

Annex 1: Report on WHO Questionnaire for Review of Psychoactive Substances for the 39th ECDD: Evaluation of 4-FIBF

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 43 Member States answered the questionnaire regarding 4-FIBF. Of these, 7 respondents had information on the substance.

Region	Number of countries responded	Number of countries with information on substance
AFR	4	0
EMR	2	0
EUR	21	6
PAH	4	1
SEAR	2	0
WPR	10	0
TOTAL	43	7

LEGITIMATE USE

No countries reported any approved human medical products or veterinary products containing 4-FIBF. No countries reported that 4-FIBF is currently being used in medical or scientific research or for any industrial purposes.

No countries reported the use of 4-FIBF for any cultural, religious or ceremonial purposes.

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

Four countries reported that 4-FIBF is being misused for its psychoactive properties (as a recreational drug).

The most common routes of administration for recreational use were injection and oral (Table 1). One country also mentioned nasal as a route of administration.

Route of administration	Number of countries
Injection	2
Oral	2
Sniffing	1
Smoking	1
Inhalation	0
Don't know	4

Table 1: Common routes of administration

Powder was the most common formulation of 4-FIBF (refer to Table 2).

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

Table 2: Common formulations reported by countries

Smuggling was the source of 4-FIBF for non-medical/non-scientific use in three countries (refer to Table 3).

Sources	Number of countries
Smuggling	3
Illegal manufacturing	0
Legal manufacturing	0
Legal trade	0
Diversions	0
Don't know	1

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

One country identified users of prescription opioid analgesics and heroin as a specific subpopulation known to abuse 4-FIBF.

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

Serious	Substantial	Negligible	Don't Know
2	0	1	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 4-FIBF's with numerous overdoses and fatalities.

One country reported an analytically confirmed intoxication case which resulted in an emergency room admission related to the non-medical use of 4-FIBF. The patient later died.

In regards to the mortality rate, two countries provided information about mortalities involving 4-FIBF. Sixty-three deaths were reported that involved other substances between 2016-2017. There were fifteen deaths where it was unknown if other substances were involved in 2016.

STATUS OF NATIONAL CONTROL AND POTENTIAL IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL

Four countries reported that 4-FIBF was under national control. The legislation that the control is based upon included the Controlled Substances Act (2 countries) and other specific legislation (3 countries) such as a New Psychoactive Substances Act. In one country the control is a temporary measure.

The scope of the controls includes production (4 countries), manufacturing (4 countries), exporting (4 countries), importing (4 countries), distribution (4 countries), use (1 country) and possession (4 countries).

Reported illicit activities involving 4-FIBF (Table 4) include:

Illicit Activities	Number of countries
Internet sales from unknown locations	3
Trafficking	2
Internet sales from abroad	2
Sales to people who use the substance	1
Smuggling	0
Internet sales within your country	0
Manufacture of substance by chemical synthesis	0
Manufacture of substance by extraction from other products	0
Production of consumer products	0
Don't know	1

Table 4: Reported illicit activities involving 4-FIBF

Four countries reported a total of 102 seizures of 4-FIBF in 2016.

If 4-FIBF was placed under international control, seven countries responded that they would have the capacity to enforce the control at the national level. There were seven countries that responded that they would have the forensic laboratory capacity to analyse the substance.