

# MODEL LECTURE PLAN

Name of Trainer	Your name
Subject:	Concept and Significance of Precursor Control
Time Available	75 minutes
Learning Aids Required	Laptop or computer, LCD projector, White Board, Markers and Eraser
Size of Group	25 to 30
Objective	<p>At the end of the session, the trainees will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b>state</b> why precursor control is necessary</li> <li>◆ <b>explain</b> what kind of precursor control would be appropriate</li> <li>◆ <b>explain</b> how the concept has evolved through UN Conventions of 1961, 1971 and 1988</li> </ul>
Entry Behaviour	At entry, the participants are familiar with drug law enforcement and possibly also have some practical experience in the field.
Means of Assessment	Organisers of the training programme can provide you adequate information about the background and experience of the participants. Additionally, make your own assessment during the first few minutes and fine-tune your lecture appropriately.
Guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Colour key: Use RED for points that <b>MUST</b> be emphasized</li> <li>◆ Time - estimate how many minutes will be needed for each part of the content</li> <li>◆ Content - provide introduction, development of content, and summary</li> <li>◆ Aids - indicate which aid is to be used either by a brief note or sketch</li> </ul>

Time	Details of Content	Learning AIDS
10 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Gain attention /rapport- Talk for a couple of minutes about the growing threat of drug abuse and trafficking and how most of the dangerous drugs of abuse are either synthetic or semi-synthetic and hence the need to contain production and trafficking of such drugs.</li> <li>◆ Explain purpose /reason for learning about topic- 'No precursors= No drugs' - if we can effectively contain the diversion and illicit use of precursors, synthetic and semi-synthetic drugs cannot be produced.</li> <li>◆ State objective- Already enumerated above.</li> <li>◆ Link to entry behaviour- The participants are drug law enforcement officers and have the mandate to contain production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. Precursor control is an effective tool towards achieving this end.</li> <li>◆ State participation (briefing the participants whether they can</li> </ul>	

	<p>ask questions intermittently or at the end).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Outline content and structure- Briefly outline contents and structure of the presentation.</li> <li>◆ State finish time- 75 minutes.</li> </ul>	
10 minutes	<p>Review the differences between natural, semi-synthetic and synthetic drugs, the increasing threat of abuse of synthetic drugs especially amphetamine type stimulants. Definition of 'precursor chemicals'. The key role of precursor chemicals in manufacture of synthetic and semi-synthetic drugs.</p>	<p>PowerPoint, White board and markers.</p>
25 minutes	<p>The need for a balance in regulating trade and use of precursor chemicals between preventing diversion of precursors for illicit use and not interfering unduly with legitimate trade. Mention of 23 precursors listed in Tables I and II of the UN Convention, 1988, licit and illicit uses of important precursors, a few examples of how the precursors are used for illicit manufacture of drugs.</p>	<p>Power-point, White board and markers.</p>
20 minutes	<p>Precursor control techniques- non-intrusive monitoring, working in coordination with trade, verifying legitimacy of transactions when in doubt, coordination between authorities of different countries.</p>	<p>Power-point, White board and markers.</p>
10 minutes	<p>Review, questions and answers</p>	<p>Nil</p>