

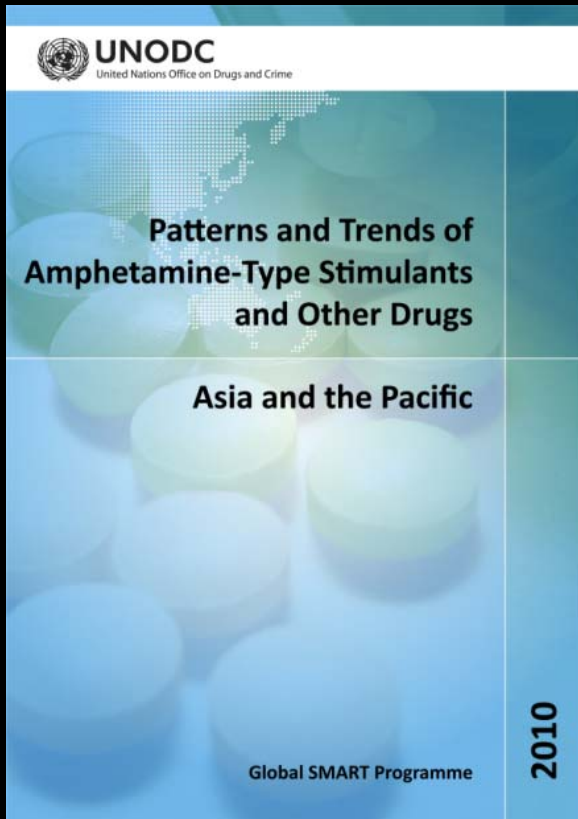


Patterns and Trends of Amphetamine- Type Stimulants and Other Drugs

2010: Asia and the Pacific

25 November 2010
Launch at the
Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand

Global S.M.A.R.T. Programme
Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends



A. Detailed assessments:

Regional Level:

- East and Southeast Asia

Country Level – 15 reports

- **Australia**
- Brunei
- Cambodia
- China
- Indonesia
- **Japan**
- Lao PDR
- Malaysia
- Myanmar
- **New Zealand**
- Philippines
- **Rep. of Korea**
- Singapore
- Thailand
- Viet Nam

B. Overviews:

- South Asia
- Pacific Island States/Territories



Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS): What are they?

Synthetic drugs, manufactured illegally

- 1. Amphetamines-group substances – include predominantly amphetamine and methamphetamine, in various forms.**



Tableted methamphetamine (Yaba)



Crystalline Methamphetamine



Captagon

- 2. Ecstasy-group substances – include MDMA (and its analogues) and substances containing or thought to contain MDMA, in various forms.**



Ecstasy (MDMA)



Fake Ecstasy (BZP, ketamine, methamphetamine)



Emerging Trends and Concerns

1. Expanding ATS markets
2. Increasing ATS manufacture
3. Shift in precursor sourcing
4. Methamphetamine spillover from Myanmar
5. Increasing injecting use of methamphetamine
6. Lack of ATS treatment services
7. Increased Transnational Organized Crime activity
8. Ketamine use and trafficking is a growing concern
9. Harvesting and disposal of SRO problematic



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1. Expanding ATS Markets

ATS rank in the top 3 drugs of use in all countries

Methamphetamine pills										
Brunei	Cambodia	China	Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
●	2	2	●	1	●	3	●	●	1	3
Ecstasy										
Brunei	Cambodia	China	Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
5	●	3	3	●	7	●	●	8	9	3
Crystalline methamphetamine										
Brunei	Cambodia	China	Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
1	1	2	2	●	3	●	1	3	7	3

● = Not reported

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Ecstasy

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• = Not reported

1 = Most common drug

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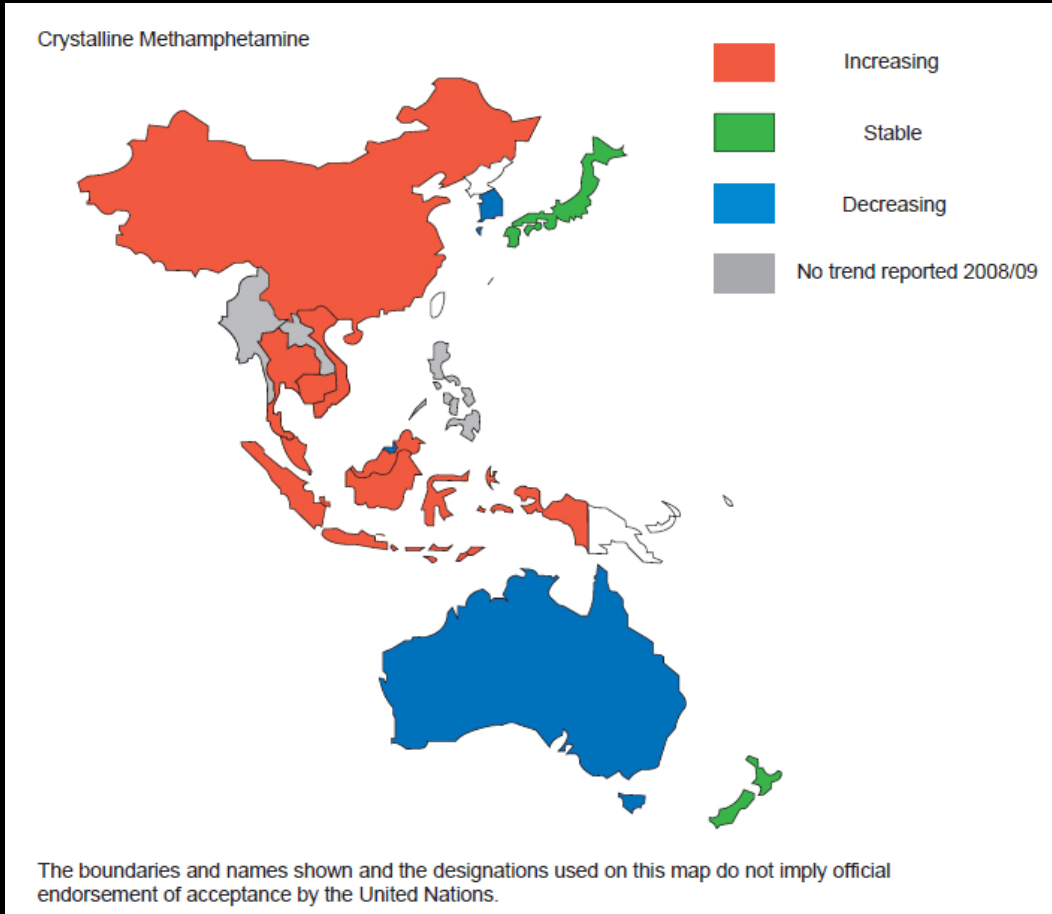
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• = Not reported



1. Expanding ATS Markets

Crystalline methamphetamine use trend, 2009



Use reported: 11 countries*

Increasing: 6

- China
- Indonesia
- Malaysia
- Singapore
- Thailand
- Viet Nam

Decreasing: 3

- Australia
- Brunei Darussalam
- Rep. of Korea

Stable: 2

- Japan
- New Zealand

*Cambodia, Myanmar and the Philippines also reported crystalline methamphetamine use but did not report use trend data.

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ATS rank in the top 3 drugs of use in all countries

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2. Increasing ATS manufacture

- Manufacture/ attempted manufacture in all but three countries
- Small 'kitchen type' as well as large-scale laboratories seized
- Slight decrease from 2008 but 80% increase from 2007

Jakarta, January 2009



Rizal province, Philippines, March 2009





2. Increasing ATS manufacture



Australia:

- 316 labs seized (up 17% from 2008)



Cambodia:

- 5 labs and precursor manufacturing sites seized
- Significant precursors and ephedra grass/seeds seized



China:

- 391* total labs seized (up 60% from 2008)



Indonesia:

- 37 labs seized (highest total on record)



2. Increasing ATS manufacture



Japan:

- Jun 2010: First lab reported since 1995



Myanmar:

- Major producer of meth pills
- 39 labs seized from 1998–2009
- Likelihood of large-scale labs



New Zealand:

- 135 labs seized
- Large increase in precursor seizures



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3. Shift in precursor sourcing

Seizure of 816,000 tablets of cold tablets containing pseudoephedrine, Myanmar, July 2009



- Precursors in new physical forms
- Use of non-controlled licit chemicals
- Diversion of pharmaceutical preparations

Seizure of 122,400 bottles of nasal drops containing liquid ephedrine, Myanmar, August 2009



3. Shift in precursor sourcing



Australia

- Over 2 metric tons of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine seized in 2008 – 2009



New Zealand

- Approx. 5.5 million pills of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine seized



Myanmar

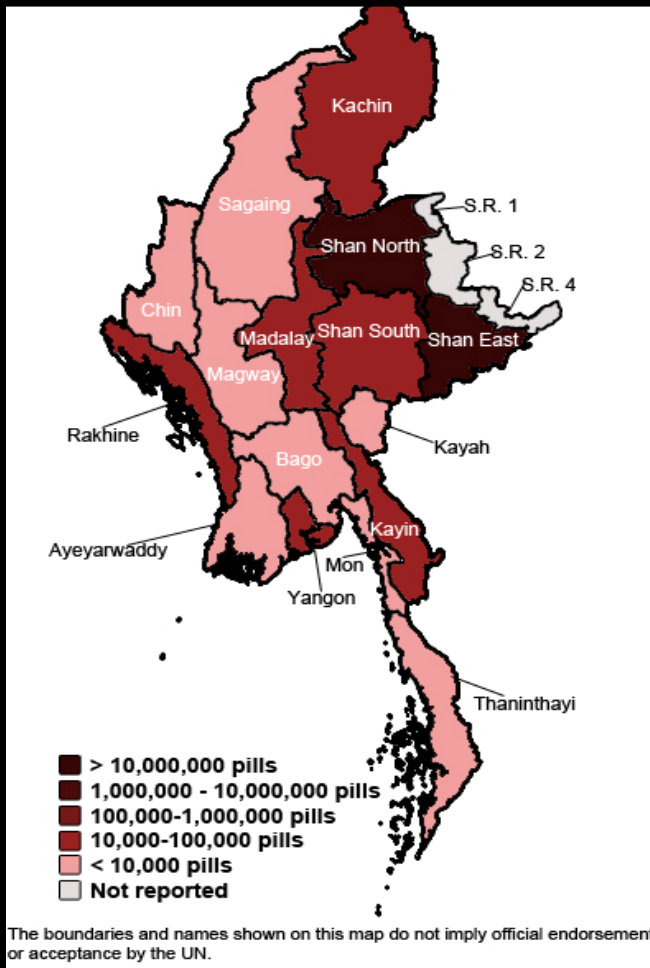
- Over 9.4m pills containing pseudoephedrine seized
- Trafficked from China, India and Thailand



Emerging Trends and Concerns

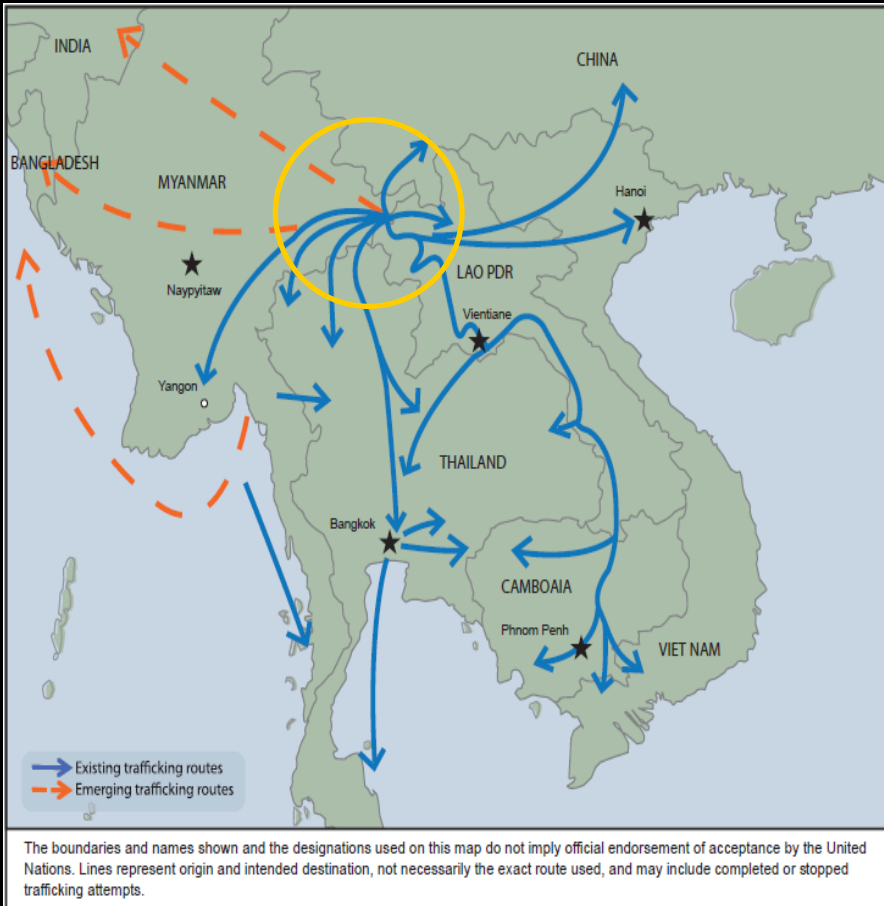
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4. Methamphetamine spillover from Myanmar



- Major source of meth pills
- 2009: 23.9 m meth pills seized
- Most seizures near production centres
- Seized pills primarily destined for neighbouring countries
- 1998-2009: 39 small-scale facilities seized
- Increased precursor seizures
- Various types of pills
- No crystalline meth facility seized

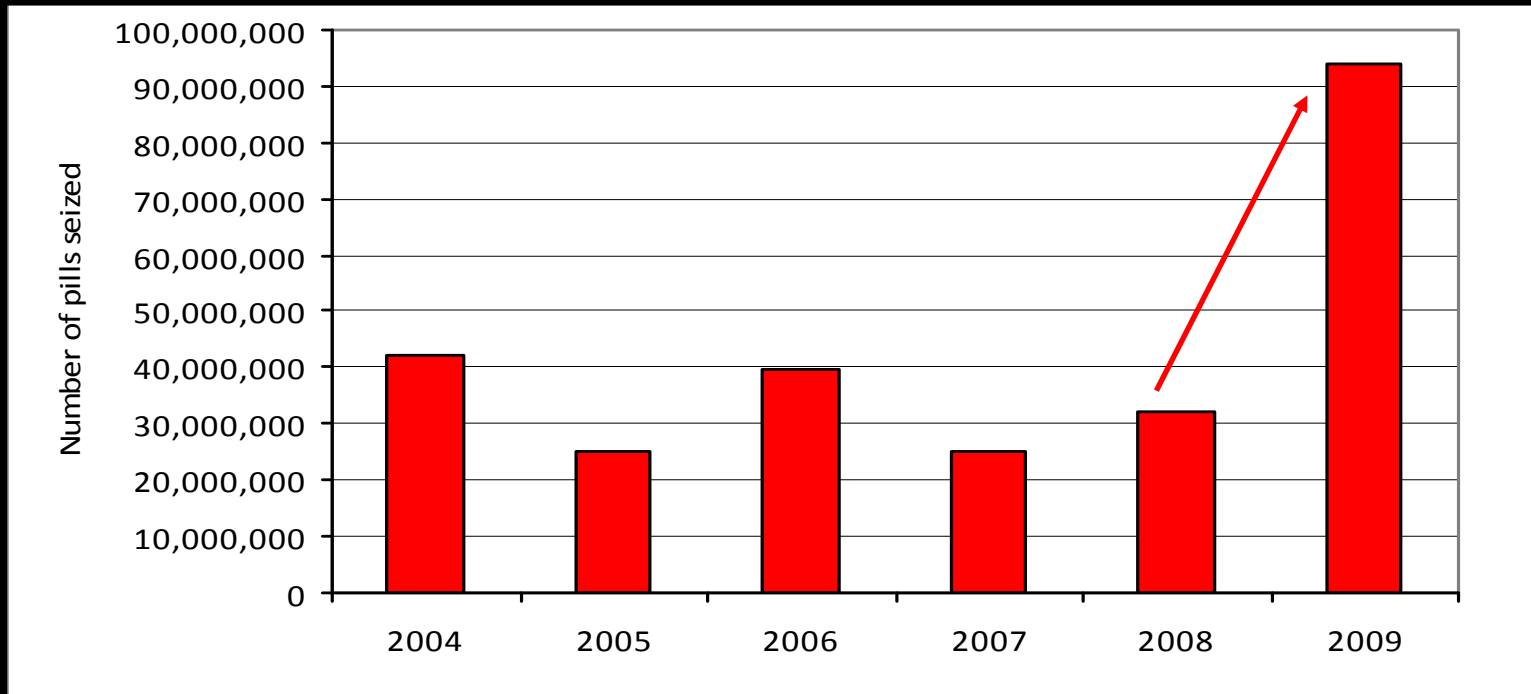
4. Methamphetamine spillover from Myanmar



- **Politico-security impact**
- **New trafficking routes**
- **Increased meth trafficking through Lao PDR to Thailand**
- **94 million pills seized in Myanmar, China, Lao PDR and Thailand**



4. Methamphetamine spillover from Myanmar



Note: Seizures from Australia and New Zealand are not included.

- **2009: Total seizures 94 million (approx.) (99% in China, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand)**
- **2008 – 2009: Three-fold increase (32m pills seized in 2008)**



4. Methamphetamine spillover from Myanmar

Seizures of methamphetamine pills in Greater Mekong Sub-region

Increase in all countries except Viet Nam

Seizures (pills)	2008	2009
Cambodia	116,772	137,249
China	6,255,658	40,450,608
Lao PDR	1,227,205	2,335,330
Myanmar	1,102,199	23,899,156
Thailand	22,115,911	26,640,206
Viet Nam	850,000	564,515

Source: DAINAP



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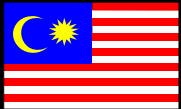


5. Increasing injecting use of meth

Eight countries report injecting use of meth



- **Indonesia:**
 - increasing injecting use of crystalline meth
 - over 40% of IDUs infected with HIV



- **Malaysia:**
 - IDU the primary mode of HIV transmission
 - 55% of new HIV infections caused by IDU
 - Injecting use of crystalline meth first reported in 2009



- **Japan:**
 - injection is primary mode of administration for crystalline meth



- **New Zealand:**
 - Most IDUs inject meth



5. Increasing injecting use of meth



- **Lao PDR:**
 - **First reported injecting use of meth in 2008**



- **Thailand:**
 - **Injecting use of meth in crystalline and pill form**



- **Australia:**
 - **Amphetamine (including meth) is commonly the first drug injected**



- **Singapore:**
 - **Injection the 2nd most common mode of administration for crystalline meth**



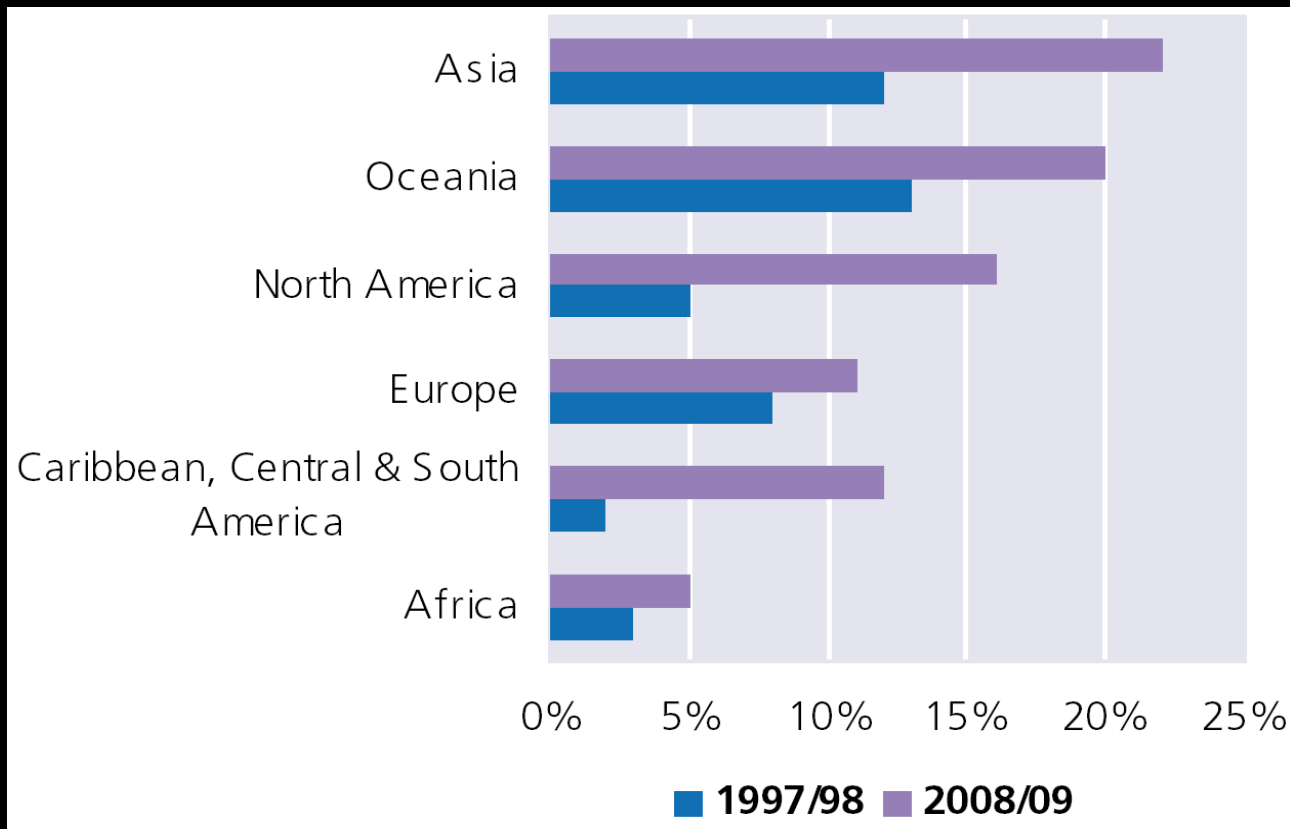
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6. Lack of ATS treatment services

ATS related treatment demand as % of all treatment



6. Lack of ATS treatment services

ATS treatment - burden on health systems



**99% treated for
crystalline meth**



50% treated for meth



**82% treated for meth
crystalline and pill**



50% treated for meth



**59% treated for
crystalline meth**



**98% treated for
crystalline meth**

6. Lack of ATS treatment services

- ATS treatment under-resourced
- Most treatment for heroin, opium and cannabis
- Compulsory treatment marked by high relapse rates





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7. Increased Transnational Organized Crime activity

West African criminal syndicates

- Operate in several countries
- Traffic primarily cocaine and heroin
- May be diversifying into meth trade
- Sophisticated and constantly evolving methods
- Recruit women on the Internet and public places
- More trafficking by mail and parcels
- China: 140 WA suspects arrested in 2009 (84 in 2008)



7. Increased Transnational Organized Crime activity

Syndicates from the Islamic Republic of Iran

- Indonesia: 28 Iranians arrested smuggling methamphetamine in crystalline and liquid form
- Thailand: 11.8 kg of methamphetamine seized from Iranian air passengers
- Philippines: 9 Iranians arrested for ATS in 2009 (none arrested in 2008)



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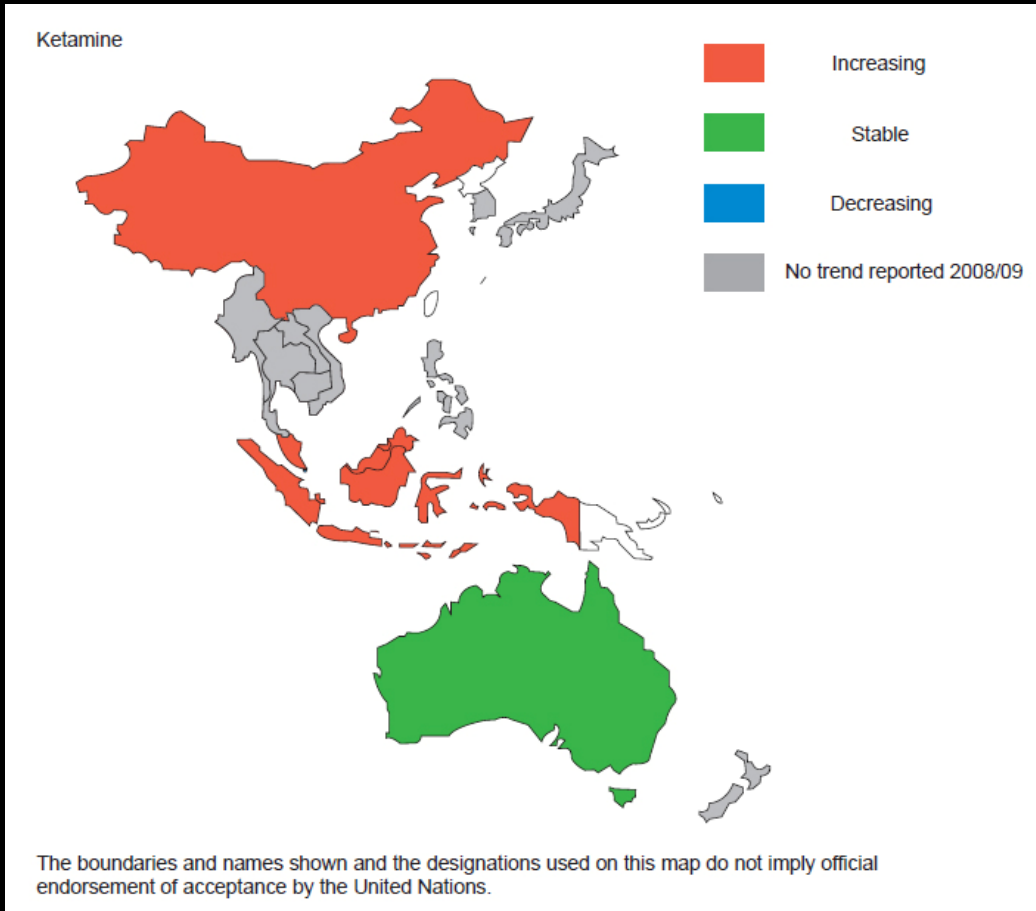


8. Ketamine use and trafficking

- Anaesthetic substance, often used for veterinary purposes
- Not controlled by the United Nations drug control Conventions
- Widely available, cheaper than MDMA

8. Ketamine use and trafficking

Ketamine use trends, 2009



Use reported: 6 countries

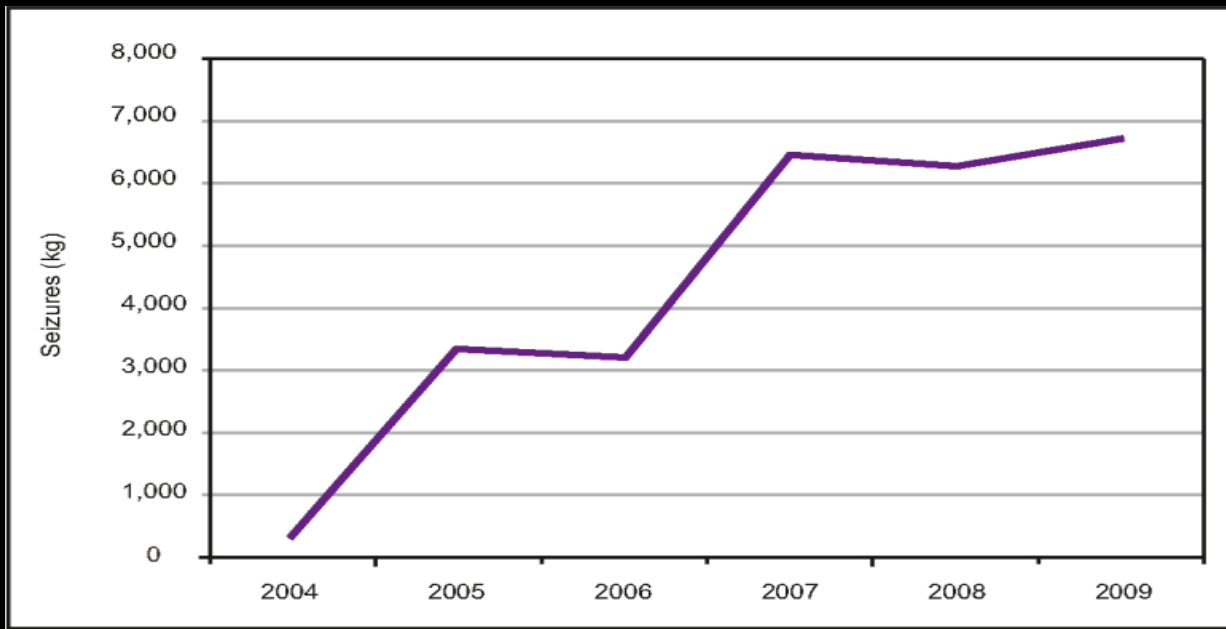
Increasing: 4
Brunei Darussalam
China
Indonesia
Malaysia

Decreasing: 1
Singapore

Stable: 1
Australia

8. Ketamine use and trafficking

Ketamine seizures (2004 – 2009)



Note: Seizures from Australia and New Zealand are not included.

- **2009: Total seizures 6.9 metric tons**
- **2008 – 2009: 9% increase**



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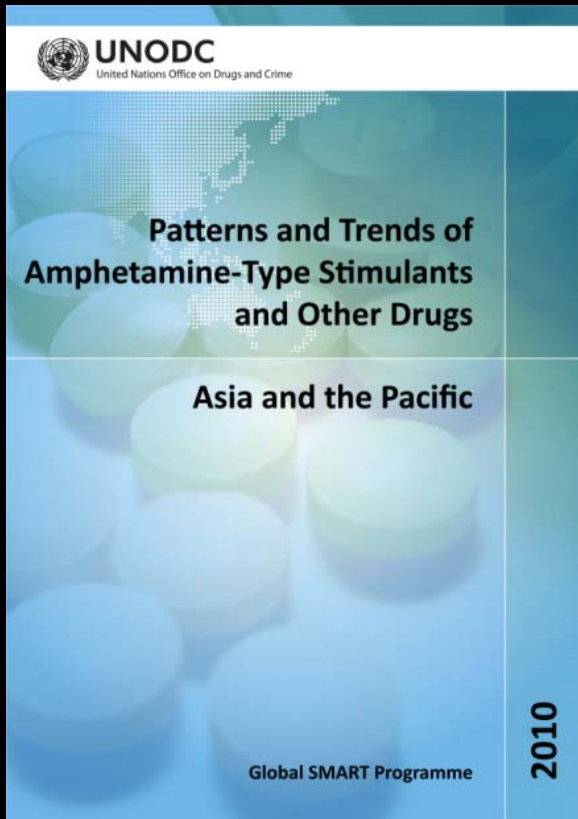
- Increased demand for Safrole-rich oils (SRO) for ecstasy manufacture
- 14 mt of SRO seized in Cambodia in 2009
- Harvesting causes depletion of trees
- Disposal of SRO creates environmental problems



Source: NACD, 2010



Funding support for SMART



- **Australia**



- **Canada**



- **Japan**



- **Republic of Korea**



- **New Zealand**



- **Thailand**



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

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