



Pomáhat a chránit

National Drug Headquarters

# ANNUAL REPORT 2010



Dear readers,

you have the possibility to get acquainted yourselves with the Annual Report 2010 of the Police of the Czech Republic National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation Service (PCR NDH CPIS) the purpose of which is to point out to the trends in the area of trade in narcotic and psychotropic substances and their abuse in the Czech Republic and to refer to the related risks from the law enforcement point of view.

In the year 2010 the amended Criminal Procedure Code came into force and it has brought substantial changes in the field of narcotic, psychotropic and toxic substances. The targeted misinterpretation of the amendment by most of the Czech mass media caused a highly negative international response according to which the Czech Republic was unflatteringly labeled as the Amsterdam of the East. Despite the standard legal regulations that henceforth prohibit any handling with the substances stipulated in the law as prohibited under the sanctions the situation in the Czech Republic especially in the area of cannabis abuse by adults remains a progressively increasing problem. This situation is unquestionably supported by the media and social tolerance towards cannabis use as well as considerable legalisation efforts and misleading discussions on the medical use of marihuana and its total legalisation for "recreational" purposes.

The most problematic drug in the Czech Republic has still been methamphetamine that is produced not only in small home laboratories but more frequently it is produced in a bulk amount in a single brew supported by a massive involvement of organised crime groups consisting namely of Vietnamese and Albanian speaking nationals. These groups reflect a high demand in metamphetamine and they are more intensively engaged in organising the import of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine pharmaceuticals from abroad, in their own production and distribution both in the territory of the Czech Republic and also targeted at foreign customers. Consequently it is related to a more problematic drug tourism of numerous German citizens in North-West Bohemia who buy low order amounts of methamphetamine (in grams) and marihuana (in tens of grams). Bulky amounts of OTC drugs containing pseudoephedrine continued to be imported especially from Poland and Germany. A high territorial and price availability of methamphetamine is reflected in statistical indices of problem drug abuse because just the problematic methamphetamine addicts are the most progressively rising group of abusers and together with narcotic abusers they make up a significant group engaged in the secondary drug crime especially property crime.

From the point of view of law enforcement the illegal markets dealing in marihuana, methamphetamine, heroin, cocaine and amphetamine type synthetic drugs are fully commercialised with a considerable involvement of organised crime. Industrial "indoor" cultivation of cannabis is statistically the most progressive index of police and customs forces activities. The volume of the demand raises the industrial production the products of which saturate the domestic market and are also exported in a larger scale from the Czech Republic, mostly to the Federal Republic of Germany and further to Western Europe. From the point of view of availability and consumption marihuana of the highest quality containing the active substance ranging between 8-12% of THC is available in the whole of the territory of the Czech Republic. Taking into account the health, social and criminogenic risks the most alarming problem is the intensive cannabis abuse by juveniles which is reflected not only in the rising number of applicants for treatment and intervention as the consequence of cannabis abuse but also in the rare share of cannabis abusers in the secondary drug related crime.

Heroin, cocaine, ephedrine and amphetamine type synthetic drugs in tablets are still on the level of import, transfer and bulky distribution in the hands of non-authentic organised crime groups, especially the nationals from Vietnam, West Africa, former Yugoslavia and Turkey. Polydrug character of the market and the influence of inner European migration of persons and goods has significantly intensified.

Application practice continues to distinguish different approaches that are territorially conditioned – especially the question of enforcing the law on misdemeanors in the area of drugs is still on a very low level, especially with regard to complicated legislative conditions and unequal approach from the municipalities which are pertinent to deal with them. In course of 2010 the apprehension of new legal regulations concerning drugs was consolidated and nowadays they do not raise any considerable problems in common practice with the exception of the problem of determining scopes which are repeatedly contradictory in the decisions of the Highest Court.

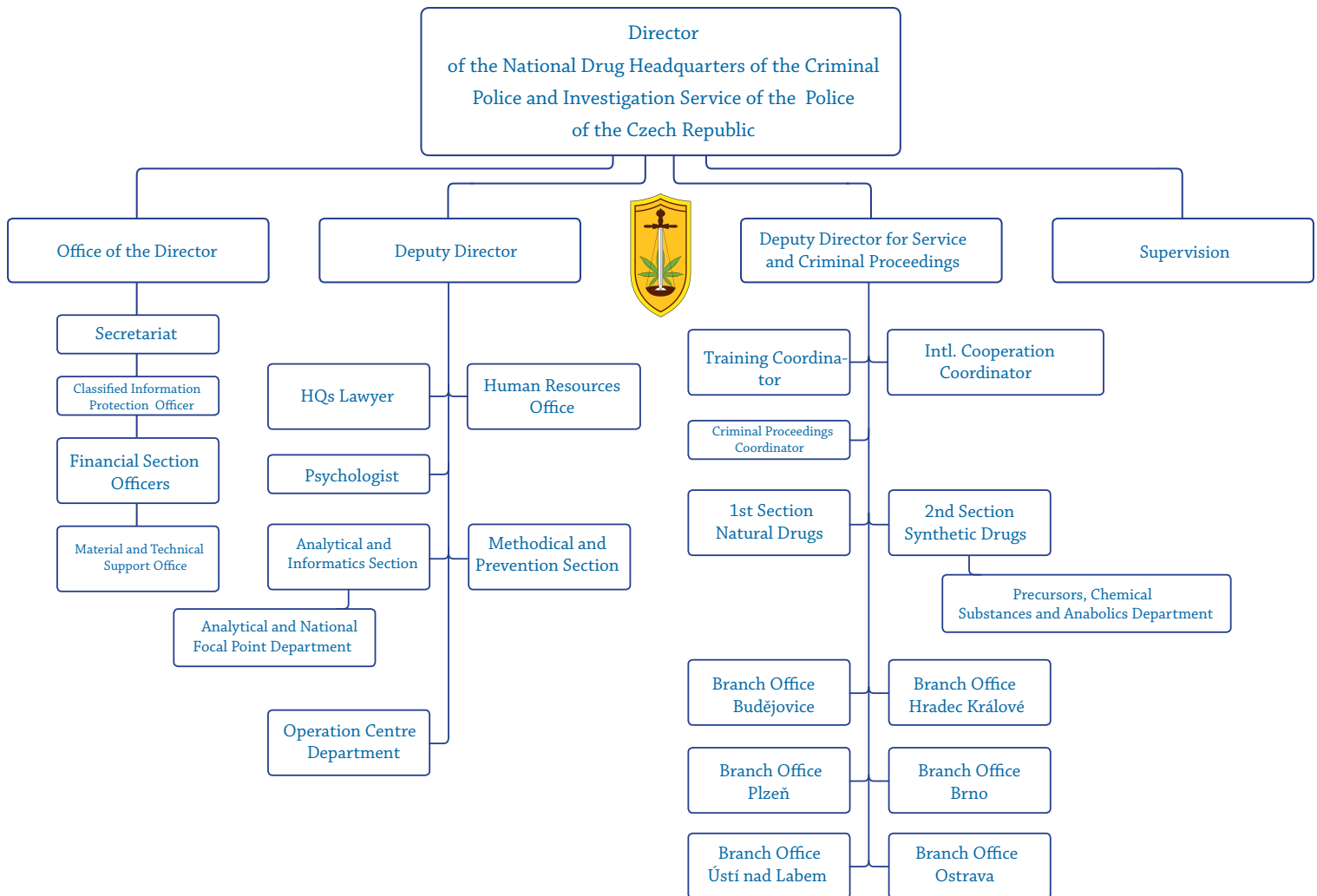
I hope that the data introduced in our annual report will contribute to your professional orientation in questions dealing with narcotic and psychotropic substances abuse in the Czech Republic.



Col. Mgr. Jakub FRYDRYCH  
Director of PCR NDH CPIS

# ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL DRUG HEADQUARTERS

The organizational structure of the National Drug Headquarters corresponds to its particular difficult tasks assigned to it. With regard to its particular issues and regions the executive branches (i.e. those dealing directly with the detection of drug related crime) are divided into two departments in Prague and six regional branch offices.



## TRADE IN METHAMPHETAMINE →

# TRADE IN METHAMPHETAMINE

The production of methamphetamine continues to be atomised and the Police of the Czech Republic tackle this crime practically in the whole territory of the Czech Republic detecting small brew houses. In the effort to make it difficult for the police to document the criminal activities the perpetrators often design small brew appliances that could be easy to transfer or transport.

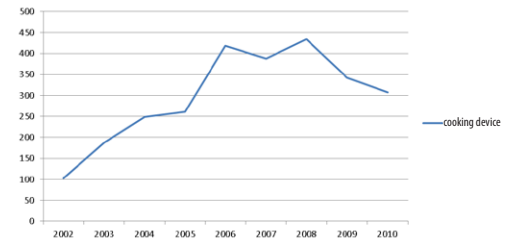
Last year, as well as the previous years, methamphetamine was produced in the Czech Republic mostly from pseudoephedrine (PSE) that was extracted by perpetrators from over-the-counter (OTC) drugs. OTC drugs can be bought not only in the Czech Republic, but also in the neighbouring countries, in

Poland, the Federal Republic of Germany and in Slovakia. PSE-containing medicines are bought abroad because of their lower price as well as for a higher contents of PSE in the pharmaceutical unit. The pseudoephedrine contents of pills range from 30mg to 60mg and in some cases even the amount of 120mg per pill. PSE-containing drugs import originating in Vietnam was also recorded. The participation of Vietnamese nationals in the methamphetamine production increased in 2010. This methamphetamine is subsequently distributed not only in the Czech Republic, but some cases of its export to the Federal Republic of Germany have been also registered. A number of these cases can be supposed to rise.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Efedrin (g)	14 864	7 649	825	27 301	1 201	1 185	1 677	6 023	8 152
Acatar (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 508	26 924
Disophrol repetabs (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Cirrus (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	68
Ibuprofen (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
Ibuprom (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 080	551
Modafen (tbl.)	300	72	0	10 980	2 406	3 480	7 876	840	3 356
Nurofen Stop grip (tbl.)	0	0	0	12	4 631	11 948	21 785	876	0
Panadol Plus Grip (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	72	17 021	1 224	0
Paralen Plus (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 261	1 440	144
Reactine Duo (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 284
Sudafed (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 231	278 133
Pseudoefedrin (g)	0	4 768	89	3	1	218	734	0	2 179

In 2010 was seized 307 cooking device of methamphetamine

number of cooking device	used precursors
6	Acatar
3	Acatar + Sudafed
1	Acatar + Cirrus + Rhinopront + Sudafed
1	Acatar + Cirrus + Disophrol + Ibuprom
1	APO Ibuprofen
1	Cirrus
3	Efedrin
1	Efedrin + Acatar
2	Efedrin + Nurofen
1	Ibuprofen
1	Ibuprom
25	Modafen
1	Modafen + Ibuprofen
3	Modafen + Ibuprom + Sudafed
25	Modafen + Nurofen
1	Modafen + Nurofen + Acatar
3	Modafen + Nurofen + Panadol SG
3	Modafen + Nurofen + Paralen Extra
1	Modafen + Nurofen + Panadol SG
6	Modafen + Nurofen + Sudafed
1	Modafen + Rhinopront
5	Modafen + Sudafed
1	Modafen + Sudafed + Rysofrol
42	Nurofen Stop Grip
1	Nurofen SG + Panadol SG
6	Panadol Plus Grip
3	Reactine Duo
3	Rhinopront
26	Sudafed
2	Sudafed + Ibuprom
16	bez prekursorů
112	neuvevdeno



TRADE IN MARIHUANA →

# TRADE IN MARIHUANA

In the area of cannabis illegal cultivation, subsequent production and distribution of marihuana there have been marked rising activities of Vietnamese criminal structures that redirected their attention to this type of crime from the illegal production and sale of counterfeited cigarettes and clothing. It is necessary to stress that cannabis is grown "indoor" industrially. The THC content in marihuana grown in this way can reach as high as 30%.

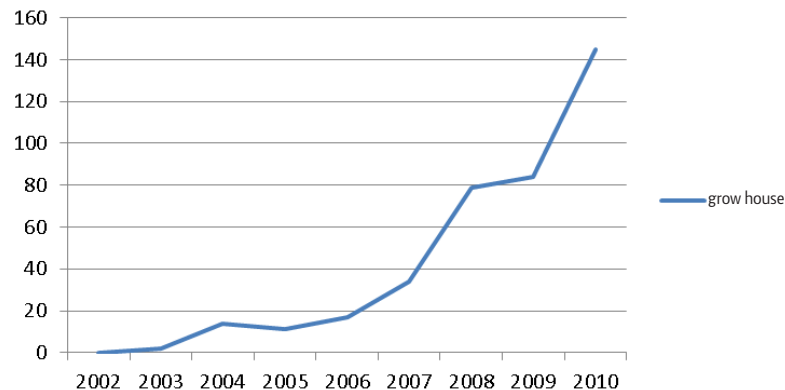
This type of crime brings a very quick return of the invested capital to Vietnamese nationals together with very high and easy profits in comparison with a possible criminal prosecution. "Growers" (persons tending for the vegetative cycle of cannabis) may pocket up to 1,000 Euros a month. In the Czech Republic there are several business companies importing technologies needed for the "indoor" cannabis growing which are backed up by groups of Vietnamese nationals. These technologies are imported namely from the Netherlands and Great Britain. The owners of these com-

panies are in most cases involved in both the cannabis illegal growing and in the subsequent production and distribution of marihuana.

In the area of cannabis illegal growing we can also see a higher degree of the cooperation between the Vietnamese groups and Czech citizens who participate in the commission of crime by tipping off buildings suitable for renting or by communicating with authorities.

The success of these criminal activities also partly lies in generally accepted proliberalisation tendencies of marihuana abuse in the Czech Republic which lead to a continuous rise in its consumption and popularity, especially with the youngsters.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
cannabis (g)	100 728	79 809	168 528	103 337	108 352	122 124	392 527	171 800	277 988
cannabis - plants (ks)	3 173	3 125	1 617	1 780	2 276	6 992	25 223	33 427	64 904
hashis (g)	11 391	64 805	22 693	4 625	466	387	697	12 499	9 354
grow house	0	2	14	11	17	34	79	84	145



TRADE IN COCAINE →



# TRADE IN COCAINE

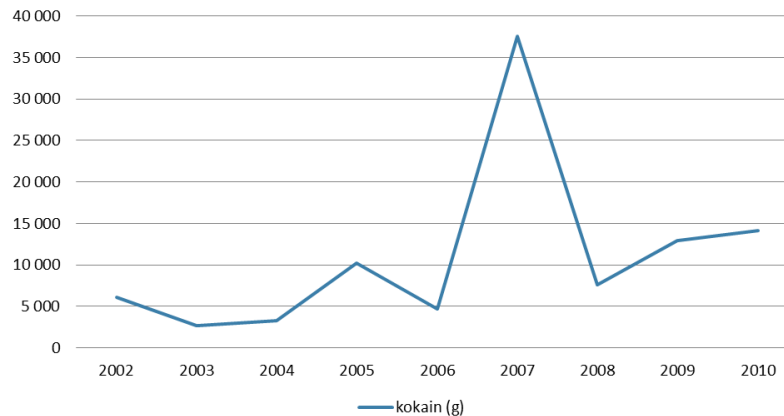
Cocaine smuggling and distribution in the territory of the Czech Republic (namely in the capital of Prague) is still the domain of West African criminal structures. Especially Nigerian nationals are involved in both the cocaine smuggling from the producing countries in South America to Western Europe and its direct import to the Czech Republic. In addition they participate in its distribution in the Czech Republic. Czech nationals, especially those from lower walks of life continue to be hired as cocaine couriers. There are continuously more and more cases of smuggling cocaine via South European countries (Greece) and East European countries (Bulgaria, Romania).

There have been also cases of West African criminal groups active in the import of cocaine to the Czech Republic by means of mail shipments with cocaine being sophisticatedly concealed in other goods. In the preceding year several cases of smuggling drugs via the airport Prague – Ruzyně were registered. These activities are mostly backed up by Nigerian criminal structures that try in this way to transport cocaine from South

American countries to the European Union.

West European criminal structures have improved the system of street sale of cocaine to the final users who are tipped off and addressed quite openly in public places with an offer of drug purchase, when the dealer addressing them in this way does not have the drug on him but in case the “customer” is interested he is then accompanied to the other dealers’ ring member, who occurs not far from the first contact place, having a small dose of the drug. The Balkan criminal structures (ethnic Albanians, Romanians, Bulgarians) are also involved in smuggling and distributing cocaine. At present there is no rule that a particular ethnic group deals in trafficking in a particular drug. It can be stated that nowadays the main target is the amount of the sales profit regardless of the kind of drug.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
kokain (g)	6 043	2 624	3 283	10 169	4 708	37 588	7 631	12 904	14 162



TRADE IN HEROIN →

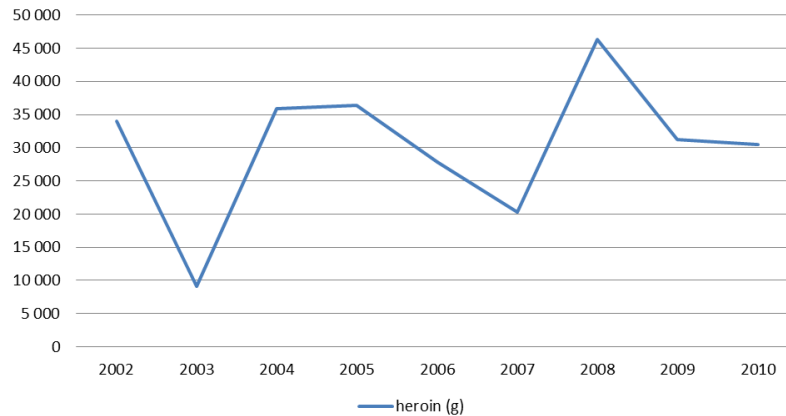
# TRADE IN HEROIN

Heroin trafficking and distribution continues to be in the hands of criminal structures involving ethnic Albanians, especially from Kosovo and Macedonia. The demand at the Czech market is saturated by means of smaller shipments (up to 10 kilograms) that are, however, often diluted before the sale in the Czech Republic. A bigger part of heroin is then smuggled to the West European countries.

Purity of heroin distributed in the Czech Republic in street sale ranges between 5– 10% with the fact taken into account that the drug is diluted with paracetamol and caffeine.

Last year there were cases registered in connection with Albanian speaking citizens importing into our territory compressed heroin with a high content of the active substance that was subsequently diluted up to the triple of its original amount of weight. Heroin treated in this way was recompressed and redistributed to West European countries. To compress heroin shipments they use special pressing machines manufactured for this purpose.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
heroin (g)	34 034	9 135	35 904	36 340	27 877	20 333	46 302	31 258	30 453



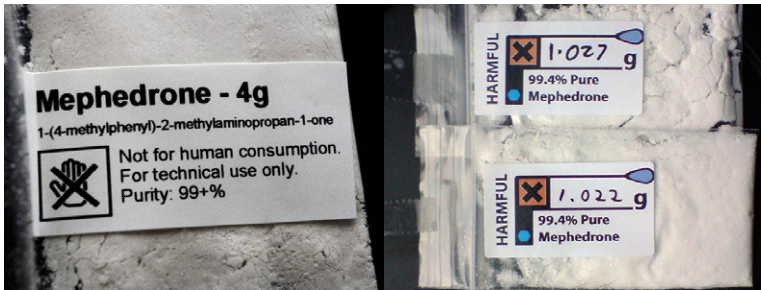
TRADE IN DESIGNER DRUGS →

# TRADE IN DESIGNER DRUGS

Last year the drug scene registered new substances classified as so called designer drugs. They are synthetically made substances with the effects of "traditional drugs" but they are manufactured with the aim to elude the legislation of those nation states where they are distributed.

At present in our territory we register an enormous increase in the trade in these new drugs which are imported in bulk mostly from Asian countries. The substances belong especially to the group of synthetic cannabinoids contained in various fumigant mixtures, so called "spice" (a group of substances branded as JWH), then the kation derivatives (e.g. media known mephedron) and plant extracts with intentionally several-fold increased content of the effective substance (e.g. Salvia Divinorum or Diviner's Sage). Regarding the fact that criminal prosecution in connection with such substances is rather disputable (under certain circumstances it can be judged by §287 of the Criminal Procedure Code Dissemination of Drug Addiction) it is necessary to take requisite measures to classify these new drugs under the regime of controlled substances and thus to decrease their availability.

The National Drug Headquarters together with the Inspectorate of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances of the Ministry of Health of the Czech Republic, the General Directorate of Customs of the Czech Republic and other members of the working group called Early Warning System elaborated the list of fifteen substances mostly occurring at the Czech drug scene and suggested their enlistment among the drugs by course of law 167/1998 Col. on addictive substances (by means of the secretariat of the Government Council for the Coordination of Drug Policy). The list was elaborated on the basis of reports from abroad as well as practical experience gained in the Czech Republic (interceptions of some substances).

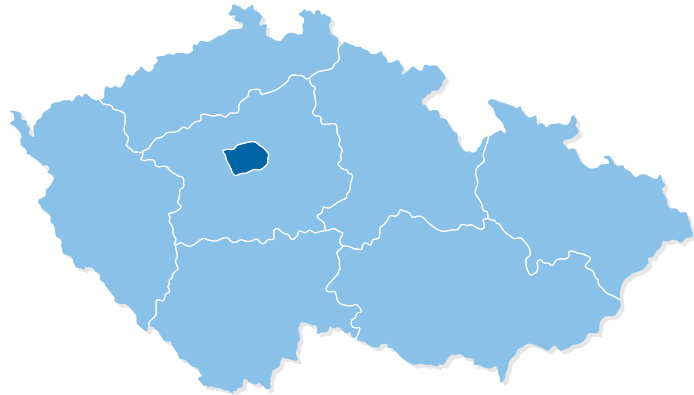


REGIONAL SPECIFICS OF THE TRADE  
IN NARCOTIC AND PSYCHOTROPIC  
SUBSTANCES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC



# CAPITAL OF PRAGUE

(Department for the Detection of Serious Organised Crime of the Police of the Czech Republic the Regional Directorate of the Police of the Czech Republic, Prague)



In 2010 Prague was in the focus of interest of persons engaged in drug crime. The contemporary Prague drug scene and its manifestations in the form of secondary Crime (property crimes as well as violent crime) exercises a negative impact on the daily life of Prague citizens and visitors to the city.

The year 2010 manifested the detection of the highest number of cases related to cannabis growing in the capital of Prague. It concerned especially big grow farms containing several hundreds of cannabis plants.

Another basic problem to solve was the illegal distribution of Subutex medicine in the open drug scene. Individual Subutex takers who gain it legally redistribute the medicine in the open drug scene in order to obtain cash for a further official purchase of the medicine.

Methamphetamine incidence was registered all over the territory of Prague. The manufacturers' links with large drug dealing groups active throughout the Czech Republic were established. It is evident from the fact that these groups are capable of joining their powers and means to produce methamphetamine. Regarding the present legislative measures the availability of precursors and other substances necessary for the production of this drug is decreased. When the distribution of over-the-counter medicines containing pseudoephedrine was restricted there was a subsequent rise in the import of these medicines from the neighbouring states, namely from Poland. Medicines containing pseudoephedrine became the subject of prolific import from abroad carried out by some groups profiting on this business activity.

In connection with documenting illegal distribution of cocaine in the open drug scene there were efforts made to distribute it in streets. At the end of the year several cases of cocaine couriers were repeatedly detected at the airport Ruzyně-Prague. In these cases the drug was concealed in body cavities of these people or in their luggage.

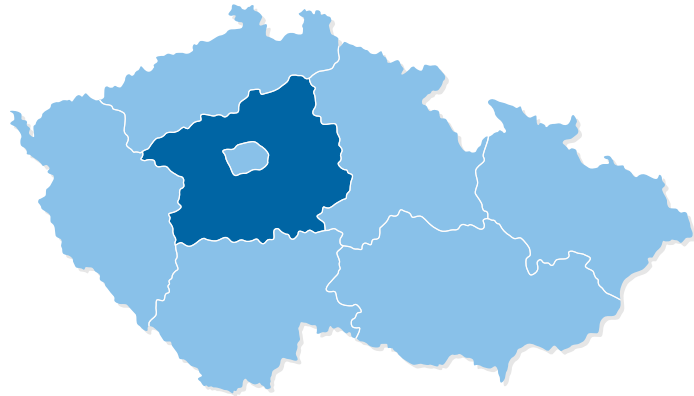
Drug-related crimes continue to be committed also by foreign nationals, pertinently by members of ethnic minorities. In this respect it is necessary to mention the activities of Vietnamese criminal groups whose activity deals mostly with the organisation of production and distribution of marijuana. In this area the Vietnamese engagement has become higher. A number of illegal grow houses cultivating cannabis with a high THC content were detected. Production of these grow houses is destined partly for the domestic drug scene and partly also for the distribution to the EU countries. In documenting cases of production and distribution of methamphetamine it was revealed that the members of the Vietnamese community are also engaged in these activities. The Vietnamese criminal groups usually conceal their activities within their own community. Therefore it is rather difficult, in terms of time and economic requirements, to document this type of crime.

Roma drug dealers traditionally focus on the distribution of opiates. Heroin is mostly distributed within the Roma community. This business is namely dominated by perpetrators from former Yugoslavia. Roma drug dealers are also indispensably involved in trading in Subutex.

Drug mortality rates became rather stabilised, counting similar figures as in recent years. In 2010 16 cases of drug-related deaths of drug abusers were investigated. In comparison with the previous period there was no increase in the number of deaths. In terms of figures there are approximately 12 300 problematic drug addicts in the open drug scene in Prague. The drug scene is more aggressive and it is related to other types of crime, mostly property crime.

## CENTRAL BOHEMIAN REGION

(the Regional Directorate of the Police of the Czech Republic Central Bohemia)



The production and distribution of methamphetamine was a characteristic feature for this region last year. Last year's figures show both a higher number of detected methamphetamine laboratories (meth labs) and a total number of detected amount of this drug. Methamphetamine manufacturers moved their activities from Prague to the Central Bohemian Region where they produce it in remote localities (small villages or recreation camps). In 95% of cases pseudoephedrine extracted from medicines imported from Poland was used for the production of methamphetamine.

Regarding the trade in marijuana predominantly the Vietnamese dominate in setting up indoor grow houses. It was found out in the past that marijuana manufactured from cannabis grown in this way is destined mostly for the export abroad. At present a considerable amount of

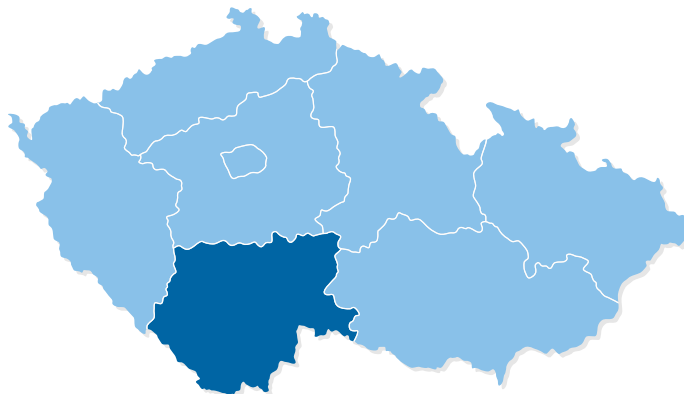
the manufactured marijuana remains at the local market. The Vietnamese associate with Czech distributors and target users who are sold marijuana for 100 – 300 Czech crowns depending on the amount purchased. If they buy 1 kg of marijuana the price may range from 3 000 to 3 500 Euros.

Heroin incidence in the Central Bohemian Region is mostly related to the Vlax (Olah) Roma who obtain this drug especially from Russian speaking people in Prague. The drug is subsequently "diluted" in such a way that its purity is only 5% of the effective substance. Its price is on average about 1 000 Czech crowns per gram. Cocaine as well was documented in a small amount, but it is distributed from Prague.



## SOUTH BOHEMIAN REGION

(National Drug Headquarters Branch Office  
České Budějovice)



In 2010 most of the cases in this region concerned natural and semi-synthetic drugs connected to indoor growing of cannabis (which is the domain of the Vietnamese community living in this region).

Heroin scene remains the same showing a minimum demand as opiate users switched to the substitution medicine Subutex. Consequently the illegal trade in prescriptions for this drug has been registered.

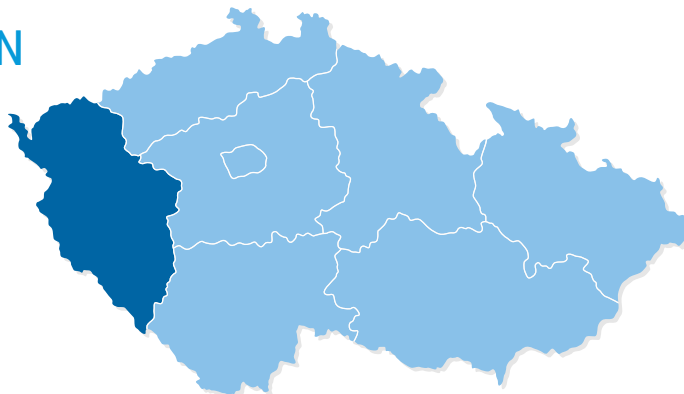
Cocaine demand was repeatedly higher. The reason for this increase is its easier availability and especially the fact the price of cocaine has become approximately the same as the price of methamphetamine.

Relating to synthetic drugs and precursors most apprehended perpetrators in South Bohemia were engaged in the production and the subsequent distribution of methamphetamine. Methamphetamine is produced from over-the-counter (OTC) medicines in small, so called "home" laboratories that are constantly moved by producers from place to place to elude disclosure. The development of this type of crime remains al-

most unchanged in its modus operandi. It can be said generally that the prevailing trend of dealing in this drug is to sell a small amount of it when the drug dealers contact the drug supplier because of smaller amounts of this drug and thus they decrease a negative impact of the consequent criminal proceedings in case of being apprehended by the police.

Another trend in this region deals with the fact that the Roma population continues to participate in trade in methamphetamine. It is distributed especially in housing estates, in entertainment and shopping centres, gambling places and bars.

## PLZEŇ AND KARLOVY VARY REGION (National Drug Headquarters Branch Office)



The Vietnamese nationals remain to be the problem in this region as they are able to obtain almost any kind of drugs. Their domain continues to be the “indoor” growing of cannabis the destination of which are not foreign countries as it used to be, but it saturates especially the needs of drug users in this region.

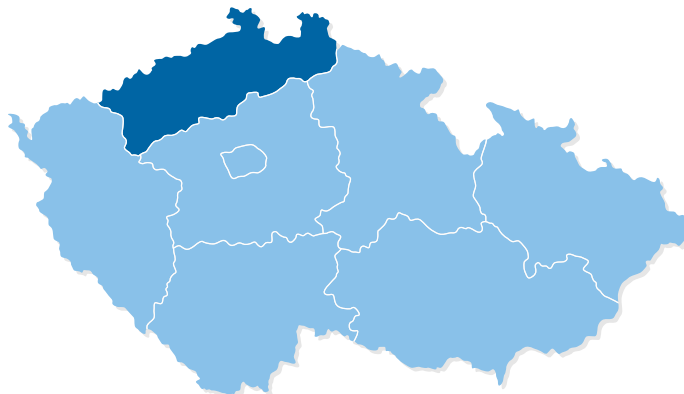
The Vietnamese ethnic minority is also involved in the production and distribution of methamphetamine. In the past to be able to manufacture methamphetamine the Vietnamese needed the know-how provided for them by so called “Czech brewers”. At present the Vietnamese are able to manufacture methamphetamine themselves without any assistance of Czech nationals. The Vietnamese nationals assembled large grow shops which were and are able to produce a big amount of methamphetamine per one production cycle. It is not the same as so called “community brews” when a small amount of methamphetamine was produced just to cover the demand of the people involved in the production. PSE, the precursor necessary for the production of methamphetamine, is extracted from medicines imported from Germany where it is bought both by the Czech and German nationals. Methamphetamine which is produced in this way is redistributed to Western Europe and part of the production is destined for the Czech market. The distribution of methamphetamine to target customers is mostly carried out by Roma dealers who through this sale earn money for their consumption as well.

Heroin poses another problem in this region. After a longer break the community of Albanian speaking criminal structures have resumed importing heroin and its subsequent distribution in Plzeň and other palces. Roma and Vietnamese nationals buy heroin from this community.

Relating to other drugs, i.e. cocaine, there is a higher demand for this drug. It is mostly distributed by Roma and Vietnamese. Last year the NDH detectives revealed one case of smuggling cocaine from Peru to the Czech Republic. It was a liquid form of cocaine which a Czech national tried to smuggle to the Czech Republic. But this courier was apprehended at Lima airport by the Peruvian police and at present he serves a six-year prison sentence in a Peruvian prison.

There was a sporadic detection of dance drugs (ecstasy). These drugs are imported by Czech citizens namely from the Netherlands.

## ÚSTÍ AND LIBEREC REGION (National Drug Headquarters Branch Office Ústí nad Labem)



In 2010 the most frequent cases tackled in the territory of Ústí and Liberec Region related to the production, distribution and export of methamphetamine, especially to the Federal Republic of Germany. The criminal activities dealt namely with the organised crime relating to cannabis “indoor” grow houses and the subsequent export of marihuana. Cases of arranging shipments of heroin and cocaine import to the Czech Republic followed then by their distribution in the territory of Ústí Region were registered.

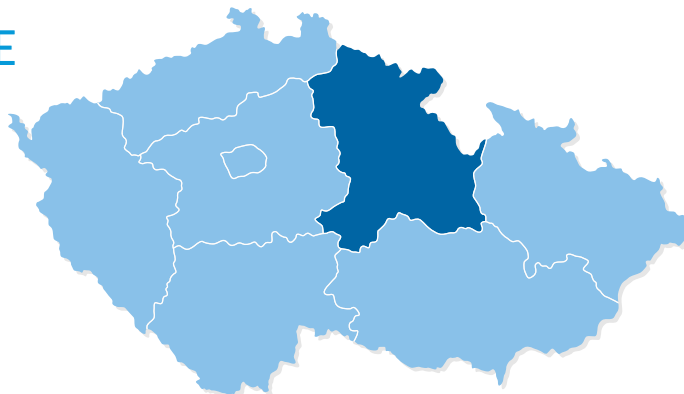
By securing laboratories manufacturing methamphetamine it was confirmed that during the production of this drug especially foreign medicines containing pseudoephedrine (Reactine Duo, Acatar and Sudafed etc.) are used. They are imported first of all from the Federal Republic of Germany and Poland. The subsequent distribution of methamphetamine is carried out partly in the territory of Ústí and Liberec Region and partly in border regions of the Federal Republic of Germany. The incidence of exchanging methamphetamine for medicines containing pseudoephedrine were also registered.

In 2010 the Vietnamese community in this region got involved in a large scale not only in the “indoor” cannabis cultivation but also in the production of methamphetamine. They deal in the methamphetamine already produced as well as in precursors and other additives which are used during its production. They deal in these commodities simultaneously and made them part of their business activities both in the Czech Republic and in other EU countries as well.

There has been a slight increase in cases of shipments and import of heroin and cocaine to the Czech Republic. The quality of the apprehended cocaine reached in some cases up to 15%. Considering a fashionable trend of cocaine abuse we can expect increasing demands for this drug in next period.

# HRADEC KRÁLOVÉ AND PARDUBICE REGION

(Hradec Králové National Drug Headquarters Branch Office)



In the East Bohemian Region the drug scene has been dominated for several years by methamphetamine as the number of detected cases related to the illegal production proves. The base material used for the production of methamphetamine is pseudoephedrine which is extracted from medicines imported in bulk from Poland. They are especially medicines Acatar and Sudafed containing 60mg/tablet of pseudoephedrine. The medicines are purchased by persons close to the producers. One person buys the medicines for more producers of methamphetamine, usually near the borders with the Czech Republic. Methamphetamine available at the market in this area is of a very good quality with the content of approximately 80% of methamphetamine base.

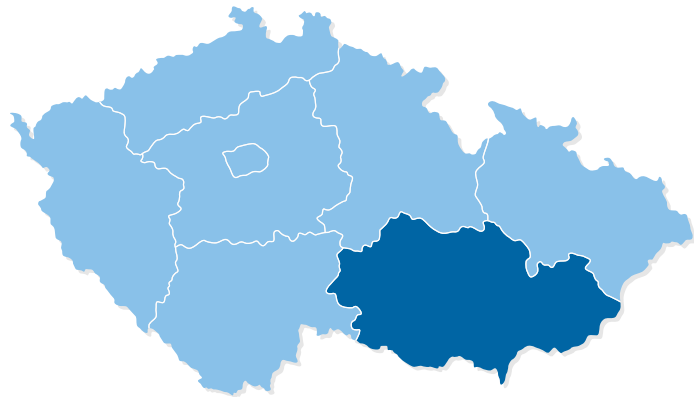
The second place in the number of the detected cases of “indoor cultivation” is taken by cannabis. This way of cultivation is mainly the domain of Vietnamese nationals.

The incidence of ecstasy in this area is very sporadic. The consumers are not interested in it because in most cases it is imported from Poland. The tablets of ecstasy contain the substance called chlorphenylpiperazine having similar effect as MDMA but the consumers say that after taking it they suffer from stomach problems, which discourages them from further drug-taking. Ecstasy is trafficked mainly by indentured labour who commute to work to this region mostly from Poland and Slovakia. Comparing this year’s ecstasy tablets price with the last year’s price it is obvious it has distinctively decreased. Even in some cases one tablet of ecstasy was sold for 120 CZK a piece.

Distribution of other drugs, particularly cocaine and heroin, is registered only rarely in this area. Drug takers using these substances usually come from Prague and go to this region to buy it.

# SOUTH MORAVIAN, ZLÍN AND VYSOČINA REGION

(National Drug Headquarters  
Branch Office Brno)



There have been no significant changes in comparison with the previous year. The base substance for the production of methamphetamine continues to be PSE which is extracted from medicines imported from Poland. In Brno and Jihlava the incidence of Polish made tablets of Sudafed was registered. Relating to the production of methamphetamine cases of "home" production were detected. The brewers acted simultaneously as distributors who supplied other customers.

The heroin distribution continues to be carried out mostly by Vietnamese nationals and Roma. The activities of these groups are well organised and in some cases their activities cross the borders of the South Moravian region and influence the drug scene there. The Vietnamese nationals cooperate very often with Albanian speaking people who supply them with heroin. To reach a higher financial profit it is typical for the Roma organised groups to dilute heroin before its final distribution.

Cocaine remains to be taken mostly by affluent people. Cocaine import and distribution is carried out mostly by people who organise the import of cocaine to the Czech Republic whereas there was also a case when cocaine was imported from the Slovak Republic.

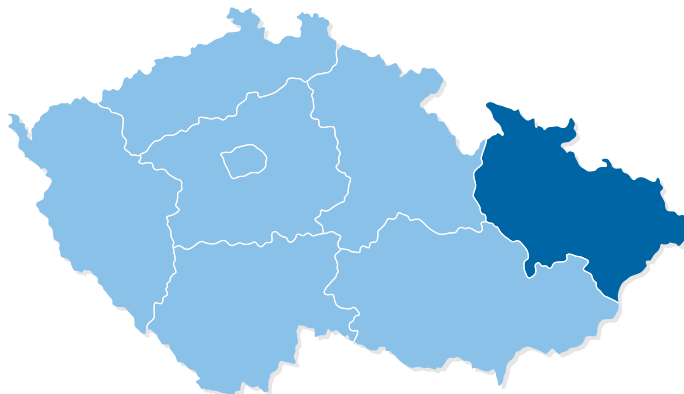
Ecstasy continues to be popular among young people for its easy availability and a low price. This "dance" drug is mostly imported from the Netherlands in the form of tablets. At present the original efficient substance MDMA is substituted by a group of substances of so called piperazine some of which are not on the list of prohibited substances.

The number of cannabis indoor grow houses established by Vietnamese nationals has risen. These grow houses are noted for a high number of cannabis plants per one cultivation cycle. The Vietnamese are more intensively interested not only in the cannabis cultivation but also in its subsequent distribution.

Beside the trade in traditional drugs one case of trade in mephedron supplied to the region from China was tackled. It was almost a 100% pure substance which was declared as a preparation designed for fitness purposes.

# OLOMOUC AND MORAVIAN-SILESIA REGION

(National Drug Headquarters Branch Office  
Ostrava)



The most frequent cases registered in the drug scene were those of an illegal production and distribution of methamphetamine similarly as in recent years. Its production is saturated from pharmaceuticals purchased in Poland. Methamphetamine is produced mostly in so called "home laboratories" for a limited number of users.

These "home breweries" are usually situated in remote places (week-end houses, rented premises, abandoned houses). Nowadays there is a trend to rent properties in Poland to brew methamphetamine there and subsequently to transport it to the Czech Republic. Part of the methamphetamine produced in the Polish Republic may be intended for the local customers. There have also been cases of methamphetamine being exported to the Slovak Republic on the basis of previous orders, or, in some cases after the Slovak customers had delivered substances necessary for the production.

The second place in the number of detected cases is taken by marijuana. Ostrava region is not only the transit territory used for the transport of technologies for the "indoor" cultivation destined to Poland but also the location for the "indoor" cultivation in rented premises. Cannabis grown in this way contains a high percentage of THC. This cultivation and trade are carried out with the involvement of Vietnamese.

In Ostrava and adjacent areas there were registered Albanian speaking persons distributing cocaine which was in a higher demand in this region. The import and distribution of this drug was solely in the hands of the Albanian ethnic minority. The Albanian community also has an important influence on the frontier region with Poland. This community is also involved in the heroin import which is subsequently distributed by Czech Roma.

A new trend deals with the sale of so called designer drugs in regular shops in Ostrava (Stodolní Street), in Český Těšín region, Jeseníky region and Olomouc region. Those are substances imported to these regions from Poland. These shops are established by Polish nationals.

# DEPARTMENT OF PRECURSORS AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES



# DEPARTMENT OF PRECURSORS AND CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

## Medicines containing pseudoephedrine

Relating to the situation in the area of medicines containing pseudoephedrine and their availability and abuse for the illegal production of (methamphetamine) pervitin it is possible to say that the total consumption of these medicines legally distributed at the Czech market has rapidly declined in comparison with last years.

This situation is conditioned by two factors. One is the introduction of particular restrictive measures, as e.g. limits imposed on dispensing medicines containing PSE, under which the total amount of pseudoephedrine in one delivery per one person must not exceed 900 mg (which equals one package of 30 tablets). The data on the customer and sale are, however, registered only in the information system of the particular pharmacy that is why it is not possible to prevent multiple purchases in several pharmacies during one day. A number of pharmacies began to dispense these medicines only on the medical prescription or they do not handle them at all in the effort to avoid the complicated administration connected with the registration of data on customers.

The other aspect is the fact that the Czech producers and/or drug takers have left the Czech market and they began in a large scale to buy medicines in neighbouring countries (Poland, Germany, Slovakia), because they are sold over the counter without any limitations. It consequently means that despite the considerable decrease of medicines sales in the Czech Republic the illegal production is saturated using preparations from abroad and the pervitin offer at the drug market remains at the same level.

In connection with the effort to tackle the issue of abusing OTC drugs within the EU we have established cooperation with the colleagues from abroad who deal with the issue of OTC drugs containing PSE.

It is obvious that at present situation when the border checks between the EU states ceased to exist the measures taken just in one country are entirely insufficient and they don't solve anything. The above mentioned problem has been presented several times at meetings of the EU working group for precursors where the member countries were called upon to accept appropriate measures to stop misusing medicines containing PSE for drug production.

## Other precursors

Last year several cases of suspicious trade or signals indicating that some of precursors or other chemical substances misused for drug production could leak from the legal to the illegal environment. On the basis of the established cooperation with economic subjects and the mutual exchange of information approximately 27 findings were obtained and subsequently screened. After the initial examination the prevailing majority was evaluated positive and the cases were assigned to the local and matter pertinent departments of different units of the Police of the Czech Republic, the others were solved by the National Drug Headquarters. In some cases even on the basis of these findings criminal offences were documented and the offenders were apprehended. The quality of this kind of cooperation resulted in gaining highly valuable information on suspicious purchases of chemical substances usable for the explosives production.

From the point of view of the total volume of precursors the shipments of acetanhydrid en route from the Czech Republic via Slovakia and Hungary to southern Europe were repeatedly the most important ones. The suspicious shipments notified of ahead were monitored by the NDH and on the basis of international cooperation 13 tonnes of acetanhydrid were seized on the Bulgarian -Turkish border because there was a well-founded assumption that the shipment was on its way to Turkey or another country to be used for the illegal manufacture of drugs. From the above mentioned amount it would be possible to produce at least 6,5 tonnes of heroin the price of which could be 130 000 000 euros for the final consumer at the black market. Relating to this case two Croatian nationals have been charged with the suspicion of committing a crime of prohibited production of narcotic and psychotropic and toxic substances or precursors, their possession and trading in them.

## Problems with anabolics

Since the beginning of 2010 a new type of crime was stipulated in the Criminal Procedure Code – it is the crime of the production and other handling with the substances of hormonal efficiency. During the process of gradually getting acquainted with the problem and mapping the situation it was found out that besides misusing original or counterfeited medicines the products declared at the market as food supplements contain efficient substances that are listed as prohibited substances with anabolic and other hormonal efficiency. Subsequently a close cooperation with the state agricultural and food inspection (being the administrative body in the area of food products) was established. The cooperation stems out from the mutual agreement on the common and coordinated procedure in such cases.



## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



# INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The international cooperation belongs in the long term to the priorities of the NDH and it has been retaining its traditionally good standard. This method of police work has become part of a common work routine of the unit, which fully corresponds to the fact that the drug crime has solely international character.

The NDH staff have been focusing on liaison officers and contact persons. But we regret to say that Spain has cancelled without any substitute the post of its attaché for the interior affairs at the embassy in Budapest who was also responsible for the Czech Republic. Another rather unpleasant act was the dislocation of the Romanian liaison officer from Prague to Warsaw. Speaking of direct contacts in 2010 we appreciate the contact inside the Slovenian police who was acquired through the contacts with the DEA. The cooperation with other liaison officers was also beneficial including regular meetings held twice a year and informing them continuously through electronic leaflet Drug News.

The cooperation with the Czech delegation in Eurojust was on a high level especially thanks to the approach of the delegate of the Czech Republic Mr Pavel Zeman. It is possible to assume that despite the fact he has taken up an important post at the State Prosecutor's Office the interoperability with the Eurojust will continue.

There has been a positive shift in the communication in the area of the international cooperation with the Customs Drug Unit of the General Directorate of Customs. A regular and informal mutual exchange of information is under way and both parties perform screenings concerning internationally focused cases.

In 2010 there was a very useful exchange of information between the centres of police cooperation on the borders. Relating to it it is necessary to point out the centre of Czech – German cooperation in Schwandorf. The information from German daily reports on drug crime we are provided with is a very useful and important source of information on the situation in the borderland of our biggest neighbour.



We must undoubtedly evaluate positively our cooperation with the Czech diplomatic corps, especially with their consular offices. For instance we can mention a very important role of the Czech consul in Peru who created preconditions for the securing of a successful result of a business trip abroad made in terms of a legal assistance to one of our cocaine cases. We also highly appreciate the approach of consular offices, especially in Latin America, which within their jurisdiction provide a very useful information on drug cases related to the Czech Republic. We also appreciate that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs gives us the opportunity to be able to take part in the annual meetings of the Czech ambassadors in South American countries. In the year 2010 the NDH officers cooperated with the department of education and administration of police training on holding a CEPOL course on cannabis indoor cultivation. The course held in Prague was closely specialised in topic, which proved to be the right step and it provided the participants with practical findings on the up-to-date subject. At the end of the year 2010 our unit together with the Institute of Criminalistics Prague held an international conference in Červená nad Vltavou which dealt with the project Relief. It is the project that creatively utilises known mechanoscopic methods during the examination of surfaces of pressed drug shipments.

DEPARTMENT OF METHODOLOGY AND PREVENTION  
THE INFORMATICS DEPARTMENT AND THE NATIONAL FOCAL POINT



## DEPARTMENT OF METHODOLOGY AND PREVENTION

The department of methodology and prevention (hereinafter DMP) represents the NDH within the Police of the Czech Republic and in public through its lecturing, educational, methodological and publishing activities. Another, practically everyday activity of the DMP is to secure the contact of the NDH with the public and mass media.

Within the framework of the educational system of the Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic and the Police of the Czech Republic in 2010 the DMP took part in teaching in the special course as part of the police training.

The DMP also prepared instructive and methodological workshops for the NDH officers as well as the significant days of the unit as part of its sponsorship. Further it also participated in methodological workshops for police officers assigned to the section of drug crime detection within the framework of the whole of the Police of the Czech Republic.

Outside the Ministry of the Interior and the Police of the Czech Republic the DMP officers were engaged in the education of court and juridic candidates at the Academy of Justice in Kroměříž, officers of City and Municipal Police forces, the Army of the Czech Republic and they also participated in the elaboration of educational programmes for the prevention methodologists at schools.

In 2010 the DMP officials implemented 88 educational activities for 3370 participants.

Since June 2010 the DMP officials as members of the work group of the Police President take part in the preparation of the back-bone prevention project of the Police of the Czech Republic whose main objective is to unify preventive activities within the Czech Police.

In accordance with the implementation of the national strategy of anti-drug policy of the Czech Republic the DMP together with the Department of the security policy of the Ministry of the Interior participated in the elaboration of the action plan of this strategy. In the area of inter-agency cooperation the DMP as a member of the work group of the Ministry of Education took part in the elaboration of a unified system and methodology of testing addictive substances in a body in the school environment.

In 2010 the DMP helped to organise an international meeting which was held by the NDH with the aim to introduce the project Relief to police specialists.

Publishing belonged to other important activities of the DMP in 2010 which focused on the preparation and issue of the 16th volume of the NDH Bulletin, which is a specialist quarterly designed for the police officers of the Police of the Czech Republic, justice and other specialists.

## THE INFORMATICS DEPARTMENT AND THE NATIONAL FOCAL POINT

The National Drug Headquarters continued to fulfil the tasks during the implementation of the National Focal Point. It is a common analytical working-site of the NDH and the General Directorate of Customs of the Ministry of Finance which was established under the amendment to the implementation protocol of the agreement between the Police of the Czech Republic and the General Directorate of Customs. The results coming out of this activity are especially complete statistical figures dealing with all the seizures of narcotic and psychotropic substances and apprehended perpetrators in the Czech Republic. These data are included in a separate part of the NDH Annual Report 2010.



Department of methodology and prevention

# Statistical Data on Drug Crime Czech Republic 2010



Source: Police of the Czech Republic  
General Directorate of Customs of the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic

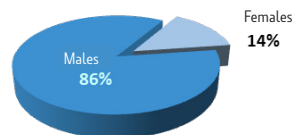
Elaborated by: National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation  
Service of the Police of the Czech Republic  
Department of Analyses and the National Focal Point

# CZECH REPUBLIC

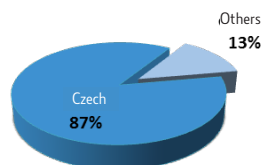
## (Statistical Data on Drug Crime)

Region	case implementation	offenders	NP
South Bohemian	124	173	0
South Moravian	140	183	2
Karlovy Vary	90	102	1
Hradec Králové	84	108	1
Liberec	95	111	0
Moravian-Silesian	143	198	9
Olomouc	85	103	0
Pardubice	49	57	0
Plzeň	84	95	4
Prague	272	310	13
Central Bohemian	294	355	28
Ústí	197	247	0
Vysočina	139	146	1
Zlín	57	90	0
NDH	39	146	1
SGCD	2	2	0
OCDU	2	1	1
CFCĐ	1	9	0
Customs Adm.	152	93	82
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2 049</b>	<b>2 529</b>	<b>143</b>

Males	2 168
Females	361



Czech	2 192
Others	337



Nationality	number of
Albania	3
Australia	1
Azerbaijan	1
Belorussia	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2
Bulgaria	3
Czech Republic	2 190
Egypt	2
Equador	1
France	2
Italy	3
South Africa	1
Yugoslavia	2
Cameroon	1
Canada	1
Kazakhstan	1
Kosovo	1
Liberia	1
Lithuania	2
Hungaria	1

Nationality	number of
Macedonia	4
Moldovia	2
Germany	3
Nigeria	13
Netherlands	4
Paraguay	1
Poland	12
Austria	2
Rumania	4
Russia	3
Slovakia	27
Serbia	11
Spain	5
Tunisia	1
Turkey	1
Ukraine	7
USA	3
Great Britain	2
Vietnam	204

Adults	2 391
Juveniles	101
Minors	37

Cooperation with the Police of CR/CA	
Arrest Operations	13
Offenders	37

(1) National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation Service of the Police of the Czech Republic (NDH CPIS of CP) participated in other arrest operations in the CR. To exclude duplication these data are included in particular regions where the cases were implemented.

(2) (3) Only independent arrest operations of TOXI line, the other cases were implemented in cooperation. To exclude duplication these data are included in particular regions where the cases were implemented.

(4) Only independent arrest operations when at the beginning of criminal proceedings the PCR was not involved.

# Amounts of narcotic and psychotropic substances seized in the Czech Republic (in single regions)

Substance	NDH - SGCD - OCJU - CFCD	South Bohemian Region	South Moravian Region	Karlovy Vary Region	Hradec Králové Region	Liberec Region	Moravian-Silesian Region	Olomouc Region	Pardubice Region	Plzeň Region	Prague	Central Bohemian Region	Ústí Region	Vysočina Region	Zlín Region	Customs Administration	TOTAL
Amphetamine (g)	9,62										36,97	1,7				3,3	51,6
Anabolics (tbl)	270					692											962
Cannabis (g)	49 098	27 078,55	17 549,5	1 865	4 633	5 977,5	3 095,98	34 633,1	1 441,96	4 578,8	59 711,2	17 292,8	8 951,4	11 545,0	3 737,6	26 797,9	277 987,5
Cannabis (plants)	5 912	3 289	670	3 871	194	2 306	139	594	556	13 364	9 859	7 801	14 321	695	753	580	64 904
Cannabis (grow house)	13	13	4	10	4	3	7	9	1	13	17	21	17	6	6	1	145
Diazepam (tbl)											17						17
Ephedrine (g)	150,18		3			672,5					500		5,5			6 820,7	8 151,9
Ephedrine (tbl)																15 000	15 000
Hashish (g)	8 922,10			0,37			1,47				57,37					372,40	9 353,7
Heroin (g)	19 940,79		117,2	139,46			84,5		0,19	49,07	374,66	167,81	55,6			9 523,3	30 452,6
Hydrogen (tbl)											3						3,0
Cocaine (g)	2 559,80		3,0								180	1,01				11 417,4	14 161,6
Lexaurin (tbl)													2				2
LSD (trip)									3	1 201			8	3	3		1 218
Psilocybes (g)						40					47,20						87,2
Morfine (g)		0,10															0,1
Mefedron (g)																15 101	15 101
Methamphetamine (g)	10 252,10	100,03	242,30	333,55	187,65	179,24	75,94	25,63	20,39	173,39	1489,13	519,74	1725,67	29	13,54	5 933	21 301
Metham. (cooking device)	14	13	68	6	13	6	33	11	5	12	24	39	43	7	12	1	307
Acatar (tbl.)							15 881				8 995					2 048	26 924
Dtsophrol repetabs (tbl.)																104	104
Cirrus (tbl)						68											68
Ibuprofen (tbl)																	0
Ibuprom (tbl)																551	551
Modafen (tbl)	2 340	24	920								72						3 356
Nurofen Stop Grip (tbl)																	0
Panadol Plus Grip (tbl)																	0
Paralen Plus (tbl)		144															144
Reactine Duo (tbl)						812							10 472				11 284
Sudafed (tbl.)	50 000				1 440	115 494					4 226	596				106 377	278 133
Pseudoephedrine (g)	2 179,1																2 179,1
Rivotril (tbl)											235		2				237
Subutex (tbl)											141		3				144
XTC/MDMA (tbl)			376			98					52,5	119	144			75,5	865

## Total amount of seized drugs (with due regard for previous years)

Metamfetamin	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Ephedrine (g)	14 864	7 649	825	27 301	1 201	1 185	1 677	6 023	8 152
Acatar (tbl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 508	26 924
Disophrol repetabs (tbl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Cirrus (tbl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	68
Ibuprofen (tbl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
Ibuprom (tbl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22 080	551
Modafen (tbl.)	300	72	0	10 980	2 406	3 480	7 876	840	3 356
Nurofen Stop Grip (tbl)	0	0	0	12	4 631	11 948	21 785	876	0
Panadol Plus Grip (tbl)	0	0	0	0	0	72	17 021	1 224	0
Paralen Plus (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 261	1 440	144
Reactine Duo (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 284
Sudafed (tbl.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12 231	278 133
Pseudoephedrine (tbl)	0	4 768	89	3	1	218	734	0	2 179
Marihuana	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cannabis (g)	100 728	79 809	168 528	103 337	108 352	122 124	392 527	171 800	277 988
Cannabis – plants (pcs)	3 173	3 125	1 617	1 780	2 276	6 992	25 223	33 427	64 904
Hashish (g)	11 391	64 805	22 693	4 625	466	387	697	12 499	9 354
grow house	0	2	14	11	17	34	79	84	145
Cocaine (g)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	6 043	2 624	3 283	10 169	4 708	37 588	7 631	12 904	14 162
Heroin (g)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	34 034	9 135	35 904	36 340	27 877	20 333	46 302	31 258	30 453
XTC (tbl.)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	18 702	51 692	108 379	19 010	26 259	62 226	16 610	199	865
LSD (trip)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	107	65	326	3 067	1 748	117	246	142	1 218



# NDH – NATIONAL DRUG HEADQUARTERS

SGCD - Serious General Crime Division

OCDU - Organized Crime Detection Unit

CFCU - Corruption and Financial Crime Detection Unit

Unit	arrest operations	Offenders	NP
NDH	39	146	1
SGCD	2	2	0
OCDU	2	1	1
CFCU	1	9	0
<b>total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>

Customs administration	4	4	0
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	seized		
	Police of CR	Customs Adm.	Total
Narcotic and psychotropic substances			
Amphetamine (g)	9,62	0	9,62
Anabolics (tbl)	270	0	270
Cannabis (g)	49 098,1	8 000	57 098,1
Cannabis (plants)	5 912	0	5 332
Cannabis (grow house)	13	0	13
Ephedrine (g)	150,18	0	150,18
Hashish (g)	8 922,1	0	8 922,1
Heroin (g)	19 940,79	0	19 940,79
Cocaine (g)	2 559,8	1 238,1	3 797,9
Mephedron (g)	0	15 100,9	15 100,9
Methamphetamine (g)	10 252,1	0	10 252,1
Methamphetamine (cooking device)	14	0	14
Modafen (tbl)	2340	0	2340
Pseudoephedrine (g)	2179,1	0	2179,1
Sudafed (tbl)	50 000	0	50 000

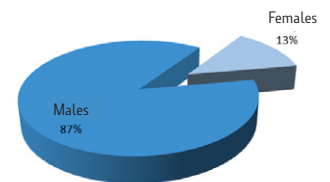
Nationality	
Albania	1
Czech Republic	90
Italy	1
Yugoslavia	1
Lithuania	1
Macedonia	4
Nigeria	1
Netherlands	1
Poland	2
Rumania	1
Russia	1
Serbia	10
Ukraine	2
Vietnam	46

Males	141
Females	21

Adults	162
Juveniles	0
Minors	0

Cooperation with the Police of CR/CA	
Arrest operations	4
Offenders	27

Act section	number of
187	11
187a	0
188	0
188a	0
283	151
284	0
285	1
286	3
288	1



(1) National Drug Headquarters of the Criminal Police and Investigation Service of the Police of the Czech Republic (NDH CPIS of CP) participated in other arrest operations in the CR. To exclude duplication these data are included in particular regions where the cases were implemented.

(2) Only independent arrest operations of TOXI line, the other cases were implemented in cooperation. To exclude duplication these data are included in particular regions where the cases were implemented.