

INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION

CICAD

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NEW TRENDS AND EMERGING CHALLENGES IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF CHEMICAL PRECURSORS, SYNTHETIC DRUGS AND NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES









CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY

"SCIENCE AT THE SERVICE OF JUSTICE"

New trends and emerging challenges in the international control of chemical precursors, synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances







Background

Amphetamine-type stimulants have positioned themselves as one of the main drugs of consumption in the world.

To maintain the supply of consumer demand, the production and trafficking of methamphetamine has evolved, always seeking to evade the regulation implemented by the authorities to contain the proliferation of drugs.



Source: United Nations Office against Drugs and Crime, World Report on Drugs 2017

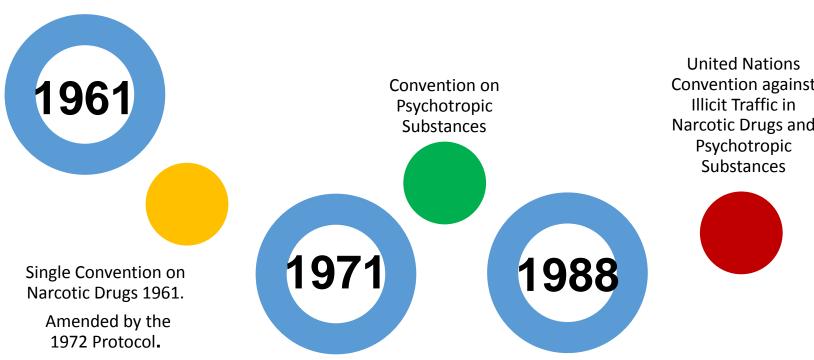






Legal framework

International:



Convention against Narcotic Drugs and

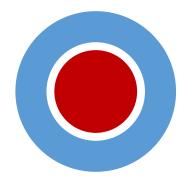






Legal framework

International:



1988

Precursors and chemical substances frecuently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

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- N-acetylanthranilic acid
- 2. Phenylacetic acid
- 3. Acetic anhydride
- 4. Acetic anhydride
- 5. Ephedrine
- 6. Ergometrine
- 7. Ergotamine
- 8. Alpha-phenylacetoacetonitrile
- 9. 1-Phenyl-2-Propanone
- 10. Isosafrole
- 11. 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-Propanone
- 12. Norephedrine
- 13. Potassic permanganate
- 14. Piperonal
- 15. Safrole
- 16. Pseudoephedrine

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- 1. Acetone
- 2. Anthranilic acid
- Hydrochloric acid
- Sulphuric acid
- 5. Ethyl ether
- 6. Methylethylketone
- 7. Piperidine
- 8. Toluene







National:

General Law of health

- Narcotics
- Psychotropic

Legal framework

Federal law for the control of chemical precursors, essential chemical products and machines for making capsules and/or tablets

- Fraction I
- Fraction II
- Other substances under National control



6 Jun 2008



23 Nov 2009



28 Oct 2015 26/01/2016



18 Jul 2017

The use of **pseudoephedrine** and **ephedrine** is prohibited.

New precursors:

- Methylamine.
- Phenylacetic acid and its derivatives.

Chemical substances:

- Hydriodic acid.
- Red phosphorus.

New precursors:

- Nitroethane.
- Nitromethane.
- Benzaldehyde.
- Benzyl chloride.

New precursors subject to national control:

N-Phenetyl-4-NPPpiperidinone () y 4anilino-N-phenethyl piperidone (ANPP).







Controlled substances in Mexico

Fraction I. Chemical Precursors: 65.

No.	Chemical Precursor
1	N-Acetylanthranilic acid
2	Lysergic acid
3	Benzyl Cyanide
4	Ephedrine
5	Ergometrine
6	Ergotamine
7	1-phenyl-2-propanone
8	Phenylpropanolamine
9	Isosafrole
10	3, 4-methylenedioxyphenyl-2-
10	propanone
11	Piperonal
12	Safrole
13	Pseudoephedrine
14	Phenylacetic acid (2008)
15	Methylamine (2008)
16	Nitroethane (2016)
17	Nitromethane (2016)
18	Benzaldehyde (2016)
19	Benzyl chloride (2016)
20	4-ANPP (2017)
21	NPP (2017)







Controlled substances in Mexico

- Fraction I. Chemical precursors: 65.
- Phenylacetic acid: its salts and derivates

No.	Salts of PAA (2)
22	Potassium phenylacetate
23	Sodium phenylacetate
No.	Derivates of PAA (42)
24	Phenylethyil alcohol
25	Phenylacetaldehyde
26	2-Phenylacetamide
27	Phenylacetyl chloride
28	Phenylacetyl fluoride
29	Phenylacetyl bromide
30	Allyl phenylacetate
31	Amyl phenylacetate (pentyl)
32	P-anisyl phenylacetate
33	Benzyl phenylacetate
34	Butyl phenylacetate
35	Phenyl methyl butyl acetate (isopentyl)
36	Phenyl cyclohexyl acetate

No.	Derivates of PAA (42)
37	Cinnamyl phenyl acetate
38	Phenyl citronellyl acetate
39	Phenyl ethyl acetate
40	Eugenyl phenyl acetate
41	Phenylethyl phenyl acetate
42	Phenylpropyl phenyl acetate
43	Phenyl acetate, geranyl (trans-3,7-dimetl-2,6-octadienyl)
44	Guayacito phenyl acetate
45	Phenyl hexyl acetate
46	Phenyl isoamyl acetate
47	Isobutil phenyl acetate
48	Isoeugenyl phenyl acetate
49	Isopropyl phenyl acetate
50	Linalyl phenyl acetate
51	L-Menthyl phenyl acetate
52	Methyl phenyl acetate
53	Neryl phenyl acetate
54	Octyl phenyl acetate
55	Paracresilo ethyl phenyl (p-tolyl)

No.	Derivates of PAA (42)
56	Phenyl propyl acetate
57	Phenyl rhodinyl acetate
58	Santalyl phenyl acetate
59	Phenyl ethyl trans-2-hexenyl
60	Furfuryl phenyl acetate
61	Phenyl heptyl acetate
62	Nonyl phenyl acetate
63	Tetrahydrofurfuryl phenyl acetate
64	Phenyl 3-hexenyl acetate
65	Tert butyl phenyl acetate







Controlled substances in Mexico

Fraction II. Essential Chemical Products: 12.

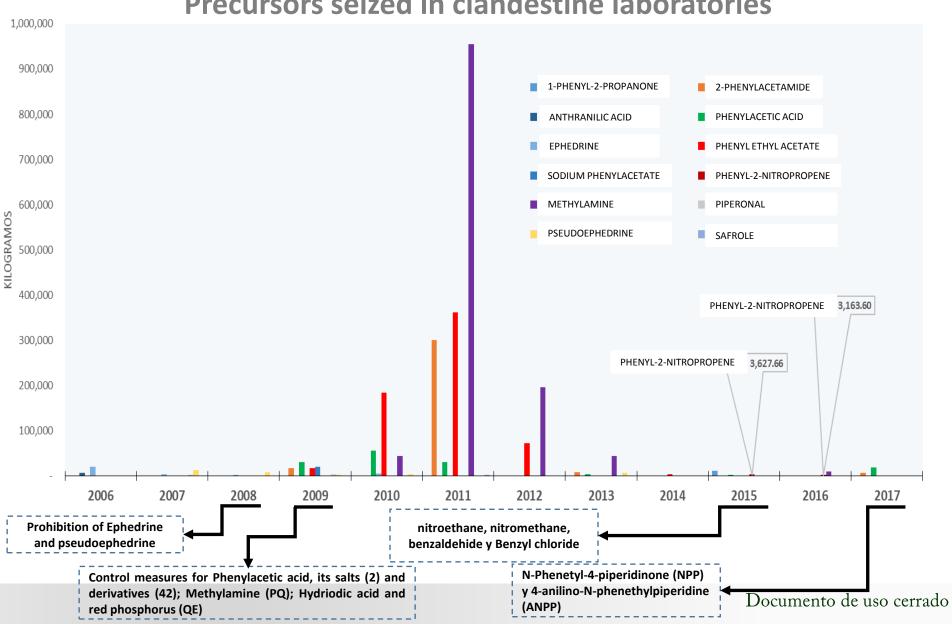
No.	Essential Chemical Products
1	Acetone
2	Anthranilic acid
3	Hydrochloric acid
4	Sulphuric acid
5	Hydriodic acid
6	Acetic anhydride
7	Ethylic ether
8	Red phosphorus
9	Methylethylketone
10	Potassic permanganate
11	Piperidine
12	Toluene









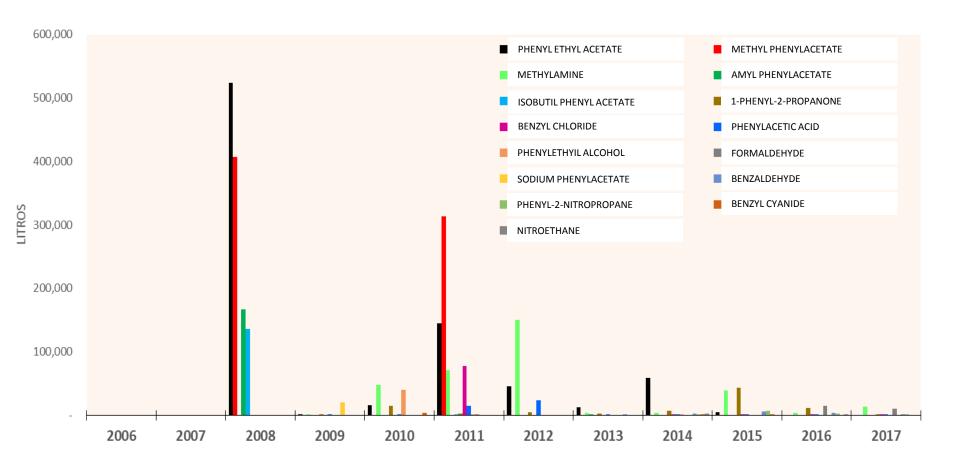








Precursors seized in clandestine laboratories









Analysis for the regulation of new precursors

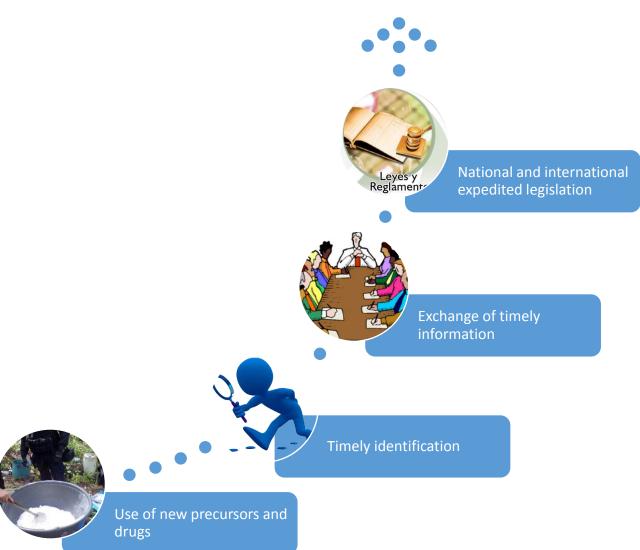








Trends and challenges









Actions

Interinstitutional coordination.

Continuous training.

Strengthening operational capabilities with technological tools.

Authorized Customs for importation of chemical precursors.

National audit of new precursors.







Improvement opportunities



Strengthen International Cooperation



Generate a system of early alerts.



Create a regional surveillance list.







¡Thanks for your attention!

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AGENCIA DE INVESTIGACIÓN CRIMINAL