

## II. Status of adherence to the 1961 Convention and the 1971 Convention

### Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

40. The Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs was adopted in New York on 30 March 1961. The Convention entered into force less than four years later, on 13 December 1964. The 1972 Protocol amending the 1961 Convention was adopted in Geneva on 25 March 1972 and introduced additional important elements of control, as well as obligations for Member States to take action to reduce the demand for illicit drugs, including the prevention of drug use and treatment and rehabilitation measures. As at 1 November 2020, 186 States are parties to the 1961 Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol. In addition, one State (Chad) is party to the Convention in its original form. Of the 10 States that are not yet parties to the 1961 Convention, there are 2 in Africa, 1 in Asia, and 7 in Oceania.

### Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

41. The 1971 Convention was adopted in Vienna on 21 February 1971 and entered into force on 16 August 1976. As at 1 November 2020, 184 States are parties to the 1971 Convention. Of the 13 States that are not yet parties to the 1971 Convention, 3 are in Africa, 1 is in the Americas, 1 is in Asia and 8 are in Oceania.

42. The international control system for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances can be considered one of the most important achievements in international cooperation. As shown in figure I, almost all States Members of the United Nations are parties to the two conventions (95 per cent for the 1961 Convention and 93 per cent for the 1971 Convention, representing some 99 per cent of the world's population).

Figure I. Ratification of the 1961 Convention, the 1972 Protocol and the 1971 Convention

