



Drug Monitoring in Ukraine Overview





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Drug-Related Legal Framework



International Conventions ratified by Ukraine

1. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

- Goal: to set up and implement the international control over drugs
- Signed by Ukraine on: 31 July 1961
- Ratified by Ukraine on: 10 January 1964
- Effective in Ukraine as of: 27 September 2001

2. Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

- Goal: to set up and implement the international control over psychotropic substances
- Signed by Ukraine on: 21 February 1971
- Ratified by Ukraine on: 20 October 1978
- Effective in Ukraine as of: 18 February 1979

3. Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

- Goal: to address issues of illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances
- Signed by Ukraine on: 16 March 1989
- Ratified by Ukraine on: 25 April 1991
- Effective in Ukraine as of: 27 November 1991





Key legal acts of Ukraine

➤ Law of Ukraine "On Circulation of Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, Their Analogs and Precursors in Ukraine"

This Law accommodates international liabilities of Ukraine and regulates public relations in the field of circulation of drugs, psychotropic substances, their analogs, and precursors, determines authorities of bodies of executive power, rights, and duties of legal entities and citizens that participate in such circulation on the territory of Ukraine.

Law of Ukraine "On Counteraction Measures against Illegal Circulation of Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursors"

This Law accommodates international liabilities and determines the system of measures directed against the illegal trafficking in drugs, psychotropic substances, and precursors and abuse of them in Ukraine. It also determines the rights and duties of legal entities and citizens due to the application of this Law.

Criminal code of Ukraine (CC Ukraine): Section XIII

This act determines criminal liability for the criminal offences related to the circulation of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, their analogues or precursors, and other offences against public health.





Key legal acts of Ukraine

> Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offences (CUAO): Article 44

This act determines administrative liability for Illegal production, purchasing, storage, transportation, shipment of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances in small amounts <u>not for selling purposes</u>.

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 770 of 6 May 2000 "On approval of the list of drugs, psychotropic substances, and precursors"

This act approves the lists of highly dangerous substances, the list of plants that contain narcotic and psychotropic substances for industrial purposes, the lists of substances with restricted trafficking, as well the lists of precursors with restricted or controlled trafficking.

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 589 of 3 June 2009 "On Approval of the Procedure for Activities Related to the Circulation of Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursors, and Control over their Circulation"

This act approves the procedure of economic activities related to plant cultivation, manufacturing, producing, storing, transporting, shipping, purchasing, selling, importing/exporting, transiting, using, destructing the narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors incorporated to the lists approved by Resolution No. 770.





Key legal acts of Ukraine

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 689 of 10 July 2019 "Issues of Monitoring Drug and Alcohol Situation in Ukraine"

This act implements drug and alcohol monitoring in Ukraine, as well as establishes its procedure.

Resolution of the Supreme Court of Ukraine No. 4 of April 26, 2002 "On Judicial Practice for Offenses Related to Trafficking in Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, their Analogues and Precursors"

This act determines the principles, terms and other aspects of the application of drug-related legal acts in judicial practice.

➤ Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 188 of 1 August 2000 "On Approval of Tables of Small, Big and Especially Big Sizes of Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursors in Illegal Circulation"

This act approves the tables as follows:

- Table of Small, Big, and Especially Big Amounts of Narcotic Drugs that are in Illegal Trafficking
- Table of Small, Big, and Especially Big Amounts of Psychotropic Substances that are in Illegal Trafficking
- Table of Big and Especially Big Amounts of Precursors that are in Illegal Trafficking



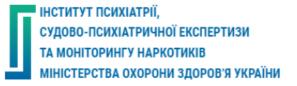


Drug Strategy

Following the implementation of the European Commission's recommendations, stated in the 3d EC Report on 10 July 2022 and relative to the "Public Order and Security" Section, Ukraine worked out the State Policy Drug Strategy for the period up to 2030. The Draft Strategy is under finalization for its further approval by the Government of Ukraine.

Strategy goals:

- To reduce the demand for psychoactive substances.
- To ensure ensuring counteraction to illegal substance trafficking.
- To improve the situation with observing human rights and the social, medical, psychological and economic well-being of the country's population through promoting a healthy lifestyle and creating relevant opportunities.
- To improve the situation with the availability of drugs, providing quality medical and social-psychological care for people who need it, and harm reduction programs.





Drug Monitoring in Ukraine: objectives, procedure, indicators





Monitoring goals and areas

Background: 28.01.2010 the Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction came into force. This act initiated the cooperation with EMCDDA in the area of preventing and solving illegal drug use problems in compliance with the international and EC standards.

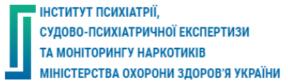
Implemented by: Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 689 of 10 July 2019 "Issues of Monitoring Drug and Alcohol Situation in Ukraine"

Goals:

- To identify negative trends for trafficking in drugs, psychotropic substances, precursors, alcohol, and new potentially dangerous psychoactive substances (PAS), associated with drug and alcohol addiction in Ukrainians.
- To identify new threats to the national security resulting from illegal trafficking in PAS, as well as to identify the factors that cause those threats.
- To prepare suggestions on how to prevent illegal trafficking expansion.

Monitoring areas:

- Substance trafficking and counteraction to the illicit trafficking.
- Prevention of substance use for non-medical purposes.
- Treatment, resocialization, diagnostics and rehabilitation of the drug addicts.





Drug Monitoring: data sources and objectives

Drug Monitoring Center: Institute of Psychiatry, Forensic Psychiatric Examination and Drug Monitoring

Data collection sources:

- state statistics
- information/data from monitoring data providers, according to the <u>indicators, defined in item 8</u> of the Drug Monitoring Procedure
- information and analytical documents of the monitored agencies
- data collected from the profile scientific and sociological studies

Main monitoring objectives:

- To collect and analyze information on all the drug trafficking processes and aspects, namely illicit drug trafficking, drug use prevention measures, treatment and resocialization, among others.
- To identify trends and threats to the national security resulting from illegal trafficking in PAS, as well as to identify the factors that cause those threats.
- To forecast the development of the drug and alcohol situation in Ukraine, as well as to prepare suggestions on how to prevent illicit drug trafficking.



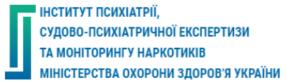


Monitoring Data Providers

Ministry of Health	National Police	Security Service
Ministry of Education and Science	State Tax Service	Prosecutor Generals' Office
Ministry of Youth and Sports	State Border Guard Service	Supreme Court
Ministry of Justice	State Service on Medicines and Drugs Control	National Academy of Medical Sciences
Ministry of Internal Affairs	State Statistics Service	State Management of Affairs
Ministry of Defence	State Financial Monitoring Service	<u>Ukrainian railway</u>
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Council of Ministers of Crimea	NGOs
National Social Service	Regional, Kyiv City and Sevastopol City State Administrations	



- **1. General Population Surveys (GPS) targeted at young people aged 15-17**: prevalence and patterns of drug use (category and type of substances, as well the effects of their use).
- Data from survey conducted among individuals aged 15-16 that report the prevalence and patterns of drug use (categories and types of substances, as well as factors | and motivation of their use) frequency, availability and sites.
- Data providers: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Youth and Sports (with NGOs' involvement when applicable)
- 2. General Population Surveys (GPS) targeted at young people aged 15-64, prevalence and patterns of drug use (category and type of substances, as well the effects of their use).
- Data from survey conducted among individuals aged 15-64 that report the prevalence and patterns of drug use (categories and types of substances, as well as factors | and motivation of their use) frequency, availability and sites.
- Data providers: National Social Service, Ministry of Health (with NGOs' involvement when applicable)



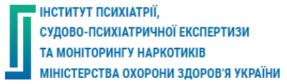


3. Treatment Demand Indicator (TDI), prevalence of drug-related mental and behavioral disorders

- Data on agencies and facilities providing medical and mental health services to people with drug-related mental and behavioral disorders.
- Data providers: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Council of Ministers of Crimea, Regional, Kyiv City and Sevastopol City State Administrations, Security Service, State Management of Affairs, National Academy of Medical Sciences, Ukrainian railway

4. Problem Drug Use (PDU)

• The Institute (with NGOs' involvement when applicable) carries out the analysis of the data collected from monitoring data providers subjects on drug use by injection, regular and/or long-term use of opioids, cocaine and/or amphetamines, cannabis, including new substances



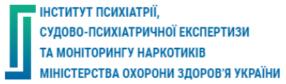


5. <u>Drug-Related Deaths</u>

- Number of drug-related deaths (in terms of gender, age, and death reasons (according to the <u>International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems</u> (ICD), as well as the number of deaths with the identified evidence of substances in the biological material.
- Data providers:
 - a) State Statistics Service number of individuals who died as a result of drug use in terms of gender, age, and death reasons (according to ICD-10).
 - б) Ministry of Health number of deaths with the identified evidence of substances in the biological material

6. Social Reintegration of Persons Who Use Drugs (PWUD)

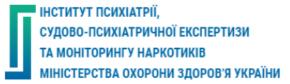
- Information on institutions / agencies and their services to the individuals who completed the treatment course or overcame hard life situations
- Data providers: National Social Service, Ministry of Justice (with NGOs' involvement when applicable)





7. Drug-related infectious diseases (DRID) among People Who Use Injected Drugs (PWID).

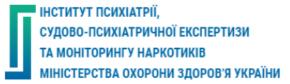
- Number of people who use injected drugs and who have the infectious deceases like hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV; as well as HIV Test Programs
- Data providers:
 - a) Ministry of Health (with NGOs' involvement when applicable), Council of Ministers of Crimea, Regional, Kyiv City and Sevastopol City State Administrations number of individuals who use injected drugs and who have the infectious deceases like hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV
 - 6) Ministry of Justice number of individuals in penitentiary facilities who use injected drugs and who have the infectious deceases like hepatitis, tuberculosis, HIV





8. Illicit trafficking in substances and drug-related crime

- Data on seizures of substances (by category, type and price), channels, drug-related offences, dismantled laboratories, cultivation of plants containing substances.
- Data providers:
 - 6) Ministry of Justice data on seizures/detection of drugs or psychotropic substances in penitentiary facilities, number of individuals, drug research laboratories
 - a) National Police, State Tax Service, Ministry of Defense, State Border Guard Service, Security Service, Prosecutor Generals' Office data on seizures/detection of drugs or psychotropic substances in Ukraine while their importing, exporting, transiting, shipping, etc., as well as data on their channels (by class, type and price), crime related to illicit trafficking in substances, dismantle of laboratories and crops of drug-containing plants





9. Drug Use Reduction Preventive Measures

- Information/data on the implemented drug use prevention and reduction measures, the number of families/individuals
 involved in these measures, the number of families/individuals who turned out in difficult life situations due to the drug
 use, the number of distributed personal protective equipment like syringes, condoms and needles
- Data providers: Ministry of Health, National Social Service, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Police, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Council of Ministers of Crimea, Regional, Kyiv City and Sevastopol City State Administrations

10. Drug-related legislation

- Information on changes in legislation in the field of circulation of drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors and combating their illicit circulation, cooperation with other countries in this area in the reporting year
- Data providers: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Police, State Tax Service, State Border Guard Service, State Service on Medicines and Drugs Control, State Financial Monitoring Service, Security Service, Prosecutor Generals' Office, Supreme Court





National Drug Report of Ukraine





What is National Drug Report

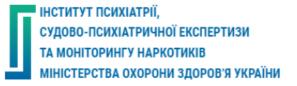
- The National report is the final document based on the drug monitoring results in the reporting year.
- Under the <u>Government Resoluton No. 689</u>, the monitoring data providers are liable to submit information to the Institute (<u>8 forms</u>) annually <u>before 1 May</u>. When required, the Institute is authorized to request additional information.
- The Institute's experts analyze, consolidate and visualize the data received to put them into the final document.
- The final National Report is submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers, data providers and other interested parties.
- The Institute also submits the Report to the <u>EMCDDA</u> for its further publishing on the <u>EMCDDA's website</u>.
- The Institute publishes the National Report on its <u>website</u>.





Structure of National Drug Report

- <u>The National Report structure</u> was worked out in cooperation with EMCDDA and taking into account the experience and expertise of other countries having a powerful and well-balanced drug monitoring system.
- Key sections of the National Report:
 - Consolidated graph with key drug monitoring indicators
 - Legislation and Drug Policy Strategy
 - Drug-Related Crimes (criminal and administrative responsibility)
 - Prevalence of Drug Use
 - Drug-Related Harm (deaths and infectious diseases)
 - Prevention Measures
 - Harm Reduction
 - Treatment (including OAT)
 - Drug markets
 - Alcohol Situation





Cooperation with international institutions: EMCDDA, UNODC, INCB

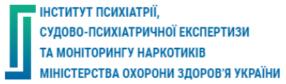




European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

EMCDDA

- Established in 1993 in order to coordinate the collection and consolidation of data on substance use in EU countries.
- Governing document: <u>Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Health of Ukraine and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction</u>
- Main areas of cooperation with EMCDDA:
 - participation in thematic EMCDDA events, including those dedicated to the key monitoring indicators
 - filling in questionnaires
 - participation in surveys
 - participation in drafting reports and other analytical materials
- Page for Ukraine on EMCDDA website





United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

UNODC

- Established in 1997 as the main UNO body to implement cooperation in the area of combating crime, illicit drug production and use, as well as terrorism and human trafficking.
- The main area of the Institute's cooperation with UNODC is to participate in data collection through filling in Annual Report Questionnaire (ARQ) modules.
 - Prevalence and Extension of Drug Use
 - Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Drug Use
 - Drug-related Deaths
 - Drug Use Related Treatment
 - Legal, Institutional and Strategic Framework
 - Other modules





International Narcotics Control Board (INCB)

INCB

- Established in 1968 by the <u>Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961</u> as the international body to supervise the compliance with the drug control conventions.
- The main area of the Institute's cooperation with UNODC is to participate in data collection through filling in various forms and questionnaires:
 - Quarterly statistics of imports and exports of narcotic drugs (Form A)
 - Quarterly statistics of imports and exports of narcotic drugs in Schedule II of the Convention of 1971 (Form A/P)
 - Annual estimates of requirements for narcotic drugs (Form B)
 - Assessment of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances (Form B/P)
 - Annual statistics of production and/or manufacture, consumption, utilization, stocks and seizures of narcotic drugs (Form C)
 - Annual information on Substances Frequently Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Form D)
 - Annual statistical report on substances listed in the Convention of 1971 (Form P)