCIPLINA DELLA PRODUZIONE, COMMERCIO ED IMPIEGO DEGLI
STUPEFACENTI, L. 3 MARZO 1970, N. 46.

1.-1. La produzione, il commercio e l'impiego delle sostanze stupefacenti sono soggette al controllo ed alla vigilanza del Ministero della Sanità, che li esercita a mezzo di:

a) L'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti, che provvede alla consulenza, agli atti occorrenti all'applicazione delle disposizioni legislative e degli accordi internazionali in materia, all'esercizio della vigilanza e del controllo sulle sostanze e preparati stupefacenti, nonché all'organizzazione della lotta contro la tossicomania;

b) Un nucleo specializzato della polizia che collabora con l'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti secondo le norme di apposito regolamento;

c) Le Direzioni Regionali dei Servizi Sanitari;

d) Gli Uffici dei Medici Distrettuali;

2. L'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti verrà istituito e i suoi membri verranno nominati con Decreto del Segretario di Stato per la Sanità.

2. Il Segretario di Stato alla Sanità provvede con proprio decreto, a nominare i membri di un Comitato interministeriale, che ha il compito di proporre i provvedimenti necessari al coordinamento tra le varie Amministrazioni interessate, comunque alle sostanze stupefacenti.

Il Comitato interministeriale è composto di:

- un rappresentante del Ministero della Sanità;
- un funzionario dell'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti;
- un Ufficiale Superiore della polizia;
- un rappresentante del Ministero della Giustizia, Affari Religiosi e Lavoro;

- Un rappresentante del Ministero degli Esteri;
- un rappresentante del Ministero dell'Agricoltura;
- un rappresentante del Ministero dell'Industria e Commercio.

E' facoltà del Segretario di Stato alla Sanità di far intervenire alle adunanze, senza voto deliberativo, persone di riconosciuta competenza estranee al Comitato; per lo studio di speciali questioni.

Il Comitato rimane in carica due anni e può essere rieletto.

3. Il Segretario di Stato alla Sanità, con proprio decreto compila l'elenco delle sostanze o preparati ad azione stupefacente, tenuto conto delle Convenzioni Internazionali e del parere dell'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti.

4. La coltivazione di piante dalle quali si possono ottenere sostanze comprese nell'elenco di cui all'art. 3, la raccolta e la lavorazione di piante o parti di esse dalle quali si possono ottenere sostanze di cui allo stesso art. 3, sono soggette a speciali Autorizzazioni rilasciate del Ministero della Sanità che, nel concederle determina caso per caso, sentito il parere del Ministero dell'Agricoltura le condizioni e le garanzie alle quali esse sono subordinate.

Chiunque contravvenga alle disposizioni del presente articolo è punito con la reclusione da sei mesi a due anni e con la multa da Sh. So. 2.000/= a 20.000/=.

5. Fermo restando quanto previsto dalle norme vigenti in materia di commercio estero e di valuta, chiunque intenda importare, esportare, ricevere per transito, produrre o trasformare acquistare o vendere, impiegare o comunque detenere sostanze stupefacenti iscritte nell'Elenco Ufficiale, deve richiedere autorizzazione al Segretario di Stato

to alla Sanità, che la rilascerà esclusivamente alle persone fisiche o giuridiche, preventivamente iscritte in uno speciale "Registro delle persone abilitate alla produzione commercio, manipolazione ed uso di sostanze stupefacenti" depositato presso l'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti e compilato a norma di regolamento.

La persona fisica responsabile iscritta nel "Registro" di cui al precedente comma deve essere persona incensurata ed offrire serie garanzie morali e professionali; per le Società e per le Aziende detti requisiti debbono essere posseduti rispettivamente del legale rappresentante e dal Direttore Tecnico.

L'autorizzazione ha un limite di scadenza da determinarsi di volta in volta ed è revocabile, come pure revocabile l'iscrizione al "Registro" di cui al primo comma, a giudizio insindacabile del Segretario di Stato alla Sanità.

Sono escluse vedall'obbligo dell'autorizzazione ministeriale le farmacie per quanto riguarda la vendita, la manipolazione e somministrazione a forma e dose di medicamento delle sostanze stupefacenti.

Chiunque senza iscrizione o autorizzazione, acquisti, venda, ceda, importi, esporti, passi in transito, produca, trasformi o comunque detenga sostanze o preparati indicati nell'elenco stupefacenti è punito con la reclusione da due a sette anni e con la multa da Sh. So. 2.000/= a Sh. So. 20.000/= (342 C.p.).

6. Al "Registro delle persone abilitate alla produzione, commercio, manipolazione ed uso di sostanze stupefacenti", sono iscritti di ufficio tutti gli stabilimenti sanitari di Stato che usino sostanze stupefacenti, nonchè le farmacie private ed Ospedaliere.

7. Le persone autorizzate a norma dei precedenti articoli 4, 5 e 6 devono tenere un registro di carico e scarico redatto secondo le modalità ed istruzioni riportate nella tabella A della presente Legge.

Salvo che il fatto non costituisca più grave reato chiunque contravvenga alle disposizioni del presente articolo è punito con l'arresto sino a due anni e con l'ammenda da Sh.So. 1.000 a Sh.So. 5.000/=.

8. Chiunque, essendo autorizzato a norma dei precedenti articoli, permette o procura che altri metta illecitamente in commercio stupefacenti, iscritti nell'elenco ufficiale, è punito con la reclusione da tre a dieci anni e con la multa da Sh.So. 5.000/= a Sh.So. 50.000/=(342c.p.)

9. Entro il mese di dicembre di ogni anno il Segretario di Stato alla Sanità stabilisce per ciascuna officina autorizzata alla produzione le quantità massime dei vari stupefacenti che possono essere prodotte, trasformate e messe in vendita nel corso dell'anno successivo.

Ove particolari necessità lo richiedano il Segretario di Stato alla Sanità può limitare, o vietare in qualsiasi momento, la produzione, l'importazione, l'esportazione e il commercio di alcuni stupefacenti.

Eccedenze di produzione, purchè non superiori al 10 per cento sulle quantità autorizzate possono essere tollerate. Esse comunque debbono essere denunziate al Ministero della Sanità entro 15 giorni dal momento in cui si sono verificate.

10. I titolari delle officine che producono o impiegano stupefacenti ed i commercianti all'ingrosso debbono trasmettere annualmente per la parte che li riguarda, in doppio esemplare all'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti non oltre il 31 gennaio dell'anno successivo i seguenti dati riassuntivi:

- a) quantità delle materie prime messe in lavorazione;
- b) quantità dei prodotti finiti ottenuti, compreso il recupero dei residui, con indicazione della resa in confronto al titolo delle materie prime impiegate;
- c) movimento di entrata ed uscita di ogni singolo stupefacente;
- d) quantità utilizzate per la preparazione di specialità o prodotti galenici preparati e venduti nel corso dell'anno.

Chiunque contravvenga alle disposizioni del presente articolo è punito con l'ammenda da Sh. So. 200 a 2.000.

11. L'importazione ed esportazione delle sostanze stupefacenti indicate nell'elenco Ufficiale è permesso solo tramite gli Uffici Doganali a ciò autorizzati secondo le modalità stabilite dal Regolamento, indipendentemente dal modo di spedizione e del mezzo di trasporto usati.

12. L'iscrizione nel "Registro delle persone abilitate alla produzione, commercio, manipolazione ad uso di sostanze stupefacenti" può in qualsiasi momento essere revocata, o sospesa a giudizio insindacabile del Segretario di Stato alla Sanità.

In caso di assoluta, urgente necessità l'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti a mezzo del suo Direttore può sospendere le attività di cui agli art 4 e 5 nella presente Legge, riferendone immediatamente al Segretario di Stato alla Sanità, che adotta i provvedimenti del caso.

Il Segretario di Stato alla Sanità, indipendentemente dalla denuncia all'Autorità giudiziaria per il procedimento penale, nel caso di trasgressione alle disposizioni contenute nella presente legge od a quelle sancite dagli artt. 341, 342, 343, 564, 565 del Codice Penale può ordinare la chiusura temporanea del Locale ove sono state consumate le trasgressioni stesse.

13. Nel caso di cessazione delle imprese dalle attività di cui agli artt. 4 e 5, e nei casi di revoca o sospensione dal "Registro delle persone abilitate alla produzione, commercio, manipolazione ed uso di sostanze stupefacenti" l'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti adotta i provvedimenti che ritiene più opportuni nei riguardi delle eventuali giacenze di stupefacenti, ritira i registri e revoca eventuali autorizzazioni.

Gli stupefacenti sequestrati in occasione di delitti e contravvenzioni sono confiscati e messi a disposizione del Ministero della Sanità.

14. La vendita o cessione, anche a titolo gratuito, di stupefacenti deve essere fatta alle persone autorizzate a norma dei precedenti articoli.

I produttori di specialità medicinali contenenti stupefacenti sono autorizzati, nei limiti e secondo le norme stabilite dal Ministero della Sanità, ed inviare a medici e veterinari campioni delle loro specialità, l'invio è subordinato alla richiesta scritta e firmata del sanitario che si impegna alla somministrazione sotto propria responsabilità.

La consegna degli stupefacenti deve essere fatta:

a) previo accertamento dell'identità personalmente all'intestatario dell'autorizzazione ministeriale, o a suo dipendente adulto delegato del titolare stesso dell'autorizzazione; o

b) a mezzo pacco postale raccomandato, la cui ricevuta deve essere conservata; o

c) mediante Agenzia di trasporto, con documento di accompagnamento compilato e firmato dal mittente in 4 copie, vistate dalla polizia, in cui sia indicato: il mittente, il destinatario - la natura e la quantità degli stupefacenti trasportati - la data di consegna all'Agenzia.

Il destinatario apporrà sui documenti la data di ricezione e la sua firma per ricevuta e ne renderà una copia al mittente.

Chiunque consegna o trasporti sostanze o preparati stupefacenti in modo diverso da quello previsto dal presente articolo è punito con l'arresto da sei mesi ad un anno e con l'ammenda da Sh.So. 500/= a 5.000/=.

15. La vendita o somministrazione di stupefacenti a forma e dose di medicamento deve essere effettuata dal farmacista previo accertamento dell'identità dell'acquirente, che deve essere adulto, solo su presentazione di ricetta medica, nella quantità prescritte e non altrimenti in preparazione farmaceutica in cui la sostanza stupefacente, deve essere intimamente incorporata ad eccipiente.

Il farmacista ha l'obbligo di accertare che la ricetta sia readatta secondo le disposizioni di cui all'art 16 della presente legge di annotare sulla ricetta la data di spedizione, di registrare la prescrizione nel registro copia-ricette, di conservare la prescrizione stessa in originale.

Chiunque contravvenga alle disposizioni del presente articolo è punito con l'arresto da sei mesi a due anni e con l'ammenda da Sh.So. 500/= a 5.000/=, sempre che il fatto non costituisca più grave reato.

Nei casi di recidiva si applica la sospensione dall'esercizio della professione per una durata pari a quella della pena (342 c.p.).

16. I medici chirurghi e veterinari che prescrivono comunque stupefacenti, debbono indicare chiaramente nelle ricette vergate a scrittura indelebile in esemplari unici originali, le generalità complete dell'ammalato o del proprietario dell'animale ammalato; segnarvi in tutte le lettere la dose delle sostanze prescritte e l'indicazione del

modo di somministrazione o di applicazione nei riguardi del mezzo e del tempo, apporvi la data e la firma.

I direttori di ospedali, ambulatori ed altri istituti di cura, i titolari di gabinetti per l'esercizio di professioni sanitarie, possono rilasciare prescrizioni per acquistare localmente stupefacenti nella quantità occorrente per normali bisogni degli ospedali, ambulatori, altri Istituti di cura, e gabinetti predetti, senza le indicazioni prescritte nel comma primo a condizione che tengano un Registro di carico e scarico nel quale debbono specificare l'impiego delle sostanze stesse.

Salvo che il fatto non costituisca più grave reato chiunque contravvenga alle disposizioni del presente articolo è punito con l'ammenda da Sh.So. 1.000/= a 5.000/=

17. Il medico od il veterinario che allo scopo di favorire l'abuso di stupefacenti rilascia prescrizioni contenenti stupefacenti senza che vi sia una necessità curativa o in proporzioni superiori al bisogno della cura è punito con la reclusione da tre a otto anni e con la multa da Sh.So. 3.000/= a 30.000/=

18. Il sanitario che assiste o visita persona affetta da intossicazione cronica prodotta da stupefacenti deve farne denuncia, entro 48 ore, all'Autorità di polizia ed all'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti.

Chiunque contravvenga alla disposizione di cui sopra è punito con l'ammenda da Sh.So. 100/= a 500/= in caso di recidiva si applica l'arresto sino ad un anno e la sospensione dell'esercizio della professione per una durata pari a quella della pena inflitta, con decorrenza dalla data di estinzione della pena.

Le autorità di polizia, i Direttori Regionali ed i Medici Distrettuali debbono dare immediata comunicazione all'Uf

ficio Centrale Stupefacenti di tutti i casi di tossicomania di cui vengono a conoscenza.

19. Chiunque, a causa di grave alterazione psichica per abituale abuso di stupefacenti, si renda comunque pericoloso a se e agli altri può essere sottoposto a cura disintossicante, previo accertamento medico, su richiesta dell'Autorità di polizia o di qualsiasi altro interessato.

20. Le disposizioni di cui ai precedenti articoli, sono applicabili anche agli acquisti e vendite effettuate dal Deposito Centrale Materiale Sanitario e dai Depositi Regionali Materiale Sanitario.

T A B E L L A " A "

Norme ed istruzioni per la compilazione del registro di carico e scarico previsto dall'art. 7 della presente legge:

1) Importatori, esportatori e commercianti all'ingrosso autorizzati.

Registro a fogli non mobili, numerati e siglati dall'Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti, con fogli intestati ad una sola sostanza o preparato portanti le seguenti colonne di conveniente ampiezza:

C A R I C O:

- a) Numero d'ordine dell'operazione;
- b) data della registrazione;
- c) ditta fornitrice - indirizzo completo;
- d) estremi dell'autorizzazione ministeriale e fatture di carico;
- e) quantità;

S C A R I C O:

- f) Aquirente - indirizzo completo;
- g) estremi dell'Autorizzazione Ministeriale e fatture di carico;
- h) annotazioni.

2) Farmacie private autorizzate,

Registro a fogli non mobili, numerati e siglati dallo Ufficio Centrale Stupefacenti, con fogli intestati ad una sola sostanza o preparato portanti le seguenti colonne di conveniente ampiezza;

C. A R I C O:

- a) Numero d'ordine dell'operazione;
- b) mese ed anno -(le registrazioni devono essere mensili)
- c) ditta fornitrice - indirizzo completo;
- d) estremi dell'autorizzazione ministeriale e fatture di carico;
- e) quantità proveniente da acquisti;
- f) quantità di carico da trasformazione diretta;
- g) totale delle quantità;

S C A R I C O:

- h) Somministrazione su ricetta medica;
- i) per trasformazione diretta da cedersi su richiesta medica;
- l) per trasformazione diretta di libera vendita;
- m) totale delle quantità;
- n) annotazioni;

le preparazioni per trasformazioni diretta sono scaricate nel foglio della sostanza originale e caricate nel foglio ad esse intitolato, ove soggette a registrazione.

3) Farmacie ospedaliere;

Registro foglio non mobili, numerati e siglati dal Direttore dell'Ospedale, con fogli intestati ad una sola sostanza o preparato, portanti le seguenti colonne di conveniente ampiezza:

- a) numero d'ordine dell'operazione;
- b) reparto e letto;
- c) nome del Medico che prescrive;
- d) oggetto della prescrizione;

- e) data dell'operazione;
- f) quantità di carico;
- g) estremi dei buoni del deposito Centrale Materiale Sanitario e autorizzazione Ministeriale e fatture di carico;
- h) quantità di scarico;

Le preparazioni per trasformazione diretta sono scaricate nel foglio della sostanza originale e caricate nel foglio ad esse intitolato, ove soggette a registrazione.

4) Ambulatori e Reparti Ospedalieri;

Registro a fogli non mobili, numerati e siglati dal Direttore dello stabilimento, con fogli intestati ad una sola sostanza o preparati portanti le seguenti colonne di conveniente ampiezza:

- a) numero d'ordine dell'operazione;
- b) data dell'operazione - le registrazioni devono essere giornaliere;
- c) nome dei pazienti oggetto delle somministrazioni o estremi delle prescrizioni mediche di carico o delle bollette D.C.M.S. di carico.
- d) quantità di carico;
- e) quantità di scarico oggetto delle somministrazioni;

ISTRUZIONI:

Ogni nuovo registro deve riportare al carico le quantità delle sostanze e dei preparati che risulteranno dalla chiusura del vecchio registro.

Il vecchio registro e tutti i documenti giustificativi delle singole partite di carico e scarico, allegati, verranno conservati per la durata di anni cinque.

Il registro non deve riportare cancellature, aggiunte o abrasioni. E' tollerata la cancellazione di tutta la riga riportante un errore mediante una sola linea rossa tale che la scrittura precedente risulti leggibile.

Tutta la riga suddetta va riportata in quella immediatamente seguente con lo stesso numero d'ordine.

TARJUMAAD (AF TALIYAANIGA OO LOO BEDDELAY SOOMAALY) LA
XIRIIRTA:

SHARCI LAM. 46 EE 3 MAARSO 1970
Xeernidaamiyaha ku saabsan soo saaridda,
Ganacsiga iyo Isticmaalka waxyaalaha
Maandooriska keena.

QOD. 1AAD

- 1) Soo saaridda, ganacsiga § isticmaalka waxyaalaha Maanka dooriya kormeerkooda § ilaalintooda waxay hoos imaanayaan Wasaaradda Caafimaadka ayadoo hawlahaas ay u fulinayaan:
 - a) Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyayaalka oo xil ka saaranyahay talojeedinta, qaadidda tallaabooyinka loo baahanyahay ay, dhaqangelinta nidaamyada qaanuuneed § heshiisyada caalaamiga ah oo arrintan la xiriira, ilaalinta iyo kormeeridda waxyaalaha maandooriska keena, iyo wixii laga sameeyey § abaabulidda ladagaallanka u barashada isticmaalkooda;
 - b) Unug aqoon gaar ahaaneed leh oo ka tirsan Ciidanka Booliska oo la shaqeynaya Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaalka, ayadoo la raacayo Xeernidaamiye gaar ah;
 - c) Agaasinnada Gobollada u qaabilsan hawlaha Caafimaadka;
 - d) Xafiisyada Takhtarrada ee Degmooyinka.
- 2) Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaalka waa la aasaasi doonaa, Xubnihiisuna waxaa lagu magacaabi doonaa Dekereetada Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka.

QOD. 2AAD

Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka ayaa Dekereetada kula magacaabaya Xubnaha Guddiga ka dhaxeeya Wasaaradda oo hawshiisu ay tahay inuu soo jeediyo tallaabooyinka loo baahanyahay in la qaado, si la isugu xiro maamulada kala duwan oo si - kasta - ay u daneeynayaan waxyaalaha Maandooriska keena.

Guddiga ka dhaxeeya Wasaaradaha wuxuu ka kooban yahay:

- 1) Qof ka socda Wasaaradda Caafimaadka;
- 2) Hawl-wadeen ka tirsan Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaal ka;
- 3) Sarkaal sare oo ka tirsan Ciidanka Booliska;
- 4) Qof ka socda Wasaaradda Garsoorka § Arr. Diinta § Shaqada;
- 5) Qof ka socda Wasaaradda Arrimaha dibedda;
- 6) Qof ka socda Wasaaradda Beeraha;
- 7) Qof ka socda Wasaaradda Warshadaha § Ganacsiga.

Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka wuxuu awood u leeyahay inuu fadhiyada Guddiga ka soo qayb geliyo xubno aan ka mid ahayn oo in kastoo aysan yeelan karin cod go' aamin - loo aqoonsaday inay karti u leeyihiin inay darsaan arrimo gaar ahaneed.

Guddiga hawshiisa waxay soconaysaa laba sanadood, dibna waa loo soo dooran karaa.

QOD. 3AAD

Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka wuxuu Deke-reetadiisi ku taxayaa waxyaalaha Maandooriska keena ama wixii kaloo laga sameeyey, asagoo tixgelinaya Heshiisyada Caalamiga ah iyo talada uu soo jeediyey Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaalka.

QOD. 4AAD

Abuuridda geedaha oo laga helikaro waxyaalaha ka mid ah kuwa ku taxan liiska ku xusan Qod. 3aad, guridda § ka shaqaynta geedaha ama qaar iyaga ka mid ah oo laga heli karo waxyaabaha ku xusan Qod. 3aad, waxay u baahan yihiin idanno gaar ahaaneed oo ka soo baxay Wasaaradda Caafimaadka, taasoo goynaysa - hadba xaaladda sida ay tahay - kadib marka ay dhagaysato talada ay soo jeedisay Wasaaradda Beeraha, Shuruudaha § dammaanadaha ay ku xiran yihiin siismada Idannadaas.

Qof kasta oo ka hor yimaada sida uu farayo qodobkan waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig gaaraya lix (6) bilood ilaa (2) laba sanadood iyo ganax gaaraya Sh.So. 2.000/= ilaa Sh.So. 20.000/=.

QOD. 5AAD

Iyadoo aan wax loo dhimin sida ay qabaan qaaciddooyinka dhaqan galay oo ku saabsan Ganacsiga dibadda § lacagtaba, qof kasta oo doonaya inuu keeno, dhoofiyo, socod ku marid ahaan u qabto, soo saaro ama dooriyo, iibsado ama gado, ku isticmaalo amase - si kastaba ha ahaatee - haysto Maandooriyayaalka lagu taxay liiska Rasmiga ah, waa inuu idan way diisaa Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka, kaasoo idan siin doonna qofka dabiiciga ah ama qofka qaanuuniga ah oo keliya oo - marka hore - lagu qoray "Diiwaan u gaar ah dadka loo aqoonsaday in ay ku habboon yihiin soo saaridda, ganacsiga, diyaarinta iyo isticmaalka waxyaalaha Maanka dooriya" oo la dhigay Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaal-ka, loona hagaajiyey sida waafaqsan Xeernidaamiyahan.

Qofka dabiiciga ah oo xilka saaran, kuna qoran "Diiwaan ka" ku xusan xubinta hore ee qodobkaan waa inuu ahaada qof aan eed mutaysan, waana inuu bixiyaa dammaanado anshaxeed iyo xirfadeedba hawee yeeshee wixii ku saabsan Shirkadda § Wakaaladaha shurucdaas waa in ay lahaadaan Wakiilka sharciiyeed ee Sharikadda § Agaasimaha Farsamada ee Wakaaladda.

Idanka wuxuu leeyahay muddo uu ku dhacayo oo - xilli xilli - loo goonynayo, waana lala noqon karaa ku qornaan-shaha "Diiwaanka" ku xusan xubinta hore ee qodobkan, haddii Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka ay la noqoto inuu la noqdo, iyadoo aan cidna dhalliil u jeedin karin.

Way ka baxsan yihiin oo khasab kuma aha in ay haystaan idanka Wasaaradda, Farmashiyeyaasha wixii ku saabsan ga-didda, diyaarinta iyo habka iyo inta qofka daawo ahaan loo siinayo oo ka mid ah waxyaalaha maanka dooriya.

Qof kasta oo - asagoo aan isku qorin ama loo idmin^o iibsado, gado, siiya, keena, dhoofiya, ku gudbiya socod ku marid, soo saara, dooriye ama - si kastaba ha ahaatee-haysta maadooyinka ama wixii kaloo laga sameeyey oo ku til maaman Liiska Maandooriyeyaalka, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig gaaraya laba (2) ilaa todobo (7) sanadood iyo ganax gaa raya Sh.So. 2.000/= ilaa Sh.So. 20.000/= (Qod. 342 ee X.C.).

QOD. 6AAD

"Diiwaanka" la geliyo dadka loo aqoonsaday inay ku habboon yihiin soo saridda, ganacsiga, samaynta § isticmaalka waxyaalaha maanka dooriya" waa inay - Xafiis ahaan - loogu qoraa dhammaan Warshadaha Daawooyinka sameeya ee Dawladda oo ay ku isticmaalaan waxyaalaha maandooriska keena. Far-mashiyeyaasha gaar ahaaneed iyo kuwa loo isticmaalo isbi-taal ahaan.

QOD. 7AAD

Dadka lagu idmay sida ay qabaan qodobada 4aad, 5aad iyo 6aad oo horey loo soo gudbay waa inay haystaan diiwaan ay ku qoraan Maandooriyeyaalka soo gala, iyo kuwa ka baxaba, oo loo hagaajiyey sida waafaqsan hababka § tusaalooyinka ku sharxan tilmaamaha ku calaameysan xarafka "A" ee shar cigan.

Qof kasta oo ka hor yimaada farriinada ku xusan qodob-kaan, haddii falka uusan keeneynin dembi aad u culus, wa-xaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig gaaraya ilaa labo (2) sanadood iyo ganax gaaraya Sh.So. 1.000/= ilaa Sh.So. 5.000/=.

QOD. 8AA

Qof kasta oo oggolaada, ama gacan ku siiya in dad kale-si sharci darro ah - ay uga ganacsadaan Maandooriyeyaalka ku taxan liiska Rasmiga ah, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa - inkas-too lagu idmay sida ay farayaan qodobadda horay loo soo gudbay - xarig gaaraya saddex (3) ilaa toban (10) sanadood iyo ganax gaaraya Sh.So. 5.000/= ilaa Sh.So. 50.000/=(Qod. 342 ee X.C.).

QOD. 9AAD

Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka - bisha Disember gudaheeda ee sanad kasta - wuxuu Warshad walba oo loo idmay soo saaridda waxyaalaha Maanka dooriya u gooyayaa tirada ugu badan ee Maandooriyeyaalka kala duwan oo ay soo saari karto, doorin karto, iyo ganacsi ay gelin karto inta uu socdo sannadka ku soo xiga.

Haddii baahi gaar ahaaneed la arko, Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka - waqti kasta - wuxuu yarayn karaa amase wuu joojin karaa soo saaridda, keenidda, dhoofinta & ganacsiga Maandooriyeyaalka qaarkood.

Maandooriyeyaalka la sameeyey ee dheeraadka ah waa loo dulqaadan karaa, shardi waxaa ah laakiin inaysan ka badnaa nin boqolkiiba toban (10%), inta la idmay.

Hase yeeshee, wixii dheeraad ah waa loo sameeyey waa in Wasaaradda Caafimaadka lagu ogeysiiyaa 15 maalmood gudahooda, laga bilaabo waqtiga la xaqiijiyeey samayntooda.

QOD. 10AAD

Dadka iska leh Warshadaha soo saara ama isticmaala waxyaalaha keena maandooriska & ganacsatada jumlada wax ku gada waa inay sanad walba Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaalka u gudbiyaan dhinaca iyaga khuseeya iyagoo aan ka daba marin 31 jannaayo ee sannadka ku soo xiga, tirakoobka soo socda oo gaaban, kana kooban laba nuqul oo ku saabsan:

- a) Tirada maadooyinka asalka ah oo laga shaqeeyey;
- b) Tirada waxyaalaha la soo saaray oo dhamaystiran oo ku jira wixii soo haray oo laga faalidaystay, iyadoo la isku fiirinayo natiijooyinka la gaaray & maadooyinka salka ah oo la isticmaalay.
- c) Dhaq dhaqaaqa maandoori kasta oo galaaya ama baxaya;
- d) Inta loo isticmaalay diyaarinta daawooyinka lagu sameeyey habka cilmiyeed ama kuwa lagu sameeyey habkii kalee no, lana gaday inta sanadka uu socdo.

Qof kasta oo ka hor yimaada sida uu farayo qodobkan waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa ganaax gaaraya Sh.So. 200/= ilaa Sh. So. 2.000/=.

QOD. 11AAD

Keenidda iyo dhoofinta waxyaalaha maanka dooriya oo ku tilmaaman liiska Rasmiga ah waxaa loo oggolyahay in ay ku yimaadaan ama ka baxaan Xafiisyada Dekadaha oo keliya oo arrimahaas loogu idmay sida waafaqsan hababka Xeeridaamiyaha uu gooyey iyadoo aan tixgelin la siinaynin habka diridda iyo gaadidka la isticmaalay.

QOD. 12AAD

Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka wuxuu awood u leeyahay inuu - waqti kasta - la noqdo ama joojiyo ku qornaanshaha "Diiwaanka dadka loo aqoonsaday inay ku habbon yihiin soo saaridda, ganacsiga, samaynta, ama isticmaal ka waxyaalaha maandooriska keena", asagoo soo saaraya go'aan kama dambayn ah oo aan muran la gelin karin.

Haddii la arko baahi aad u wayn oo deg deg ah, Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaalka wuxuu awood u leeyahay inuu Agaa simihiisi u xilsaaro joojinta hawlaha ku xusan Qdd. 4aad iyo 5aad oo ka mid ah sharcigaan, asagoo isla mar ahaantii si deg deg ah ku wargelinaya Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka, si arrinta uu uga gaaro go'aanno.

Xoghayaha Dawladda u qaabilsan Caafimaadka haddii loo gefo farriinada ku qoran sharcigan, kuwa ay sheegayaan qodobbada 341, 342, 343, 564, 565 oo ka mid ah Xeerka Ciqaabta, ayadoo aan ku xirnayn dacwadda ciqaabta oo Maxkamadda hor taallo, wuxuu awood u leeyahay inuu amro in - ku meel gaar ahaan - la xiro meesha sharcigan looga gafay.

QOD. 13AAD

Haddii la arko in Warshaddaha ay dhamaystaan hawlaha ku xusan qodobbada 4aad & 5aad ee sharcigaan, iyo haddii la arko in lagala noqdo ama laga joojiyo ku qornaansha "Dii-

waanka dadka loo aqoonsaday inay ku habbon yihiin soo saaridda, ganacsiga, sameynta & isticmaalka waxyaalaha maanka dooriya", Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaalka wuxuu gaarayaa go'aanada ay la noqdaan inay aad ugu habbon yihiin inuu ka gaaro waxyaalaha maanka dooriya oo soo haray xaggo-oda asagoo dib u ceshanaya diiwaanada, lana noqonaya idanno ay dhici karto inay jiraan.

Maandooriyeyaalka la qabtay waqtiyada dembiyada ay dha- ceen, sharcigana loo gefay waa lala wareegayaa, iyadoo la siinayo Wasaaradda Caafimaadka oo sida ay dooneyso uga dhaqmi karta.

QOD. 14AAD

Dadka gadaya ama bixinaya Maandooriyeyaalka - bilaash- ba ha ahaatee - waa in ay ahaadaan kuwa loogu idmay sida ay qabaan qodobbada la soo gudbay.

Dadka sameeya dawooyinka cilmiyeysan oo ku jira waxyaalaha maanka dooriya waa loo idmay iyagoo aan ku xad gudbin kuna soconaya qaacidooyinka ay goysay Wasaaradda Caafimaad ka inay takhtarrada dadka iyo kuwa xoolaha u diraan namuun yada daawooyinkooda.

Diridda daawooyinka ku jira maandooriye waxay ku xiran tahay in la helo codsi qoraal ah oo uu soo saxiixay takhtar ku ballan qaadaya inuu ka masuul yahay bixintooda.

Maandooriyeyaalka waa in gacanta laga saaraa, kaddib markii la hubiyo:

- a) Qofka ku qoran idanka Wasaaradda ama qof bisayl ah oo ka hoos shaqeynaya oo asagu wakiishay; ama
- b) Boostada loogu diro, ayagoo ku jira baako la diwaan geliyey, risiidhkeeduna waa in la kaydiyaa; ama
- c) Wakaaladda Gaadiideed lagu dhiiba, iyadoo la raacsii-naayo dookumenti ka kooban afar (4) nuqul oo diruhu saxiixay, Ciidanka Booliskana ay soo mareen, oo loo baa-

han yahay inay ku qornaadaan:

- 1) Magaca diraha;
- 2) Magaca loo diraha;
- 3) Nooca \$ tirada Maandooriyeyaalka la qaaday;
- 4) Taariikhda loo dhiibay Wakaaladda.

Qofka Maandooriyeyaalka loo diray wuxuu dokumentooyinka soo saari doonaa Taariikhda ay gaareen iyo saxiixiisii oo ku caddeynaya inuu helay, asagoo hal nuqul dib ugu soo celinaya diraha (mittente).

Qof kasta oo si ka duwan sida uu dhigayo qodobkan u bixiya ama u qaada waxyaalaha maandooriska keena ama wixii laga sameeyeyba waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig gaaraya lix (6) bilood ilaa hal (1) sano, iyo ganaax gaaraaya Sh.So. 500/= ilaa 5.000/=

QOD. 15AAD

Habka loo gadayo, ama loo bixinayo maandooriyeyaalka iyo inta daawo ahaan looga qaadanayo waxaa u xil saaran daawo sameeyaha, kaasoo ay waajib tahay inuu ku socdo, kadib marka uu hubiyo qofka iibsanaya oo loo baahan yahay inuu bisayl ahaado, warqadda takhtareed oo la hor dhigay kaliye, asagoo diyaarinaya in aan ka badnayn inta la soo faray, si kalena uma diyaarin karo, maadaama Maandooriyaha lagu darayo marka daawo ahaan loo diyaarinayo - maaddo kale oo jilicsan ama adag (eccipiente).

Daawosameeyaha waxaa ku waajib ah inuu hubiyo in warqadda takhtareed ay tahay mid soo qoray sida uu dhigayo qodobka 16aad ee sharcigaan, inuu ku qore taariikhda la soo diray, inuu Diiwaanka nuqullada \$ warqadaha takhtarka geliyo farriinnada ku qoran, iyo inuu kaydiyo warqadda asalka ah oo farriinnada ku qoran.

Qof kasta oo ka hor imaada sida uu faraya qodobkan waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig gaaraya lix (6) bilood ilaa laba (2)

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sanadood, iyo ganax gaaraya Sh.So. 500/= ilaa Sh.So. 5.000/= sharddi waxaa ah in falka uusan keenayn dembi aad u culus.

Haddii la arko qof oo isla dembigaas dhowr goor galay waxaa laga joojinayaa xirfadda uu ku shaqaysto muddo la'eg tan ciqaabta (Qod. 432 ee X.C.).

QOD. 16AAD

Takhtarrada Qallinka § kuwa Xoolaha daaweeya, oo si kastaba ha ahaatee ay farayaan Maandooriyeyaalka waa in ay si caddaan ah warqadahooda oo ka kooban nuqullo asli ah oo keliya, kuna qoran khad aan tirmayn, ugu dhigaan magaca qofka jirran oo dhan ama kan qofka iska leh Xoolaha jirran, kuna dhigan dhamaan xarfo inta maandooriyeyaal ay fareen kuna tusaaleysan sida loo qaadanayo ama loogu isticmaalayo iyadoo loola fiirinaayo qalabka § waqtiga, kuna qoran taariikhda § saxiixoodaba.

Maamulayaasha isbitaallada, kuwa meelaha Bukan socodka lagu daweeyo, kuwa guryaha kale oo la isku daweeyo, iyo dadka iska leh meelo gaar ahaaneed oo ay ku qabtaan hawlaha la xiriira Caafimaadka, waxay awood u leeyihiin inay farriino bixiyaan, si ay ku iibsadaan inta ku filan oo Maandooriyeyaal ah oo looga baahan yahay isbitaallada, meelaha Bukan socodka, lagu daweeyo, guryaha kale ee daawaynta, iyo meelaha gaar ahaaneed oo kor ku xusan, iyagoo aan ku soconeynin sida ay fareysa xubinta hore ee qodobkan, sharddi waxaa ah inay haystaan diiwaanka keenidda iyo kan bixinta, oo loo baahanyahay in ay ku tifaftiraan isticmaalka waxyaabaha Maandooriska keena.

Qof kasta oo ka hor imaada farriinnada qodobkan, haddii falka uusan keeneyn dembi aad u culus waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa ganax gaaraya Sh.So. 1.000/= ilaa Sh.So. 5.000/=.

QOD. 17AAD

Takhtarka dadka ama kan xoolaha oo bixiya si gacan loo siiyo badashada Maandooriyeyaalka farriinno ku saabsan waxyaabaha ku jira maandooriye, iyadoo aan daawo ahaan loo gu baahnayn, amase faraba in ka badan inta looga baahan yahay, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig gaaraya (3) saddex ilaa (8) siddeed sanadood iyo ganaax gaaraya Sh.So. 3.000/= ilaa 30.000/=.

QOD. 18AAD

Takhtarka daweynaya ama baaraya qof oo muddo dheer ku sumaysnaa waxyaabaha maanka dooriya waa inuu 48 sacadood gudahooda ku ogeysiiyaa Madaxa Booliska iyo Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaalka.

Qof Kasta oo ka horyimaada sida kor ku xusan waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa ganaax gaaraya Sh.So. 100/= ilaa 500/= haddise isla dembigaas isla dhawr goor galay, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig gaaraaya ilaa (1) sano ayadoo laga joojinayo hawsha uu ku shaqeynaayey muddo la'eg tan ciqaabta, laga bilaabo maalinta ay u dhamaato ciqaabta xarigga.

Madaxa Booliska, Maamulayaasha Gobollada iyo Takhtar-rada Degmooyinka waa in ay si deg-deg ah Xafiiska Dhexe Maandooriyeyaalka ku soo gaarsiiyaan dhammaan wixii ku saabsan u barashada waxyaalaha Maanka dooriya oo ay ka war helaan.

QOD. 19AAD

Qof kasta oo sidii ahaataba halis geliya naftiisa ama tan dadka kale maandoorsomidda ku dhacday awgeed, kaddib marka uu badsaday waxyaalaha Maandooriska keena waa la siin karaa dawooyinka sunta jirkiisa ka saarto, haddii marka - hore - uu takhtar hubiyo, kaddib markay ka codsadaan Madaxda Booliska ama qof kale oo dan ka leh.

QOD. 20AAD

Farriinnada ay dhigayaan qodobbada horay loo soo arkay waxaa loo cuskanayaa xataa wixii ay iibsadaan iyo wixii ay

gadaan kaydka Dhexe ee Waxyaalaha lagu daryeelayo Caafimaadka iyo kaydyada Gobollada ee waxyaalaha lagu daryeelo caafimaadka.

QAABTILMAAMAHA "A"

Nidaamyo iyo tusalooyin ku saabsan sida loo buuxiyo diiwaanka spo gelinta iyo kan bixinta oo ku xusan qodobka 7aad ee Sharcigan.

Diiwaan oo baallashiisu aan kala saari-karin, tirsiyey-san, lana soo saaray Saxiixa Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandoori-yeyaalka, baal walbana uga qoran hal maandooriye oo keliya ama wax laga sameeyey., oo wata ereyada u kala qaybsan sida soo socota oo - xagga Nafiska - ay ~~haddoortahay~~.

SOO GELINTA

- a) Tirotaxanta dokumentiga ku saabsan soo gelinta;
- b) Taariikhda diiwaangelinta;
- c) Taajirka soo diray \$ cinwaankiisi oo dhan;
- d) Caddayn ku saabsan waxyaalaha lagama maarmaanka ah oo ku qoran idanka ~~Wasaaradeed~~ iyo fatuuradaha soo gelinta;
- e) Tirada;

B I X I N T A:

- f) Iibsadaha \$ cinwaankiisi oo dhan;
- g) Caddayn ku saabsan waxyalaha lagama maarmaanka ah oo ku qoran idanka Wasaaradeed \$ Fatuuradaha soo gelinta;
- h) Faah-faahin.

2. Farmashiyeyaasha gaar ahaan loo idmay.

Diiwaan oo baalashiisi aan la kala saari karin, tirsiiyeyaan, lana soo saaray saxiixa Xafiiska Dhexe ee Maandooriyeyaalka, Baal walbana uga qoran hal Maandooriye oo ke-liya ama wax laga sameeyey, oo wata ereyada u kala qaybsan sida soo socota oo - xagga nafiska - ay habbontahay.:

SOO GELINTA

- a) Tirotaxanta dokumentiga ku saabsan soo gelinta;
- b) Bisha \$ sanadka (diiwan gelinta waa in bil bil loo sameeya);
- c) Taa-jirka soo diray \$ cinwaankiisi oo dhan;
- d) Caddayn ku saabsan waxyaalaha lagama maarmaanka ah oo ku qoran idanka Wasaradeed \$ Fatuuradaha soo gelinta;
- e) Inta Iib ku soo gashay;
- f) Inta ku soo gashay doorinta tooska ah
- g) Wadar ahaan inta ay dhan yihiin.

B I X I N T A

- h) Inta ku baxday farriin takhtareed;
- i) Inta si toos ah loo dooriyey si looga gado dadka haysta codsi takhtareed;
- l) Inta si toos ah loo dooriyey si - madaxbannaani ahaan - loogu gado;
- m) Wadar ahaan inta ay dhan yihiin;
- n) Faah-faahin.

Waxyaalihii la diyaariyey iyadoo si toos ah loo doorinaayo maadooyinka waxaa lagu qorayaa baalka u go'an bixinta maaddada asalka ah, haddii ay yihiin kuwo u baahan diiwaangelin waxaa lagu qorayaa baalka soo gelinta oo iyaga u go'an.

3. Farmashiyeyaasha loo diyaariyay Isbitaal ahaan.

Diiwaan oo baalashiisa aan la kala saari karin, tirsiiyeysan; lana soo saaray saxiixa maamulka isbitaal, baal walbana uga qoran hal maandooriye oo keliya ama wax laga sameeyey, oo wata ereyada u kala qaybsan sida soo socota oo xagga nafiska - ay habbon tahay:

- a) Tirotaxanta dokumentiga ku saabsan soo gelinta;
- b) Qaybta § Sariirta;
- c) Magaca Takhtarka oo farriinta bixinaya;
- d) Waxa la faraya;
- e) Taariikhda soo gelinta;
- f) Inta soo gashay;
- g) Waxyaalaha lagama maarmaanka ah oo ku saabsan boonoo-yinka kaydka Dhexe ee waxyaalaha lagu daryeelayo Caafimaadka ama idanka Wasaaradeed iyo Faturadaha soo gelinta;
- h) Inta baxday.

Waxyaalihii la diyaariyey iyadoo si toos ah loo doornayo, maaddooyinka waxa lagu qorayaa baalka u go'an bixinta maaddada asalka ah, haddii ay yihiin kuwo u baahan diiwaangelin waxaa lagu qorayaa baalka soo gelinta oo iyagu u go'an.

4. Meelaha Bukaansocodka lagu daweeyo § qaybaha ka kooban Isbitalka.

Diiwaan oo baalashiisi aan la kala saari karin, tirsiiyeysan, lana soo saaray saxiixa maamulaha meelaha lagu daryeelo Caafimaadka Guud, baal walbana uga qoran hal maandooriye oo keliya ama wax laga sameeyey oo wata ereyada maandoori u kala qaybsan sida soo socota oo - xagga nafiska - ay habbon tahay;

- a) Tiro taxanka dokumentiga ku saabsan soo gelinta;
- b) Taariikhda soo gelinta (diiwaan gelinta waa in maalin maalin loo sameeyaa);
- c) Magacyada dadka jiran oo waxyaalahaas la siinayo ama caddayn ku saabsan waxyaalaha lagama maarmaanka ah oo ku qoran farriinada takhtareed ee soo gelinta ama bolee tooyinka loo yaqaan D.C.M.S. ee soo gelinta;
- d) Inta soo gashay;
- e) Inta baxday oo daawo ahaan loo qaatay.

TUSSALOOYIN:

Diiwaan walba oo cusayb ah waa in meesha soo gelinta u go'an loogu qoraa inta ay dhan yihiin maadooyinka \$ wixii laga sameeyey oo ay ka muuqan doonaan dhamaadka gabbobay.

Diiwaanka gaboobay iyo dhammaan dokumentoyinka saaraya qayb walba soo gelinteedu iyo bixinteeda waa la kaydin doonaa - iyadoo isku xiran - muddo soconeysa shan sanadood.

Diiwaanku waa in uusan lahaanin tirtirid, kordhin, murxin; waa loo dulqaadanayaa in la tirtiro sadar dhan oo gef ah, iyadoo korkiisa la saarayo hal xariig keliya oo casaan ah, si loo kiciyo fartii - marka hore - ay ku qorrayd.

Sadarka kor ku xusan oo dhan waa in isla markiiba lagu guuriyaa xariiqdii ku soo xigtay, iyadoo la siinaayo isla tirotaxantii hore.



UNITED NATIONS

E/NL.1971/31
3 August 1972
ENGLISH ONLY

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

SOMALIA

Communicated by the Government of Somalia

NOTE BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL - In accordance with the relevant Articles of the International Treaties on Narcotic Drugs, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative text.

Official Gazette,
22 August 1970

E/NL.1971/31

ACT NO. 46 OF 3 MARCH 1970 CONCERNING THE PRODUCTION OF, TRADE IN
AND USE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SUPREME REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL:

Considering the First Charter of the Revolution:

Whereas it is necessary to regulate the production of, trade in and use of narcotic drugs:

On the proposal of the Secretary of State for Health;

APPROVES AND PROMULGATES the following Act:

Article 1

1. The production of, trade in and use of narcotic substances shall be placed under the control and supervision of the Ministry of Health, which shall exercise these powers through:
 - (a) the Central Narcotics Bureau, which shall be responsible for providing advice, for the measures rendered necessary by the application of the relevant legislation and international agreements, for the exercise of supervision and control over narcotic substances and preparations, and for the organization of the campaign against drug-addiction;
 - (b) a special police detachment, which shall co-operate with the Central Narcotics Bureau in conformity with the corresponding regulations;
 - (c) the regional head offices of the health services;
 - (d) the offices of the district medical officers.
2. The Central Narcotics Bureau shall be established and its members appointed by a decree of the Secretary of State for Health.

*/ Translation by the United Nations Secretariat.

Article 2

The Secretary of State for Health shall, by decree of that Ministry, appoint the members of an interministerial Committee which shall be responsible for proposing the measures necessary to ensure co-ordination between the various administrations in any way concerned with narcotic substances.

This interministerial Committee shall be composed of:

- (a) a representative of the Ministry of Health;
an official of the Central Narcotics Bureau;
a senior police officer;
a representative of the Ministry of Justice, Religious Affairs and Labour;
a representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
a representative of the Ministry of Agriculture;
a representative of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

The Secretary of State for Health shall have the power to invite persons of recognized competence, who are not members of the Committee, to take part, without a vote, in the Committee's meetings when special questions are being studied.

The members of the Committee shall remain in office for two years and may be re-elected.

Article 3

The Secretary of State for Health shall issue a decree containing a list of substances or preparations having a narcotic effect, taking into account the International Conventions and the views of the Central Narcotics Bureau.

Article 4

The cultivation of plants from which the substances included in the list referred to in article 3 may be obtained, and the harvesting and processing of such plants or parts thereof shall be subject to special authorizations issued by the Ministry of Health which, in granting them, shall specify in each case, after hearing the views of the Ministry of Agriculture, the conditions and safeguards to which they shall be subject.

Any person contravening the provisions of this article shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for not less than six months or more than two years and to a fine of not less than So.sh. 2,000 or more than So.sh. 20,000.

Article 5

Subject to the provisions of the regulations in force governing foreign trade and foreign exchange, any person wishing to import, export, receive in transit, produce, process, acquire or sell, use or otherwise possess narcotic substances included in the official list, shall request the necessary authorization from the Secretary of State for Health, who will issue it exclusively to individuals or bodies corporate whose names were previously included in a special "Register of persons authorized to produce, trade in, handle and use narcotic substances" deposited with the Central Narcotics Bureau and compiled in accordance with the regulations.

The responsible individuals whose names are entered in the Register referred to in the previous paragraph shall be persons without a criminal record and of unimpeachable moral and professional integrity; in the case of companies and business concerns, the same requirements shall be satisfied by the legal representative and technical director respectively.

The authorization shall be for a limited period, to be determined from time to time, and may, like the inscription in the Register referred to in the first paragraph, be revoked by decision of the Secretary of State for Health, from which there is no appeal.

Pharmacies shall not be required to obtain from the Ministry authorization to sell, handle and supply narcotic drugs in the form of medicaments and in medicinal doses:-

Any person who, without being entered in the Register or without an authorization, acquires, sells, supplies, imports, exports, carries in transit, manufactures, converts or otherwise possesses the substances or preparations included in the list of narcotic drugs shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for not less than two or more than seven years and to a fine of not less than So.sh. 2,000 or more than So.sh. 20,000.

Article 6

All State medical establishments which use narcotic drugs, and private and hospital pharmacies, shall be automatically entered in the "Register of persons authorized to produce, trade in, handle and use narcotic substances".

Article 7

The persons authorized in virtue of the foregoing articles 4, 5 and 6 shall keep a register of quantities received and dispatched, compiled in the form and in accordance with the instructions given in Schedule A of this Act.

Unless the act committed constitutes a more serious offence, any person infringing the provisions of this article shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than two years and to a fine of not less than So.sh.1,000 or more than So.sh. 5,000.

Article 8

Any person holding an authorization under the preceding articles who places or causes others to place the narcotic drugs included in the official list unlawfully on the market shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for not less than three or more than ten years and to a fine of not less than So.sh. 5,000 or more than So.sh. 50,000.

Article 9

The Secretary of State for Health shall determine annually in December the maximum quantities of the various narcotic drugs which may be produced, converted and placed on sale in the following year by each of the laboratories authorized to produce them.

The Secretary of State for Health may at any time, when special circumstances so require, restrict or prohibit the production, import and export of and trade in certain narcotic drugs.

Production surpluses may be allowed, provided they do not exceed ten per cent of the authorized quantities. They must however be reported to the Ministry of Health within fifteen days of the date on which the excess was discovered.

Article 10

The owners of laboratories producing or using narcotics, and wholesalers, shall submit annual returns in duplicate to the Central Narcotics Bureau, not later than 31 January of the following year, showing, where applicable:

- (a) the quantity of raw materials used in manufacture;
- (b) the quantity of finished products obtained, including any residues recovered, the yield in relation to the strength of the raw materials used being indicated;
- (c) the quantity of each narcotic drug received and dispatched;
- (d) the quantity used in manufacture of proprietary medicines and galenic products prepared and sold during the year.

Any person who contravenes the provisions of this article shall be liable to a fine of not less than So.sh. 200 or more than So.sh. 2,000.

Article 11

The narcotic substances included in the official list may be imported or exported only through the customs offices authorized for that purpose, in the manner laid down in the regulations, regardless of the mode of dispatch and means of transport used.

Article 12

Entries in the "Register of persons authorized to produce, trade in, handle and use narcotic substances" may be cancelled or suspended at any time by the Secretary of State for Health, whose decision shall be final.

In case of absolute and urgent necessity, the Central Narcotics Bureau may, through its director, suspend the activities referred to in articles 4 and 5 of this Act and shall report immediately to the Secretary of State for Health, who shall take the appropriate action.

In the case of any infringement of the provisions of this Act or of those of articles 341, 342, 343, 564 and 565 of the Penal Code, the Secretary of State for Health, in addition to reporting the matter to the judicial authorities with a view to criminal proceedings, may order the temporary closure of the premises on which the actual offences were committed.

Article 13

If a firm ceases to engage in the activities referred to in articles 4 and 5, or if the entry concerning it in the "Register of persons authorized to produce, trade in, handle and use narcotic substances" is removed or suspended, the Central Narcotics Bureau shall take such action as it considers appropriate with regard to any stocks of narcotic drugs, withdraw the registers and cancel any authorizations issued.

The drugs seized in connexion with offences and infractions shall be confiscated and placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Health.

Article 14

Narcotic drugs may not be sold or transferred, whether for valuable consideration or not, to persons other than the persons authorized under the preceding articles.

Manufacturers of proprietary medicines containing narcotic drugs shall be authorized, within the limits of and according to the terms laid down by the Ministry of Health, to send samples of their medicines to medical practitioners and veterinary surgeons. The dispatch of these medicines shall be subject to a written and signed application from the medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon, who shall undertake to administer them on his own responsibility.

Delivery of the narcotic drugs shall be made:

- (a) personally, to the holder of the ministerial authorization, after verification of his identity, or to an adult member of his staff whom the actual holder of the authorization has appointed to represent him; or
- (b) by registered postal packet, the receipt for which shall be retained; or
- (c) through a forwarding agent, when it must be accompanied by a document drawn up and signed by the consignor in four copies, stamped by the police and stating the names of the consignor and consignee, the nature and quantity of the narcotic drugs transported and the date of delivery to the agency.

The consignee shall append to the documents a signed and dated form of receipt and return one copy to the consignor.

Any person consigning or transporting narcotic substances or preparations otherwise than in accordance with this article shall be liable to imprisonment for not less than six months or more than one year and to a fine of not less than So.sh. 500 or more than So.sh. 5,000.

Article 15

Pharmacists may sell or supply narcotic drugs in medicinal form and in medicinal doses after verifying the identity of the purchaser, who must be adult, only on presentation of a medical prescription, only in the quantity prescribed and only in the form of a pharmaceutical preparation in which the narcotic substance is closely combined with the excipient.

The pharmacist is required to satisfy himself that the prescription is worded in accordance with the provisions of article 16 of this Act, to note on the prescription the date on which it was made up, to enter the prescription in the prescription-register and to retain the original prescription.

Any person contravening the provisions of this article shall be liable to imprisonment for not less than six months or more than two years and to a fine of not less than So.sh. 500 or more than So.sh. 5,000, provided the act committed does not constitute a more serious offence.

A person committing a second or subsequent offence shall be suspended from the exercise of his profession for a period equal to that of the penalty.

Article 16

Physicians, surgeons and veterinary surgeons who prescribe narcotic drugs in any form shall indicate clearly in indelible writing on the original prescription, of which no copies shall be made, full personal particulars of the patient or of the owner of the sick animal, shall write out in full the dose of drugs prescribed and the method and times of administration and application, and append the date and their signature.

Directors of hospitals, clinics and other establishments for medical treatment and owners of consulting rooms for the exercise of medical professions may issue prescriptions for the local purchase of narcotic drugs in the amounts necessary for the normal needs of such hospitals, clinics, other establishments for medical treatment and consulting rooms, without entering the particulars prescribed in the foregoing paragraph, on condition that they keep a register of quantities received and dispersed in which they specify the use made of the drugs.

Unless the act committed constitutes a more serious offence, any person who contravenes the provisions of this article shall be liable to a fine of not less than So.sh. 1,000 or more than So.sh. 5,000.

Article 17

Any medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon who, with the intention of encouraging drug abuse, issues prescriptions containing narcotic drugs when there is no therapeutic need for them, or in proportions exceeding those required for treatment, shall be liable to rigorous imprisonment for not less than three or more than eight years and to a fine of not less than So.sh. 3,000 or more than So.sh. 30,000.

Article 18

A medical practitioner who attends or examines a person suffering from chronic addiction produced by narcotic drugs shall report the case within 48 hours to the police and to the Central Narcotics Bureau.

Any person who infringes this provision shall be liable to a fine of not less than So.sh. 100 or more than So.sh. 500, and in the event of a second or subsequent offence to imprisonment for not more than one year and to suspension from the exercise of his profession for a period equal to that of the sentence imposed, starting on the date of his discharge from prison.

Police authorities, regional directors and district medical officers shall notify the Central Narcotics Bureau immediately of all cases of drug addiction which come to their knowledge.

Article 19

Any person who, by reason of serious mental deterioration caused by the habitual improper use of narcotic drugs, in any way endangers himself or others may, at the request of the police authorities or other interested party, and after receipt of a medical report, be required to undergo disintoxication treatment.

Article 20

The provisions of the foregoing articles shall also apply to purchases and sales by the Central Medical Supplies Depot and by the Regional Medical Supplies Depots.

Mogadiscio, 3 March 1970

THE PRESIDENT
of the Supreme Revolutionary Council

Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre

SCHEDULE A

RULES AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPILING THE REGISTER OF QUANTITIES RECEIVED AND
DISPATCHED FOR WHICH PROVISION IS MADE IN ARTICLE 7 OF THIS ACT

1. Authorized importers, exporters and wholesalers

Register with non-detachable pages, numbered and stamped by the Central Narcotics Bureau, each page headed with the name of a single substance or preparation and divided into the following columns of suitable width:

QUANTITIES RECEIVED

- (a) Serial number of the transaction
- (b) Date of registration
- (c) Name and full address of supplying firm
- (d) Particulars of the ministerial authorization and consignment notes
- (e) Quantity

QUANTITIES DISPATCHED

- (f) Name and full address of purchaser
- (g) Particulars of the ministerial authorization and consignment notes
- (h) Notes

2. Authorized private pharmacies

Register with non-detachable pages, numbered and stamped by the Central Narcotics Bureau, each leaf headed with the name of a single substance or preparation and divided into the following columns of suitable width:

QUANTITIES RECEIVED

- (a) Serial number of the transaction
- (b) Month and year (entries must be made monthly)
- (c) Name and full address of supplying firm
- (d) Particulars of the ministerial authorization and consignment notes
- (e) Quantity obtained by purchase
- (f) Quantity obtained for direct conversion
- (g) Total quantity

QUANTITIES DISPATCHED

- (h) Supplied against a medical prescription
- (i) For direct conversion, to be handed over on application from a medical practitioner
- (j) For direct conversion and unrestricted sale
- (k) Total quantity
- (l) Notes

Preparations for direct conversion shall be deducted from the page reserved for the original substance and added to the page for the preparation concerned where this is subject to registration.

3. Hospital pharmacies

Register with non-detachable pages, numbered and stamped by the director of the hospital, each page headed with the name of a single substance or preparation and divided into the following columns of suitable width:

- (a) Serial number of the transaction
- (b) Department and bed
- (c) Name of the prescribing medical practitioner
- (d) Purpose of the prescription
- (e) Date of the transaction
- (f) Quantity received
- (g) Particulars of the vouchers of the Central Medical Supplies Depot or of the ministerial authorization and consignment notes
- (h) Quantity dispensed

Preparations for direct conversion shall be deducted from the page reserved for the original substance and added to the page for the preparation concerned, where this is subject to registration.

4. Clinics and hospital departments

Register with non-detachable pages, numbered and stamped by the director of the establishment, each page headed with the name of a single substance or preparation and divided into the following columns of suitable width:

- (a) Serial number of the transaction
- (b) Date of the transaction (entries must be made daily)
- (c) Names of the patients to whom the drug is to be administered or particulars of the medical prescriptions or of the Central Medical Supplies Depot consignment note under which it was obtained
- (d) Quantity received
- (e) Quantity dispensed

INSTRUCTIONS

Each new register shall show the quantity of drugs and preparations carried forward on the closure of the old register.

The old register, with all the vouchers covering individual consignments received and dispatched, shall be preserved for a period of five years.

The register shall not carry over cancellations, additions or erasures. The cancellation, by means of a single red line, of a whole line carrying over an error, in such a way that the previous wording is legible, is permissible.

The whole of the aforesaid line shall be carried over into that immediately following, with the same serial number.

Mogadiscio, 3 March 1970

THE PRESIDENT
of the Supreme Revolutionary Council
Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre

SHARCI L. 9 GUDDOONSHAHA G.S.K.

19 Luuliyo 1973.

Sharci ku saabsan ciribtirka Fasaadka.

GUDDOONSHAHA

GOLAHA SARE EE KACAANKA

ISAGOO ARKAY : Xaashidii laad ee Kacaanka 21kii Oktoober 1969, xubinta "A" qeybta 5aad oo ku saabsan ciribtirka fasaadka iyo wax alla wixii xumaan u keeni kara mujtamaca iyo Sharafka Qaranka;

ISAGOO ARKAY : Sharciga Ciqaabta Qodobbadiisa ku saabsan Khamriga;

ISAGOO ARKAY : Sharciga shaqaalaha Dawladda iyo kan Wakaa-ladaha madax bannaan;

ISAGOO ARKAY : Sharciga Lamb. yahay 46 taariikhdiisuna tahay 3 Maarso 1970, kuna saabsan xaashiishka IWM.;

ISAGOO ARKAY: Inay tahay lagama maarmaan in sharci la sameeyo ku saabsan soo saaridda, Ganacsiga & Cabdidda Khamriga, si laysu hor taago, loona ciribtiro dhibaataada iyo xumaanta uga iman karta Mujtamaca iyo hawsha Dawladda;

ISAGOO TIXGELIYEY: Go'aankii Golaha Sare ee Kacaanka ee soo baxay 6 Luuliyo 1973;

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciga soo socda:

QOD. 1

Waxaa la amray in la xiro meel alla meeshii khamri lagu sameeyo Waddanka Gudihiisa marka laga reebo Warshadda Jawhar.

Ruqsad kasta oo hore loo bixiyey, kuna saabsanayd soo

saaridda khamriga waa la burriyey.

QOD. 2

Khamriga Warshadda Jawhar sameeyso waa in dibedda loo iib geeyaa wixii Wasaaradda Dalxiiska laga iibiyo mooyee.

QOD. 3

Qof alla qofkii masuul ah oo Dawladda (Pubblica Amministrazione) shaqa nahaya, hadduu khamriyacab noqdo oo shaqadiisa ka bixi waaya ama fawaaxish sharafta iyo magaca dalka dhaawacaysa ku kaco, shaqada gudaheeda ama dibaddeeda, waa in shaqada Dawladda laga saaro darajo kasta ha lahaadee;

Dembiga kor lagu soo sheegay, ee sharafta ama magaca dalka wax u geysanaya waa inuu ahaadaa ku maxkamadda Badbaadinta Dalka xukun ku caddeysay.

QOD. 4

Dadku khamrigu dilooday (Addicts) oon deyn Karin, laguna caddeeyey qodobada 55, 166 iyo 175 sharciga ciqaabta, waa in meel lagu xannaaneeyo laguna daweeyo.

QOD. 5

Qof alla qofkii ku xad gudba sharcigaan qodobkiisa (2) waxaa lagu qaadayaa sharciga ciqaabta (Penal Code).

Qofka ku xad gudbay qodobka (2) ee sharcigaan, haduu yahay shaqaale dawladeed, waxaa lagu qaadi Go'aan edbin ah "sanzioni disciplinari".

Qof alla qofkii ku xad gudba sharcigan, qodobkiisa (1) waxaa lagu qaadayaa qodobka 4aad ee sharciga lambarkiisu 46, soona baxay 3 Maarso 1970.

QOD. 6

Waxaa la amrayaa qof kasta inuu dhawro ilaaliyana hir-gelinta sharcigan.

Xubnaha dawladda ee ku shaqo leh hirgelinta sharcigan, Booliska iyo Ciidamada iyo ciddii kale ee ku shaqo leh, waa inay aad u ilaaliyaan hirgelintiisa.

QOD. 7

Sharci kasta oo khilaafsan ama ka hortagayo sharcigan, waa la burriyey.

QOD. 8

Sharcigani wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa waqtigii ka saxiixo kaddib, waxaana lagu dhigi doonaa faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dawladda.

Muqdisho, 19 Luuliyo 1973.

J/le Sarreeye Gaas Maxamed Siyaad Barr

Guddoonshaha

Golaha Sare ee Kacaanka

IIB MA GALO

FAAFIN
الرسمية



RASMI AH
الجريدة

EE JAMHURIYADDA DIMUQRADIGA SOMALIYA
لجمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

Sannadka 3aad

Muqdisho, 28 Oktoobar 1975

L. 3 R. 10

Laanta Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Madaxtooyada Golaha Sare ee Kacaanka

RAAFIN BIL SOO BAXA

جريدته شهرية

QIIMADU: waa 5 shilin lambar waliba — **RUKUNKA:** Sanadii waa Sh. 100 Somaliya gudeheeda — dibaddedana waa Shs. 300. Rukunka la weydusto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilabmaa 1 Janayo. Qiimaha qortitaanku F. R. halkii sadar iyo waxii ka yar waa 2 laba shilin — Rukunka iyo qoritaanku waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah — Lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xahiska Canshuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta

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BOGGA KOWAAD

SHARCI L. 58 ee 10 Oktoobar 1975.

Sharciga Khambro - Diidka bulshado Soomaaliyeed Gudaheeda.

GUDDOONSHAHA GOLAHA SARE EE KACAANKA

ISAGOO ARKAY Xaanshada 1aad iyo ta 2aad ee Kacaanka 21 Oktoobar 1969;

ISAGOO ARKAY 411, 412, 413, 415, 417 iyo wixii xiriira ee Xeerka Ciqaabta, Sharciga L. 9 ee 19 Luliyo 1973 oo ku saabsanaa khamrada iyo Sharciga L. 28 taariikh 1 Marso 1975 oo lagu dhisay Waakaladda Hotellada Dowladda;

ISAGOO OGAADAY in dhibaato badani khamrigu u geystay Bulshada Soomaaliyeed ee magaalooyinka deggan ayna noqotay lagama maarmaan in wax laga qabto sii looga horistaaggo dhibaataada ka dhalata;

ISAGOO TIXGELINAAYA Go'aankii Golaha Sare ee Kacaanka iyo ka Xoghayayaasha Dawladda.

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciga soo socda:

Qodobka 1aad

Caddeynta macnaha khamriga iyo alkolada

Sharcigan wuxuu caddeynayaa in loo aqoonsanyahay khamri ama alkolada sharaab kasta oo ay ku jirto boqolkiiba saddax darajo (3%) oo alkola ah.

Qodobka 2aad

Ka reebanaanta khamriga

1. Waa ey reebantahay in laga gado ama la siiyo khamri si kastaba ha ahaatee, qof Soomaali ah ama qof qalaad oo muslim ah.

2. Qofkii ka gada ama siiya khamri dadka lagu sheegay qeybta 1aad ee qodobkan waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig lix bilood ilaa laba sano iyo ganaax Shs. 2.000 ilaa Shs. 8.000.

3. Haddii qofka laga gaday ama la siiyey khamri uu yahay qof da'diisu ka yar tahay 21 sano ama maskaxdiisu wax u dhiman tahay taasoo ka imaan karta dhalasho ama cudur ku dhacay oo dhaawac u keeni kara garaadkiisa caadiya ah, ciqaabtiisu waxay tahay xarig hal sano ilaa saddax sano iyo ganaax Shs. 2.000 ilaa Shs. 12.000.

Ciqaabka xarigga kor lagu soo sheegay waxaa lagu beddeli karaa ganaax haddii aan dembigu mid caado laga digtay una aheyn.

Qodobka 3aad

Sakhraanimada

1. Qof kasta oo meel dadweyne jooga ama u dadka, muujiya calaamooyinka lagu yaqaanno sakhradda ka timaada khamriga ama alkolada, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa lix bilood ilaa 12 bilood oo xarig ah iyo ganaax

2. Ciqaabu waa hal sano ilaa saddax sano, haddi qofka dembiga geystay horey loogu ciqaabay dembi kale oo aan kama'aheyn oo qof naf-tiisa ama nabad galyadiisa uu u geystsay.

3. Qof kasta oo ka mid ah shaqaalaha xubnaha Dawladda daraja kasta ha joogee, hadduu khamriyacab noqdo oo shaqadiissa ka bixi waayo sameeyana ficil wax u dhimaya sharafta iyo magaca dadka iyo Dalka ha noqoto Dalka gudahiisa ama dibeddaha, ciqaabta kor ku xusan mooyee waxaa laga saarayaa shaqada Dawladda.

Qodobka 4aad

Qofka la sakaamiyo

1. Qof kasta ku sakhraamiyay qof kale, asagoo siinaya khamri, al-kool, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig ilaa labaa (2) sano ah iyo ganaax ilaa Shs. 8.000.

2. Haddii qofka la sakhraamiyay uu yar yahay 21 sano ama yahay qof maskaxdiisu ey wax u dhiman tahay, qofka wax sakhraamiyay waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig laba (2) sano ilaa 4 sano iyo ganaax Shs. 8.000 ilaa Shs. 16.000.

Qodobka 5aad

Siinta khamro iyo alkool qof hore u sakhraansanaa

Qof kasta oo khamri ama alkool siiya qof hore u sakhraansanaa waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xarig hal sano (1) ilaa laba (2) sano iyo ganaax Shs. 4.000 ilaa Shs. 8.000.

Qodobka 6aad

Ku soo celin bulshada Dhexdeeda

Dadka khamrigu ama alkooladu dufeeyey (addicts) oo aan deyn ka-rin laguna caddeeyey qodobada 55, 166 iyo 175 ee Xeerka Ciqaabta, Dowladdu meel ey u garato bay ku xiri karta si loo xannaanneyo laguna daaweeyo ilaa la garto in ey ku soo dhex noqon karaan buushada.

Qodobka 7aad

Tirtirid

Waxaa la tirtirayaa sharciyada hoos ku qoran:

1. — Qod. 411, 412, 413, 414, 415 iyo 416 ee Xeerka Ciqaabta.
2. — Sharciga lambarkiisu yahay 9 ee soo baxay 19-7-1973.
3. — Sharci kasta oo ka s-oo horjeeda ama aan la socon shariigan.

Qodobka 8aad

Dhaqan Gelin

Sharcigaan wuxuu dhaqan galayaa isla maalinta lagu soo saaro Faa-finta Rasmiga ah ee Dawladda.
Muqdisho, 10 Oktoobar 1975.

GUDDOONSHAHA
GOLAHA SARE EE KACAANKA
Jaalle S. Gaas Maxamed Siyaad Barre

SHARCI L. 59 ee 10 Oktoobar 1975.

Awoodda Sameynta, soo dejinta iyo gnaacsiga khamrada oo lo siiyay Wakalad Dowladeed.

GUDDOONSHAHA
GOLAHA SARE EE KACAANKA

ISAGOO ARKAY Xaanshada 1aad iyo ta 2aad ee Kacaanka 21 Oktoobar 1969

ISAGOO ARKAY Qod. 416 iyo wixii la xiriira ee Xeerka Ciqaabta; Sharciga L. 9 ee 19-7-1973 iyo beddelaadii ka dambeeyay kuna saabsanaa Khamrada iyo Sharciga L. 28 ee 1-3-1975 oo lagu dhisay Wakaaladda Hotellada Dawladda;

ISAGOO OGAADAY in dhibaato badani khamrigu sameyntiisa iyo ganascigiisa u geystay bulshada Soomaaliyeed markii faraha ku haayaan dadweynaha, lagama maamaanna noqotay in wax laga qabto sii looga horistaaggo dhibaataada ka dhalan jiray;

ISAGOO TIXGELINAAYA Go'aanka Golaha ee Kacaanka iya ka Xoghaayayaasha Dawladda;

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciga soo socda:

Qodobka 1aad

Sameynta, macnaha khamrada iyo alkolada

Waxaa awood u leh qudha ah in ay khamriga iyo alkolada sameeyaan Warshadaha Dawladda.

Khamro ama alkolada waxaa loola jeeda sharaab kasta oo ay ki jirto bogolkiiba saddax (3%) darajo oo alkoolo ah.

Qodobka 2aad

Soo dejinta khamriga, gadideeda iyo iib geynteeda

1. Wakaaladda Hotellada Dawladda waxaa loo xilsaarayaa in ay keligeeda awood u leedahay soo dejinta khamriga dibadda laga keeno waxayna una iib geyn gartaa dibadda khamriga dalka kudhihiisa lagu sameeyay kuna gedi karto dalka gudahiisa meelaha aan sharcigu ku diideynin.

2. Wasaaradda Dalxiiska waxay ruqsad (autorizzazione) gaar ahaaneed siin kartaa ciddu Sharcigu u oggolyahay inay khamriga ku gaddo waddanka gudahiisa ayadoo kala tashaneysa Dawladda Hoose ee ku taal meesha ruqsadaas looga baahanyahay. Shattiga (licenza) ruqsadaas la xiriira waxaa laga bixinayaa Dawladda Hoose.

3. Wasaaddu waxaa kale oy ruqsad (autorizzazione) u siin kartaa ciddii dibadda u dhofineysa ee Dawladdu u garato, isagoo bixin doona canshuurta shattiga (licenza) laga siin doona hay-adda Dawladda oo ku shaqo leh.

Qodobka 3aad

Meelaha laga reebay gadiida khamriga

Lama oggola in laga furo meelo khamri lagu gado xaafadaha dadweynaha degganyahay sii ynan dibaato ugu soo gaarin bulshada.

Qodobka 4aad

Ka gaadidda shattiga

Ciddi ruqsad gaar ah ay siisay Dawladda Hoose (licenza) sida lagu sheegay qod. 2aad xubintiisa 2aad ee Sharcigan, haddii ay ku xad gudubto sharcigan, waxaa laga qaadayaa Shattiga.

Qodobka 5aad

Sameynta yo ganacsiga sharci darrada ah khamrada, alkolada

ama alaabta la isku daro oo laga sameeyo waxa lagu sakhraamo

1. Qof kasta oo jobiya Sharcigan oo ruqsad la'aan sameeya ama soo geliya dalka Soomaaliyeed gudahaosa ama u haysta inuu ka ganacsado ama iibiyo khamri ama waxyaado la isku daray oo dadka sakhraamin kara, waxaa lagu ciqaabyaa xarig laba (2) sano ilaa seddax (3) sano iyo ganaax Shs. 8.000 ilaa 12.000.

2. Sidoo kale waxaa loo ciqaabayaa qofka asaga oon raacin sharcigan sameeya ama soo geliya dalka Soomaaliyeed alaab loogu talo galay in isku darkeeda khamri laga sameeyo.

Qodobka 6aad

Tirtirid

Waxaa la tirtiray sharciyada hoos ku tilnaaman:

b) — Sharciga lamb. 9 ee soo baxay 19 Luliyo 1973;

t) — Qod. 416 ee Xeerka Ciqaabta;

j) — Sharci kasta oo ka soo horjeeda ama aan la socon karin sharcigan.

Qodobka 7aad

Dhagan gelin

Sharcigan wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa isla maalinta lagu soo saaro Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Dowladda.

Muqdisho, 10 Oktoobar 1975.

GUDDOONSHAHA
GOLAHA SARE EE KACAANKA
Jaalle S. Gaas Maxamed Siyad Barre

FAAFINTA

RASMIGA

الرسمية



الجريدة

JAMHUURIYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMAALIYA

جمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

Sannadka 11aad Muqdisho 1 Oktoobar 1983 L. 10

FAAHFAAHIN BIL 800 BAKA

جريدة شهرية

Laanta Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Madaxtooyada J. D. S. QIIMADU Waa 5 Shan lambar walba—RUKUNKA: Sannadii waa Sh. So. 100 Somaliya gudaheeda—dibaddeedana waa Sh. So. 300 Rukunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wu xuu ka bilaabmaa 1 Janayo Qiiimaha qoristaanku F.R. halkii sadar iyo wixii ka yar waa 2 laba lh. Rukunka & qorista nka waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmi ga ah—lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O B N I I N

QAYBTA KOWAAD
S H A R C I

- SHARCI L. 17 ee 30 Agoosto 1983, Wax ka beddelidda Canshuurta Maaweelada ee Filimada iyo Riwaayadaha Bogga 578
- SHARCI L. 18 ee 30 Agoosto 1983, U rogid Xeerka Sharciga Lam. 7 ee 23.7,83, wax ka beddelidda Sharciga Joojint Qaadka » 579
- SHARCI L. 19 ee 30 Agoosto 1983, Ansixinta Sharciyada la soo saaray 1,1,83 ilaa 30,7,1983. » 581

Wakaaladda M. Garanka

SHARCI Lambar 19 taariikh 30 Agoosto 1983 Ansixi
nta Sharciyada la soo saaray 1.1.83 ilaa 30.7.83,—

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

ISAGOO TIXGELINAYA: Oggolaanshaha Golaha Sha
cbiga Qaranka.

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA SHARCIGA SOO SOCDA:

Qod. 1aad

Waxaa la ansixiyay Sharciyada soo socda:

1. Sharciga lambar 3 ee 5 Maarso 1983: Sharciga
Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha Qaada.

2. Sharci lambar 4 ee 4 Abriil 1983: U rogid Sha
rci Xeerka Sharci lambar 2 ee 18.3.83 Joojinta Qaadka.

3. Sharci lambar 5 ee 2 Abriil 1983: Sharciga dib
u soo celinta Wakiilnimada Ganacsiga.

4. Sharci lambar 5 bis ee 19 Abriil 1983, U rogid
Sharci Xeerka Sharci lambar 1 ee 1.3.83 wax ka bedde
lidda Tacriifadda Furdada.

5. Sharci lambar 6 ee 9 Maajo 1983: Oggolaansho
Heshiis dhexmaray JDS iyo Bankiga Maalgelinta Yurub
Mashruuca Maalgelinta Warshadda Caanaha Xamar.

6. Sharci lambar 7 ee 21 Maajo 1983: Oggolaa
nsho heshiis dhexmaray JDS iyo Mashruuca Jidka Ba
ydhabo Qeybta 4aad.

7. Sharci lambar 8 ee 18 Maajo 1983: Dhismaha
Warshadda Farsamadda Doonyaha Caagga.

8. Sharci lambar 9 ee 1 Juunyo 1983: U rogid
Sharci Xeerka Sharci lambar 3 ee 14.4.83 wax ku kor
dhinta Sharciga Difaaca Qaranka.

9. Sharci lambar 10 ee 29 Maajo 1983: Dhismaha
Mashruuca Khayraadka Badda.

10. Sharci lambar 11 ee 15 Juunyo 1983: Oggo
laansh heshiis dhexmaray JDS iyo Hay'adda Caisee ee
wax wada qabsiga Mashruuca Dhammeystirka Warsh
adda Shamiintada Berbera.

11. Sharci lambar 12 ee 20 Juunyo 1983: Oggo laansho heshiis dhexmaray JDS iyo Sanduuqa Carbeed ee Horumarinta Dhaqaalaha iyo Bulshada Mashruuca Dhismada Waddada Afgooye—Baydhabo.

12. Sharci lambar 13 ee 20 Luulyo 1983: U rogid Sharci, Xeerka Sharci lambar 5 ee 20 6.83. Kordhinta Canshuurta Shatiga Sigaarka iyo Tarraqa.

13. Sharci lambar 14 ee 20 Luulyo 1983: U rogid Sharci, Xeerka Sharci lambar 6 ee 20.6.83 Canshuurta Dawladda Hoose ee Xamar loo saaray Bansiinka.

14. Sharci lambar 15 ee 20 Luulyo 1983: U rogid Sharci, Xeerka Sharci lambar 4 ee 15 6.83 Horumarinta Abaalgudka Qaadka.

15. Sharci lambar 16 ee 24 Luulyo 1983: Oggo laansho heshiis dhexmaray JDS iyo Sanduuqa Carbeed ee Horumarinta Dhaqaalaha iyo Bulshada Mashruuca Isgaarsiinta Carbeed.

Qod. 2aad

Ansixintan waxay dhaqan gelaysaa laga bilaabo 1da Agoosto 1983, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Jamhuuriyadda..

Muqdisho, 30 Ago. 1983

MADAXWEYNAHA J. D. S.

(Maxamed Siyaad Barre)



IIB MAGALO

FAAFINTÁ RÁSMIGA AH

الرسمية



إلجريدة

Sannadka 12aad Muqdisho 19ka Luulyo 1984 L. 1 R 7
JAMHUURİYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMAALIYA

جمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

FAAFIN BIL SOO BAXA

جريدة شهرية

QIIMADU: waa 5 shilin lambar waliba — **RUKUNKA:** Sana-dii waa Sh. 100 Soomaaliya gudeheeda - dibaddedana waa Shs. 300. Rubunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilabmaa 1 Janaayo. Qiimaha qortitaanku F. R. halkii sadar iyo waxii ka yar waa 2 laba Sh. Rukunka iyo qoritaanku waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah Lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O L I N

QAYBTA

KOOWAAD

SHARCI

SHARCI L. 22 ee 24 Juunyo 1984. Abuurid da Golaha Sare ee Daryeelka Hooya da iyo Carruurta.

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SHARCI L. 23 ee 24 Juunyo 1984. U rogid Sharci-Xeer Sharci Lam. 4 ee 18.5.84 kuna saabsanaa Dib u habeynta Sharci lam. 4, 13ka 4.1983: Joojinta Qaadka.

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SHARCI L. 24 ee 24 Juunyo 1984. U rogid Sharci-Xeer-Sharci Lam. 6 ee 18 Maajo 1984, kuna saabsanaa Baabi'inta Wa kaaladda Horumarinta iyo Ganacsiga Faleenka iyo Xabkaha.

» 482

SHARCI L. 25 ee 24 Juunyo 1984. U rogid Sharci Xeer-Sharci Lam. 5 ee 18.5.84, Dembiyada Mukhaddaraadka.

» 483

Wakaaladda Madbacadda Qaranka

SHARCI lambar 25 taariikh 24 Juunyo 1984. U rogid
sharci, Xeer Sharci lambar 5 ee 18ka Maajo 1984:
Dembiyada mukhaadaraadka.

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

ISAGOO TIXGELINAAYA: Oggolaanshaha Guddiga
Joogtada ah ee Golaha Shacbiga;

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciga soo socda:

Qod. 1aad

Waxaa loo rogay Sharci Xeerka Sharci lambar 5
ee 18ka Maajo 1984, kuna saabsan dembiyada mukhaa
daraadka.

Qod. 2aad

Sharcigan wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa 15 maalmood ka
dib marka lagu soo saaro Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee
Jamhuuriyadda.

Muqdisho, 24 Gii. 1984

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

(Maxamed Siyaad Barre)



IIB MA GALO

FAAFINTA RASMIGA AH

الرسمية



الجريدة

JAMHUURIYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMAALIYA

Sannadka 12aad Muqdisho 1da Juunyo 1984 L. 6

جمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

FAAFIN BIL SOO BAXA

جريدة شهرية

QIIMADU: waa 5 shilin lambar waliba — **RUKUNKA:** Sanaadi waa Sh. 100 Soomaaliya gudeheeda - dibaddedana waa Shs. 300. Rubunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilabmaa 1 Janaayo. Qiimaha qortitaanku F. R. halkii sadar iyo waxii ka yar waa 2 laba Sh. Rukunka iyo qoritaanku waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah Lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O B N I I N

QAYBTA

KOOWAAD

SHARCI

SHARCI L. 20 ee 9 Maajo 1984. Oggolaan
sho Meel marin Heshiis dhex maray BOG- 385
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QAYBTA

LABAAD

XEER

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- XEER SHARCI L. 4 ee 18 Maajo Dib u ha
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- XEER SHARCI L. 6 ee 18 Maajo 1984, Baa
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- MAXKAMADDA GOB. BANAADIR 22.5.84
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Weheliye Siyaad L. 152
- MAXKAMADDA GOBOLKA BANAADIR,
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Mukhaadaraadka:

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

MARKUU ARKAY: Qod. 69aad ee Dastuurka;

MARKUU TIXGELIYEY: Baahida loo qabo in la ad
keeyo ciqaabta u dhigan dembiyada mukhaada
raadka;

MARKUU GAROWSADAY: Baahida loo qabo in la
dabargooyo waxyaalaha maskaxda dooriya oo ad
duunweynuhu u guntaday la dagaallankooda, waa
jibna ay tahay in JDS ay qaaddo tallaabo kasta oo
lagu xaqiijinayo dabargoyntooda;

MARKUU DHEGAYSTAY: Golah aWasiirrada;

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Xeer-Sharciga soo socda:

Qod. 1aad

1. Xaaladaha Sharcigu bannaynayo marka laga
reebo qof kasta oo sameeya, soo saara ama soo geliya
dalka JDS, ama ka ganacsada, ama siiya (somminis-
tra) ama u keena qof kale waxyaabaha maskaxda doo-
riya (mukhaadaraad), waxa lagu ciqaabayaa 10 sano
oo xarig ah iyo So. Shs. 50.000/= oo ganaax ah.

2. Ciqaabta waa la kordhinayaa haddii waxyaaba
ha kor ku tilmaaman ee maskaxda dooriya laga iibiyo
ama gacanta loo geliyo qof da'diisu ka yar tahay 18 sa-
no, ama xagga maskaxda wax u dhiman yihiin ama
qof ka mid ah dadka mukhaadaraadka isticmaalkiisa
caadaystay.

Qod. 2aad

1. Qof kasta ee oggolaada isagoon ka qayb gelin fa-
lalka ku tilmaaman qodobka hore, in meel caam ah
ama khaas ah ay ku kumaan dad ujeeddadoodu tahay
in waxyaabaha maskaxda dooriya ay ku cunaan ama
ku isticmaalaan, waxaa lagu ciqaabaaa 5 sano oo xarig
ah iyo So. Shs. 25.000/= ganaax ah.

2. Qof kasta oo gala meelaha ku tilmaaman faqrád da hore ee qodobkan, si uu waxyaabaha maskaxda dooriya u isticmaalo, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa 3 sano oo xarig ah iyo So-Shs. 20.000/= oo ganaax ah.

Qod. 3aad

Qaadista dacwadaha ciqaabta ee mukhaadaraadka waxaa lagu wareejiyey awoodda Maxkamadda Badbaadada Dalka iyo Laamaha Maxkamadda Badbaadada ee Gobollada.

Qod. 4aad

Dacwadaha hor yaalla Maxkamadaha caadiga ah ee aan weli la qaadin iyo kuwa u rahman go'aanka, waxaa lagu soo wareejinayaa Maxkamadda Badbaadada ee deegaan ahaan awoodda u leh.

Qod. 5aad

Xukunsanayaasha dembiyada mukhaadaraadka ee rafcaanlayaasha ah waxay xaq u leeyihiin inay ka tanaasulaan rafcaankooda, haddii aan dacwaddooda xukun ama go'aan loo rahmin, waxayna dhammaysta nayaan ciqaabtii horey loogu xukumay.

Qod. 6aad

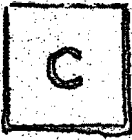
Dhanka ciqaabta, eedaysanayaasha u xiran ama loo haysto dembi ka mid ah dembiyada mukhaadaraadka ka dhaqan galka Xeer-sharcigan ka hor, waxaa loo raa cayaa ciqaabaha ku tilmaaman Xeerka ciqaabta iyo shuruucda kale ee horey u jirtay.

Qod. 7aad

Xeer-sharcigan wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa isla maalin ta uu saxiixo Madaxweynaha JDS, waxaana loo gudbi nayaa Golaha Shacbiga Qaranka si Sharci loogu rago.

Muqdisho, 18 Mag. 1984

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS
(S/Gaas Maxamed Siyaad Barre)



IIB MA GALE

FAAFINTA RASMIGA AH

الرسمية



الجريدة

Sannadka 14aad Muqdisho 1da Agoosto 1986 L. 8

JAMHUUR YADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMAALIYA

جمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

FAAFIN BIL SOO BAXA

جريدة شهرية

QIIMADU: waa 5 shilin lambar waliba — **RUKUNKA:** Sanaadi waa Sh. 100 Soomaaliya gudeheeda - dibaddedana waa Shs. 300. Rubunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilabmaa 1 Janaayo. Qiimaha qortitaanku F. R. halkii sadar iyo waxii ka yar waa 2 laba Sh. Rukunka iyo qoritaanku waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah Lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Kafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O B N I I N

QAYBTA

KOWAAD

SHARCI

SHARCI L. 18 ee 10 Luulyo 1986, Oggolaan-sho Heshiis amaaheed oo dhexmaray J.D.S. iyo Bankiga Afrikaanka ee Horumarinta.

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SHARCI L. 19 10 Luuloy 1986, Canshuur dhimista badeecadaha Dalalka Ururka Beesha Ganacsiga Sokeye ee Afrikaanka.

» 572

SHARCI L. 20 ee 10 Luulyo 1986, Oggolaan-sho ku biirid Axdiga Caalamiga ee Qaruumada Didoobay ee Mukhaddaradka 1971.

» 573

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- SHARCI L. 21 ee 10 Luulyo 1986, Oggolaansho Heshiis/amaaheed dhexmaray JDS iyo Hay'adda Caalamiga ee «Horumarinta Mashruuca Caafimaadka Xoolaha». » 574
- SHARCI L. 22 ee 10 Luulyo 1986, Oggolaansho Heshiis amaaheed dhexmaray JDS iyo Sanduuqa Caalamiga ee Horumarinta Beeraha «Mashruuca C/maadka Xoolahā». » 575
- SHARCI L. 23 ee 10 Luulyo 1986, Oggolaansho Heshiis amaaheed dhexmaray JDS iyo Bankiga Horumarinta Islaamka. » 576

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XEER

- XEER MADAXWEYNAHA JDS, L. 19/Bis ee 1 Juunyo Qaabka iyo Dhismaha Hanti/ka Guud ee Dawladda. » 577
- XEER MADAXWEYNAHA JDS 20 ee 10 Luulyo 1986, Meelmarin Heshiis amaaheed dhexmaray JDS iyo Sanduuqa Afrikaanka ee Horumarinta. » 585
- DECREE N. 20 on 10 July 1985, Instrument of ratification. » 586
- XEER MADAXWEYNAHAH JDS, L. 21 ee 10 Luulyo 1986, Meelmarin ku biirid JDS Axdiga Caalamiga ah ee Qaruumada Midoobay ee ku saabsan Mukh/ka. » 587
- DECREE N. 21 on 10 July 1986, Instrument of ratification. » 588

Sharci lambar 20 taariikh 10 Luulyo 1986: Oggolaansho ku biirid Axdiga Caalamiga ee Qaruumaha Midoobay ee Mukhaddaraadka 1971.

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

ISAGOO TIXGELINAAYA: Oggolaanshaha Golaha Shacbiga;

Qod 1aad

1. Waxaa la oggolaaday ku biiridda JDS Axdiga Caalamiga ee Qaruumaha Midoobay, kuna saabsan Mu khaddaraadka.

2. Axdiga kor ku tilmaaman wuxuu soo baxay 1971.

3. Axdiga Mukhaddaraadka ee 1971 wuxuu ka mid noqonayaa Sharcigan isagoo lifaaq u ah.

Qod. 2aad

Shuruudaha iyo xaaladaha ay qorayaan Axdiga ku tilmaaman Qodobka 1aad ee Sharcigan waxaa dhaqangelintooda la waafajinayaa Dastuurka JDS iyo Axdiga.

Qod. 3aad

Madaxweynaha JDS waxaa awood loo siiyey inuu meelmariyo Axdiga Sharcigan ku tilmaaman.

Qod. 4aad

Sharcigan wuxuu dhaqangelayaa isla marka uu saxiixo Madaxweynaha JDS waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Jamhuuriyadda.

Muqdisho, 10 Luulyo 1986

MADAXWEYNAHA J.D.S.
(Maxamed Siyaad Barre)

Xeerka Madaxweynaha J.D.S. Lambar 21 10 Jul. 1986 Meelmarin ku biiridda J.D.S. Axdiga Caalamiga ah ee Qaruumaha Midoobay ee ku saabsan Mukhaadaraadka.

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

MARKUU ARKAY: Faqradda 5aad, Qod. 67aad iyo Faqradda 4aad Qod. 82aad ee Dastuurka.

MARKUU ARKAY: Sharciga Tirsigiisu yahay 49 ee 23ka Disember 1984, kuna saabsan wax ka bedelida Dastuurka.—

MARKUU ARKAY: Sharciga L. 20 ee 10.7.86 oo Golaha Shacbigu ku Oggolaaday ku biiridda Axdiga Xeerkan ku tilmaaman.

MARKUU TIXGELIYEY: In ay lagama maarmaan tahay in la meelmariyo Axdiga ku biiriddiisa.

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Xeerka Soo socda:

Qodobka 1aad

Waxaa la meelmariyay ku biiridda J.D.S. Axdiga Caalamiga ee Qaruumaha Midoobay oo soo baxay Sannadku markuu ahaa 1971 kuna saabsan Mukhaada/dka

Qodobka 2aad

Axdigu wuxuu Dalka J.D.S. ku yeelanayaa awood Sharci ah.

Qodobka 3aad

Xeerkani wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa isla marka uu saxiixo Madaxweynuhu waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faaqinta Rasmiga ah ee Jamhuuriyadda.

Muqdisho, 10 Jul. 1986

MADAXWEYNAHA J.D.S.

Maxamed Siyaad Barre

Decree no 21 of 10 Jul. 1986 Instrument of ratification

THE PRESIDENT

HAVING SEEN: The Article 67, Para 5 and the Article 82, Para 4 of the Constitution of the Somali Democratic Republic.

HAVING SEEN: The Law no of on the base of which

HAVING SEEN: The Law no 49 of 23 December 1984.

HAVING SEEN: The Law no 20 of on 10.7.86 the base of which the People's Assembly has approved the Accession to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

HAVING CONSIDERED: The necessity to ratify this Convention.

HEREBY PROMULGATES

The Following Decree:

ARTICLE 1

The Accession of the Somali Democratic Republic to the Convention on psychotropic Substances, signed at Vienna on 21 February 1971 is hereby ratified.

ARTICLE 2

This Convention shall have a force of law in the Territory of the Somali Democratic Republic.

ARTICLE 3

This Decree shall come into force upon signature by the President of Somali Democratic Republic and shall be published in Official Bulletin of the State.

Muqdisho, 10 Jul. 1986

THE PRESIDENT OF SDR

Mohamed Siad Barre

IIB MA GALÓ

FAAFINTA

RASMIGA

الرسمية



الجريدة

JAMHUURIYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMALIYA

الجمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

Sannadka 11aad Muqdisho 25 Maarso 1983 L. 1r3

FAAHFAAHIN BIL SOO BAXA

شهرية

Laanta Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Madaxtooyada J.D.S. QIIMADU waa 5 Shiin lambar waliba—RUKUNKA: Sannadii waa Shs. 100 Somaliya gudaheeda—dibaddeedana waa Shs. 300. Rukunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilaa bmaa 1 Janayo Qiimaha qoritaanku F.R. halkii sadar iyo waxoo ka yar waa 2 laba Sh. — Rukunka iyo qoritaanka waxaa a weydiistaa laanta Maanulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah—lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O B N I I N

QAYBTA

KOOWAAD

SHARCI

W. M.

QAYBTA

LABAAD

XEER

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Joojinta Qaadka.

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- MAXKAMADDA GOBOLKA BANAADIR,
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- MAXKAMADDA GOBOLKA BANAADIR,
19.3.83 Lumid Buug Kayd L. 875/83, ku
qoran Maxamed Shariif Xasan L.72 » 153
- MAXKAMADDA G. SH. HOOSE, 21.2.83,
Lumid Buug Kayd L. 712/7 ku qoran
Muslima Macallin Xasan L. 73 » 154

QAYBTA

LABAAD

XEER SHARCI

XEER — SHARCI L. 2 ee 15 Maarso 1983,

Joojinta Qaadka.

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

ISAGOO ARKAY: Qodobka 69 ee Dastuurka J.D.S;

ISAGOO ARKAY (Aqoonsaday): In Qaadka Adduunka looga aqoonsan yahay mukhaadaraadka si tartiib ah mujtamaca wax yeello ballaaran u geysta;

ISAGOO GARAWSADAY: Inay waajib tahay wax ka qabashada wax yaabaha dhibaato u geysta Caafimaadka, Dhaqaalaha, Anshaxa iyo Qoyska Ummadda Soomaaliyeed;

ISAGOO ARKAY: In joojinta Qaadka ay leedahay xaalad deg deg ah;

ISAGOO DOEGEYSTAY: Golaha Kasiirada:-

WUXUU XEERIYEY

Qod. 1aad

Laga billaabo dhaqangalka xeer-sharcigan waa la mamnuucay in Qaad dibadda looga soo dejiyo Dalka J.D.S.

Qod. 2aad

Qofkasta ee Qaad dalka J.D.S. dibedda ka soo geliya, soo qaada ama ka qayb qaata falalka noocaas ah waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa:-

— Laba ilaa Shan sannadood oo xabsi ah iyo ganaax
u dhaxeeya So.Shs. 10.000/= ilaa 50.000/=.

— Siiyan ilaa toban sannadood oo xabsi ah iyo ganaax u dhaxeeya Sh.So. 50.000/= ilaa 100.000/=, haddii qofka dembiga noocaas ah horay u galay.

— Qaadka oo la gubo iyo gaadiidka loo isticmaalay qaadidda qaadka oo lala wareego.

Qod. 3aad

Beeraha Dalka gudahiisa ee qaadku ku beeran ya hay dadka lihi waa inay ku baabi'iyaan muddo laba sano ku eg (31.3.85) kuna beddelaan beer cunno.

Haddii qofkaasi sidaasi yeeli waayo beerta waa la gubayaa, asagana waxaa la saarayaa ganaax u dhexeeya Sh. So. 10.000/= ilaa 50.000/=.

Qod. 4aad

Laga billaabo dhaqangalka xeer-sharcigan waa mamnuuc in qaad cusub dalka gudahiisa lagu beero, qofkii beerana waxaa la saarayaa ganaax u dhexeeya Sh.So. 5.000/= ilaa 25.000/=.

Qod. 5aad

Qofka u xilsaaran ilaalinta iyo dhaqangalka sharcigan ee suuragal ka dhiga ama fududeeya in qaad dalka la soo geliyo, laga beero ama uu ku beernaado, wuxuu mutaysanayaa ciqaabaha qodobada sare ku xusan oo laba laab ah.

Qod. 6aad

Ciddii soo qabata ama kaalin ka qaadata dabar goynta dambiyada sharcigani sheegaya waxaa la sii nayaa abaalgud dhan 30% ganaaxa lagu xukumay dambiilaha (Sh.So. 5.000/= ilaa 20.000/=).

Qod. 7aad

Qaadista dacwadaha la xiriira dambiyada sharci-gaani dhigayo waxaa awood u leh Maxkamadda Bad-baadada Dalka.

Qod. 8aad

Xeer-sharcigaani wuxuu dhaqangelayaa markii uu saxiixo Madaxweynaha J.D.S. waana in loo gudbiyaa Golaha Shacbiga si uu u raasmiyeeyo.

Muqdisho, 18 Maarso 1983

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

(S/Gaas Maxamed Siyaad Barre)

FAAFINTA

RASMIGA

الرسمية



الجريدة

JAMHUURIYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMALIYA

الجمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

Sannadka 11aad Muqdisho 29 Abr. 1983 1 4

FAAHFAAHIN BIL SOO BAXA

شهرية

Maanta Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Madaxtooyada J.D.S. QIIMADU waa 5 Shilin lambar waliba—RUKUNKA: Sannadii waa Shs. 100 Somaliya gudaheeda—dibaddeedana waa Shs. 300. Ruknka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilaabmaa 1 Janayo Qiimaha qoritaanku F.R. halkii sadar iyo waxoo ka yar waa 2 laba Sh. — Rukunka iyo qoritaanka waxaa a weydiistaa laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah—lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O B N I I N

QAYBTA

KOWAAD

SHARCI

SHARCI L. 4 ee 13 Abr. 1983, U rogid Sharci, Xeer Sharci Lamb. 2 ee 18 Maarso 1983.

BOG. 210

SHARCI L. 5 ee 2 Abr. 1983, Sharci ku saabsan dib u soo celinta Wakiilada Gannacsiga Dibadda.

» 213

QAYBTA

LABAAD

XEER

XEER MADAXWEYNAHA J. D. S. L. 9 ee 6 Abr. 1983, Meel marin Heshiis dhe xmaray Dawladda Qadar iyo Dawladda J. D. S. Kuna saabsan Shaqaalaha Soomaaliyeed ee ka shaqayndoona Dalka Qadar.

» 213

Wakaaladda M. Qaranka

QAYBTA LABAAD
X E E R

SHARCI Lambar 4 taariikh 13 Abr. 1983 U rogid Sharci
Xeer Sharci Lambar 2 ee 18.3.83, Joojinta Qaadka.

MADAXWEYNAHA J. D. S.

ISAGOO TIXGELINAAYA: Oggolaanshaha Guddiga
Joogtada ah ee Golaha Shacbiga.

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciga soo socda:

Qod. 1aad

Waxaa loo rogay Sharci, Xeerka Sharci tirsigiisu
yahay 2 ee soo baxay 18kii Maarso 1983, kuna saabsan
Joojinta Qaadka, isagoo dib loo habeeyay, loona bedde
lay sida ku tilmaaman qodobbada soo socda.

Qod. 2aad

Laga billaabo dhaqangalka Xeerka Sharci ee qodob
ka sare ku tilmaaman, waxaa la mamnuucay in Qaad
dibedda looga soo dejiyo Dalka J. D. Soomaaliya.

Qod. 3aad

Qof kasta ee Qaad Dalka J. D. S. Dibedda ka soo ge
liya, soo qaada ama ka qayb qaata falalka noocaas ah,
waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa.

Laba ilaa Shan Sanadood oo xabis ah iyo ganaax u
dhexeeya Sh. So. 10.000 ilaa Sh. So. 50.000.

Shan ilaa toban Sanadood oo xabsi ah iyo ganaax
u dhexeeya Sh. So. 50.000 ilaa Sh. So. 100.000, Haddii qof
ku dembiga noocaas ah horey u galay.

Qaadka oo la gubo iyo Gaadiidka loo isticmaalay
qaadiddiisa oo lala wareego, haddii ay caddaato in ula
kac loogu soo qaaday.

Qod. 4aad

Beeraha Dalka gudhiisa ee Qaadku ku beeran ya
hay, dadka lihi waa in ay ku baabi'yaan muddo hal Sano
ku eg (31.3.84), kuna beddelaan beero cunno.

Haddii qofkaasi sidaasi yeeli waayo, Qaadka waa la
baabi'inayaa, asagana waxaa la saarayaa ganaax u dhe
xeeya Sh. So. 19.000 ilaa Sh. So. 50.000.

Qod. 5aad

Laga bilaabo dhaqangalka Sharcigan, waa maamulka in Qaad cusub Dalka gudahiisa lagu beero, qofkii beerana waxaa la saarayaa ganaax u dhexeeya Sh. So. 5.000 ilaa Sh. So. 25.000, iyo Qaadkii uu beeray oo la baa bi'iyo.

Qod. 6aad

1. Waxaa reeban in qaad dibedda looga soo saaro beerta uu ka baxo ee Dalka gudahiisa ah.

2. Qofkii ku xadgudba tilmaanta xubinta hore ee qodobkan, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xabsi u dhexeeya 3 ilaa 6 bilood iyo ganaax u dhexeeya Sh. So. 1.000 ilaa Sh. So. 3.000.

3. Haddii ujeeddada looga soo saaray ay tahay mid ganacsi, ciqaabtu waxay noqoneysaa 6 ilaa 12 bilood oo xabsi ah iyo ganaax u dhexeeya Sh. So. 5.000 ilaa Sh. So. 25.000.

4. Qofka beerta lihi ama ka masuulka ah haddii uu gacan ka geysto falalka kor ku tilmaaman, ama uu oggolaado in beerta dibedda loogala baxo Qaad, ciqaabta waa loo laba laabayaa.

Qod. 7aad

Marka laga reebo xaaladaha ku tilmaaman qodo 2 iyo 6 ee Sharcigan, qof kasta oo lagu helo qaad Dalka gudahiisa ama dibeddiisa ka baxay, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa xabsi u dhexeeya 6 ilaa 12 bilood, iyo ganaax u dhexeeya Sh. So. 5.000 ilaa Sh. So. 25.000.

Qod. 8aad

Qofka u xilsaaran ilaalinta iyo dhaqangelinta Sharcigan ee suura gal ka dhiga, ama fududeeyo, ama ku kaca fal ah in qaad Dalka la soo geliyo, lagu beero, ku sii beernaado waqtigii loo qabtay kadib, laga soo saaro halkii uu ku beernaa ama gudan waaya xilka ka saaran cabashada dadka haysta, wuxuu muteysanayaa ciqaabta u dhigan dembiga xilkii ka saarnaa uu gabay oo la ba' laab ah.

Qod. 9aad

Lacagta ka soo xeroota' ganaaxyada ku tilmaaman Sharcigan, boqolkiiba Sodon (30%) waxaa loo bixina yaa abaalgud, waxaana loo qaybinayaa sida ku tilmaan Qod. 9—B ee Sharciga tirsigiisu yahay 30, soona baxay 13kii Noofember 1980.

Qod. 10aad

Qaadista dacwadaha la xiriira dembiyada Sharcigani dhigayo waxaa awood u leh Maxkamadda Badbaa dada Dalka.

Qod. 11aad

Wasaaradda Beeruhu waxay kaalmo u fidineysaa beeraleyda ku baabi'yo qaadka u beeran inta ayan dha maan muddada halka Sano ah ee ku tilmaaman Qod. 4aad ee Sharcigan.

Qod. 12aad

Waxaa la buriyay Sharci ama Xeer kasta oo ka soo hor jeeda ama aan la socon karin Sharcigan.

Qod. 13aad

Sharcigani dhaqangalkiisu wuxuu ka billaabana yaa 15ka Abriil 1983, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faa finta Rasmiga ah ee Jamhuriyadda.

Muqdisho, 13.4.1983.

MADAXWEYNAHA J. D. S.

(Maxamed Siyaad Barre)

XEER SHARCI LAM. 7 EE 23 LUULIYO 1983.

Wax ka beddalidda sharciga joojinta Qaadka.

MADAXWEYNAHA J.D.S.

ISAGOO ARKAY : Qodobka 69 ee Dastuurka J.D.S.;

ISAGOO ARKAY : Sharci lam. 4 ee 13/4/1983;

ISAGOO GAROWSADAY: Baahida loo qabo in ay miisaniyadda
culays uga iman dabargoynta qaadka;

IYADOO UU SOO JEEDIYAY: Wasiirka Wasaaradda Maaliyadda;

ISAGOO DHAGEYSTAY: Golaha Wasiiradda;

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciiga soo socda:

QOD. 1aad

Ciqaabta xarigga ah ee ku qeexan sharci lam. 4 ee 13/4/1983, dembiilaha waxaa awood loo siiyay inuu gadan karo muddada xarigga, haddii dambiga noocaas ah uu yahay kii ugu horreyay.

Qofkii hore u xukunaa waa ka faa'iideysan karaa awoodda ku cad faqradda sare.

QOD. 2aad

Waxaa la buuriyay xeer sharci lam. 4 ee 15/6/1983, kuna saabsanaa horumarin abaalgudka ku xusan qod. 9aad ee sharci lam. 4 ee 13/4/1983.

QOD. 3aad

Xeer sharcigani wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa marka uu saxiixo Madaxweynaha J.D.S. Waxaaniniinonogudbiyaa Golaha Shacbiga si uu sharci ugu rogo.

Muqdisho, 23 Luuliyo 1983.

MADAXWEYNAHA J.D.S.

Maxamed Siyaad Barre

FAAFINTA

RASMIGA

الرسمية



الجريدة

JAMHUURIYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMAALIYA

جمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

Sannadka 11aad Muqdisho 1 Oktoobar 1983 L. 10

FAAHFAAHIN BIL 800 BAKA

جريدة شهرية

Laanta Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Madaxtooyada J. D. S. QIIMADU Waa 5 Shan lambar walba—RUKUNKA: Sannadii waa Sh. So. 100 Somaliya gudaheeda—dibaddeedana waa Sh. So. 300 Rukunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wu xuu ka bilaabmaa 1 Janayo Qiiimaha qoristaanku F.R. halkii sadar iyo wixii ka yar waa 2 laba lh. Rukunka & qorista nka waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmi ga ah—lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Kafiika Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O B N I I N

QAYBTA KOWAAD
S H A R C I

- SHARCI L. 17 ee 30 Agoosto 1983, Wax ka beddelidda Canshuurta Maaweelada ee Filimada iyo Riwaayadaha Bogga 578
- SHARCI L. 18 ee 30 Agoosto 1983, U rogid Xeerka Sharciga Lam. 7 ee 23.7,83, wax ka beddelidda Sharciga Joojint Qaadka » 579
- SHARCI L. 19 ee 30 Agoosto 1983, Ansixinta Sharciyada la soo saaray 1,1,83 ilaa 30,7,1983. » 581

Wakaaladda M. Garanka

SHARCI Lambar 17 taariikh 30 Agoosto 1983 U rogid Sharci Xeerka Sharci Lambar 7 ee 23.7.83 wax ka beddelidda Sharciga Joojinta Qaadka.

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

ISAGOO TIXGELINAYA: Oggolaanshaha Guddiga Joogtada ah ee Golaha Shacbiga.

WUXUU SOO.SAARAYAA SHARCIGA SOO SOCDA:

Qod. 1aad

Waxaa loo ragay Sharci, Xeerka Sharci Lambar 7 ee 23.7.83, wax ka beddelidda Sharciga Joojinta Qadka

Qod. 2aad

Sharcigan wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa 15 maalmood kaddib marka lagu soo saaro Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Jamhuuriyadda.

Muqdisho, 30 Agoosto 1983

MADAXWEYNAHA J. D. S.

(Maxamed Siyaad Barre)



IIB MA GALO

FAAFINTA RASMIGA AH

الرسمية



الجريدة

JAMHUURIYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMAALIYA

Sannadka 12aad Muqdisho 1da Juunyo 1984 L. 6

جمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

FAAFIN BIL SOO BAXA

جريدة شهرية

QIIMADU: waa 5 shilin lambar waliba — **RUKUNKA:** Sanaadi waa Sh. 100 Soomaaliya gudeheeda - dibaddedana waa Shs. 300. Rubunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilabmaa 1 Janaayo. Qiimaha qortitaanku F. R. halkii sadar iyo waxii ka yar waa 2 laba Sh. Rukunka iyo qoritaanku waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah Lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O B N I I N

QAYBTA

KOOWAAD

SHARCI

SHARCI L. 20 ee 9 Maajo 1984. Oggolaan
sho Meel marin Heshiis dhex maray BOG- 385
J.D.S. iyo Bankiga horumarinta Afrika

QAYBTA

LABAAD

XEER

XEER MADAXWEYNAHA J.D.S. L. 20 ee
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- XEER SHARCI L. 5 ee 18 Maajo 1984, Dam
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- XEER SHARCI L. 6 ee 18 Maajo 1984, Baa
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Ganacsiga Faleenka iyo Xabkaha.

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MID AH.—

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19.5.84, Lumid Jeeg War. L. 637807 ku » 398
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XEER-SHARCI lambar 4, taariikh 18 Mag. 1984:
Dib u habeynta Sharci lambar 4 ee 13ka Abriil 1983,
kuna saabsan joojinta qaadka.

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

MARKUU ARKAY: Qod. 69aad ee Dastuurka;

MARKUU ARKAY: Sharciga lambar 4 ee 14ka Abriil
le kuna saabsan joojinta qaadka iyo beddelaadya
dii ka dambeeyey;

MARKUU TIXGELIYEY: Duruufaha iyo waayaha
lala kulmay muddadii ka soo wareegtay dhaqan
galka Sharciga joojinta qaadka;

MARKUU OGAADAY: In soo gelinta qaadka Dalka
JDS iyo ganacsigiisa loo adeegsado tabo cusub oo
abaabul qalab, hanti iyo dadba leh, ujeeddadoodu
na tahay in la wiiqiyo himilada Ummadda iyo Daw
ladda Soomaaliyeed ee ka badbaadinta Bulshada
dhibaatooyinka dhaqan, dhaqaale, akhlaaq iyo
guud ahaan bulshadeed ee qaadku leeyahay;

MARKUU TIXGELIYEY: In ay lagama maarmaan
tahay in dib loogu laabto Sharciga joojinta qaad
ka, loona habeeyo qaab looga gudbi karo xakabya
da ka soo baxay Sharcigii hore, isla markaasna
looga hortegi karo xeeladaha iyo tabaha cusub ee
la adeegsado;

MARKUU TIXGELIYEY: Dabeecadda degdegga ah
ee dib u habeyntani leedahay, sidaas darteedna ay
lagama maarmaan noqotay in lagu soo saaro Xeer-
Sharci;

MARKUU DHEGEYSTAY: Golaha Wasiirrada;

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Xeer-Sharci ee soo socda:

Qod. laad

Waxaa dib u habeyn lagu sameeyey Sharci lambar
4, soona baxay 13kii Abriil 1983, kuna saabsan joojin

ta qaadka, waxaana loo beddelay sida ku tilmaaman qodobbada soo socda:-

Qod. 2aad

Waxaa la xaaraantimeeyey in Dalka JDS qaad la ga soo geliyo, Dalka gudihisa lagu beero, lagu haysto ama lagu cuno.

Qod. 3aad

Qof kasta oo qaad Dalka dibedda ka soo geliya, ama gacan ka geysta soo gelintiisa, ama ka ganacsada ama dullaal ka noqda ganacsigiisa, waxaa lagu ciqaa bayaa:

- 3 ilaa 15 sano oo xarig ah iyo ganaax u dhexee ya 50.000 ilaa 100.000 shilin Soomaali;
- 10 ilaa 20 sano oo xarig ah iyo ganaax u dhexee ya 100.000 ilaa 200.000 shilin Soomaali, haddii qofku dembiga noocaas ahi horey u galay.

Qod. 4aad

1. Gaadiidka loo isticmaalay soo gelinta qaadka Dalka JDS, ama lagu helo Dalka gudihisa isagoo sida qaad, waa lala wareegayaa, qaadkaana waa la gubayaa.

2. La wareegidda gaadiidka waxaa shardi u ah in Milkiilaha ama qofka uga wakiilka ah gaadiidka uu ula kac ugu soo qaaday qaadka

Qod. 5aad

1. Qof kasta oo guriga uu deggan yahay ama masuulka ka yahay laga helo qaad ama lagu cuno waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa ganaax u dhexeeya 10.000 ilaa 50.000 shilin Soomaali, haddii ay caddaato inuu ogaa qaad kaas, raallina ka noqday.

2. Qofka guriga deggan waxaa loola jeedaa qofka masuulka ka ah guriga markii dembigu dhacayey, og golaadayna in qaad lagu haysto ama lagu cuno, wuxuu na noqon karaa milkiilaha guriga, kireystaha, ama qof kasta oo si kasta masuul uga ah guriga.

3. Guriga waxaa loola jeedaa hoyga hurdada, mee laha ganacsiga ama meel kasta oo qof ama dad u gaar ah.

Qod. 6aad

1. Waxaa reebban in qaad Dalka gudahiisa lagu beero.

2. Qof kasta oo qaad ku beera Dalka gudahiisa ama kuwii horey ugu beernaa baabi'in waaya, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa 3 ilaa 15 sano oo xarig ah iyo ganaax u dhexeeya 50.000 ilaa 100.000 shilin Soomaali, iyo qaad ka oo la gubo.

Qod. 7aad

Marka laga reebo xaaladaha ku tilmaaman Qod. 3aad ee Sharcigan, qof kasta oo lagu helo isagoo hays ta ama cunaya qaad, waxaa lagu ciqaabayaa:

- Hal ilaa 5 sano oo xarig ah iyo ganaax u dhexeeya 10.000 ilaa 50.000 shilin Soomaali;
- 3 ilaa 10 sano oo xarig ah iyo ganaax u dhexeeya 30.000 ilaa 100.000, haddii dembiyluhu yahay qof horey loogu xukumay dembi noocaas ah.

Qod. 8aad

Qofka xabsi lagu xukumay dembi qaad dartiis, haddii xukunku yahay kii ugu horreeyey, wuxuu ciqaabta xarigga ah ku beddelan karaa mid lacageed, iyadoo dembiintiiba loo xisaabinayo 100 (boqol) shilin Soomaali.

Qod. 9aad

Qofka u xilsaaran ilaalinta iyo dhaqangelinta Sharcigan ee suuragal ka dhiga am afududeeya ama ku kaca fal ah in qaad la soo geliyo Dalka, laga ganacsado, lagu beero, lagu haysto, lagu cuno ama si kastaba u gaba xilka ka saaran qabashada fal dembiyeedya daas, wuxuu muteysanayaa ciqaabta uu dhigayo qo dobka ku saabsan fal dembiyeedka uu qaban waayey.

Qod. 10aad

Xukunka ku dhaca, dembi qaad dartiis, Shaqaala ha Qaranka ee Reyidka ah iyo kuwa Ciidammada Qalabka Sida, wuxuu xukunsanaha u keenayaa:

- Xiriirka shaqo oo xaq la'aan go'a;
- Xuquuqda hawlgabka iyo liiltirka oo ka lunta.

Qod. 11 aad

1. Lacagaha ka soo xerooda ganaaxyada iyo xabsi beddeleshada, boqolkiiba soddon (30%) waxaa loo bixinayaa abaalgud, waxaana loo qaybinayaa sida soo socota:

- Soo sheegayaasha 10%;
- Soo qabtayaasha 7%;
- Baarayaasha 3%;
- Shaqaalaha Maxkamadda dacwadda qaaday 5%;
- Sanduuqa Horumarinta Degmada 5%;

2. Soo sheegayaasha dembiga waa in qaybtiisa loo hormariyaa, lana siiyaa marka dembiilaha xukunku ku dhaco. Hormariska waxaa bixineysa Wasaaradda Maaliyadda.

3. Kooxaha kale, qaybaha ku soo aada waxay ka qaadanayaan lacagta soo xeroot.

4. Haddii soo-sheege uusan jirin, soo qabtaha ama soo qabtayaasha waxay yeelanayaan boqolkiiba (10%).

Qod. 12aad

1. La dagaallanka iyo dabar goynta qaadka waa waajib saaran Dawladda iyo Dadweynaha Soomaaliyeed.

2. Qaranku magdhow ka bixin maayo dhibaataada iyo khasaaraha la soo gudboonaada qofka isku daya ama is hortaaga Ciidan gudanaya waajibbaadkiisa sharci ciga ah ee ka hortagga iyo gacan ku dhigidda dambi yada qaadka.

Qod. 13aad

Qaadista dacwadaha la xiriira dembiyada Sharci gan ku tilmaaman waxaa awood u leh Maxkamadda

Badbaadada Dalka iyo Laamaha Maxkamadda Badbaadada ee Gobolka.

Qod. 14aad

Waxaa la burriyey sharci kasta oo ka soo horjeeda ama aan la socon karin Sharcigan.

Qod. 15aad

Xeerkan sharci wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa isla maalin ta uu saxiixo Madaxweynaha JDS, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasmiga ah JDS, isla markaana waxaa loo gudbinayaa Golaha Shacbiga, si loogu rogo Sharci.

Muqdisho. 18 Mag. 1984

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS.
(Maxamed Siyaad Barre)



IIB MAGALO

FAAFINTÁ RÁSMIGA AH

الرسمية



إلجريدة

Sannadka 12aad Muqdisho 19ka Luulyo 1984 L. 1 R 7
JAMHUURİYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMAALIYA

جمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

FAAFIN BIL SOO BAXA

جريدة شهرية

QIIMADU: waa 5 shilin lambar waliba — **RUKUNKA:** Sana-dii waa Sh. 100 Soomaaliya gudeheeda - dibaddedana waa Shs. 300. Rubunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilabmaa 1 Janaayo. Qiimaha qortitaanku F. R. halkii sadar iyo waxii ka yar waa 2 laba Sh. Rukunka iyo qoritaanku waxaa la weydiistaa Laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah Lacagta waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaaradda Lacagta.

K O O L I N

QAYBTA

KOOWAAD

SHARCI

SHARCI L. 22 ee 24 Juunyo 1984. Abuurid da Golaha Sare ee Daryeelka Hooya da iyo Carruurta.

Bogga 476

SHARCI L. 23 ee 24 Juunyo 1984. U rogid Sharci-Xeer Sharci Lam. 4 ee 18.5.84 kuna saabsanaa Dib u habeynta Sharci lam. 4, 13ka 4.1983: Joojinta Qaadka.

» 481

SHARCI L. 24 ee 24 Juunyo 1984. U rogid Sharci-Xeer-Sharci Lam. 6 ee 18 Maajo 1984, kuna saabsanaa Baabi'inta Wa kaaladda Horumarinta iyo Ganacsiga Faleenka iyo Xabkaha.

» 482

SHARCI L. 25 ee 24 Juunyo 1984. U rogid Sharci Xeer-Sharci Lam. 5 ee 18.5.84, Dembiyada Mukhaddaraadka.

» 483

Wakaaladda Madbacadda Qaranka

SHARCI lambar 23 taariikh 24 Juunyo 1984, U rogid sharci. Xeer-sharci lambar 4 ee 18ka Maaajo 1984, kuna saabsanaa dib u habeynta Sharci lambar 4, taariikh 13ka Abriile 1983: Joojinta Qaadka.

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

ISAGOO TIXGELINAAYA: Oggolaanshaha Guddiga Joogtada ah ee Golaha Shacbiga;

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciga soo socda:

Qod. 1aad

Waxaa loo rogay Sharci, Xeer-sharci lambar 4 ee 18ka Maaajo 1984: dib u habeynta Sharciga lambar 4 ee 13ka Abriile 1983 kuna saabsan joojinta Qaadka.

Qod. 2aad

Sharligan wuxuu dhaqan gelayaa 15 maalmood kadib marka lagu soo saaro Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Jamhuuriyadda.

Muqdisho, 24 Gii. 1984

MADAXWEYNAHA JDS

(Maxamed Siyaad-Barre)