

QUESTIONNAIRE ON VIENNA DECLARATION IMPLEMENTATION

III. PREVENTING THE DIVERSION OF PRECURSOR CHEMICALS USED IN ILLICIT OPIATES MANUFACTURING IN AFGHANISTAN

Paris Pact partner:

Country / Organization:

Name / Position / Agency:

Email:

I. Introduction

This document seeks information about inter-regional coordination interventions, policies and related infrastructures that exist in your country geared towards combatting the diversion of chemical precursors to Afghanistan for use in the illicit manufacture of opiates.

This document has been developed specifically for the Paris Pact Initiative. By completing the document, stakeholders will be contributing to the formation of baseline information on the implementation of the Vienna Declaration as part of the Paris Pact partnership's principle of shared responsibility.

This is not an assessment questionnaire, there are no right or wrong answers. Instead it is meant as a data collection tool allowing UNODC through the Paris Pact Coordination Unit to start building a more accurate picture of activities aimed to prevent the diversion of precursor chemical used in illicit opiates manufacturing in the priority regions covered by the Paris Pact.

The document refers specifically to activities carried out between **January 2013 and December 2014**.

The document addresses activities undertaken by governments to address the diversion and/or smuggling of precursor chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of opiates, in particular heroin.

The questions contained in this survey are intended to complement annual questionnaires distributed by UNODC (in particular the Annual Report Questionnaire), the International Narcotics Control Board (particularly INCB's Form D) or other bodies.

Please complete and submit the questionnaire by **31 July 2015**.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the **Paris Pact Coordination Unit**, paris-pact@unodc.org.

II. Technical Terms

Backtracking Investigations: Investigations undertaken following the interception or seizure of a precursor chemical to determine the method of diversion, smuggling route and individuals involved in trafficking.

Chemical Industry: State or private entities engaged in the manufacture, trade or end use of precursor chemicals.

Competent Authority: A competent authority is an entity within a State with the legal competence or responsibility to respond to a request for international assistance and to take the steps required under domestic law to comply with the request. The competent authority referred to in this questionnaire are the same as those outlined in the official list maintained and disseminated by UNODC's Secretariat to the Governing Bodies. For a complete list please refer to: http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/Secretariat/Secretariat_Publications.html

Incidents: seizures, shipments stopped in transit, diversions and diversion attempts, illicit laboratories and associated equipment.

Precursor Operators: A company (physical or legal person) authorized by the national competent authorities to deal in precursors (For example: import, export, domestic distribution, end-use).

Suspicious Precursor Transactions: Actual Trade transactions, or attempted, involving precursors (domestic or international) that are suspected of being diversions attempts.

A) *Intelligence sharing between regional intelligence centres should be enhanced. Connecting regions is a priority as individual regional actions are currently not shared.*

The following questions are to be completed by a national focal point, if established in the country, and regional intelligence centres

1. How many precursor-related incidents were reported to a national focal point?
2. How many precursor-related incidents were reported by the national focal point to a regional intelligence centre?
3. How are precursors-related incidents submitted?
 - mandatory reporting of incident/seizure reports
 - voluntary reporting
 - both
4. What fora are used to exchange information on precursor-related incidents?
 - regular meetings of national precursor control / law enforcement entities
 - regular meetings of regional precursor control / law enforcement entities
 - regular meetings with national regulatory/licensing authorities
 - Other
5. What fora are used to develop and implement regional and inter-regional operations on suspicious precursor transactions?
 - National Intelligence Centre
 - Regional Intelligence Centre
 - International counterparts (ICPO-Interpol, INCB, UNODC, WCO, SCO, CSTO)
 - Other (please specify)

6. In relation to reports on suspicious precursor transactions/inquiries in addition to commercial transactions (domestic and international) how many of these were:

Note: This definition also includes inquiries with a purpose and/or the intent to buy or sell precursors or non-controlled substances.

6.a. received from national authorities?

6.b. disseminated to national authorities?

6.c. received from other intelligence centres?

6.d. disseminated to other intelligence centres?

6.e. received from international bodies?

6.f. disseminated to international bodies?

7. Is the INCB web-based communication platform for precursor incidents known as the Precursor Incident Communication System (PICS) used as a means for intelligence sharing?

yes

no

7.a. If PICS is not used, please explain why:

B) Backtracking investigations need to be initiated and coordinated at the regional level on a standard basis between neighbouring countries and regions.

1. How many precursor seizures were reported between 2013-2014?

2. Based on reported precursor seizures, how many bilateral backtracking investigations were initiated?

3. Based on reported precursor seizures, how many multilateral backtracking investigations were initiated?

4. Based on reported precursor seizures, how many controlled deliveries were initiated?

5. What difficulties were experienced in progressing the investigations?

C) Capacity building on the control of precursor chemicals:

1.a. Is specific training on precursor chemicals part of the curriculum of the law enforcement training institutions of your country?

yes

no

1.b. Is specific training on precursor chemicals part of the curriculum of the regulatory authorities of your country?

yes

no

1.c. Is specific training on precursor chemicals part of the curriculum of the chemical industry's training programmes in your country?

yes

no

2.a. What type of training or training method is appropriate and useful for your country? (Please tick all that apply).

Computer-based training (CBT)
Regular training by invited experts
Train-the-Trainer schemes
Study tours
Combination of the above
Other

2.b. Please explain the reason(s) for the selected training method(s)?

3. Which institutions or organizations provide any of the above-mentioned training activities in your country?

4.a. What level of training is useful for law enforcement officers of your country?

Basic
Intermediate
Advanced
Other, please explain

4.b. What level of training is useful for regulatory authorities of your country?

Basic
Intermediate
Advanced
Other, please explain

4.c. What level of training is useful for the chemical industry of your country?

Basic
Intermediate
Advanced
Other, please explain

D) Cooperation between competent authorities and the chemical industry. *The meeting noted that although numerous valuable initiatives are already underway, there is much work to be done to improve coordination.*

1. Do formal frameworks (Memorandum of Understanding - MOU, etc.) exist between the competent authorities and the chemical industry in your country?

yes no

2. How many precursor operators (out of the total number of precursor operators registered within the country) and/or associations are implementing the MOU? (*Example: 12 out of 37 companies and/or 7 out of 49 associations*)

2.a. precursor operators

2.b. associations

3. How many notifications of suspicious precursor transactions/purchase inquiries (of precursors and/or non-controlled chemicals) are received on an annual basis based on the implementation of formal frameworks?

8.a. If yes, which of the following counterparts were involved in the interagency meetings? (Tick all that apply).

law enforcement
regulatory
health
judiciary
collaborating laboratories
Other

9. Do your laboratories collaborate with other laboratories/ institutions:

9.a. in country?	yes	no
9.b. in the region?	yes	no
9.c. internationally?	yes	no

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.

Please save the completed questionnaire and send it by email to the Paris Pact

Coordination Unit: paris-pact@unodc.org
