

CBP Strategy to Combat Opioids

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) plays a critical role in the Nation's efforts to keep dangerous drugs from harming the American public. The *CBP Strategy to Combat Opioids* serves as an action plan identifying what CBP will accomplish with our partners in aggressively identifying and disrupting the illicit opioid supply chain.

America is in the midst of a national health emergency caused by the dramatic increase in demand for opioids across the country. This has led to unprecedented levels of opioid misuse, addiction, and overdose that place a significant strain on law enforcement, healthcare, and social service providers.

Opioids killed more than 42,000 people in 2016, and this health crisis faces growing challenges with the influx of illicit fentanyl, its analogues, and other opioids.

The safety of the American people is of utmost importance, and CBP is committed to dedicating its resources to thwart illicit opioid supply chains and networks. CBP is uniquely positioned to help thwart illicit narcotics from entering the country through our air, land, and sea ports of entry.

CBP's success in implementing the *CBP Strategy to Combat Opioids* relies on the hard work, vigilance, and dedication of CBP's agents, officers, scientists, and other support personnel on a daily basis. It also recognizes and incorporates the critical role that CBP's local, state, federal, tribal, territorial, and international partners have in combatting this national and international problem.

Together, CBP and its partners are focused on enhancing collaboration and information-sharing to reduce the number of illicit opioids that cross the land, sea, and air borders, while ensuring the safety of our personnel and canines, to prevent the loss of life from this tragic epidemic that is devastating communities and families across the country.

CBP Strategy to Combat Opioids

Goal 1: Enhance collaboration and information-sharing to combat illicit opioids

Goal 2: Produce actionable intelligence on illicit opioids

Goal 3: Target the opioid supply chain

Goal 4: Protect CBP personnel from exposure to opioids



Office of Field Operations (OFO) Fentanyl Seizures by Mode

Mode of Transport	Fiscal Year 2016		Fiscal Year 2017		% Change (weight)	Fiscal Year 2018		% Change (weight)
	Weight	Total Incidents	Weight	Total Incidents		Weight	Total Incidents	
POV - Land	321.7 lbs (145.92 kgs)	14	899.1 lbs (407.83 kgs)	73	179%	1,321.1 lbs (599.27 kgs)	136	47%
Other - Land	56.1 lbs (25.42 kgs)	6	140.1 lbs (63.53 kgs)	14	150%	120.7 lbs (54.73 kgs)	46	-14%
Express Consignment	47.0 lbs (21.34 kgs)	39	236.3 lbs (107.21 kgs)	117	402%	116 lbs (52.62 kgs)	76	-51%
Mail	33.7 lbs (15.28 kgs)	50	96 lbs (43.56 kgs)	221	185%	136.1 lbs (61.72 kgs)	455	46%
Air (other)	0.3 lbs (0.15 kgs)	5	0 lbs (0.01 kgs)	1	-91%	110.4 lbs (50.06 kgs)	2	5,418%
TOTAL	458.8 lbs (208.1 kgs)	114	1,371.6 lbs (622.14 kgs)	426	199%	1,804.2 lbs (818.4 kgs)	698	32%

