

Annex 1: Report on WHO Questionnaire for Review of Psychoactive Substances for the 39th ECDD: Evaluation of Furanyl Fentanyl

Data was obtained from 57 Member States (7 AFR, 4 EMR, 25 EUR, 7 PAH, 2 SEAR and 12 WPR) for the WHO Questionnaires for the Review of Psychoactive Substances.

A total of 50 Member States answered the questionnaire regarding Furanyl Fentanyl. Of these, 14 respondents had information about Furanyl Fentanyl.

Region	Number of countries responded	Number of countries with information on substance
AFR	6	0
EMR	3	0
EUR	22	12
PAH	5	1
SEAR	2	0
WPR	12	1
TOTAL	50	14

LEGITIMATE USE

No countries reported any approved human medical products or veterinary products containing Furanyl Fentanyl.

Furanyl Fentanyl is currently being used in medical or scientific research for drug qualitative analysis by one country. Furanyl Fentanyl is imported or manufactured when used for legitimate purposes.

No countries reported any industrial or other non-medical or non-scientific use.

No countries reported the use of Furanyl Fentanyl for any cultural, religious or ceremonial purposes.

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF NON-MEDICAL/NON-SCIENTIFIC USE – USE FOR PSYCHOACTIVE PURPOSES OR RECREATIONAL DRUG USE

Ten countries reported that Furanyl Fentanyl is being misused for its psychoactive properties (as a recreational drug).

The most common routes of administration reported were injection and oral (refer to Table 1).

Route of administration	Number of countries
Injection	7
Oral	6
Sniffing	5
Inhalation	1
Smoking	1

Table 1: Common routes of administration

The most common formulation of Furanyl Fentanyl reported was powder (Table 2). Two countries also mentioned Furanyl Fentanyl can be found as a liquid or solution for nasal sprays.

Formulations	Number of countries
Powder	10
Solution for injection	2
Tablets	1
Liquid for oral use	0
Other	3

Table 2: Common formulations reported by countries

Smuggling was the source of Furanyl Fentanyl for non-medical/non-scientific use in seven countries (Table 3). Sales over the Internet were also reported by four countries.

Sources	Number of countries
Smuggling	7
Illegal manufacturing	1
Legal manufacturing	0
Legal trade	0
Diversion	0
Don't know	1

Table 3: Sources of substance for non-medical or non-scientific use

Two countries stated that specific subpopulations known to misuse Furanyl Fentanyl are users of opioid analgesics, heroin or people looking for 'legal new opioids'.

The level of negative health-impact originating from this substance's non-medical consumption was reported as:

Serious	Substantial	Negligible	Don't Know
7	0	3	0

Those countries which reported a serious or substantial level of negative health-impact indicated that this level was chosen due to the association of Furanyl Fentanyl with fatal and non-fatal

intoxications (including hospitalisations). One country reported that there has been at least 128 cases of fatal overdoses. Furanyl Fentanyl is also reported to be a highly potent opioid agonist and present a high risk of dependence and overdose.

Two countries reported emergency room admissions (total of 5 confirmed cases) related to the non-medical use of Furanyl Fentanyl. The main reported adverse effect reported was opioid toxidrome (e.g. miosis, respiratory depression).

Regarding mortality rate, five countries provided information about mortalities involving Furanyl Fentanyl. Two fatal cases were reported that involved only Furanyl fentanyl in 2016. 135 fatal cases that involved other substances were reported between 2012-2016. Finally, 18 fatal cases where it was unknown if other substances were involved in 2016-2017.

STATUS OF NATIONAL CONTROL AND POTENTIAL IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

Eleven countries reported that Furanyl Fentanyl was under national control. The legislation that the control is based upon included the Controlled Substances Act (7 countries) and other specific legislation (3 countries) such as Analog Act or New Psychoactive Substances Act. In one country, the control is a temporary measure. One country reported challenges to implementing national controls such as forensic laboratory capacity, resources to implement and or/enforce, and expertise to detect or enforce.

The scope of the controls includes production (11 countries), manufacturing (11 countries), exporting (11 countries), importing (11 countries), distribution (11 countries), use (7 countries) and possession (9 countries).

The main reported illicit activities involving Furanyl Fentanyl (Table 4) include:

Illicit Activities	Number of countries
Internet sales from unknown locations	4
Trafficking	2
Internet sales from abroad	2
Sales to people who use the substance	1
Internet sales within your country	1
Manufacture of substance by chemical synthesis	1
Production of consumer products	1
Diversion	1
Manufacture of substance by extraction from other products	0
Do not know	5

Table 4: Reported illicit activities involving Furanyl Fentanyl.

Eight countries completed the section on the number of seizures. The combined number of seizures was: 0 (2014), 16 (2015), 2693 (2016).

If Furanyl Fentanyl was placed under international control, eleven countries responded that they would have the capacity to enforce the control at the national level. There were thirteen countries that responded that they would have the forensic laboratory capacity to analyse the substance.