

Explanatory notes

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the maps in the present publication do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in the present publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Countries and areas are referred to by the names that were in official use at the time the relevant data were collected.

Multiple government sources of data were used to generate the present report, including form D (“Annual information on substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances”); the Pre-Export Notification Online (PEN Online) system; the Precursors Incident Communication System (PICS); results achieved under Project Prism and Project Cohesion, which are the international operational initiatives regarding chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of, respectively, synthetic drugs, and cocaine and heroin; and official communications with competent national authorities and official national reports on the drug and precursor control situation.

Unless otherwise specified, data provided on form D are referred to by the calendar year to which they apply. The reporting period for data from the PEN Online system and PICS is from 1 November 2021 to 1 November 2022, unless otherwise specified. Where PEN Online system data are used for multiple years, calendar years are used. Additional information was provided through regional and international partner organizations, as indicated in the report.

With regard to data on seizures, readers should bear in mind that reported seizures generally reflect the corresponding level of regulatory and law enforcement activity at that specific time. In addition, as seizures are often the result of law enforcement cooperation among several countries (e.g. through controlled deliveries), the occurrence of seizures and the volumes seized in a given country should not be misinterpreted or used as an overestimation in assessing that country’s role in the overall situation of trafficking in precursors.

Reference to “tons” is to metric tons, unless otherwise stated.

The following abbreviations have been used in the present report:

ANPP	4-anilino- <i>N</i> -phenethylpiperidine
4-AP	4-anilinopiperidine (<i>N</i> -phenyl-4-piperidinamine)
APAA	<i>alpha</i> -phenylacetoacetamide (2-phenylacetoacetamide)
APAAN	<i>alpha</i> -phenylacetoacetonitrile
1-boc-4-AP	1-boc-4-anilinopiperidine (<i>tert</i> -butyl 4-(phenylamino) piperidine-1-carboxylate)
CICAD	Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission of the Organization of American States
DEPADP	diethyl (phenylacetyl)propanedioate
EAPA	ethyl <i>alpha</i> -phenylacetoacetate (ethyl 3-oxo-2-phenylbutanoate)
Europol	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation
GBL	<i>gamma</i> -butyrolactone

GHB	<i>gamma</i> -hydroxybutyric acid
INCB	International Narcotics Control Board
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization
IONICS	Project Ion Incident Communication System
LSD	lysergic acid diethylamide
MAMDPA	methyl 3-oxo-2-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)butanoate
MAPA	methyl <i>alpha</i> -phenylacetoacetate (methyl 3-oxo-2-phenylbutanoate)
MDMA	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (commonly known as “ecstasy”)
3,4-MDP-2-P	3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone
3,4-MDP-2-P methyl glycidate	methyl ester of 3,4-MDP-2-P methyl glycidic acid
NPP	<i>N</i> -phenethyl-4-piperidone
P2NP	1-phenyl-2-nitropropene
P-2-P	1-phenyl-2-propanone
PEN Online system	Pre-Export Notification Online system
PEN Online Light system	Pre-Export Notification Online Light system
PICS	Precursors Incident Communication System
t-boc-MDMA	<i>N-tert</i> -butoxycarbonyl-MDMA
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WCO	World Customs Organization