ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES



INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION



FORTY FIRST REGULAR SESSION May 2 - 4, 2007 Washington, DC OEA/Ser.L/XIV.2.41 CICAD/doc.1556/07 30 April 2007 Original: español

STRENGTHENING OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS ON DRUG TRAFFICKING AND CHEMICAL DIVERSION THROUGH STUDIES ON DRUG CHARACTERIZATION AND IMPURITY PROFILING



Strengthening of information systems on drug trafficking and chemical diversion through studies on drug characterization and impurity profiling

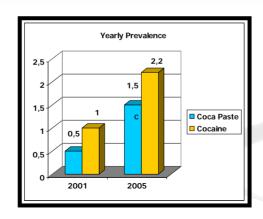


Background

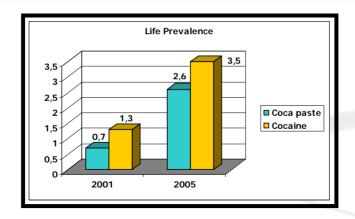
• Emergency of the phenomena of "PACO"

• Increasing amounts of clandestine laboratories discovered in urban areas.

Yearly Prevalence of Cocaine and Coca Paste Consumption among Secondary School Students (2001 and 2005)



Life Prevalence of Cocaine and Coca Paste Consumption among Secondary School Students (2001 and 2005)

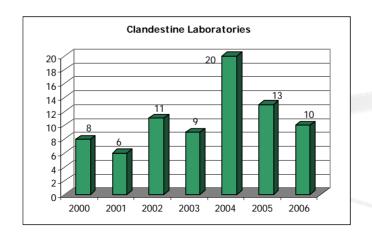


Percentage Variation. Year and Life Prevalence among Secondary School Students (2001 and 2005)

	Life Prevalence			Year Prevalence		
	2001	2005	Variation	2001	2005	Variation
Coca Paste	0.7	2.6	271.4 %	0.5	1.5	200 %
Cocaine	1.3	3.5	169.2 %	1	2.2	120 %

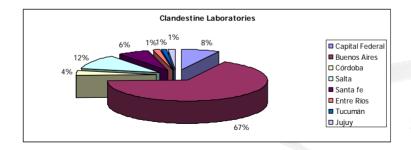
Source: National Argentine Drug Observatory

Clandestine Laboratories Discovered (2000-2006)



Source: Technical Under Secretary for Planning and Control of Illicit Drug Trafficking

Clandestine Laboratories Discovered (2000-2006)



Source: Technical Under Secretary for Planning and Control of Illicit Drug Trafficking

Limitations of available information

- Limitations of the statistical information on seizures (seized substances and clandestine laboratories).
- Lack of an unified register of chemical analysis made on seized substances.
- Not all relevant aspects are taken into account in the analysis.
- The analysis of the seized substances is incomplete.



Impurity Profiling and Drug Characterization

Use of drug analysis produced by laboratories (scientific data) in support of law-enforcement operational work, destined to establish links between drug samples. It consists on the collection and sharing of standardized physical and chemical information on seized substances, including the analysis use of impurity alterations traces to link different samples of drugs.

Source: United Nations, Office on Drug and Crime

Purity profiling and drug characterization

- Manufacturing methods
- Chemical products involved
- Original Plants
- Countries or regions of origin
- Distribution patterns

Source: United Nations, Office on Drug and Crime

Purity profiling and drug characterization

- Purity
- Cutting agents
- Quality
- Alkaloid contents
- Clandestine laboratories capacity

Source: United Nations, Office on Drug and Crime

United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (50th Session)

"Use of drug characterization and chemical profiling in support of drug law enforcement intelligence-gathering and operational work, as well as <u>trend analysis</u>".

Main Aspects of the Project in Argentina

- Chemical Analysis of Seized Substances
 - Drug Characterization
 - Impurity profiling
- Study on Clandestine Laboratories Discovered
 - New data collection system
 - Analysis of judicial cases

Strengthening of the Information Systems

• Limitations of available information.

• Diversity among countries.

• Need to improve the existing systems of information in the hemisphere .