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Expert group on data collection

Vienna, 11-13 October 2010 Item 3 of the provisional agenda* Finalization of the content and structure of a revised, simple and efficient reporting system

> Revised draft annual report questionnaire: Part Four. Extent, patterns and trends in drug cultivation, manufacture and trafficking

Note by the Secretariat

V.10-55614 (E)





^{*} UNODC/CND/EG.1/2010/9.

Revised draft annual report questionnaire

Part Four. Extent, patterns and trends in drug cultivation, manufacture and trafficking

Report of the Government of	
Reporting year	
Completed on (date)	
Please return completed question The completed revised draft ann	nnaire to: arq@unodc.org ual report questionnaire is due on: [date].
For technical support, contact:	

	Telephone	Fax	E-mail
UNODC Vienna	1 800 123 456	1 800 654 321	arqhelp@unodc.org
Regional offices:			
[list]			

Note

This is a printable version of the revised draft annual report questionnaire, which is in the form of an Excel spreadsheet and is designed to be completed electronically. In this printable version, definitions of key terms used in the questionnaire are provided in the footnotes, whenever relevant; in the electronic version, these definitions (and additional instructions) are repeated throughout the questionnaire through the "Comments" function in Excel. The Excel spreadsheet also uses drop-down lists for some questions, allowing respondents to simply select from a list the answer that is most appropriate for their country.

Instructions

The revised draft annual report questionnaire consists of the following four parts:

Part One. Legislative and institutional framework

Part Two. Comprehensive approach to drug demand and supply reduction

Part Three. Extent, patterns and trends in drug use

Part Four. Extent, patterns and trends in drug cultivation, manufacture and

trafficking

This is part four of the revised draft annual report questionnaire.

Respondents are asked to complete all questions. Where no data are available, this should be indicated by inserting two dashes (--) or writing "don't know" in the appropriate cell. All questions refer to the reporting year, unless otherwise indicated.

Respondents

Countries are invited to identify a single focal point for reporting data on drugs. In exceptional and duly justified cases, respondents may identify technical contacts who may contribute to completing the questionnaire, indicating, if possible, which questions they contributed to.

Metadata

Respondents may refer to multiple sources in completing the revised draft annual report questionnaire. These sources may include published reports and/or data sets not in the public domain, including routinely collected data from treatment, law enforcement or other agencies. All sources referred to during the completion of the questionnaire should be listed in the section on metadata, which can be found at the end of each section of the questionnaire. This information helps UNODC to understand the information provided.

About the questions

In recognition of the fact that not all countries have detailed data on all of the topics covered in the questionnaire, part four of the revised draft annual report questionnaire asks for quantitative information and information about experts' perceptions of the situation and trends.

Quantitative data or estimates

These questions ask for quantitative data or estimates. The revised draft annual report questionnaire includes standardized response categories but, should the data available not conform to those categories, they can still be included. Simply indicate the categories used (e.g. age range, drug category) in the space provided. Quantitative data or estimates should be provided for the reporting year. Where this is not possible, please include the most appropriate recent figures available. The year in which the data were collected should always be specified. If national data or estimates are not available, the data or an estimate for a part of the country or for a sub-group of the population can be indicated. If more than one such partial dataset or estimate is available, the data or estimate that is believed to be the best

alternative for recent national data or estimates should be used. In such cases, the geographical or population coverage of the data or estimate should be specified as simply but as explicitly as possible; similarly, the size of the reference population should also be specified, if relevant.

Several questions relate to classes or types of drugs. Whenever applicable, it is important that the information requested be about individual drugs. Although care has been taken to include all major drugs, the pre-coded lists might not fully match the needs of every country. Therefore, in each list the opportunity has been provided to add other classes or types of drugs. These open categories can also be used to insert alternative groups of drugs. For example, some questions list "heroin" and "other illicit opioids"; if the only information available is on opioids in general (no types are specified), "any opioids" should be listed under "other drugs".

Technical notes

Prescription drugs (containing substances under international control)

Below are some examples of substances that fall within a certain category of prescription drugs that contain controlled substances and can be diverted or counterfeit. A full list of prescription drugs within each category, providing both the chemical and the most common proprietary names, is available from www.unodc.org.

Category of prescription drugs	Examples
Prescription opioids	Buprenorphine (e.g. Subutex), codeine, dextropropoxyphene, fentanyl, hydrocodone (e.g. Vicodin), hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone (e.g. Oxycontin), pethidine and suboxone.
Prescription stimulants	Amfepramone, fenetylline, methylphenidate, pemoline, phenmetrazine, phentermine.
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam (e.g. Xanax), clonazepam (e.g. Rivantril and Rivotril), diazepam (e.g. Valium), flunitrazepam (e.g. Rohypnol) and temazepam.
Barbiturates	Allobarbital, barbital, phenobarbital, pentobarbital and secbutabarbital

Classes and types of drugs under international control (narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

Listed below are the classes and types of drugs included in the revised draft annual report questionnaire. In some cases, examples of particular drug types are provided, but the lists of these examples are not exhaustive.

Class of drug	Type of drug
Any illicit drug	
Cannabis	Marijuana (herb) ^a
	Hashish (resin) ^b
	Plants
	Oil
	Seeds
	Other types of cannabis
Opioids	Heroin
	Opium
	Illicit morphine
	Poppy plants
	Poppy seeds
	Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing opioids under international control
	Other illicit opioids (e.g. "homebake")
Cocaine	Salts (cocaine hydrochloride (HCl), powder cocaine)
	"Crack"
	Coca leaf
	Other types of cocaine (e.g. coca paste, cocaine paste, cocaine base, basuco, paco and
	merla)
Amphetamine-type	Amphetamine
stimulants ^c	Methamphetamine
	"Ecstasy"-type substances (e.g. MDMA, MDA, MDE/MDEA) ^d
	Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing amphetamine-type stimulants
	Other stimulants (e.g. methcathinone, 4-MTA, 2C-B, MDBD)
Sedatives and	Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing benzodiazepines
tranquillisers	Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing barbiturates
	Methaqualone
	Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB)
	Other sedatives and tranquillisers
Hallucinogens	Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)
	Other hallucinogens (e.g. phencyclidine (PCP), mushrooms with psychoactive
	properties, tryptamines)
Solvents and	
inhalants	
Drugs under national	Including khat, piperazines (e.g. N-benzylpiperazine (BZP)), tramadol and ketamine,
but not international	depending on national legislation.
control	

^a 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.

^b The separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from the cannabis plant.

^c Stimulants placed under international control in the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 (United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1019, No. 14956).

d MDA=methylenedioxyamphetamine; MDEA=3,4-methylenedioxyethylamphetamine; MDMA=methylenedioxymethamphetamine.

Respondents

Instructions

Provide details of the focal point for reporting of drug data in your country. In the exceptional cases in which technical contacts have been identified, you may wish to list them in the table entitled "additional technical contacts", indicating, if possible, which questions they have contributed to.

Focal point

Name	Position	Agency	Phone	Fax	E-mail

Additional technical contacts (optional)

	Name	Position	Agency	Telephone	Fax	E-mail	Questions contributed to
Example	Mr. John Smith	Chief Statistician	Office of Drug Control	+44 221 6573	+44 221 6001	j.smith@odc.gov	6-9 and 10-13
Contributor #1							
Contributor #2							
Contributor #3							
Contributor #4							
Contributor #5							

Trafficking

Class and type of drugs	Question											
V 1 8		1			2	3						
	seized in Preferr kilog Preferred t reporti	s the total qu your country year? ed unit: grams time frame: ng year time used:	y in the re	porting unit of	What is the total number of drug seizures carried out in the reporting year? ^{c, d}	What definition of "drug seizures" were used in answering questions 1 and 2?						
	Quantity	Unit	Number	Type of								
Example	112.5	kilograms	of Units 10,000	Unit tablets	279							
						•						
Cannabis			ı	1		1						
Marijuana (herb)												
Hashish (resin)												
Plant												
Oil												
Seeds												
Other types of cannabis (specify)												
		I		<u>l</u>		_						
Heroin												
Opium (raw and prepared)												
Illicit morphine												
Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs												
containing opioids under international												
control (specify)												
Other illicit opioids (specify)						_						
Cocaine												
Salts (cocaine HCl, powder cocaine)						1						
"Crack"												
Coca leaf												
Other types of cocaine (specify)												
Amphetamine-type stimulants (total) ^e												
Amphetamine												
Methamphetamine												
"Ecstasy"-type substances												
Diverted/counterfeit prescription												
amphetamine-type stimulants												
Other stimulants (specify)						_						
Sedatives and tranquillisers (total) ^e												
Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs												
containing benzodiazepines	1											
Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs												
containing barbiturates												
Methaqualone												
GHB												
Other sedatives and tranquillisers												
(specify)	1											

Hallucinogens (total) e LSD			
Other hallucinogens (specify)			-
Solvents and inhalants (specify)			
Drugs under national but not international control (specify)			
Other (specify)			
All drugs (grand total)			

- a Include both retail and wholesale seizures. Each seizure should be counted only once. b A unit can be a tablet, a capsule, an ampoule, a tab etc.
- A seizure case involving more than one drug type should be counted under each specific drug type involved. When available, the totals per drug class (cannabis, opioids, cocaine etc.) should be provided, as well as the grand total (in the cell for "all drugs").
- d Where applicable and if possible, please include seizures made outside the territory of your country by law enforcement agencies of your country (such as seizures in international waters), but only the seizures that have not been entrusted to, retained by or otherwise disposed of by agencies of another country.
- Data for each drug type are preferable. If data are not available for each drug type, provide aggregate data for each class of drug (e.g. amphetamine-type stimulants, hallucinogens).

Metadata
What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

Trafficking*

Note: Questions 4-6 refer to drugs seized in your country during the reporting period. If additional countries are required, please provide these in an attachment.

Class and type of drugs	Question												
		Origin		Tr	ansit	Final d	estination						
	4	· (a)	4 (b)		5	6							
		lucing/ ring country ^a	Country of departure	which the	country from drug entered country ^b	List the main countries to which the drug was destined							
Cannabis	Main countries ^c	Percentage ^d	Main countries ^e	Main countries	Percentage ^f	Main countries ^g	Percentage ^h						
Marijuana (herb)	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.						
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
Hashish (resin)	3. 1.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
Hasnish (resin)	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
Oil	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.						
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
Other types of cannabis (specify)	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.						
	3	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.						
Opioids		3.	3.		J.	3.	3.						
Heroin	1.	1.	1	1.	1.	1.	1.						
Herom	2.	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.						
	3	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.						
Opium	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.						
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
Illicit morphine	3. 1.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
men morphine	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
Prescription drugs containing	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.						
opioids under international	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
control (specify)	3	3.	3.		3.	3.	3.						
Other illicit opioids (specify)	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.						
Other filler opioids (speerly)	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.	3.						
Cocaine													
Salts (cocaine HCl, powder	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.						
cocaine)	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
"C 1"	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
"Crack"	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.						
	3	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
Other types of cocaine (specify)	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.						
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.						
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
Amphetamine-type stimulants			1	1	1								
Amphetamine	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.	1. 2.						
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.						
	٥.	٥.	٥.	J.		٥.	١٠.						

^{* &}quot;Trafficking" refers to the movement of illicit drugs or precursor materials across international borders.

		_			,		
Methamphetamine	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
"Ecstasy"-type substances	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
Counterfeit/diverted prescription	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
drugs containing amphetamine-	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
type stimulants (specify)	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
Other stimulants (specify)	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
(1 3)	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
Sedatives and tranquillisers	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
(specify)	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
(openiy)	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
Hallucinogens	J.	J.		J.	3.	J.	3.
LSD	1.	1.	1	1	1.	1	1
LSD			1.	1.		1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
Other (specify)	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
Drugs under national but not international control (specify)							
	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
Other (specify)	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
5 (Speens)	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.
	J.	٥.	٥.	J.	٥.	٥.	٥.

^a For marijuana, cannabis resin, opium and coca leaf, please list the country of production; for other drugs, such as heroin and cocaine, please list the country of manufacture, not cultivation.

Metadata

What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

^b Please consider the last country through which the drugs transited before reaching your country. This could be a neighbouring country, if the drugs were transported by land, or any other country, if drugs were transported by air.

^c List the main countries where the drug was cultivated or manufactured.

^d Indicate the percentage of all seizures (by weight) produced or manufactured in that country. The percentages may not add up to 100 per cent since only information on the three main countries is requested.

^e List the main countries (by weight of drug seized) that were the point of departure for drug traffickers, or unaccompanied shipments of drugs, reaching your country. The drugs may or may not be produced/manufactured in these countries. Please do not include your own country.

f Indicate the percentage of all seizures (by weight) entering your country that came through the main countries indicated. The percentages may not add up to 100 per cent since only information on the three main countries is requested.

Your own country may be included.

h Indicate the percentage of seizures (by weight) destined for each country. The percentages may not add up to 100 per cent since only information on the three main countries is requested.

Trafficking

Class and type of drugs	Question															
			7 (a) 7 (b)										8			
						that le	Outbound What percentage of seizures (by weight) that left your country in the reporting year was being transported by each method?				What has been the trend in trafficking of each drug over the reporting year? ^a					
	Air	Land	Sea	Mail		Air	Land	Sea	Mail		Large increase	Some	Stable	Some decrease	Large decrease	Don't know
All illicit drugs					=100%					=100%						
Cannabis					=100%					=100%						
Marijuana (herb)					=100%					=100%						
Hashish (resin)					=100%					=100%						
Oil					=100%					=100%						
Other (specify)					1											
					=100%					=100%						
Opioids					=100%					=100%						
Heroin					=100%					=100%						
Opium					=100%					=100%						
Illicit morphine					=100%					=100%						
Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing opioids under international control (specify) Other (specify)					=100% =100%					=100% =100%						
Cocaine					=100%					=100%						
Salts (cocaine HCl, powder cocaine)	-			1	=100%					=100%						
"Crack"	-			1	10070					100/0		Ц	Ц	Ц	Ц	Ц
Other (specify)					-					-						
omer (specify)					=100%					=100%		_	_	_	_	
Amphetamine-type stimulants					=100%					=100%						
Amphetamine Amphetamine	-			1	=100%					=100%						
Methamphetamine	-				=100%					=100%						
					=100%					=100%						
"Ecstasy"-type substances	1									=100%						
"Ecstasy"-type substances Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing amphetamine-type stimulants					=100%									_	_	_
Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs					=100%					=100%						

Hallucinogens			=100%					=100%						
LSD			=100%					=100%						
Other (specify)														
			=100%					=100%						
Drugs under national but not international control (specify)								•						
			=100%					=100%						
			=100%					=100%						
			=100%					=100%						
Other (specify)														
			=100%					=100%						
^a "Stable" refers to an estimated variation increase" and "large decrease" refer to				ne decreas	e" refer	o an est	imated va	ariation of	betwee	en 10 a	and 25	per ce	nt; "lar	ge

Metadata
What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

Trafficking

(see question details on the information re	9. In cases for which there was a significant change in drug trafficking trends (see question 7) or in drug seizures (see question 1) in the reporting year, provide details on those trends and state the suspected reasons. Also include any other information relevant to trafficking in your country. Remember to always specify the name of the drug or drugs involved.					
origin, routes	ere any significant change or final destinations of drug oriefly describe these change ected reasons.	s trafficked in your countr	y during the past			
Cannabis	Opioids	Cocaine	Amphetamine-type stimulants			
Metadata What sources of information (published)	shed and unpublished) were referr	ed to in answering these question	ns?			

Price and purity

11. Does your country have a system in place to monitor the price of illicit drugs?

At the retail level ¹	At the wholesale level ²
 Yes, on a routine basis. Specify frequency:3	 Yes, on a routine basis. Specify frequency:³ Yes, on an ad hoc basis. Specify circumstances under which this occurs: Yes, on some other basis. Specify: No
If the answer is yes, please describe in detail the methodology used to monitor the price of illicit drugs at the retail level.	If the answer is yes, please describe in detail the methodology used to monitor the price of illicit drugs at the wholesale level.
12. (a) Do authorities in your country analysing narcotic drugs and psychotropic agencies? Yes, they have access to laborate	e substances seized by law enforcement

Yes, they have access to laboratory facilities in the country

Yes, they have access to laboratory facilities in other countries for some samples

Yes, they have access to laboratory facilities in other countries for all samples

☐ No

(b) Are the following services provided?

Identification of seized drugs

¹ The level of an illicit drug market at which the drug is provided to consumers (users).

² The level of an illicit drug market at which the drug is sold in bulk, to be sold on to consumers at a later stage.

³ For example, monthly, quarterly, annual.

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Quai purit	ntification of seized drugs (determination of cy)		Yes		No
drug	racterization/chemical profiling of seized s to determine their origin or for linking ples ("forensic drugs intelligence")		Yes		No
Anal	lysis of precursor chemicals		Yes		No
Inve	stigation of clandestine laboratories		Yes		No
Othe	er (please specify)				
			Yes		No
			Yes		No
(c)	Under what circumstances are seized illicit analysis in your country?	drug	s subjecto	ed to	forensic
	Seized illicit drugs are never subjected to fore	ensic	analysis		
	Seized illicit drugs are routinely subjected to	foren	sic analy	sis	
	Seized illicit drugs are subjected to forensic law enforcement or judicial authorities	anal	ysis upon	requ	uest from
	Seized illicit drugs are subjected to forensic a Specify:	ınalys	sis on son	ne ot	her basis.

Note: Answer questions 13 and 14 only if illicit drug crops are cultivated in your country.

Class and type of				Question				
drugs	13							
		F	arm gate pri	ce ^a				
	Indicate the gate pri	ices for illicit d:	plant-based	and common range of farm drugs in your country	Indicate moisture content/purity (whichever is applicable) for the price provided			
			n range ^b	** *.				
Example	Average \$1 500	\$1 000	\$2 000	Unit 1 kilogram	40% moisture			
Example	ψ1 300	φ1 000	Ψ2 000	1 mogrum	1070 moisture			
Opium			ı	1				
Opium (wet)								
Opium (dry)								
C 4								
Coca type Coca leaf								
Coca paste								
Cocaine base								
Other plant-based drugs (specify)								
first sale in the distributi b The common range is the the common range.	on chain. e range observed	d most of the	time. For exai	mple, if the price is between \$	sing or manufacture. It is the price of the 1,200 and \$1,800 most of the time, that is			
				the farm gate price of pared to the previous year				
	s and provid			ired to the previous year	? Specify the drug			
or urug	s and provid	e an expiai	iation.					
75.7								
Metadata								
What sources of information	on (published ar	id unpublishe	d) were referr	ed to in answering these quest	ions?			

Price and purity

Drug class and type							Quest	tion						
		15	;			16		17				18		
	Price at wholesale level ^a Indicate the typical wholesale price ^b and the common range ^c of prices of drugs trafficked in your country				t wholesa	Price at retail (street) level ^d				Purity at retail (street) level ^d				
							Indicate the typical retail price ^b and the common range ^c of prices of drugs sold in your country				Indicate the typical retail purity ^b and the common range ^c of purity levels of drugs sold in your country			
	Currency					<u> </u>		Currency						
	Typical	From	n range To	Unit	Typical	From	on range To	Typical	Common	range To	Unit	Typical	From From	on range To
Example	150 000	100 000	200 000	kg	35%	30%	50%	250	150	350	gram	15%	5%	40%
Cannabis ^e	22000	200 000			00,0	20,0	20,0				8	20,0	2,0	1070
Marijuana (herb)														
Hashish (resin)														
Oil														
Other (specify)														
Opioids														
Heroin (specify) ^f														
Opium ^g														
Illicit morphine									1					
Other (specify)														
Cocaine					<u> </u>									<u> </u>
Salts (cocaine HCl, powder cocaine)														
Cocaine base														
"Crack"														
Other (specify)														
Amphetamine-type stimulants	· L			l					l		l		l	
Amphetamine powder Amphetamine tablet ^h (mg per tablet)														

			•				
					1	I	

The "wholesale level" is the level of an illicit drug market at which the drug is sold in bulk, to be sold on to consumers at a later stage.

Report the most common values for prices and purities.

The "common range" is the range observed most of the time. For example, if the price is between \$1,200 and \$1,800 most of the time, that is the common range.

The "retail level" is the level of an illicit drug market at which the drug is provided to consumers (users).

^e For cannabis products, purity refers to tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) content. If your country does not routinely measure the THC content in cannabis seizures, leave the cannabis purity questions blank.

For example, brown or white heroin, heroin No. 3, heroin No. 4 etc.

For opium products, purity refers to morphine content.

For amphetamine-type stimulants in tablet form, please report the weight (in mg) of the quantity of controlled substance per tablet (for example, 30 mg).

	19. What definition of "wholesale" have you used in answering these questions? If different definitions were used for different drugs, please provide each definition separately, indicating which drugs they refer to. Where applicable, please indicate whether the purity measurements include the salt part of the substance or not (in other words, whether the weight of the anion is included or not. For example, "heroin hydrochloride" instead of "heroin"). If they do include the salt part of the substance, please specify the salt (HCl, sulfate etc.).
	20. What definition of "retail" have you used in answering these questions? If different definitions were used for different drugs, please provide each definition separately, indicating which drugs they refer to. Where applicable, please indicate whether the purity measurements include the salt part of the substance or not (in other words, whether the weight of the anion is included or not. For example, "heroin hydrochloride" instead of "heroin"). If they do include the salt part of the substance, please specify the salt (hydrochloride, sulfate etc.).
3.5 / 1 /	
Metadat What source	a ses of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

Price and purity

21. If you provided information about purity in answering the questions above, please explain the methodology used.	
22. Was there any significant change in the price or purity of any drug trafficked or sold in your country during the past year compared with the previous year? Please explain the reasons for the change. Remember to always specify the name of the drug or drugs involved.	

23. What diluents, cutting agents, adulterants and other psychoactive substances are generally found in the different types of drugs seized in your country?

Class and type of drugs	Diluents ^a /cutting agents	Adulterants ^b /other psychoactive drugs
Example	Lactose	Caffeine, ketamine
Opioids		
Heroin		
Other (specify)		
Cocaine		
Salts (cocaine HCl, powder cocaine)		
Cocaine base		
"Crack"		
Other (specify)		
Illicit amphetamine-type stimulants		-
Amphetamine		
Methamphetamine		
"Ecstasy"-type substances		
Other (specify)		
Sedatives and tranquillisers (specify)		

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Hallucinogens

LSD		
Other (specify)		
Solvents and inhalants (specify)		
Drugs under national but not international control (specify)		
Other (specify)		
 A "diluent" is a cutting agent used to An "adulterant" is a psychoactive su result as a by-product during manufa 	o increase the volume and decrease the purity of a substance other than the named substance that can be acture.	ubstance. added intentionally, occur as a contaminant or
Metadata		
What sources of information (publishe	ed and unpublished) were referred to in answering th	ese questions?

Illicit drug market overview

of concern in your country. Include information on all aspects, from illicit cultivation, manufacture and trafficking to retail. You may wish to consider the emerging patterns and trends in price, purity, demand and supply, and whether illicit drug markets interact or overlap. Remember to always indicate which drug or drugs are being referred to and the time frame of observed trends.
Metadata What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

24. Please provide an overall contextual description for each of the drug markets

Persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or the criminal justice system for drug-related offences

Class of drugs					Que	stion						
			25			26						
	with t	the police for perso	s brought i and/or the nal drug-re reporting	criminal j elated offe	ustice	tice with the police and/or the criminal justice						
		Preferred definition of a minor: a person under 18 years of age.					Preferred definition of a minor: a person under 18 years of age.					
	Is the de □ Yes □		under 18 y	ears of ag	ge" used?	Is the definition "under 18 years of age" used? ☐ Yes ☐ No						
		swer is no, considered	please spectal a minor:	cify until w	hat age a		swer is no, considered	please spec a minor:	eify until w	vhat age a		
	drug offe	ences" as	ith the def 'offences re rugs for per dd.4)?	elated to the	he use or	he use or trafficking" as "drug offences not in connection						
	☐ Yes ☐ If the a		no, pleas	se provide	details:	☐ Yes ☐ No If the answer is no, please provide details:				e details:		
	Total	Male	Female	Adult	Minor	Total	Male	Female	Adult	Minor		
All illicit drugs Cannabis Illicit opioids Cocaine Illicit amphetamine-type stimulants Hallucinogens Drugs under national but not international control (specify)												
Other (specify)												

^a "Persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or the criminal justice system" may include persons suspected, arrested or cautioned at the national level (United Nations Survey of Crime Trends and Operations of Criminal Justice Systems, 2009). The definition used should be specified in questions 27 and 28. Further information on the type of data recorded should be given in

question 29.

b "Personal drug offences" are drug offences related to the use or the possession of drugs for personal consumption (see definition in E/CN.7/2010/15/Add.4).

Consider the description of the personal use (see definition in E/CN.7/2010/15/Add.4).

Consider the description of the personal use (see definition in E/CN.7/2010/15/Add.4).

	Ques	tion	
27	28	3	29
To which of the following do the data reported in question 25 correspond?	To which of the foll reported in question	0	At which of the following stages of the criminal justice system are data collected to arrive at the data reported in questions 25 and 26?
 Number of persons suspected Number of persons arrested Number of persons cautioned Other (specify) 	□ Number of persons □ Number of persons □ Number of persons □ Other (specify)	s arrested	 □ When the offence is reported to the police ("input" statistics) □ After the report to the police but before investigation □ After investigation ("output" statistics) □ Uncertain
Number of personal drug offences ^a reporting year	recorded in the	Number of dru	g trafficking ^b offences recorded in the reporting year
reporting year			

Class and type of di	rugs	Question										
							30					
		countr	st the 10 most common citizenships of people recorded for drug trafficking in your untry, from most common to least common. For each drug, report the number of rsons of that citizenship recorded for drug trafficking.									r
		Own country	Most common	Second most common	Third most common	Fourth most common	Fifth most common	Sixth most common	Seventh most common	Eighth most common	Ninth most common	Tenth most common
All illicit drugs	Citizenship											
	Number											
Cannabis	Citizenship											
	Number											
Illicit opioids	Citizenship											
•	Number											
Cocaine type	Citizenship											
V I	Number											
Amphetamine-type	Citizenship											
stimulants	Number											
Hallucinogens	Citizenship											
	Number											
Drugs under	Citizenship											
national but not international control (specify)	Number											
	Citizenship											
	Number											
	Citizenship											
	Number											

^a "Personal drug offences" are drug offences related to the use or the possession of drugs for personal consumption (see definition in E/CN.7/2010/15/Add.4).

b "Drug trafficking" refers to drug offences committed not in connection with personal use (see definition in E/CN.7/2010/15/Add.4).

Metadata What source	s of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?
	Drug trafficking
	31. Describe the current situation with regard to drug trafficking groups operating in your country. For example, what are the nationalities of those involved in drug trafficking? What is the structure of such groups operating in your country? Specify the name of the drug or drugs involved.
letadata hat sources of	of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

Illicit cultivation and production

							Questi	on								
		32	3	3	34 35			36	37	'			38	3		
	crops cou	llicit drug ultivated in intry during orting year?	cultivation		tota erad duri	was the l area icated ng the ng year?	What was the total number of plants eradicated during the reporting year?	What was the total number of sites eradicated during the reporting year?	area undo	area under illicit regard to illicit drug co		What has been the trend vergard to illicit drug crocultivation in your count during the reporting yea		g crop ountr	y	
	No	Yes	Area	Unit	Area	Unit	Number	Number	Area	Unit	Large increase	Some increase	Stable	Some decrease	Large decrease	Don't know
Example 1			500	hectares	200	hectares	200 000	200	300	hectares				$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		
Opium poppy																
Coca bush																
Cannabis (outdoors)																
Cannabis (indoors)																
Other (specify)																

[&]quot;Illicit drug crop cultivation" refers to the cultivation of crops used in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

b Normally this value should equal the difference between the corresponding values in questions 33 and 34. If not, please explain in question 44.

c "Stable" refers to an estimated variation of under 10 per cent; "some increase" and "some decrease" refer to an estimated variation of between 10 and 25 per cent; "large" increase" and "large decrease" refer to an estimated variation of more than 25 per cent.

					Question									
	3	39	40	4	1		42			43				
		the estimated r harvest?	What is the typical number of harvests per year?	total a	ne estimated innual ction?	Do the estimates in questions 39 and 41 refer to dry weight or fresh weight? If possible, please give average moisture content.			What has been the trend in plant-based drug production in your country during the past year?"					
	Amount	Yield		Weight	Unit	Fresh	Dried	Average moisture content	Large increase	Some	Stable	Some decrease	Large decrease	Don't know
Example 1	50	Kg/ha	2	30 000	kg		Ø	10% moisture				V		
Opium	30	Ng/nu	2	30 000	ng ng			moisture					=	
Coca leaf														
Cannabis herb (outdoors)														
Cannabis resin (outdoors)														
Cannabis herb (indoors)														
Other (specify)														

^a "Stable" refers to an estimated variation of under 10 per cent; "some increase" and "some decrease" refer to an estimated variation of between 10 and 25 per cent; "large increase" and "large decrease" refer to an estimated variation of more than 25 per cent.

Metadata

What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions? Please provide a detailed description of the methodology you used for the annual production estimates.

Illicit cultivation and production

44.	For those narcotics for which a strong increase or decrease in cultivation or
prod	uction was observed in the past year, briefly state reasons. Also report any other
relev	ant information on illicit drug crop cultivation and drug production that relates
to the	e past year. Specify the name of the plant and/or drug involved.

	Question
	45
	Name the administrative areas where illicit drug crop cultivation takes place. Specify separately areas of wild growth. Provide a percentage breakdown of cultivation per administrative area (e.g. area A: 20 per cent, area B: 80 per cent). Also specify the main growing season, if relevant.
Illicit drug crop	Percentage of area under cultivation
Opium poppy	
Coca bush	
Cannabis (outdoors)	
Cannabis (indoors)	
Other (specify)	

				Question						
	46				47					
year to detec	ving methods used during to the cultivation of illicit (including wild growth)?				main methods used to dest (including wild growth		eit drug crops			
Drug plant	Methods			Drug plant	Methods	F	, a			
		Yes	No			Never	Some- times	Often		
Opium poppy	Remote sensing			Opium poppy	Aerial spraying with herbicide					
	Ground survey ^b Other method (specify)				Other use of herbicides Burning Manual destruction					
					Other method (specify)					
Coca bush	Remote sensing			Coca bush	Aerial spraying with herbicide					
	Ground survey ^b Other method (specify)				Other use of herbicides Burning					
	(-13)				Manual destruction Other method (specify)					
		_	_		(((((((((((((((((((
Cannabis plant	Remote sensing			Cannabis plant	Aerial spraying with herbicide					
	Ground survey ^b Other method (specify)				Other use of herbicides					
	Other method (specify)				Burning Manual destruction Other method (specify)					
					Other method (specify)					
Other (specify)	Remote sensing			Other (specify)	Aerial spraying with herbicide					
	Ground survey ^b Other method (specify)				Other use of herbicides Burning					
	carria memod (openily)				Manual destruction Other method (specify)					
		1	1		(-r y)					

Metadata
What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

^a The term "often" means more than 50 per cent of the time; "sometimes" less than 50 per cent of the time (but not never). ^b "Ground survey" refers to the detection of illicit drug crop cultivation by conducting field visits.

Illicit manufacture

	Question																
	48	49	50		51			52				53					
	How many clandestine laboratories were detected during the reporting year? ^a	How many of the laboratorics were producing more than one substance?	substances (if any) were being produced in	manufact discovered equal th question 4	For synthetic drugs only: indicate the phase of manufacturing reached when the laboratory was discovered. ^b The total number in each row should			For synthetic drugs only: indicate the size of the clandestine laboratories detected during the reporting year. The total number in each row should equal the number of laboratories where drugs and other substances are manufactured reported in question 51 (a).				with regard to the manufacture of each substance in the past			h		
List the plant- based or synthetic drug related end- products assumed to have been manufactured (e.g. drug intermediate, drug or precursor chemical)				of labora-	(b) Number of laboratories for refining, tableting, cutting and packaging ^e	sites where equipment or chemicals were stored	(d) Number of sites where equipment, packaging or chemical waste was dumped ^g	tories ^h	(b) Other small-scale laboratories		(d) Industrial- scale laboratories ^k	Large increase	Some increase	Stable	Some decrease	Large decrease	Don't know
Example substance A	20	2	Substance B	14	2	1	3	7	4	2	1						

^a Include laboratories at any phase of the manufacturing process. If no illicit drug manufacture occurred in your country during the reporting year, write "none" in the first cell

b At the "laboratory operational phase" drugs are being manufactured.

[&]quot;Stable" refers to an estimated variation of under 10 per cent; "some increase" and "some decrease" refer to an estimated variation of between 10 and 25 per cent; "large increase" and "large decrease" refer to an estimated variation of more than 25 per cent.

d At "synthesis laboratories" (also known as "powder laboratories"), synthetic drugs, drug intermediates and precursor chemicals in any form are manufactured from precursor and other chemicals. Such laboratories may or may not be operational at the time of discovery.

Laboratories dedicated to refining, tableting, cutting and packaging are where drugs are processed but where no evidence of synthesis exists. MDMA powder is pressed into tablets, powder or liquid methamphetamine is refined into the crystal form, drug powders are diluted ("cut") to increase bulk and maximize profits and materials temporarily disguised for trafficking purposes are recovered (e.g. for cocaine conversion). There is no evidence of drug synthesis at the location.

At sites where equipment or chemicals are stored there may be some or even all the components needed to manufacture drugs, but there is no evidence that drug synthesis or any other operation is taking place.

^g Dumping sites are locations where equipment, packaging or chemical waste from synthesis laboratories have been discarded. However, no evidence exists that drug synthesis is taking place at such locations.

h In "kitchen laboratories" only basic equipment and simple procedures are used. Typically, those operating in such laboratories have a limited or non-existent knowledge of

- chemistry and simply follow instructions. Usually, there are no significant stores of precursors and the amount of drugs or other substances manufactured is for personal use (a typical manufacture cycle for amphetamine-type stimulants would yield less than 50 grams of the substance).
- People operating in other small-scale laboratories have advanced chemical knowledge. At such laboratories, more complex amphetamine-type stimulants may be manufactured. They may be of similar size to "kitchen laboratories" but frequently employ non-improvised equipment. They may also include experimental laboratories. The amount manufactured is typically for personal use or for use by a limited number of close associates (a typical manufacture cycle for amphetamine-type stimulants would yield less than 500 grams of the substance).
- Medium-to-large-scale laboratories use commercially available standard equipment and glassware (in some cases, custom-made equipment) and may operate for longer periods of time. They are not very mobile, making it possible to recover precursor chemicals and equipment in many cases (it is these types of laboratories for which production estimates are the most viable and reliable). The amount manufactured at such sites is primarily for illicit economic gain (a typical manufacture cycle for amphetamine-type stimulants would yield between 0.5 kg and 50 kg of the substance).
- k Industrial-scale laboratories use oversized equipment and glassware that is either custom-made or purchased from industrial processing sources. Such industrial operations produce significant amounts of amphetamine-type stimulants in very short periods of time, the amount being limited only by access to precursors, reagents and consumables in adequate quantities and the logistics and manpower to handle large amounts of drugs or chemicals and process them into the next step (a typical manufacture cycle for amphetamine-type stimulants would yield 50 kg or more).

Question							
	54				55		
	What are the main types of clande detected in the repo			at were	Where are clandestine laboratories mainly located? Specify administrative areas and general location (e.g. north, south, centre) where manufacture takes place.		
Substance produced	Type of laboratory	Frequency ^a Never Some- Often times					
	Mobile laboratory On private premises In industrial/commercial facilities In universities/research institutes Other (specify)						
	Mobile laboratory On private premises In industrial/commercial facilities In universities/research institutes Other (specify)			000			
	Mobile laboratory On private premises In industrial/commercial facilities In universities/research institutes Other (specify)						
	Mobile laboratory On private premises In industrial/commercial facilities In universities/research institutes Other (specify)			0000			
	Mobile laboratory On private premises In industrial/commercial facilities In universities/research institutes Other (specify)			0000			
	omer (specify)						
^a The term "often" me	ans more than 50 per cent of the time;	"sometime	s" less tha	n 50 per c	cent of the time (but not never).		
Metadata							

What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

Clandestine laboratories

56. In the space provided below, provide information about no more than eight seizures carried out at clandestine laboratories during the reporting period. If the number of seizures that took place in your country is more than eight, provide information about seizures that illustrate common practices or that highlight emerging trends in illicit drug production and manufacture.

For each seizure, provide at least the following information, if available:

- Name of drug or end product manufactured
- Type of laboratory (e.g. if for processing, manufacture, tableting etc.)
- Volume and extent of drug manufacture (e.g. period of operation, amount manufactured during the period of operation, estimated production capacity)
- Methods, processes, routes of illicit manufacture
- For tableting laboratories: please describe any tablet marks or logos used and estimate the capacity of the tableting equipment
- Operational status of laboratory at the time of seizure (e.g. active, abandoned)

Seizure 1. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	
Seizure 2. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	
Seizure 3. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	
Seizure 4. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	

Seizure 5. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	
Seizure 5. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	
Seizure 6. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	
Seizure 7. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	
Seizure 8. Name of drug or end product manufactured:	
Metadata	
What sources of information (published and unpublished) we	re referred to in answering these questions?
(1 /	

Illicit manufacture

	Question									
	57						55)		
	are used in the produc ates encountered?	ction of plant-based drugs	s in your count	ry and what are						
(a) What is the plant-based drug (end product)?	drug materials are used to content (e.g. 70 per cent, is used to produce 1 kg of end produce? in the raw material product? if applicable)?		product?		is used to produce 1 kg of end product?		What are the main countries of origin of the raw material used?	produced is des	tined for	
			Quantity	Unit		consumption		Trafficking abroad		
							+	=100%		
							+	=100%		
							+	=100%		
							+	=100%		
							+	=100%		
							+	=100%		
							+	=100%		

^a Coca leaf, opium poppy, poppy straw etc.

Please explain	the criteria	used to	answer	question 59:
----------------	--------------	---------	--------	--------------

Metadata

What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

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Illicit manufacture

	Question								
		61							
	chemicals are used in that are the conversion ra			drugs in your		of the total end prod what percentage is d			
(a) What is the end product (synthetic drug)?	(b) What is the primary precursor chemical used to manufacture the end product?	(c) What percentage of laboratories use this precursor chemical?	precursor	at quantity of this chemical is used to kg of end product?	antity of this nical is used to				
			Quantity	Unit	End-product (synthetic drug)	Domestic consumption		Trafficking abroad	
							+		=100%
							+		=100%
							+		=100%
							+		=100%
							+		=100%
							+		=100%
							+		=100%

Please explain the criteria used to used to answer question 61:							

Question								
	62	63		64				
End product (synthetic drug) (copy from	What other essential chemicals (reagents) are used to manufacture the end product?	What quantity of these other chemicals is used to produce 1 kg of end product?	What is the typical illicit (black market) value of the primary precursor chemical?					
above)			Price	Currency	Quantity			

Metadata							
What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?							

65. Describe any other information relevant to the illicit manufacture of drugs or precursor chemicals in your country. For drugs where a strong increase or decrease in illicit manufacture was indicated in question 52, briefly state the reasons. Specify the name of the drug or drugs involved.
Metadata What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering these questions?

Diversion from licit channels

Question							
66	67	6	58				
Which licit drugs have been diverted from licit channels in your country, during the reporting year?	How many cases of diversion were recorded in the reporting year?	What is the total quantity of drugs diverted in the reporting period?					
		Quantity	Unit				
-							
-							
	Question						
	69						
What are the main methods used to dive methods by writing the numbers 1, 2 and 3	rt licit drugs in your country? For each denext to the methods listed below.	ug diverted, select no r	nore than three main				
Drug diverted Main meth	ods of diversion (select no more than three)						
☐ Theft from	-	sales of prescriptions to ur	-				
		Theft from hospitals or doo					
		Other diversion by medica					
		Other (specify)					
	d through friends or family						
		sales of prescriptions to ur					
		Theft from hospitals or do					
		Other diversion by medica					
	-	Other (specify)					
	d through friends or family	(_1£iiti					
		sales of prescriptions to ur Theft from hospitals or do					
		Other diversion by medical					
		Other (specify)	=				
	d through friends or family	other (specify)					
		Sales of prescriptions to ur	nauthorized persons				
	-	Theft from hospitals or do					
		Other diversion by medical					
Theft fro		Other (specify)	1				
☐ Obtained	d through friends or family						
		sales of prescriptions to ur	nauthorized persons				
☐ Forgery	of prescriptions	Theft from hospitals or doo	ctors' offices				
☐ Diversion		Other diversion by medica					
———— ☐ Theft fro	om pharmacies	Other (specify)					
	d through friends or family						
		sales of prescriptions to ur					
		Theft from hospitals or doo					
		Other diversion by medica					
	om pharmacies	Other (specify)					
☐ Obtained	d through friends or family						

Metadata							
What sources of information (published and unpublished) were referred to in answering questions 66-69 on the previous page?							

Additional comments

Use the space below to make notes and comments, to clarify any of the information
contained in this questionnaire and to document any other issues that you wish to
draw to the attention of UNODC. If your comment relates to a specific question in
the questionnaire, please refer to the corresponding question number.