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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

* UNODC/CND/EG.1/2010/9.

V.10-55614 (E)

Please recycle

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 questionnaire to: arq@unodc.org

The completed revised draft annual 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 stimulants[c]	Amphetamine 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 tranquillisers	Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing benzodiazepines 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 but not international control	Including khat, piperazines (e.g. *N*-benzylpiperazine (BZP)), tramadol and ketamine, depending on national legislation.

[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 1				Question 2	Question 3
	What is the total quantity of drugs seized in your country in the reporting year?[a] Preferred unit: kilograms Preferred time frame: reporting year Time frame used: _____		Other unit of quantity[b]		**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 of Units**	**Type of Unit**		
Example	*112.5*	*kilograms*	*10,000*	*tablets*	*279*	
Cannabis						
Marijuana (herb)						
Hashish (resin)						
Plant						
Oil						
Seeds						
Other types of cannabis (specify) _____						
Illicit opioids						
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)						
"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						
Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing barbiturates						
Methaqualone						
GHB						
Other sedatives and tranquillisers (specify) _____						

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.
[c] 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.
[e] 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			Transit		Final destination	
	4 (a) Producing/ manufacturing country[a]		4 (b) Country of departure	5 List the country from which the drug entered your country[b]		6 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. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Hashish (resin)	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Oil	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Other types of cannabis (specify)	1. 2. 3	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Opioids							
Heroin	1. 2. 3	1. 2. 3.	1 2 3.	1. 2. 3	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Opium	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Illicit morphine	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Prescription drugs containing opioids under international control (specify)	1. 2. 3	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Other illicit opioids (specify)	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Cocaine							
Salts (cocaine HCl, powder cocaine)	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
"Crack"	1. 2. 3	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Other types of cocaine (specify)	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
Amphetamine-type stimulants							
Amphetamine	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.

* "Trafficking" refers to the movement of illicit drugs or precursor materials across international borders.

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

[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.

[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.

[g] 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.

Metadata

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

Trafficking

Class and type of drugs	Question															
	7 (a)					7 (b)					8					
	Inbound What percentage of seizures (by weight) that came into your country in the reporting year was being transported by each method?					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 increase	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)																
_____					=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)																
_____					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other (specify)																
_____					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cocaine					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Salts (cocaine HCl, powder cocaine)					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
"Crack"																
Other (specify)																
_____					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Amphetamine-type stimulants					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Amphetamine					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Methamphetamine					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
"Ecstasy"-type substances					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Diverted/counterfeit prescription drugs containing amphetamine-type stimulants					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other stimulants					=100%					=100%	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sedatives and tranquillisers (specify)																
_____					=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 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?

Trafficking

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.

10. Were there any significant changes in the methods of transportation or the origin, routes or final destinations of drugs trafficked in your country during the past year? If yes, briefly describe these changes for the classes of drugs listed below and state the suspected reasons.

Cannabis	Opioids	Cocaine	Amphetamine-type stimulants

Metadata

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

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 an ad hoc basis. Specify circumstances under which this occurs:_____. ☐ Yes, on some other basis. Specify:_____. ☐ No	☐ 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 have access to laboratory services for analysing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances seized by law enforcement agencies?

☐ 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 ☐ Yes ☐ No

---

[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.

Quantification of seized drugs (determination of purity)	☐ Yes	☐ No
Characterization/chemical profiling of seized drugs to determine their origin or for linking samples (“forensic drugs intelligence”)	☐ Yes	☐ No
Analysis of precursor chemicals	☐ Yes	☐ No
Investigation of clandestine laboratories	☐ Yes	☐ No
Other (please specify)		
_____	☐ Yes	☐ No
_____	☐ Yes	☐ No

(c) Under what circumstances are seized illicit drugs subjected to forensic analysis in your country?

☐ Seized illicit drugs are never subjected to forensic analysis

☐ Seized illicit drugs are routinely subjected to forensic analysis

☐ Seized illicit drugs are subjected to forensic analysis upon request from law enforcement or judicial authorities

☐ Seized illicit drugs are subjected to forensic analysis on some other basis. Specify:

_____

_____

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

Class and type of drugs	Question 13				
	Farm gate price[a]				
	Indicate the average farm gate price and common range of farm gate prices for illicit plant-based drugs in your country Currency used: _____				Indicate moisture content/purity (whichever is applicable) for the price provided
		Common range[b]			
	Average	From	To	Unit	
Example	*$1 500*	*$1 000*	*$2 000*	*1 kilogram*	*40% moisture*
Opium					
Opium (wet)					
Opium (dry)					
Coca type					
Coca leaf					
Coca paste					
Cocaine base					
Other plant-based drugs (specify)					
_____					
_____					
_____					

[a] The farm gate price is the price paid to the grower or producer of the plant or drug prior to processing or manufacture. It is the price of the first sale in the distribution chain.

[b] 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.

14. Was there any significant change in the farm gate price of plant-based drugs in your country during the past year, compared to the previous year? Specify the drug or drugs and provide an explanation.

Metadata

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

Price and purity

Drug class and type	Question													
	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 Currency used: _____				Purity at wholesale level[a] Indicate the typical purity[b] and the common range[c] of purity levels of drugs trafficked in your country			Price at retail (street) level[d] Indicate the typical retail price[b] and the common range[c] of prices of drugs sold in your country Currency used: _____				Purity at retail (street) level[d] Indicate the typical retail purity[b] and the common range[c] of purity levels of drugs sold in your country		
		Common range				Common range			Common range				Common range	
	Typical	From	To	Unit	Typical	From	To	Typical	From	To	Unit	Typical	From	To
Example	*150 000*	*100 000*	*200 000*	*kg*	*35%*	*30%*	*50%*	*250*	*150*	*350*	*gram*	*15%*	*5%*	*40%*
Cannabis[e]														
Marijuana (herb)														
Hashish (resin)														
Oil														
Other (specify)														
_____														
Opioids														
Heroin (specify)[f]														
_____														
_____														
Opium[g]														
Illicit morphine														
Other (specify)														
_____														
Cocaine														
Salts (cocaine HCl, powder cocaine)														
Cocaine base														
"Crack"														
Other (specify)														
_____														
Amphetamine-type stimulants														
Amphetamine powder														
Amphetamine tablet[h] (mg per tablet)														

Methamphetamine powder/ crystalline														
Methamphetamine tablet[h] (mg per tablet)														
"Ecstasy"-type substances powder														
"Ecstasy"-type substances tablet[h] (mg per tablet)														
Other (specify)														
_____														
Sedatives and tranquillisers (specify)														
_____														
Hallucinogens														
LSD														
Other (specify)														
_____														
Solvents and inhalants (specify)														
_____														
Drugs under national but not international control (specify)														
_____														
_____														
_____														
Other (specify)														
_____														

[a] 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.
[b] Report the most common values for prices and purities.
[c] 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.
[d] 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.
[f] For example, brown or white heroin, heroin No. 3, heroin No. 4 etc.
[g] For opium products, purity refers to morphine content.
[h] 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.).

Metadata

What sources 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) _____		

Hallucinogens

LSD		
Other (specify) _____		
Solvents and inhalants (specify) _____		
Drugs under national but not international control (specify)		
_____		
_____		
_____		
Other (specify) _____		

[a] A "diluent" is a cutting agent used to increase the volume and decrease the purity of a substance.
[b] An "adulterant" is a psychoactive substance other than the named substance that can be added intentionally, occur as a contaminant or result as a by-product during manufacture.

Metadata

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

Illicit drug market overview

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

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

Class of drugs	Question 25					Question 26				
	Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or the criminal justice system[a] for personal drug-related offences[b] in the reporting year Preferred definition of a minor: a person under 18 years of age. Is the definition "under 18 years of age" used? ☐ Yes ☐ No If the answer is no, please specify until what age a person is considered a minor:_____					**Number of persons brought into formal contact with the police and/or the criminal justice system for drug trafficking[c] in the reporting year** Preferred definition of a minor: a person under 18 years of age. Is the definition "under 18 years of age" used? ☐ Yes ☐ No If the answer is no, please specify until what age a person is considered a minor:_____				
	Do data comply with the definition of "personal drug offences" as "offences related to the use or the possession of drugs for personal consumption" (E/CN.7/2010/15/Add.4)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If the answer is no, please provide details: _____					Do data comply with the definition of "drug trafficking" as "drug offences not in connection with personal use" (E/CN.7/2010/15/Add.4)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If the answer is no, please provide 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).

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

Question		
27	28	29
To which of the following do the data reported in question 25 correspond?	**To which of the following do the data reported in question 26 correspond?**	**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 suspected ☐ Number of persons arrested ☐ Number of persons cautioned ☐ Other (specify)	☐ 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] recorded in the reporting year	**Number of drug trafficking[b] offences recorded in the reporting year**

[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).

Class and type of drugs		**Question**										
		30										
		List the 10 most common citizenships of people recorded for drug trafficking in your country, from most common to least common. For each drug, report the number of persons of that citizenship recorded for drug trafficking.										
		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**											
	Number											
Amphetamine-type stimulants	**Citizenship**											
	Number											
Hallucinogens	**Citizenship**											
	Number											
Drugs under national but not international control (specify)	**Citizenship**											
	Number											
_____	**Citizenship**											
_____	**Number**											
_____	**Citizenship**											
_____	**Number**											

Metadata

What sources 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.

Metadata

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

Illicit cultivation and production

	Question															
	32		33		34		35	36	37		38					
	Were illicit drug crops cultivated in your country during the reporting year?		What was the total estimated area under illicit drug crop cultivation[a] in your country?		What was the total area eradicated during the reporting 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?	What was the total area under illicit drug crop cultivation after eradication?[b]		What has been the trend with regard to illicit drug crop cultivation in your country during the reporting year?[c]					
	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*	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
Opium poppy	☐	☐									☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Coca bush	☐	☐									☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cannabis (outdoors)	☐	☐									☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Cannabis (indoors)	☐	☐									☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other (specify)																
	☐	☐									☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐									☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

[a] "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													
	39		40	41		42			43					
	What was the estimated yield per harvest?		What is the typical number of harvests per year?	What was the estimated total annual production?		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?[a]					
	Amount	Yield		Weight	Unit	Fresh	Dried	Average moisture content	Large increase	Some increase	Stable	Some decrease	Large decrease	Don't know
Example 1	*50*	*Kg/ha*	*2*	*30 000*	*kg*	☐	☑	*10% moisture*	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐
Opium						☐	☐		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
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 production was observed in the past year, briefly state reasons. Also report any other relevant information on illicit drug crop cultivation and drug production that relates to the 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				
Were the following methods used during the reporting year to detect the cultivation of illicit drug crops (including wild growth)?				What are the main methods used to destroy illicit drug crops (including wild growth)?				
Drug plant	Methods			Drug plant	Methods	Frequency[a]		
		Yes	No			Never	Some-times	Often
Opium poppy	Remote sensing	☐	☐	Opium poppy	Aerial spraying with herbicide	☐	☐	☐
	Ground survey[b]	☐	☐		Other use of herbicides	☐	☐	☐
	Other method (specify)				Burning	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐		Manual destruction	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐		Other method (specify)			
						☐	☐	☐
Coca bush	Remote sensing	☐	☐	Coca bush	Aerial spraying with herbicide	☐	☐	☐
	Ground survey[b]	☐	☐		Other use of herbicides	☐	☐	☐
	Other method (specify)				Burning	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐		Manual destruction	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐		Other method (specify)			
						☐	☐	☐
Cannabis plant	Remote sensing	☐	☐	Cannabis plant	Aerial spraying with herbicide	☐	☐	☐
	Ground survey[b]	☐	☐		Other use of herbicides	☐	☐	☐
	Other method (specify)				Burning	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐		Manual destruction	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐		Other method (specify)			
						☐	☐	☐
Other (specify)	Remote sensing	☐	☐	Other (specify)	Aerial spraying with herbicide	☐	☐	☐
	Ground survey[b]	☐	☐		Other use of herbicides	☐	☐	☐
_____	Other method (specify)			_____	Burning	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐		Manual destruction	☐	☐	☐
		☐	☐		Other method (specify)			
						☐	☐	☐

[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.

Metadata

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

Illicit manufacture

	Question																
	48	49	50	51				52				53					
	How many clandestine laboratories were detected during the reporting year?[a]	How many of the laboratories were producing more than one substance?	What other substances (if any) were being produced in the laboratories?	For synthetic drugs only: indicate the phase of manufacturing reached when the laboratory was discovered.[b] The total number in each row should equal the number of laboratories reported in question 48 for each synthetic-related substance.				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).				What has been the trend with regard to the manufacture of each substance in the past year?[c]					
List the plant-based or synthetic drug related end-products assumed to have been manufactured (e.g. drug intermediate, drug or precursor chemical)				(a) Number of laboratories where a substance or drug is manufactured[d]	(b) Number of laboratories for refining, tableting, cutting and packaging[e]	(c) Number of sites where equipment or chemicals were stored[f]	(d) Number of sites where equipment, packaging or chemical waste was dumped[g]	(a) Kitchen laboratories[h]	(b) Other small-scale laboratories[i]	(c) Medium-to-large-scale laboratories[j]	(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.

[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.

[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.

[e] 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.

[f] 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).

[i] 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).

[j] 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 clandestine laboratory that were detected in the reporting year?				Where are clandestine laboratories mainly located? Specify administrative areas and general location (e.g. north, south, centre) where manufacture takes place.
		Frequency[a]			
Substance produced	Type of laboratory	Never	Some-times	Often	
_____	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)	☐	☐	☐	
_____	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)	☐	☐	☐	
_____	Mobile laboratory	☐	☐	☐	
	On private premises	☐	☐	☐	
	In industrial/commercial facilities	☐	☐	☐	
	In universities/research institutes	☐	☐	☐	
	Other (specify)	☐	☐	☐	

[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).

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 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) were referred to in answering these questions?

Illicit manufacture

Question									
57					58	59			
Which materials are used in the production of plant-based drugs in your country and what are the conversion rates encountered?									
(a) What is the plant-based drug (end product)?	(b) What raw materials are used to produce the end product?[a]	(c) What is the moisture content (e.g. 70 per cent, dry) of the raw material (if applicable)?	(d) What quantity of raw material is used to produce 1 kg of end product? Quantity	Unit	What are the main countries of origin of the raw material used?	What percentage of the total quantity of drugs produced is destined for domestic consumption and what percentage is destined for trafficking abroad? Domestic 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?

Illicit manufacture

Question									
60					61				
What precursor chemicals are used in the manufacture of synthetic drugs in your country and what are the conversion rates encountered?					What percentage of the total end product is destined for domestic consumption and what percentage is destined for trafficking abroad?				
(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?	(d) What quantity of this precursor chemical is used to produce 1 kg of end product?						
			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 above)	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 1 kg of the primary precursor chemical?		
			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	68	
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 divert licit drugs in your country? For each drug diverted, select no more than three main methods by writing the numbers 1, 2 and 3 next to the methods listed below.	
Drug diverted	**Main methods of diversion (select no more than three)**
_____	☐ Theft from factory or wholesaler ☐ Forgery of prescriptions ☐ Diversion from international trade ☐ Theft from pharmacies ☐ Obtained through friends or family ☐ Sales of prescriptions to unauthorized persons ☐ Theft from hospitals or doctors' offices ☐ Other diversion by medical professionals ☐ Other (specify) _____
_____	☐ Theft from factory or wholesaler ☐ Forgery of prescriptions ☐ Diversion from international trade ☐ Theft from pharmacies ☐ Obtained through friends or family ☐ Sales of prescriptions to unauthorized persons ☐ Theft from hospitals or doctors' offices ☐ Other diversion by medical professionals ☐ Other (specify) _____
_____	☐ Theft from factory or wholesaler ☐ Forgery of prescriptions ☐ Diversion from international trade ☐ Theft from pharmacies ☐ Obtained through friends or family ☐ Sales of prescriptions to unauthorized persons ☐ Theft from hospitals or doctors' offices ☐ Other diversion by medical professionals ☐ Other (specify) _____
_____	☐ Theft from factory or wholesaler ☐ Forgery of prescriptions ☐ Diversion from international trade ☐ Theft from pharmacies ☐ Obtained through friends or family ☐ Sales of prescriptions to unauthorized persons ☐ Theft from hospitals or doctors' offices ☐ Other diversion by medical professionals ☐ Other (specify) _____
_____	☐ Theft from factory or wholesaler ☐ Forgery of prescriptions ☐ Diversion from international trade ☐ Theft from pharmacies ☐ Obtained through friends or family ☐ Sales of prescriptions to unauthorized persons ☐ Theft from hospitals or doctors' offices ☐ Other diversion by medical professionals ☐ Other (specify) _____
_____	☐ Theft from factory or wholesaler ☐ Forgery of prescriptions ☐ Diversion from international trade ☐ Theft from pharmacies ☐ Obtained through friends or family ☐ Sales of prescriptions to unauthorized persons ☐ Theft from hospitals or doctors' offices ☐ Other diversion by medical professionals ☐ Other (specify) _____

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.