

Co-funded by the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the European Union

EU CO-FUNDED PROJECT RESPONSE: NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES DATABASE



Dr. Sonja Klemenc and Dr. Irene Breum Müller

sonja.klemenc@policija.si

MNZ GPU, National Forensic Laboratory, Vodovodna 95, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia and Section of Forensic Chemistry, University of Copenhagen, Denmark





"RESPONSE" PROJECT IN BRIEF

PROJECT (http://www.policija.si/eng/index.php/generalpolicedirectorate/1669-nfl-page-response)

Addresses two specific topic of forensic drugs investigations:

- ▶ **New psychoactive substances** (NPS) identification challenges
 - Unexpected growth in the number and types of NPSs [1], easy availability which are advertised and sold over the Internet at affordable prices
 - Lack of the availability of reference materials (RM)
 - Non specific reliable MS and FTIR spectra databases are the main problem for accurate NPS identification
- **Drugs profiling** where the main problem is the gap between law enforcement and judicial system needs and for methodologies and staff competencies.

[1] New Psychoactive substances in Europa, EMCDDA, March 2015, (http://emcdda.europa.eu/publications/2015/new-psychoactive-substances).

PUBLIC OPEN DATABASE

- Database was not planned in the frame of the RESPONSE project.
- It was designed, developed and is managed by National Forensic Laboratory. (No additional costs or reallocations of the project budget).
- IT manager in NFL supported the efforts of chemists to make database public opened and to provide fast updating on request.
- WHY RESPONSE needs such tool?
 - Project characterized many novel NPS compounds.
 - ▶ The spread of information trough established communication channels was too slow;
 - with database reports are available in real time.
- The database is suitable for use in laboratories dealing with identification NPS
- Database is also a good approach for additional cross-validation of data provided by the project (data can be checked world-wide).

Contributors

- Several contributors of samples already improved the quality of database as well as the speed of its growing. :
 - National Forensic Centre, Sweden;
 - SPL Portugal;
 - Forensic Science Institute Zurich, Switzerland;
 - Institute of forensic medicine, University of Freiburg, Germany;
 - Hungarian Institute for Forensic Science;
 - INPS Lyon, France;
 - Estonian Forensic Science Institute
- In March 2016 (after a non-formal agreement) four CLEN2SAND project reports kindly provided by the European Commission Joint Research Centre (JRC), DG TAXUD and the CLEN have been implemented into the database. Collaboration between forensic and customs communities has been strongly enhanced.
- Furthermore, the Slovenian National Forensic Laboratory (which coordinates the RESPONSE project) is also a partner in the I-SEE project [2] from the same ISEC [3] call. It was agreed that I-SEE project chemical characterisation data or joined reports (when applicable) from both projects will be published in the "Drugs Monographs" database as well.

^[2] I-SEE project, European project for strengthening information exchange between Italy and South East Europe neighboring countries on New Psychoactive Substances, [http://www.dss.unifi.it/vp-107-i-see.html?newlang=engl

^[3]JSEC,Preventions.of and Fight against Crime., [http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/home-affairs/financing/fundings/security-and-safeguarding-liberties/prevention-of-and-fight-against-crime/index_en.htm]

Functionality of "Drugs monographs" database

http://www.policija.si/apps/nfl_response_web/seznam.php



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