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**INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE
CONTROL COMMISSION
CICAD**

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

**FIFTY-FIFTH REGULAR SESSION
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Washington, D.C.**

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**EUROPEAN DRUG REPORT
ALEXIS GOOSDEEL
EUROPEAN MONITORING CENTRE FOR DRUGS AND DRUG ADDICTION**



Alexis GOOSDEEL, EMCDDA,
Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission, 55th Regular Session
Washington D.C., April 29 – May 1, 2014

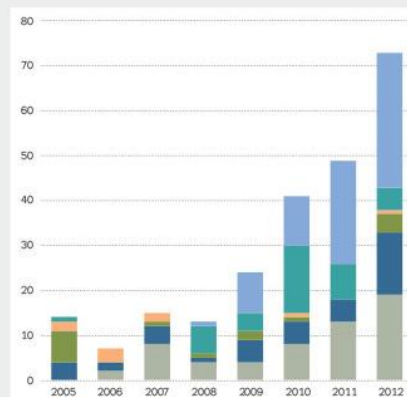
European drug report package

A comprehensive analysis on the drugs problem in Europe



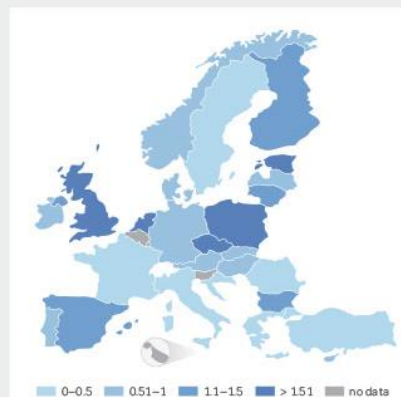
Trends and developments

providing a top-level analysis of key developments



Statistical bulletin

containing full data arrays, explanatory graphics and methodological information



Country overviews

national data and analysis at your fingertips



Perspectives on drugs

interactive windows on key issues

The European drug policy landscape in 2013-2014

After 30+ years with heroin centre stage in Europe — there are now signs of a decline

The use of other 'old drugs' is overall stable but with some new developments

New psychoactive substances are on the increase



Cannabis use in Europe

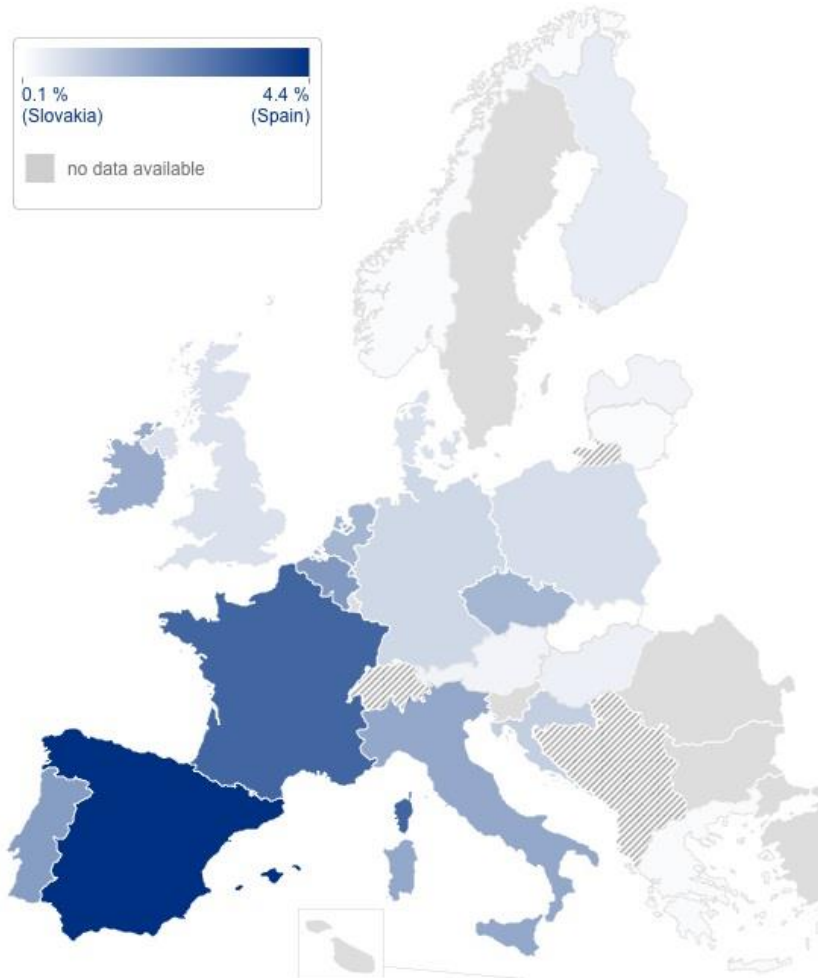


77 million adults ever used cannabis

15.4 million young adults used last year

3 million daily cannabis users

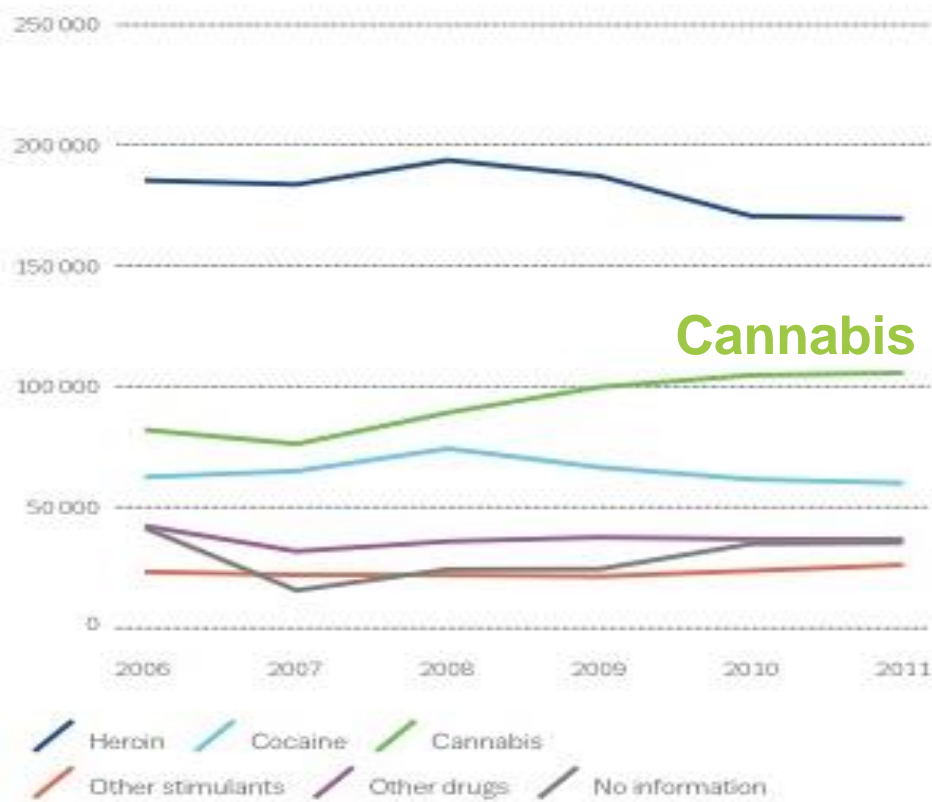
General population surveys: prevalence of daily, or almost daily, cannabis use among young adults (15-34)



Young males
over represented

Cannabis – rising treatment demand

Numbers of clients entering specialised drug treatment services, by primary drug



Second most frequently reported drug – all treatment clients



Cannabis treatment: range of approaches

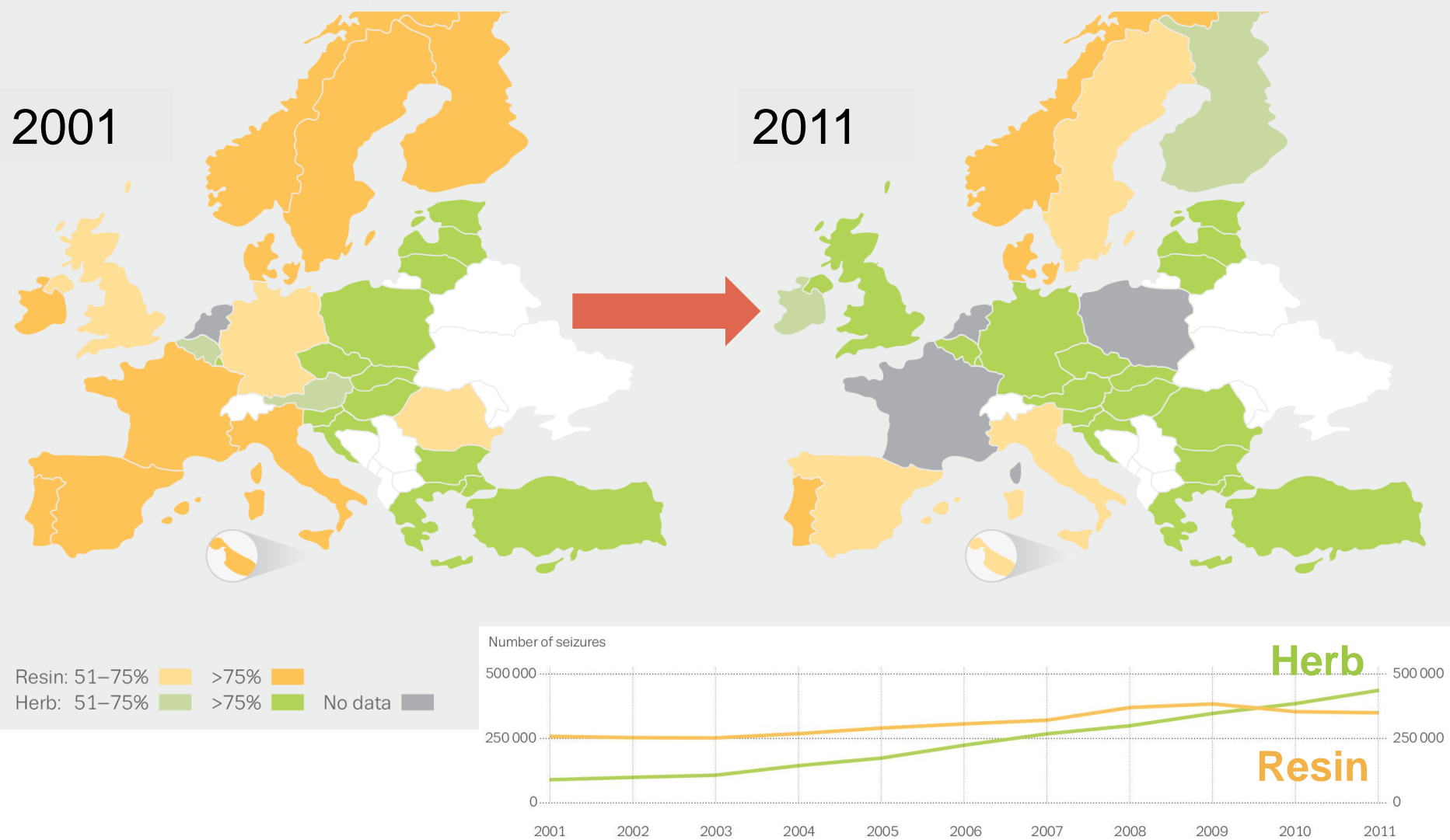
Internet-based,
brief interventions,
family therapy, etc.

Evaluations
on the increase



Cannabis market changes: from resin to herb

Predominant cannabis type, resin or herb, among number of seizures in 2001 and 2011



Opioids



Europe's biggest drug problem

1.4 million problem opioid users

Heroin use – signs of a decline

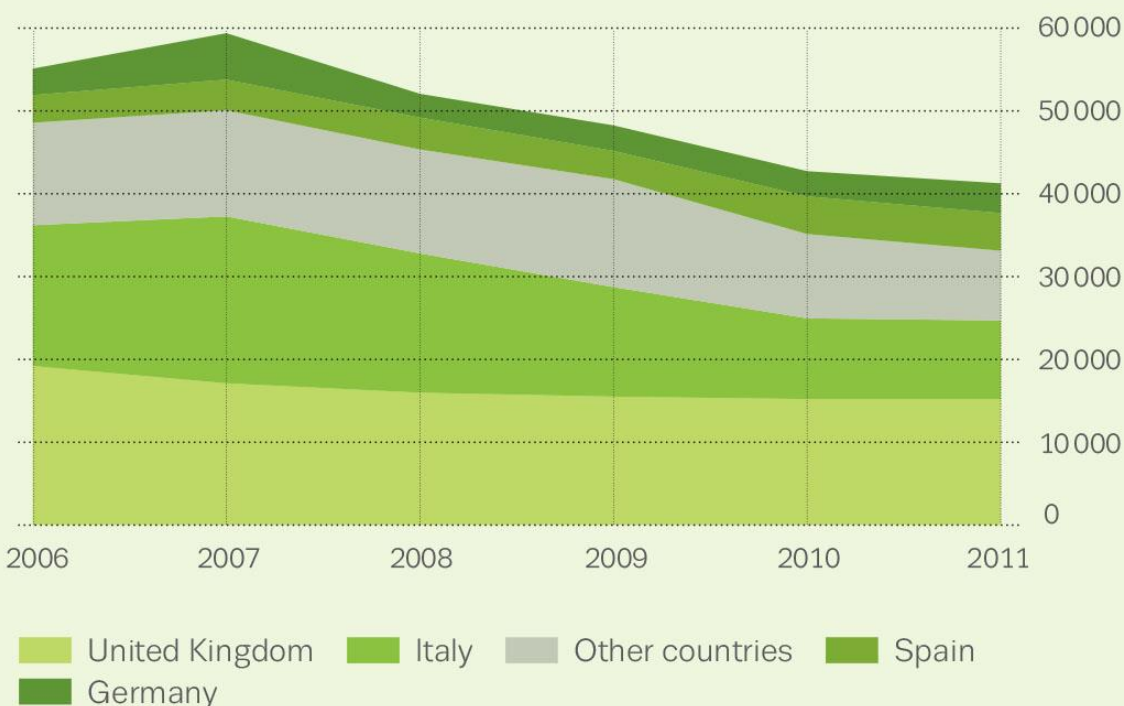
Fewer new clients
entering treatment

Ageing treatment
cohort

Less heroin
injecting

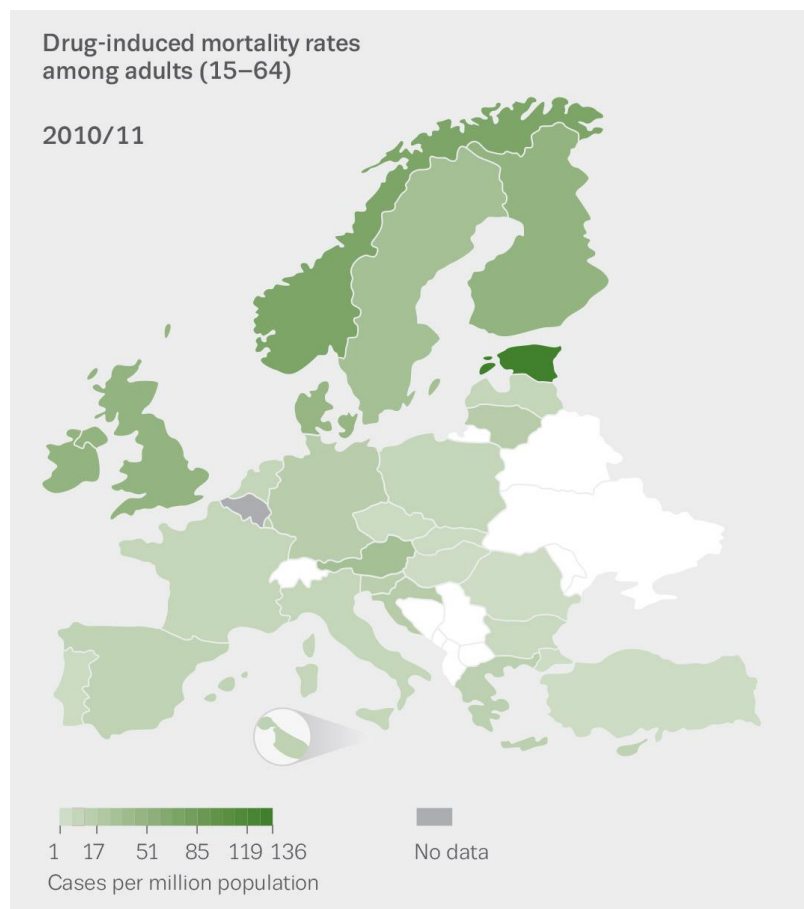
Trends in first-time entrants

Heroin users in treatment



Overdose deaths decreasing

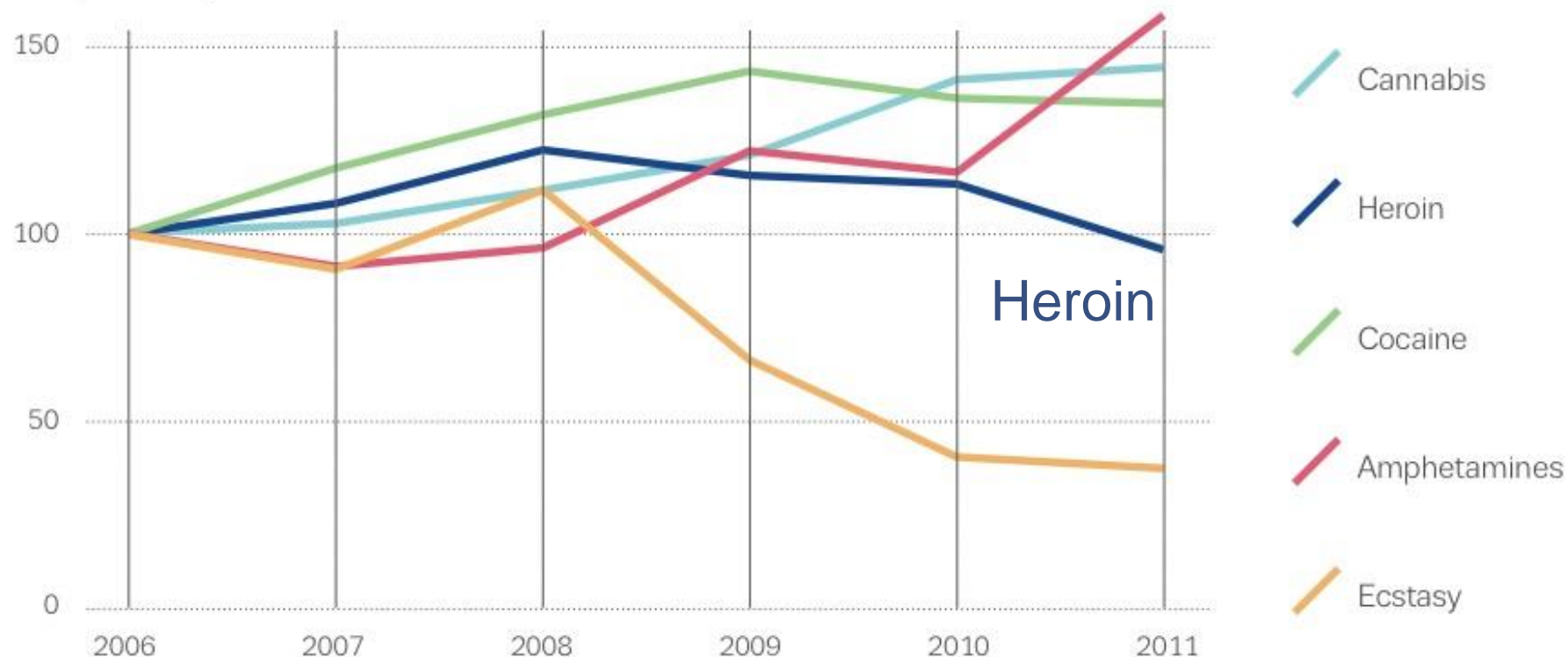
Overdose deaths:
From 7 700 (2009)
to 6 500 (2011)



Drop in drug law offences

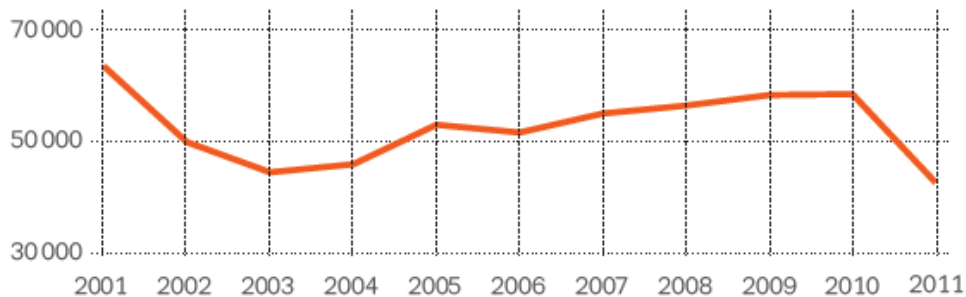
Reported offences related to drug supply in Europe, trends and breakdown by drug (main drugs)

Index (2006=100)

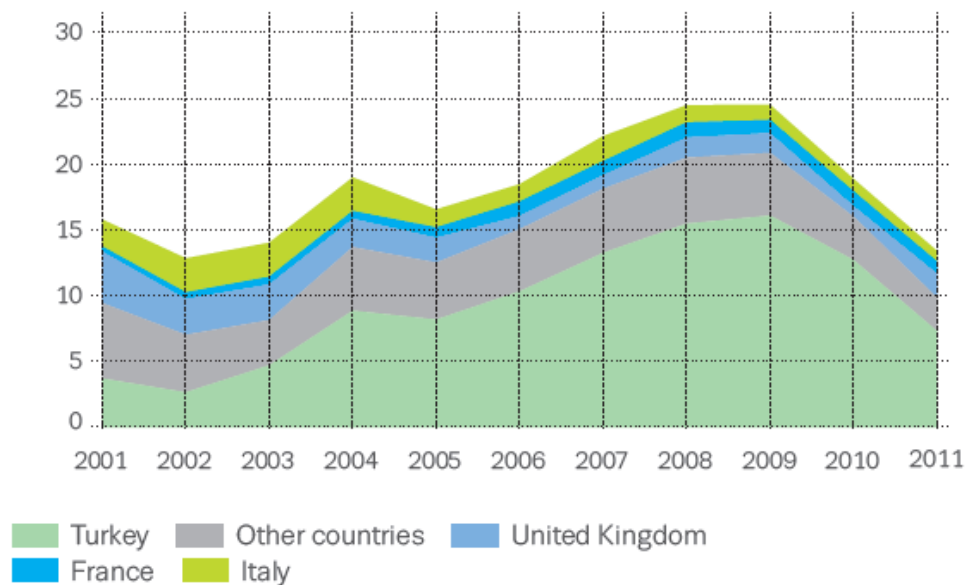


Heroin: signs of a decline

Number of seizures



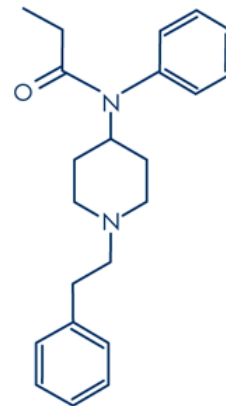
Tonnes



Lowest quantities seized for a decade

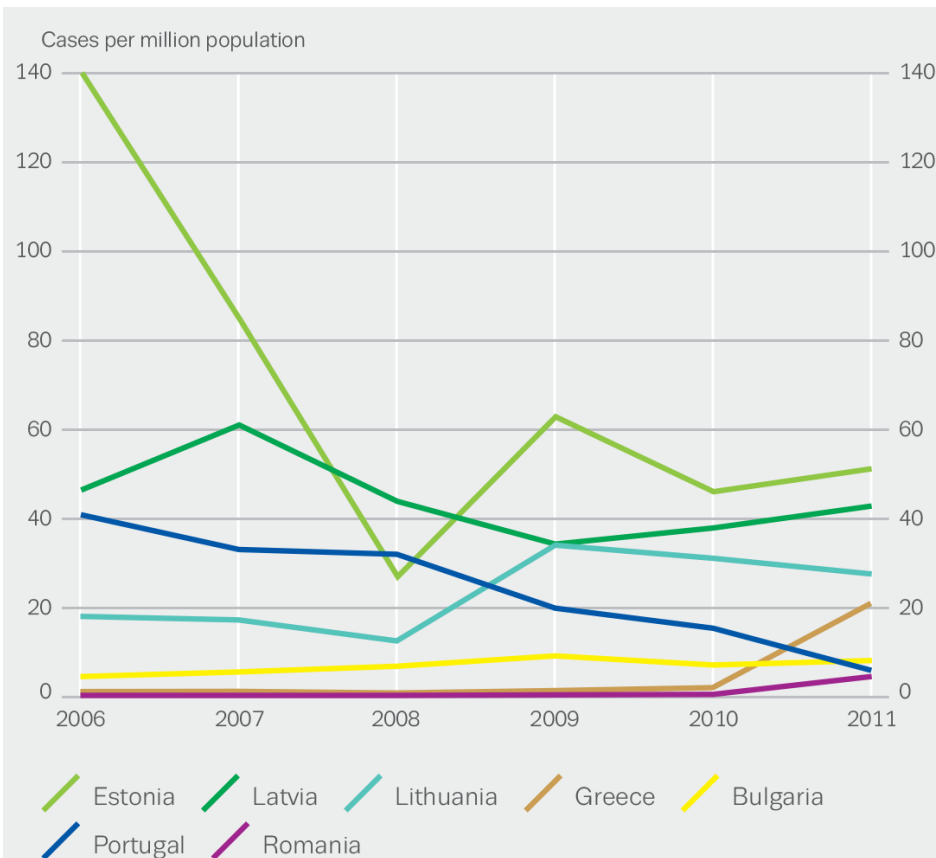
Heroin replaced by...

- Stimulants
- New drugs
- Other opioids
- etc.



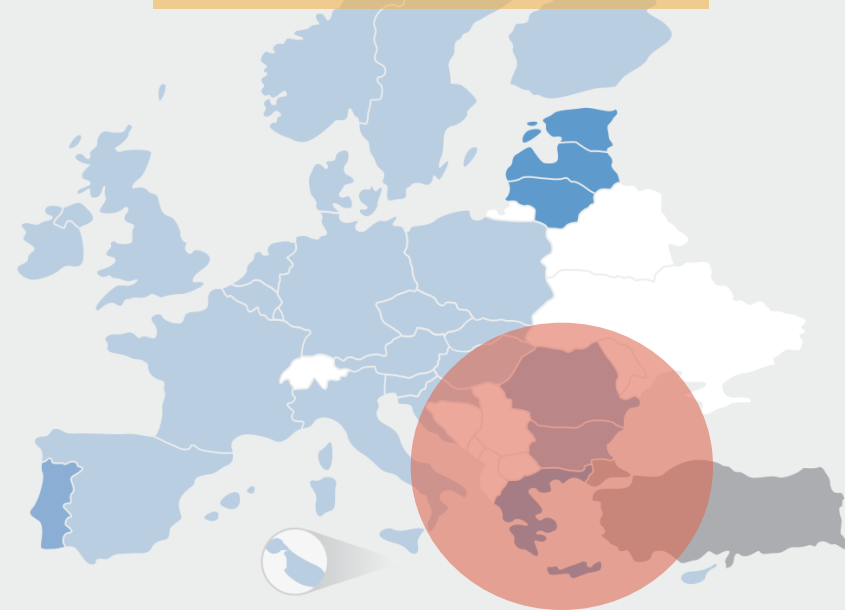
Fentanyl

Disruption in decline in new HIV diagnoses

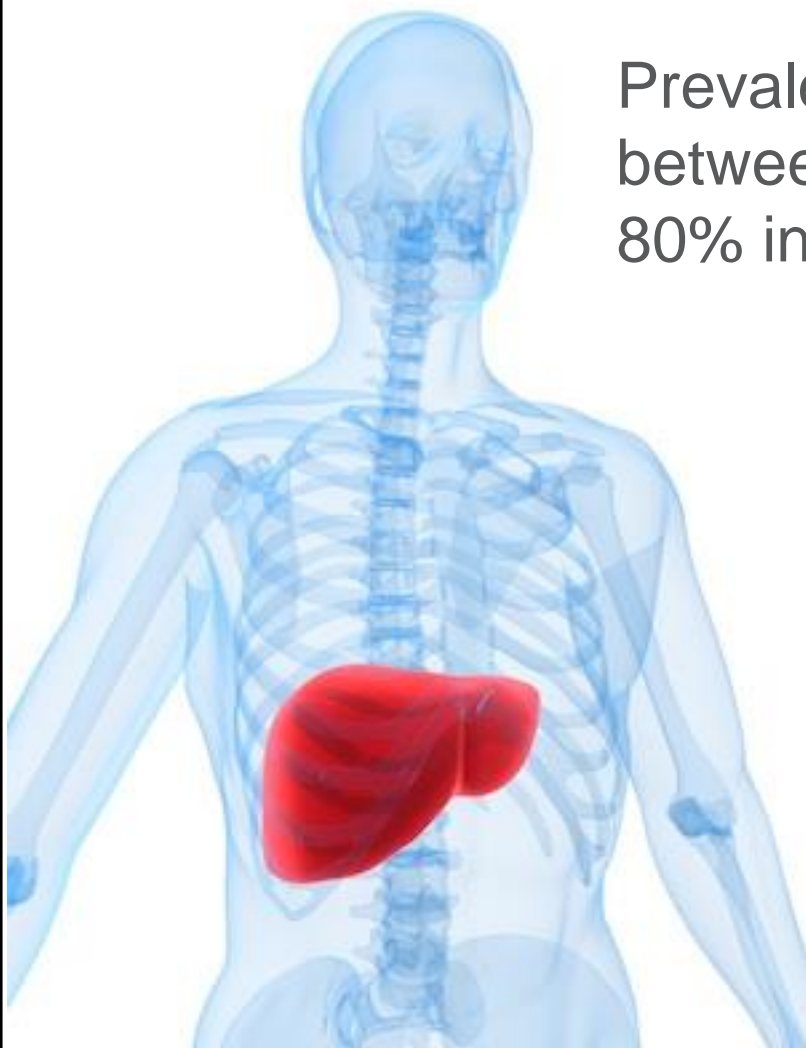


NB: Newly diagnosed HIV infections among injecting drug users in countries reporting the highest rates in 2011 (source: ECDC).

2011 HIV outbreaks in Greece and Romania continued into 2012



Hepatitis C – a hidden epidemic



Prevalence
between 18–
80% in IDUs

HCV antibody prevalence among injecting drug users, 2010/2011

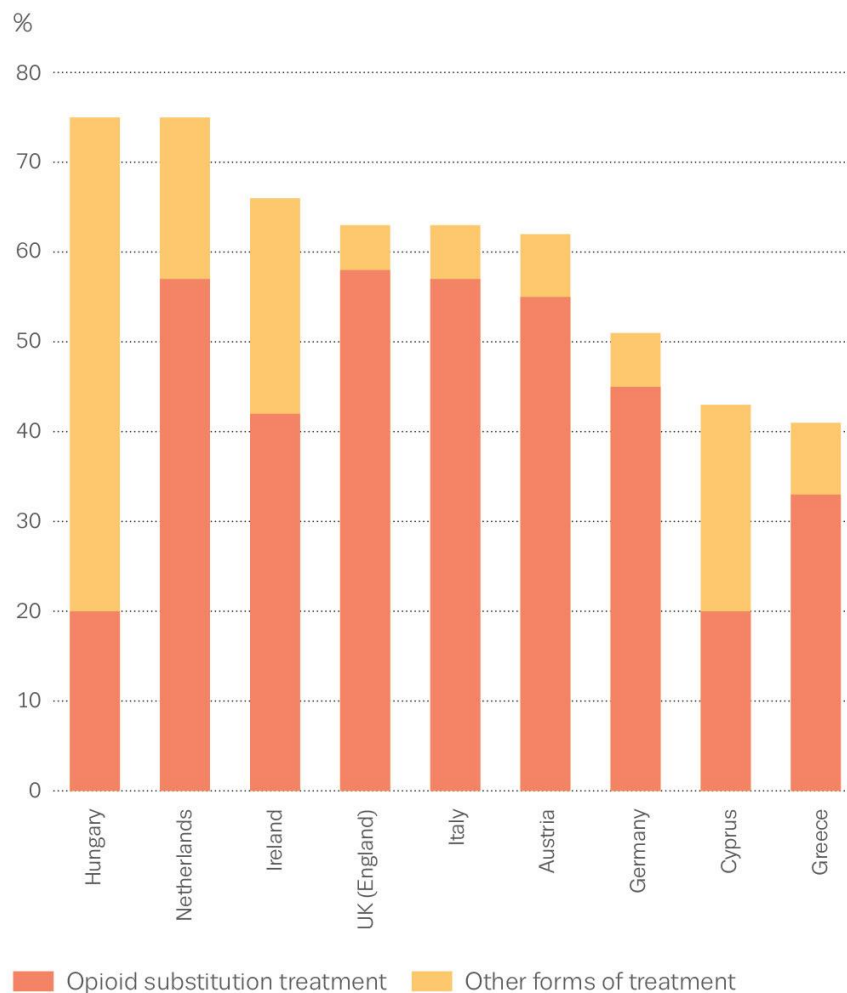


1.2 million in drug treatment in Europe

Substitution treatment is first choice for opioid users

Other forms of treatment available in all countries

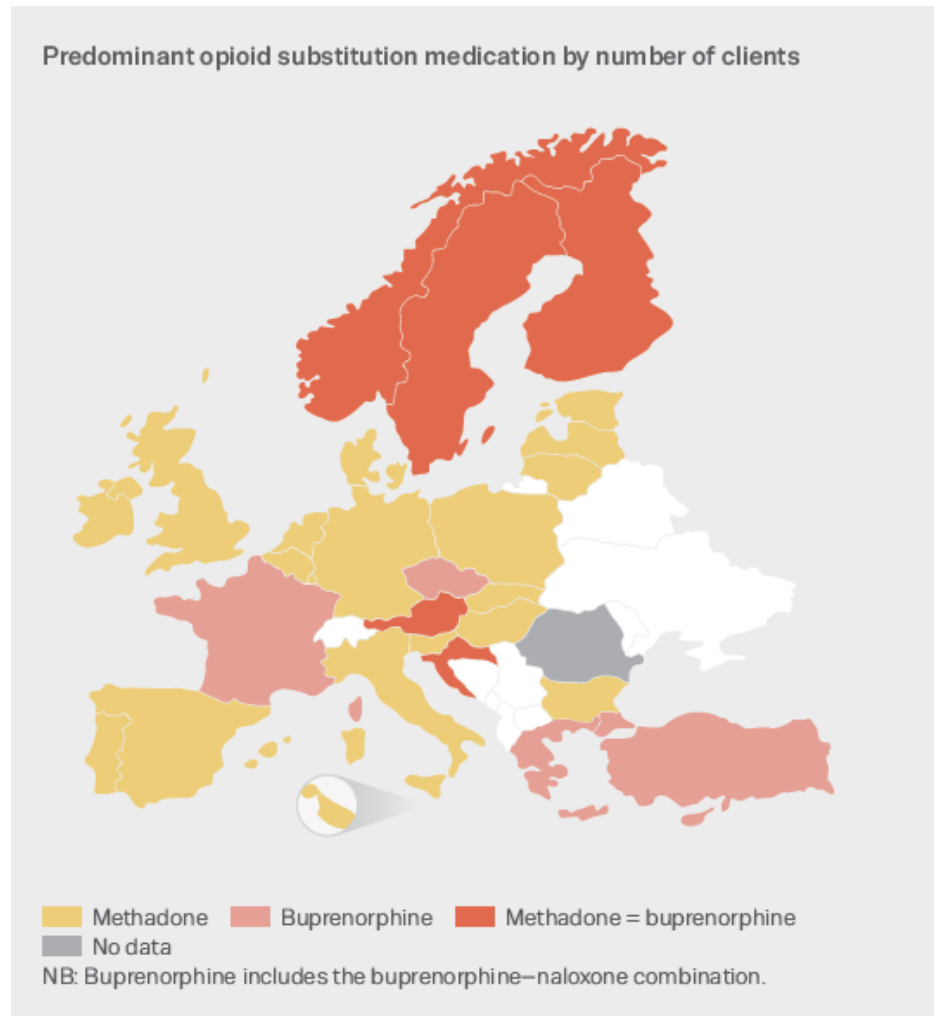
Percentage of problem opioid users receiving drug treatment (estimate)



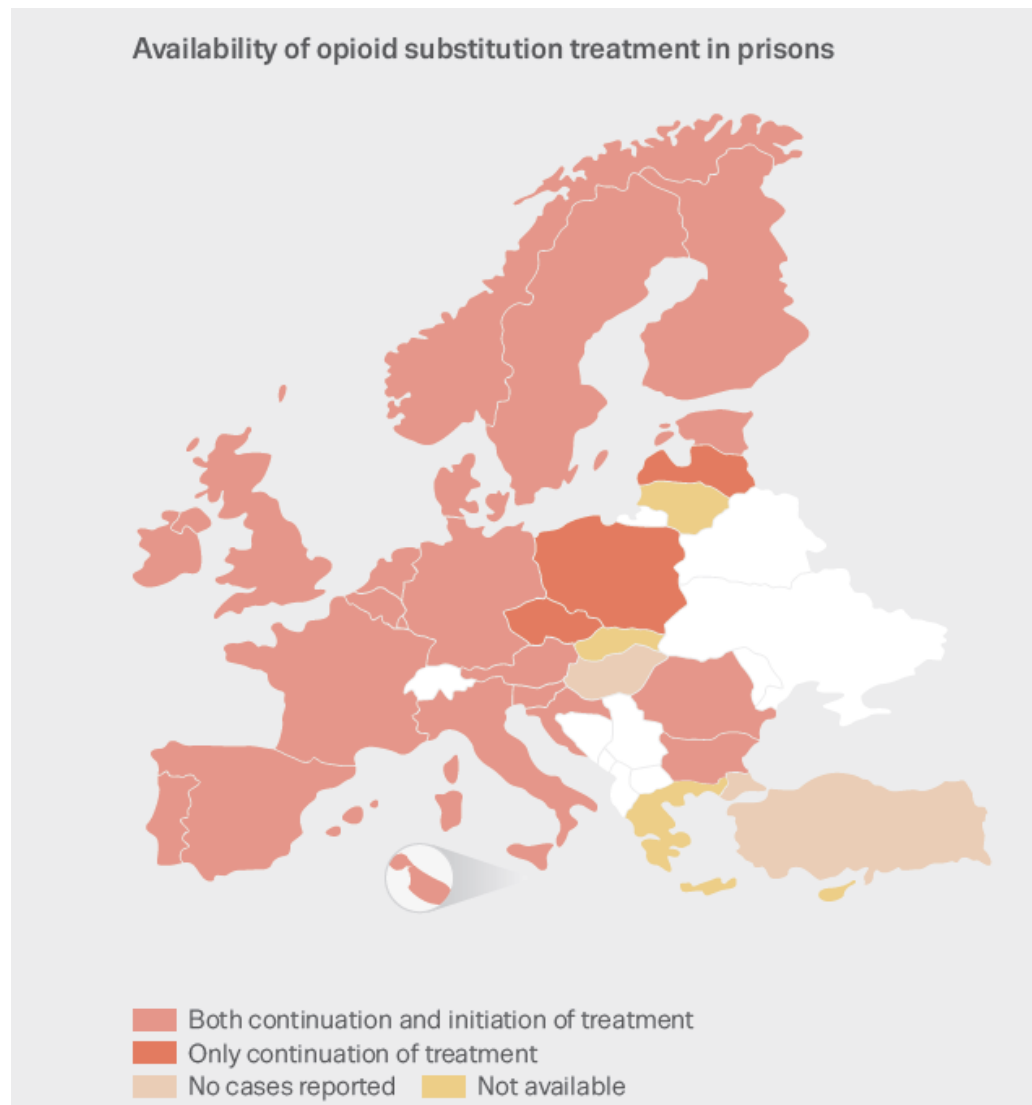
Substitution treatment – increasing provision

730 000 in opioid substitution treatment

Coverage for around 50% of POUUs



Substitution treatment in prisons



Available in most countries, but restrictions exist

Stimulants



2.5 million young Europeans used cocaine in the last year

1.8 million used ecstasy

1.7 million used amphetamines

Stimulants: increasingly complex market



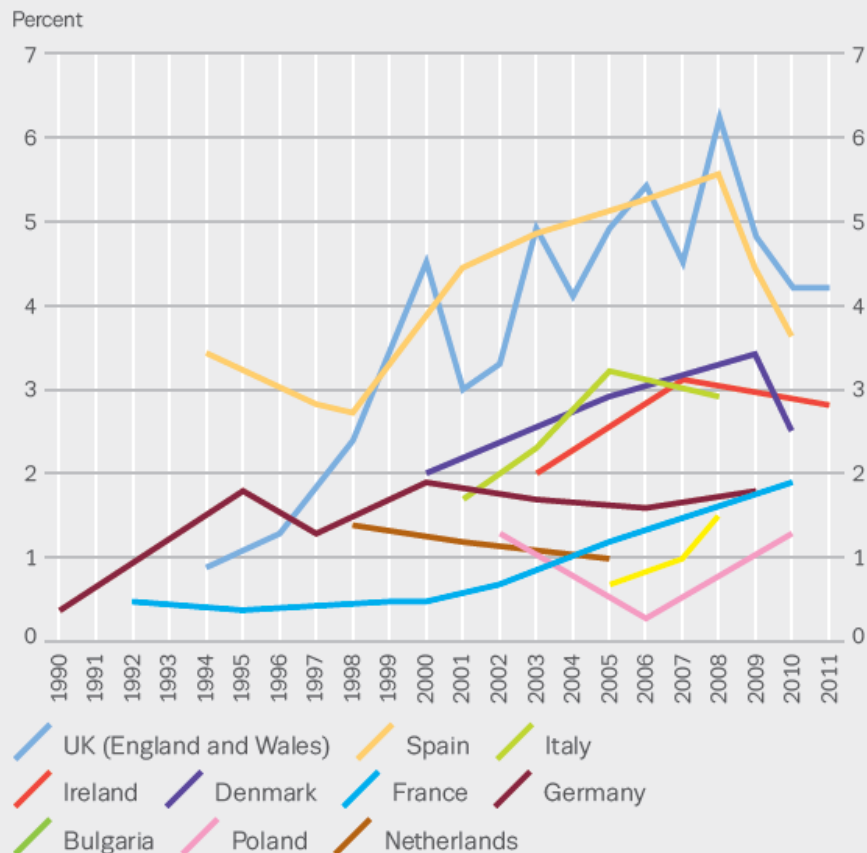
Predominant stimulant drug by last year prevalence among 15-34 year olds

Cocaine decline (high-prevalence countries)

- Recent surveys
- Treatment presentations
- Hospital emergencies
- Deaths



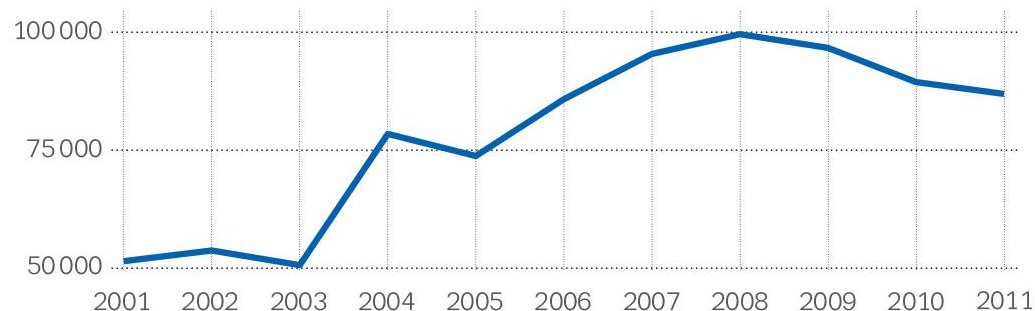
Last year prevalence of cocaine use among young adults: selected trends



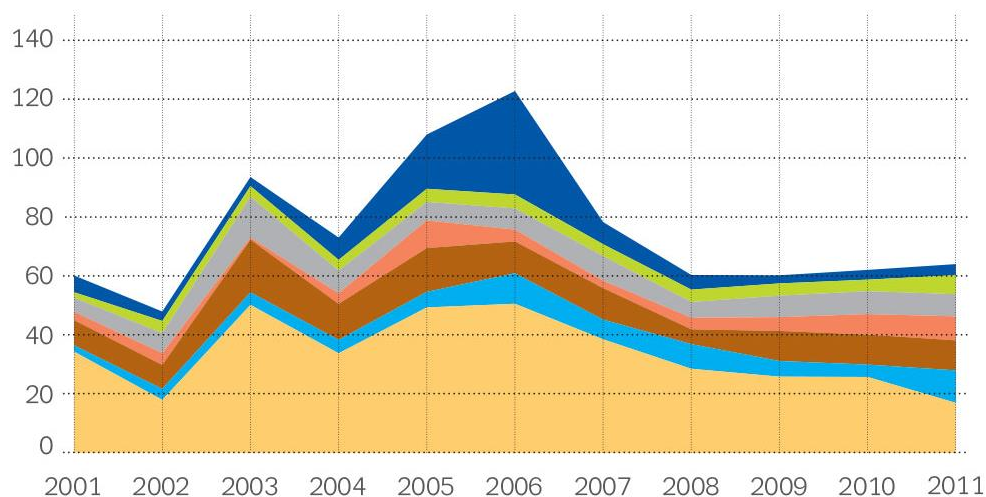
Cocaine: changes in trafficking?

Diversification
in trafficking
routes

Number of seizures



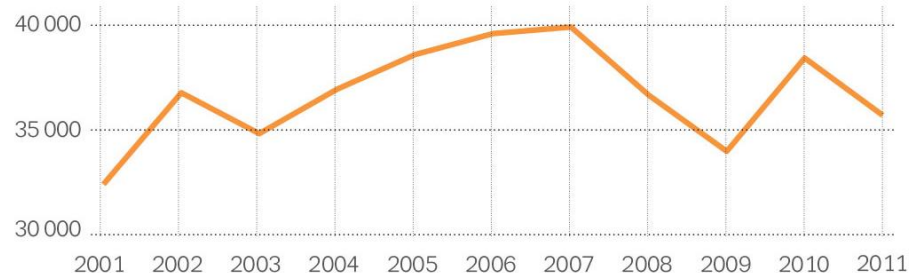
Tonnes



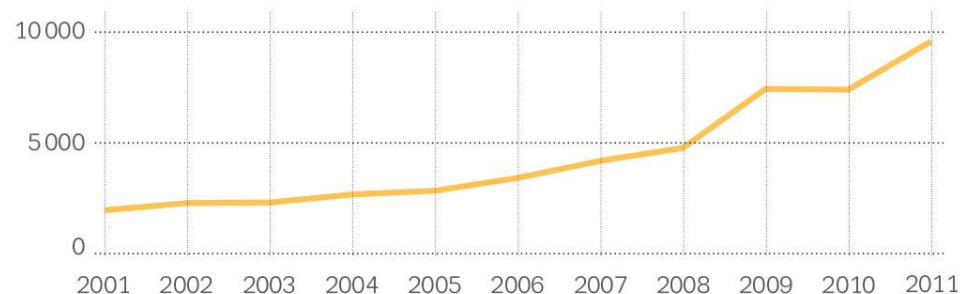
Spain France Netherlands Belgium
Other countries Italy Portugal

Signs of more methamphetamine

Number of seizures

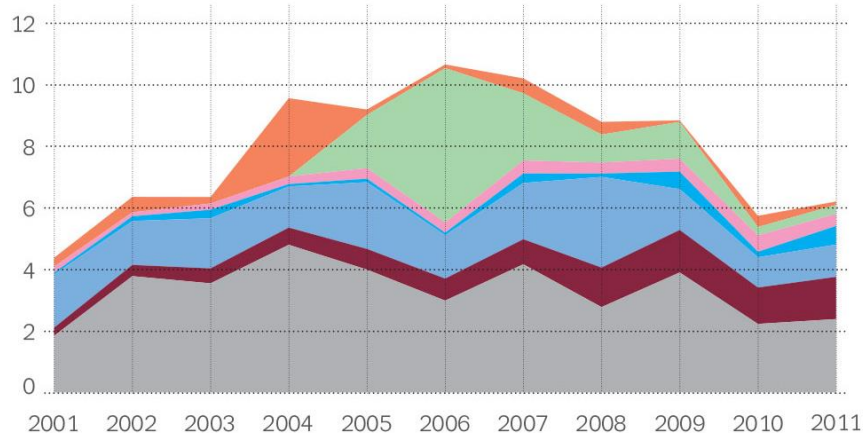


Number of seizures



Tonnes

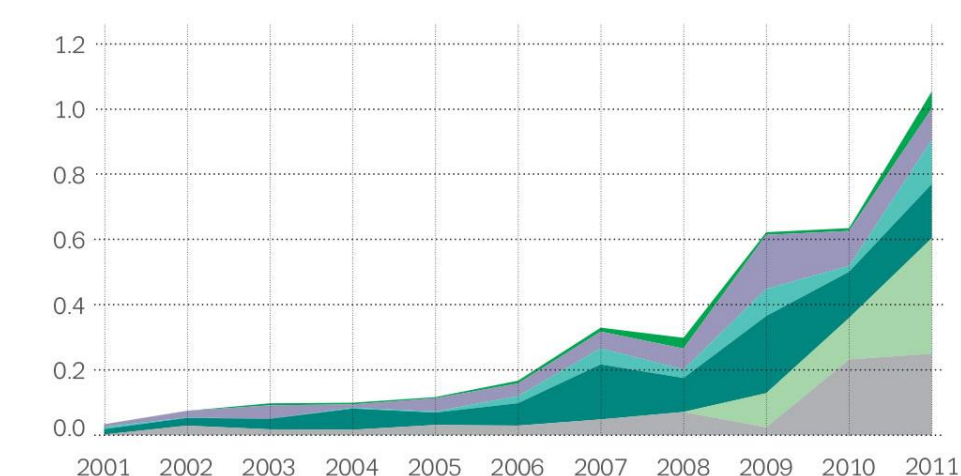
Amphetamine



Other countries Germany United Kingdom
France Poland Turkey Belgium

Tonnes

Methamphetamine

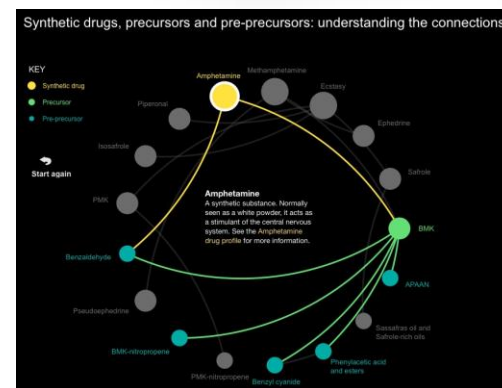


Other countries Turkey Norway Lithuania
Sweden Latvia

Synthetic drug production: precursors and pre-precursors

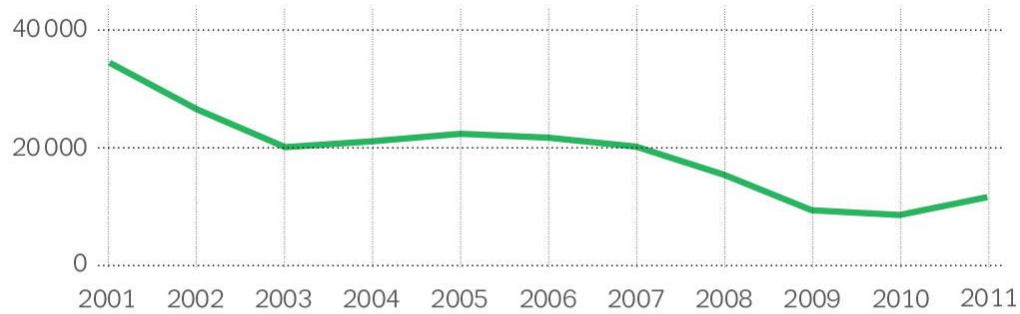


As one chemical comes under scrutiny, producers will simply switch to an alternative

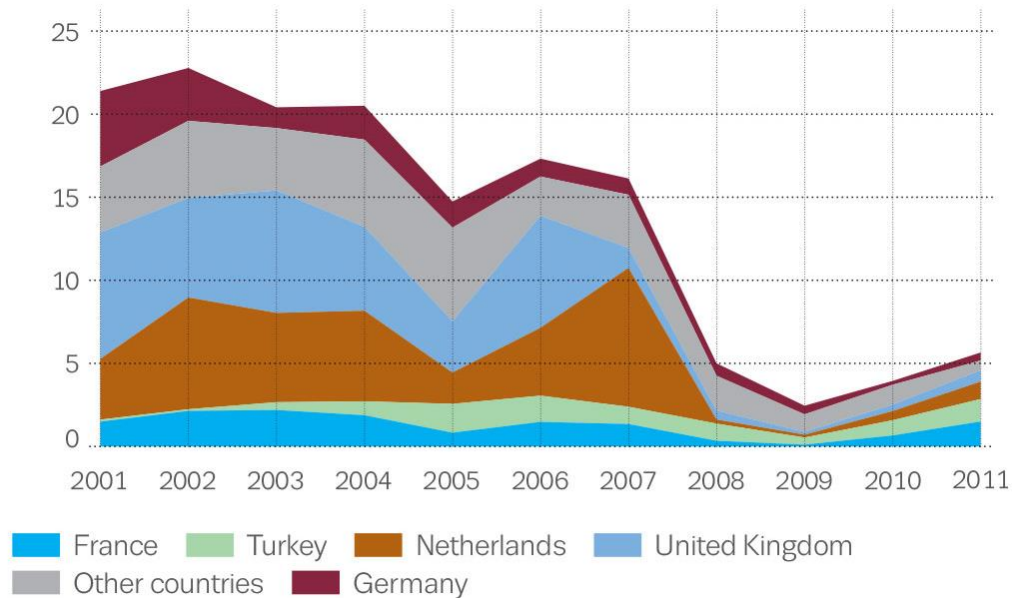


Ecstasy: making a comeback?

Number of seizures



Tablets (millions)



MDMA rebound

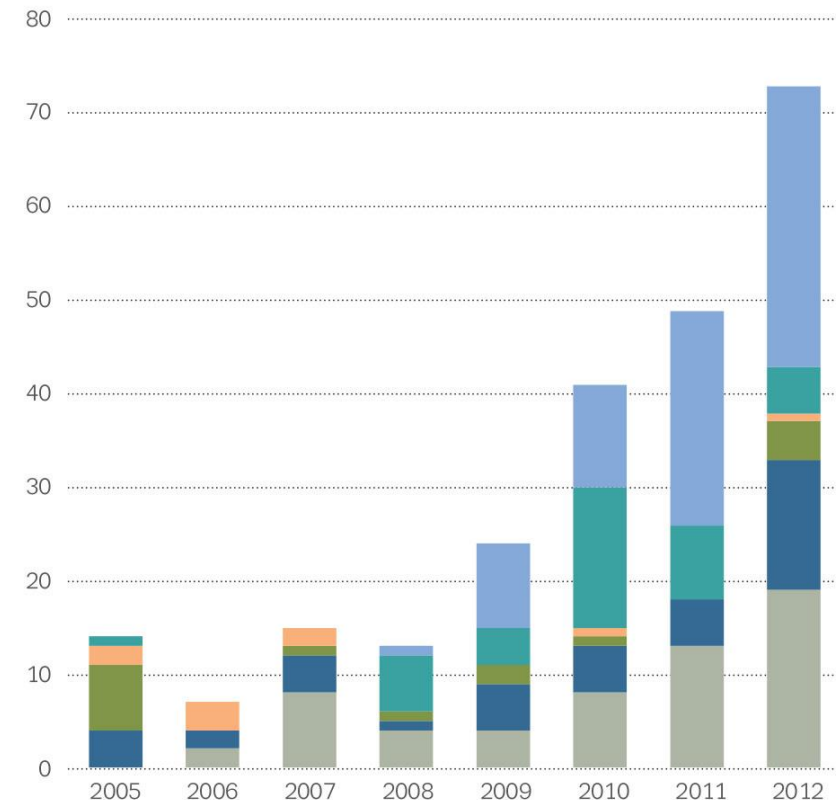
New drugs



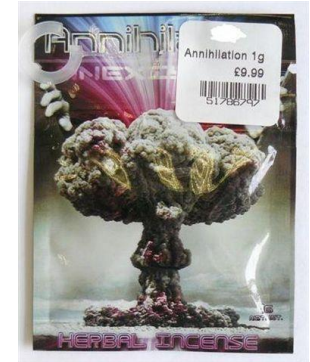
Around **280 new drugs** monitored by the EWS

73 new substances in 2012

Number and main groups of new psychoactive substances notified to the EU Early warning system, 2005–2012



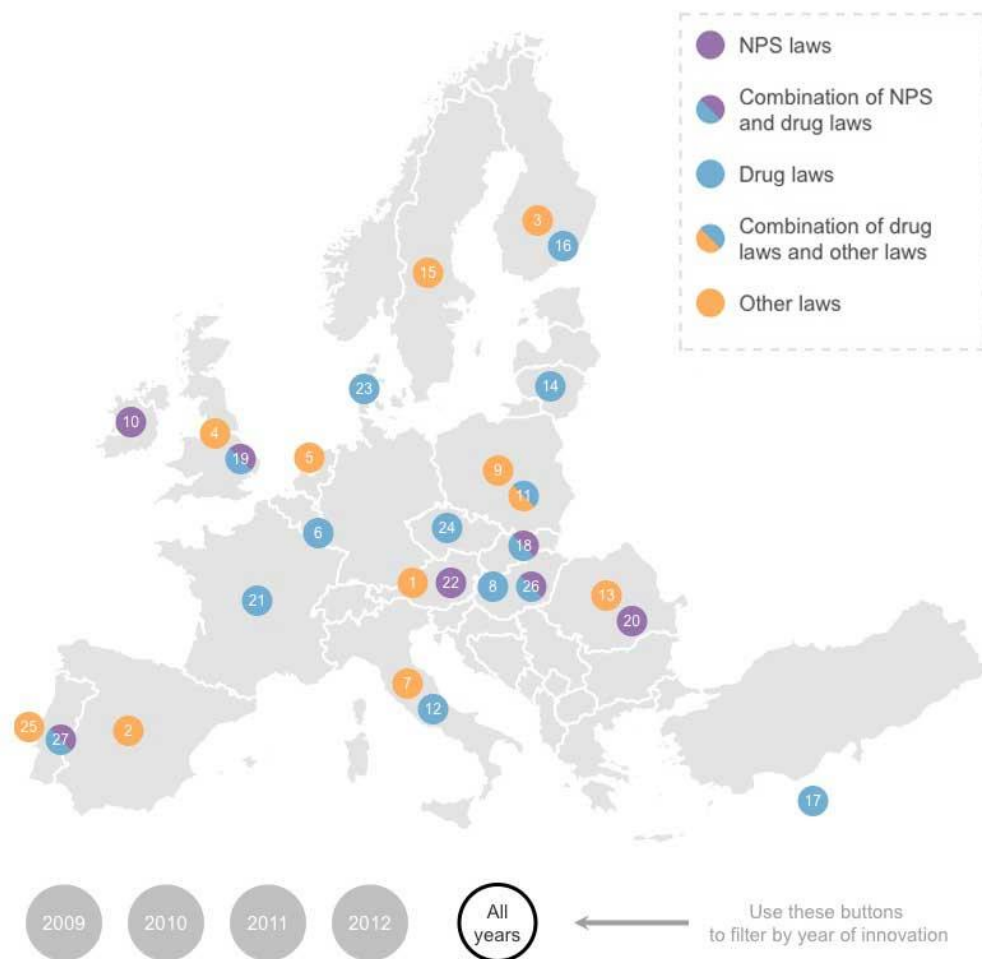
30 synthetic cannabinoids in 2012



■ Synthetic cannabinoids ■ Cathinones
■ Piperazines ■ Tryptamines ■ Phenethylamines
■ Other (chemicals, plants, medicines)

A challenge for drug control policies

Controlling NPS



In summary

Drug use remains high by historical standards, but some positive changes apparent:

- Record treatment levels, declines in new heroin use and erosion in injecting
- Stable or declining trends for most 'old' drugs

BUT

- 'New' problems are emerging linked to 'new' psychoactive substances
- Concern unemployment and service cuts could lead to re-emergence of 'old' problems

