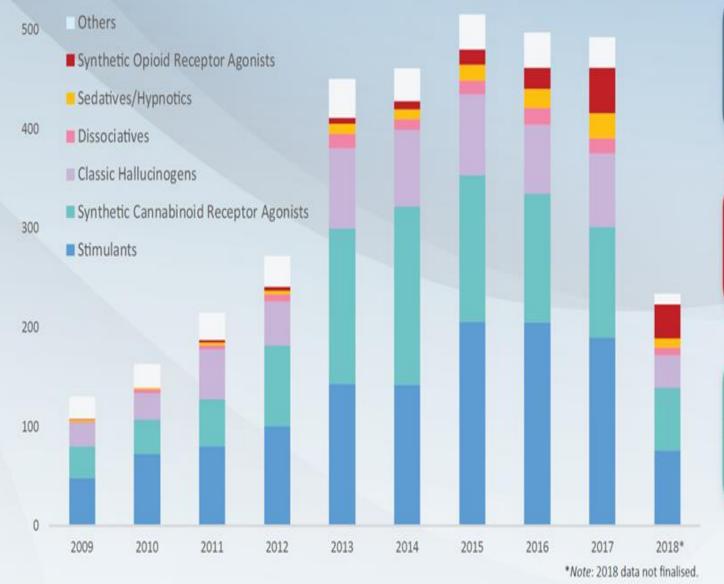


PREDICT! PREVENT! PROTECT!

UNODC Opioid Strategy and UN Toolkit on Synthetic Drugs

Mr. Martin Raithelhuber, Illicit Synthetic Drugs Expert
Laboratory and Scientific Section, UNODC

Figure 2: Emergence of NPS reported to UNODC EWA by effect group, 2009-2018



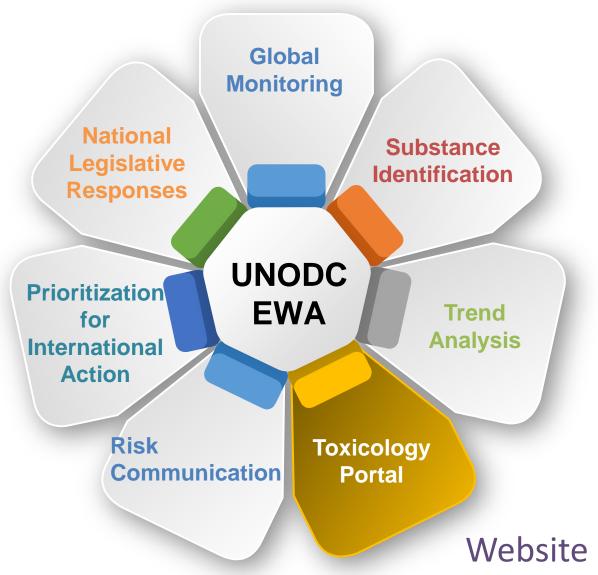
From 2008 to 2019, 119 countries and territories reported a cumulative total of 899 individual NPS

62 synthetic opioids reported to UNODC EWA by 2019, 110% increase in three years

Reports of synthetic cannabinoids continue to decrease since 2014 but remain associated with high rates of fatalities









UNODC-TIAFT collaboration

- ❖ NPS Use Data
- Substance Combinations
- Sharing of Toxicology Data
- Symptoms
- Information on Harm
- Threat Assessments

www.unodc.org/tox



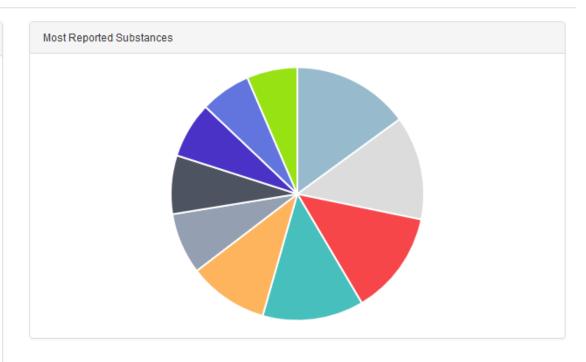




Dashboard | UNODC EWA Toxicology Portal

■ Workflow

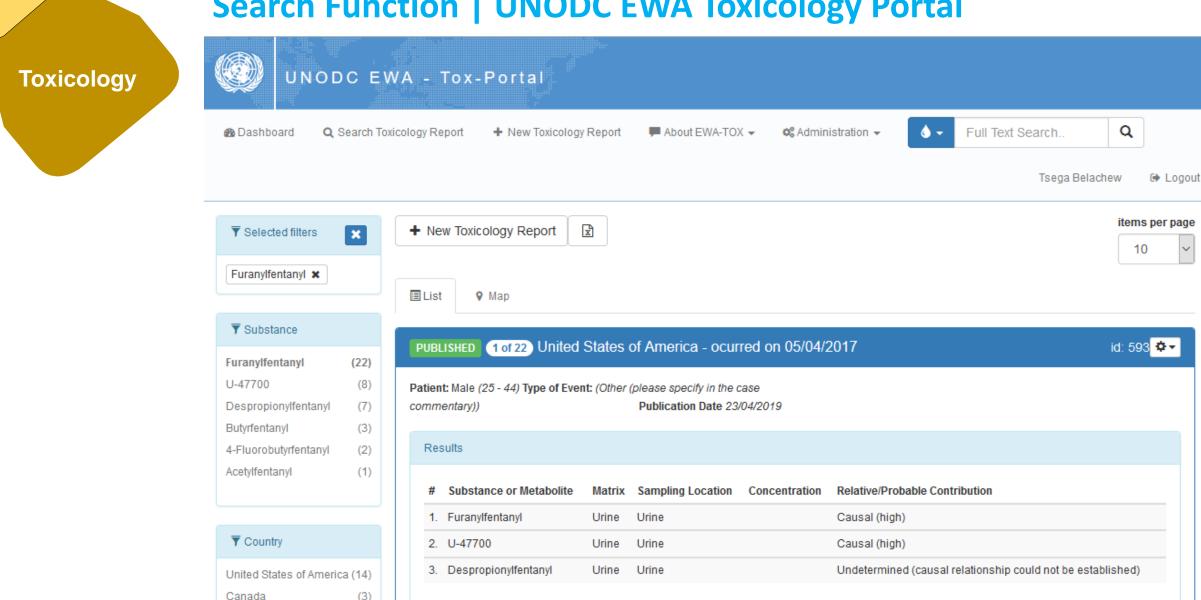
ncidents reported in my Country 192				
Date	Patient	Туре	Substances	
06/02/2018	Female 15 - 24	Other (please specify in the case commentary)	. Ketamine	Q View
05/04/2017	Male 25 - 44	Other (please specify in the case commentary)	♦ Furanylfentanyl♦ U-47700♦ Despropionylfen	Q View
25/05/2017	Male 15 - 24	Other (please specify in the case commentary)	♦Furanylfentanyl ♦U-47700	Q View
12/05/2018	Female 45 - 64	Other (please specify in the case commentary)	cyclopropyl fenDespropionylfen	Q View
25/05/2018	Male 45 - 64	Other (please specify in the case commentary)	♦ cyclopropyl fen	Q View





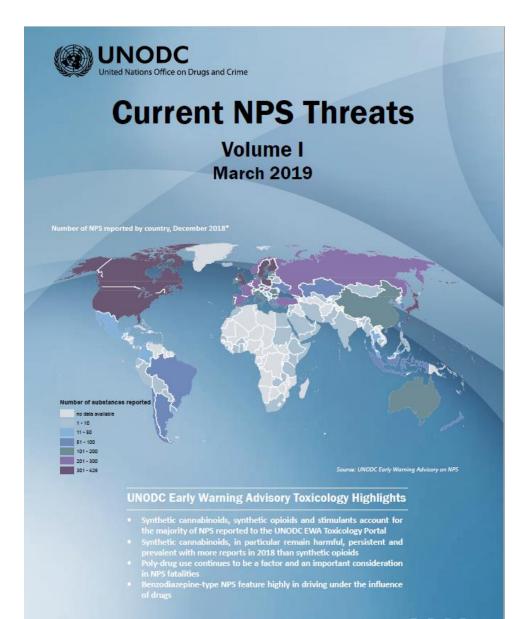


Search Function | UNODC EWA Toxicology Portal



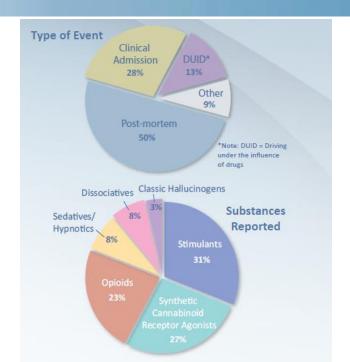






UNODC Early Warning Advisory Toxicology Highlights

- Synthetic cannabinoids, synthetic opioids and stimulants account for the majority of NPS reported to the UNODC EWA Toxicology Portal
- Synthetic cannabinoids, in particular remain harmful, persistent and prevalent with more reports in 2018 than synthetic opioids
- Poly-drug use continues to be a factor and an important consideration in NPS fatalities
- Benzodiazepine-type NPS feature highly in driving under the influence of drugs





PREDICT PREVENT PROTECT

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RESPONSE TO THE OPIOID CRISIS









THE STRATEGY HIGHLIGHTS

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www.unodc.org/opioidstrategy

UNODC Opioid Strategy unodc.opioid.strategy@un.org

Email



















Organization of American States



Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission









United Nations Toolkit on Synthetic Drugs



www.unodc.org/opioidstrategy

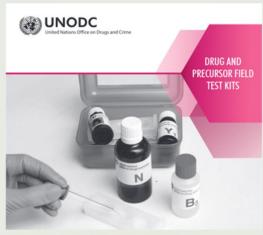
Enable pop-ups!



Presumptive or preliminary testing

UNODC drug and precursor test kits

These are kits containing necessary reagents, tools and easy step-by-step instructions to conduct approximatively 200 rapid and simple colour tests for the preliminary field identification of drugs and precursors most commonly encountered in the illicit traffic. A range of presumptive test kits of this type is also available from commercial sources.







Information about how to access these kits is available at the following: https://bit.ly/2GVib7l

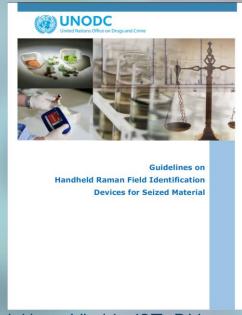
Information about experimental procedures for rapid testing of drugs of abuse can be found at: https://bit.ly/2V4hXhH

Presumptive testing in the field

Handheld devices for presumptive testing

A practical guide to the use of Raman handheld devices for field identification of drugs, precursors, essential chemicals and cutting agents by front-line law enforcement officers and forensic drug analysts. The guidelines highlights its strength as a rapid and non-destructive device which enables samples to be analyzed directly through transparent or translucent containers. The limitations of the device along with safety precautions are also outlined. In addition, the guidelines specifically provides step-by-step instructions on the use of one type of Raman handheld device.





https://bit.ly/2ExDYin

Quality Assurance

Quality assurance and quality management are essential elements in the work of all drug-testing laboratories and the role they play in ensuring the quality of test results, in particular the identification of drugs cannot be underestimated. The quality and reliability of these results are a matter of safeguarding human rights and fundamental freedoms and ensuring public safety and effective law enforcement.

The UNODC International Quality Assurance Programme has been operating since 1995 and forms part of the Scientific and Forensic and Services provided to enhance quality assurance in forensic drug testing laboratories worldwide.



Quality Assurance

Manuals for Laboratories

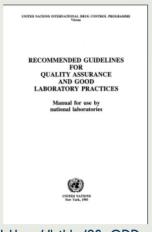
As part of the UNODC International Quality Assurance Programme and used in conjunction and in parallel with the manuals for the identification and analysis of drugs, the following manuals have been prepared to assist forensic laboratories in the development and implementation of quality management systems.



https://bit.ly/2lBckqf



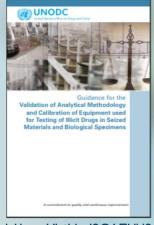
https://bit.ly/2Ek2u7X



https://bit.ly/2SeODDw



https://bit.ly/2VclPfR



https://bit.ly/2GAFHH2

Quality Assurance

Reference materials



Another essential tool in the work of forensic drug testing laboratories is access to and use of reference materials. These are used not only for reliable and accurate identification of drugs but can also be used to determine the purity of the drug in a sample. In recognition of the importance of reference standards in drug analysis, laboratories should dedicate financial resources annually to procure appropriate amounts of relevant substances.

These can be procured from a number of commercial companies, however, UNODC recognizes the financial commitment this can involve and reference samples of substances and precursors under international control and selected NPS are made available free of charge in small quantities (usually in the range of 20-50 mg) to national drug testing laboratories in countries with limited resources and actively participating in the UNODC ICE programme. Information regarding access to reference materials can be found at the following: https://bit.ly/2ttENDZ

Certificate of Analysis Reference Material

Lipomed Document QC-CA-1546 Version 001-12.Jun.2013

Supersedes: new

Chemical name: α-Pyrrolidinovalerophenone.HCI (α-PVP.HCI)
(RS)-1-Phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone.hydrochloride

Lot No: 1546.1B1.1 Release date: June 12, 2013
Art. Nr. PVP-1546-HC Retest date: June 2018

Chemical formula: C₁₅H₂₁NO Molwt: 231.33

Hydrochloride
CAS Registry Nr: 5485-65-4



TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS	
1. Appearance	white to off-white crystalline powder	conforms	
Purity The purity is calculated from	HPLC > 98.5 % the distribution of 6 HPLC analyses with	99.921 ± 0.003 % a 95% level of confidence.	
Free base content (Corrected from purity and w	> 84.2 % vater)	85.7 %	
4. Optical rotation	N/A (racemic mixture)	N/A	
5. Water content	Karl Fischer < 1 %	0.7 %	
6. Calculated hydrochic	oride content	13.6 %	

Following on next page

FOR ANALYTICAL PURPOSES ONLY: NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL USE

Storage conditions: For maximum stability store air-tight at 2 - 8 °C in a dark location

Lipomed certifies that this standard meets the specifications stated in this certificate and warrants this product to meet the stated acceptance criteria through the retest date when stored unopened as recommended.

Quality Assurance



Analysis of real samples

Confidential, evaluation and reporting

Feedback, mentoring and expert advice

ICE Programme

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Forensic Module developed by UNODC Quality Assurance

International Collaborative Exercises (ICE) Programme

Another essential element for the implementation of quality management systems and ultimately accreditation is participation in proficiency tests and inter laboratory collaborative exercises. An important part of the UNODC International Quality Assurance Programme (IQAP) is the International Collaborative Exercises (ICE) programme. The biennial rounds of the ICE programme have options available both in the analysis of seized drugs and biological specimens and allowed over 280 laboratories, from more than 80 countries to continuously monitor their performance in drug testing on a truly global scale in 2018. Participation in the ICE programme is provided free of charge to national drug testing and toxicology laboratories. Information about the programme, eligibility and registration can be found at the following:

https://bit.ly/2DSqXzN https://bit.ly/2TKO0Dh











International Precursor Control

This module of the toolkit provides information about drug precursors and the international precursors control system, as well as the two key elements critical to prevent chemicals from reaching clandestine laboratories for the illicit manufacture of drugs:

- · monitoring of legitimate international trade, and
- investigations into suspicious shipments, attempted diversions and seizures of precursors.

Questions answered within this module

Precursors
and the
International
precursors
control
system

Licit trade monitoring

Operational aspects (precursor investigations)









United Nations Toolkit on Synthetic Drugs







Boîte à outils des Nations Unies sur les drogues synthétiques

Kit de herramientas de Naciones Unidas sobre drogas sintéticas

Beyond 2020:
Arabic / Chinese / Russian



Further **develop UN Toolkit on Synthetic Drugs** with new modules and easier accessibility.

Strengthen **inter-agency and across UNODC partnerships** to strengthen field responses with a focus: **SEAP/ WAF / LAC**

Comprehensive communications plan and outreach activities, including speaker series and Regional workshops on the Strategy

Develop guidelines for **profiling of mail parcels & enhanced control** of mail parcels used for drug trafficking

Strengthen capacity of **detection**, **identification** and **safe handling** of synthetic drugs including synthetic opioids for law enforcement and border control officers

Enhanced capacity of judiciary to prosecute synthetic opioid cases

Strengthen **operational responses** to disrupt flow and manufacture of **synthetic drugs and their related precursor chemicals**

Strengthen private public partnership with chemical and pharmaceutical industry to prevent diversion of precursors at source





