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United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

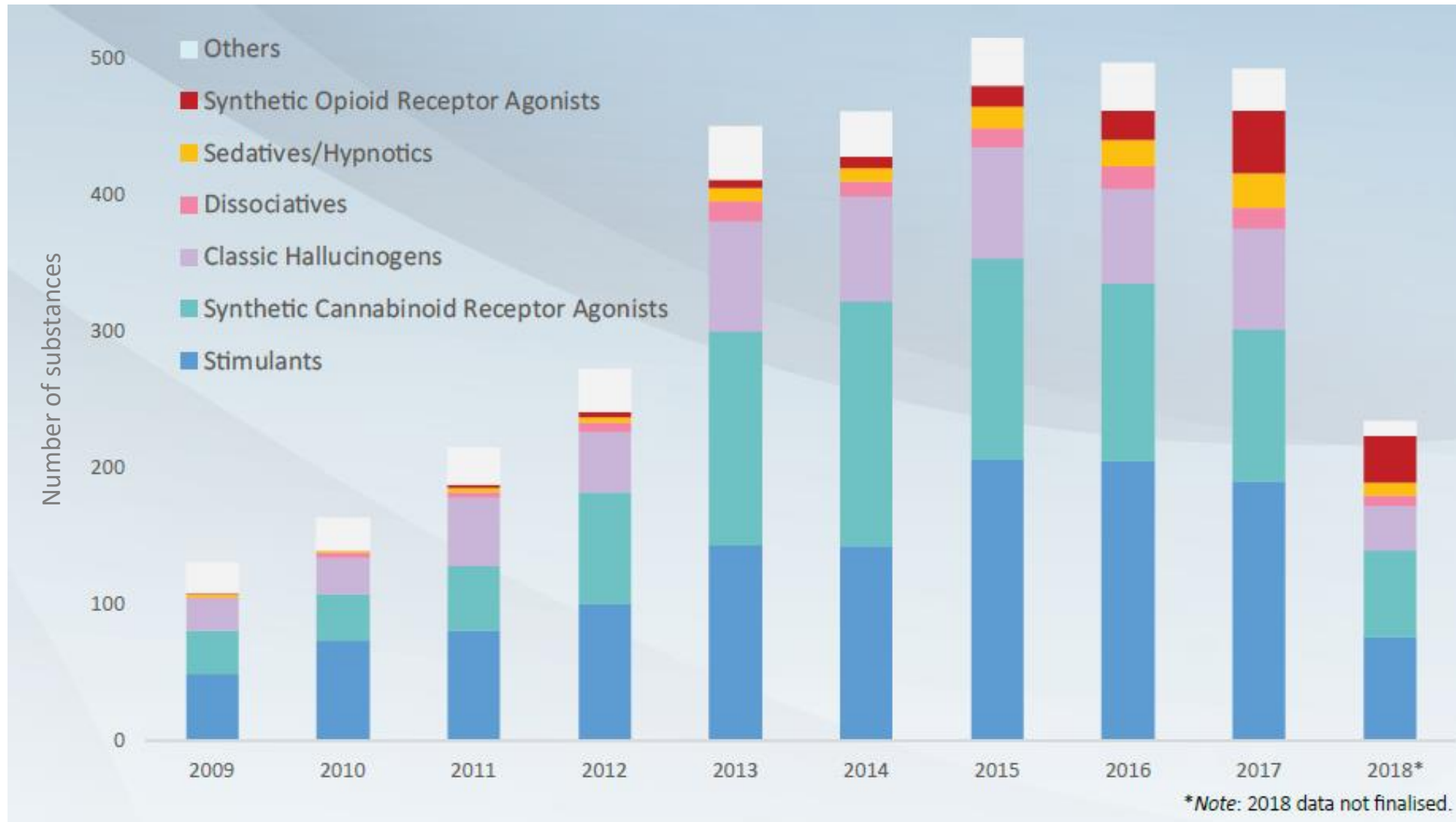
Proposed scope of control of substances

Commission on Narcotic Drugs, 62nd Session

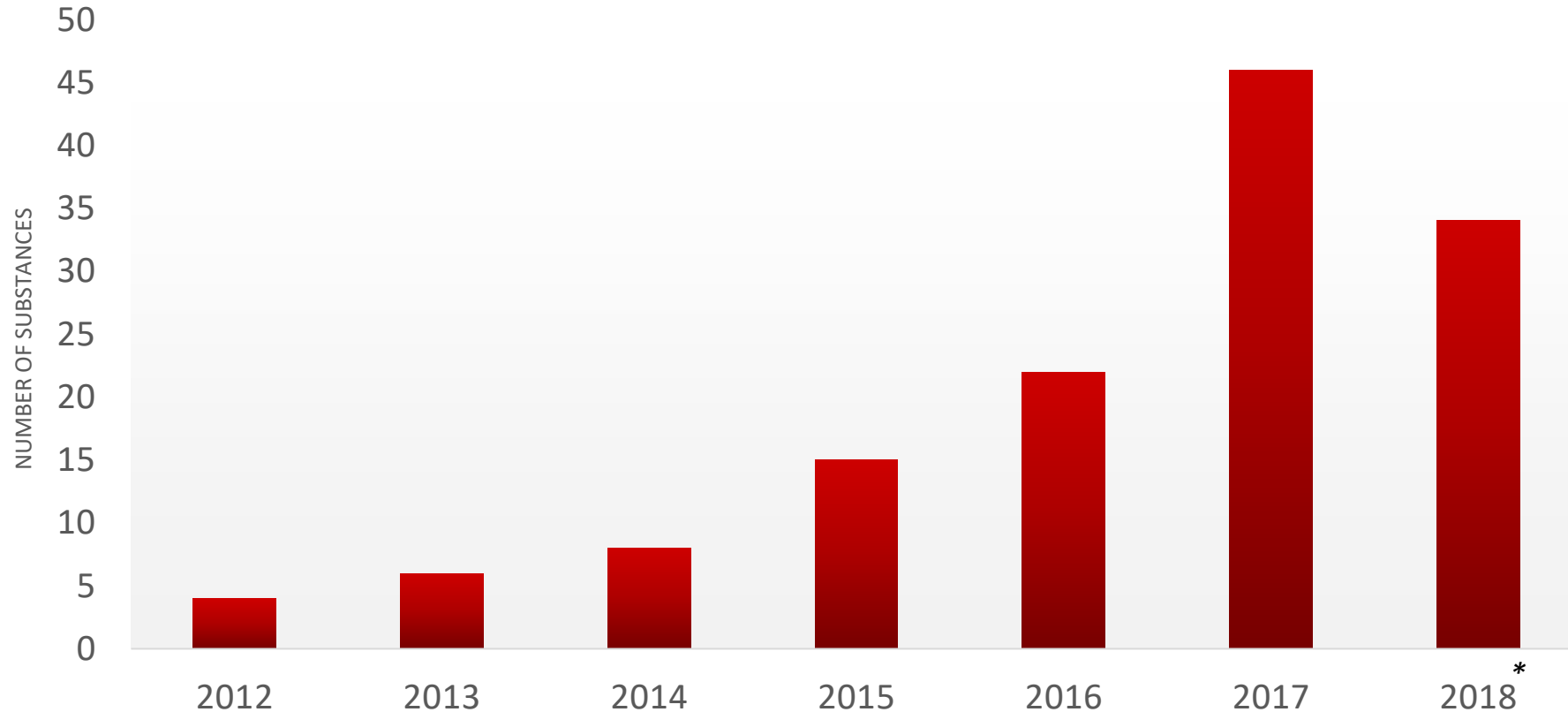
3rd Intersessional Meeting

Vienna | 7 March 2019

Emergence of new psychoactive substances (NPS)



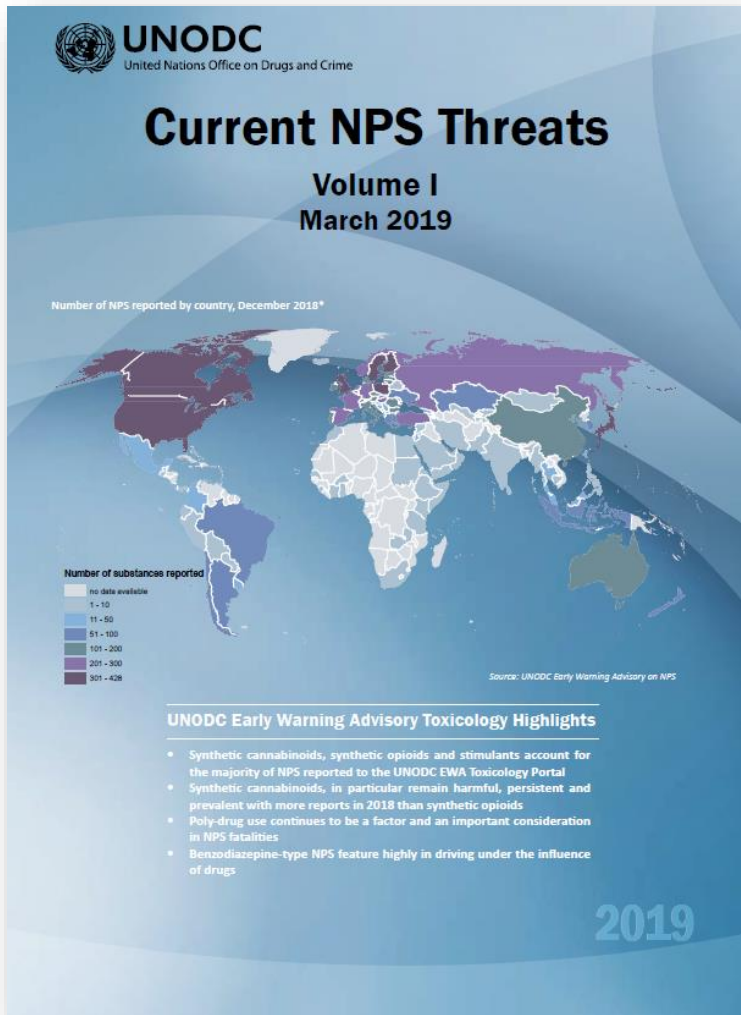
Emergence of Synthetic Opioids



Source: UNODC Early Warning Advisory (EWA) on New Psychoactive Substances (NPS).

*Data for 2018 are preliminary.

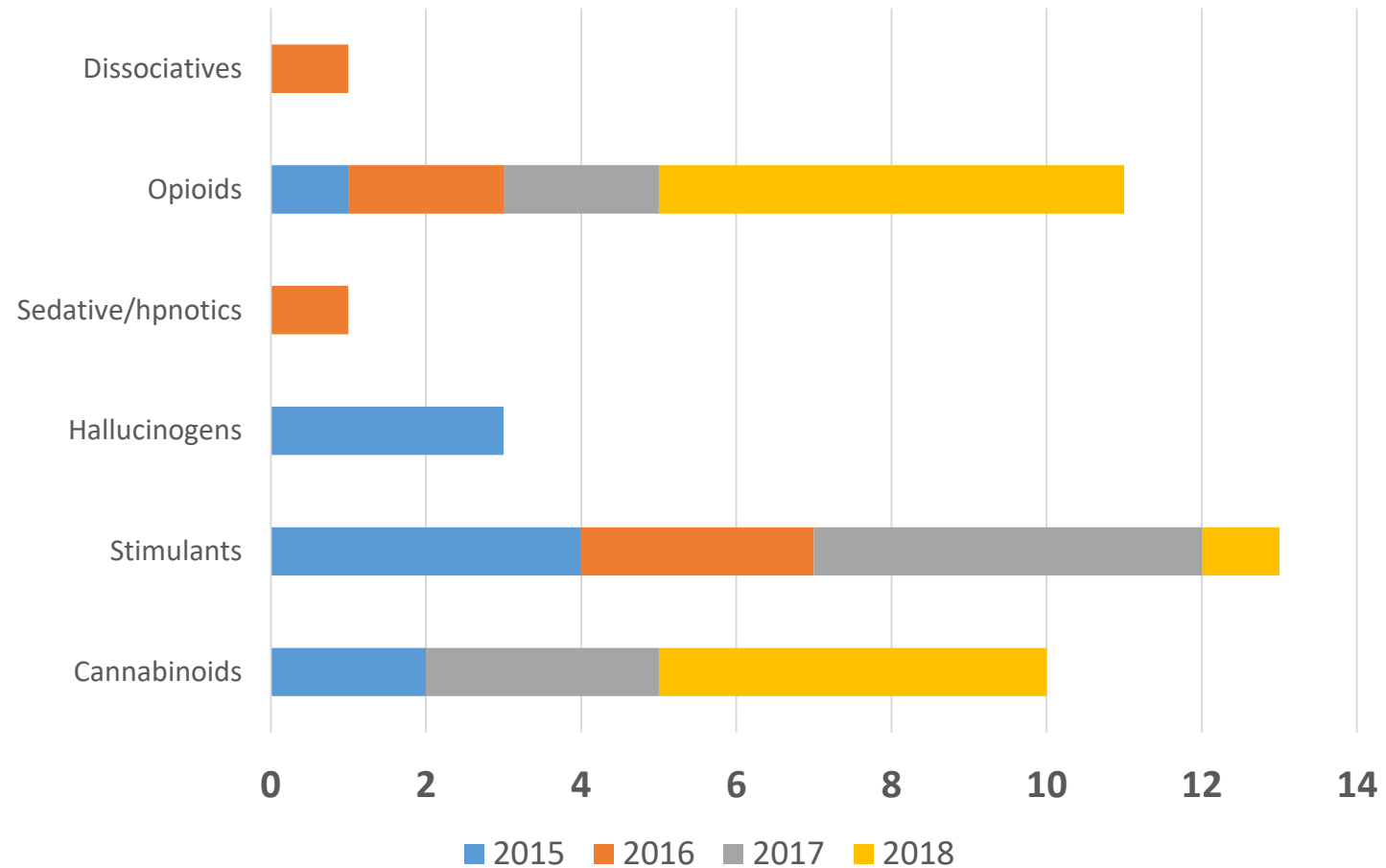
Current NPS Threats



Highlights

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

International Scheduling Decisions 2015-2018



Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

SCHEDULE I

Substances liable to similar abuse and productive of similar ill effects as drugs in Schedule I, or convertible into a drug

(e.g. opium, morphine, heroin, coca leaf and cocaine)

SCHEDULE II

Substances liable to similar abuse and productive of similar ill effects as drugs in Schedule II (to a lesser extent than drugs in Schedule I) or convertible into a drug

(E.g. Codeine and its derivatives)

SCHEDULE III

Preparations which, because of the substances they contain, are not liable to abuse and cannot produce ill effects, and in which the drugs therein cannot be readily recovered

(E.g. Preparations of codeine, dihydro-codeine, propriam)

SCHEDULE IV

Drugs listed in Schedule I that are particularly liable to abuse and to produce ill effects and whose liability to abuse is not offset by substantial therapeutic advantages

(E.g. cocaine and heroin)

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

SCHEDULE I

Substances liable to similar abuse and productive of similar ill effects as drugs in Schedule I, or convertible into a drug

(e.g. heroin, fentanyl, acetylfentanyl)



1. Parafluorobutyrylfentanyl
2. Orthofluorofentanyl
3. Methoxyacetylfentanyl
4. Cyclopropylfentanyl

SCHEDULE II

Substances liable to similar abuse and productive of similar ill effects as drugs in Schedule II (to a lesser extent than drugs in Schedule I) or convertible into a drug

(E.g. codeine and its derivatives)

SCHEDULE III

Preparations which, because of the substances they contain, are not liable to abuse and cannot produce ill effects, and in which the drugs therein cannot be readily recovered

(E.g. preparations of codeine, dihydro-codeine, propriam)

SCHEDULE IV

Drugs listed in Schedule I that are particularly liable to abuse and to produce ill effects and whose liability to abuse is not offset by substantial therapeutic advantages

(E.g. cocaine and heroin)



Control measures – 1961 Convention Sch. I

❖ Limitation to Medical and Scientific use

- ❖ Art. 4

❖ Requirements for use v Quantities available

- ❖ Art. 19, 20, 21
- ❖ Estimates, Statistical returns on production, manufacture, consumption, stocks, import/export

❖ Manufacture, Trade and Distribution

- ❖ Art. 29, 30, 31
- ❖ Licence/control – manufacture, trade and distribution, import/export
- ❖ Medical prescription for supply/dispensing

❖ Special provisions relating to international trade

- ❖ Art. 31, 32
- ❖ Import/Export authorizations
- ❖ Control of Consignments

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

SCHEDULE I

Substances whose liability to abuse constitutes an especially serious risk to public health and which have very limited, if any, therapeutic usefulness

(e.g. LSD, MDMA [“ecstasy”], mescaline)

SCHEDULE II

Substances whose liability to abuse constitutes a substantial risk to public health and which have little to moderate therapeutic usefulness

(e.g. amphetamine and amphetamine-type stimulants)

SCHEDULE III

Substances whose liability to abuse constitutes a substantial risk to public health and which have moderate to great therapeutic usefulness

(e.g. barbiturates, including amobarbital, buprenorphine)

SCHEDULE IV

Substances whose liability to abuse constitutes a smaller but still significant risk to public health and which have a therapeutic usefulness from little to great

(e.g. sedative/hypnotics and stimulants including allobarbital, diazepam, aminorex, pyrovalerone)

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- 5. ADB-FUBINACA
- 6. FUB-AMB
- 7. CUMYL-4CN-BINACA
- 8. ADB-CHMINACA
- 9. N-Ethylnorpentylone

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Control measures – 1971 Convention Sch. II

❖ Limitation to Medical and Scientific use

- ❖ Art. 5(2)
- ❖ Limits manufacture, export, import, distribution and stocks of, trade in, and use and possession to medical and scientific purposes

❖ Manufacture, Trade and Distribution

- ❖ Art. 8, 9
- ❖ Licence/control – manufacture, trade and distribution, import/export [8]
- ❖ Medical prescription for supply/dispensing [9]

❖ Records and reports

- ❖ Art. 11 (2,3) & 16 (4)
- ❖ Records on manufacture, acquisitions and disposal
- ❖ Statistical reporting e.g. trends, seizures, trafficking, modus operandi

❖ Special provisions relating to international trade

- ❖ Art. 12 & 13
- ❖ Import/Export Authorizations
- ❖ Restriction on import/export

Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988

Table I

e.g.

Acetic anhydride
4-Anilino-*N*-phenethylpiperidine (ANPP)
N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP)
Phenylacetic acid
alpha-phenylacetoacetonitrile (APAAN)

Table II

e.g.

Acetone
Methyl ethyl ketone
Piperidine
Sulphuric acid

Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988

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e.g.

Acetic anhydride
4-Anilino-N-phenethylpiperidine (ANPP)
N-Phenethyl-4-piperidone (NPP)
Phenylacetic acid
alpha-phenylacetoacetonitrile (APAAN)



3,4-MDP-2P-methylglycidate
3,4-MDP-2P-methylglycidic acid
alpha-phenylacetoacetamide (APAA)

Table II

e.g.

Acetone
Methyl ethyl ketone
Piperidine
Sulphuric acid



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United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988

- ❖ Article 12.1 – The parties shall take the measures they deem appropriate to prevent diversion of substances in Table I and Table II used for the purpose of illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, and shall co-operate with one another to this end.
- ❖ Article 12.9 - Obligations of the Parties to the 1988 Convention in regard of substances listed in Table I and II
- ❖ Article 12.10 - Specifics for Table I
- ❖ Article 12.12 - Reporting to the INCB on seizures/ substances in Table I and II

Timeline of Implementation following Scheduling Decisions

