



# UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

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**Knowledge gaps and areas of the PoA that could not be monitored due to lack of comparable information/data**

Enrico Bisogno

Data Development and Dissemination Unit  
Research and Trend Analysis Branch



## Targets of 2009 Political Declaration

Eliminate or reduce significantly and measurably:

- a. Illicit cultivation of opium poppy, coca bush and cannabis plant;
- b. Illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; and drug related health and social risks;
- c. Illicit production, manufacture, marketing and distribution of, and trafficking in, psychotropic substances, including synthetic drugs;
- d. Diversion and illicit trafficking in precursors;
- e. Money-laundering related to illicit drugs.

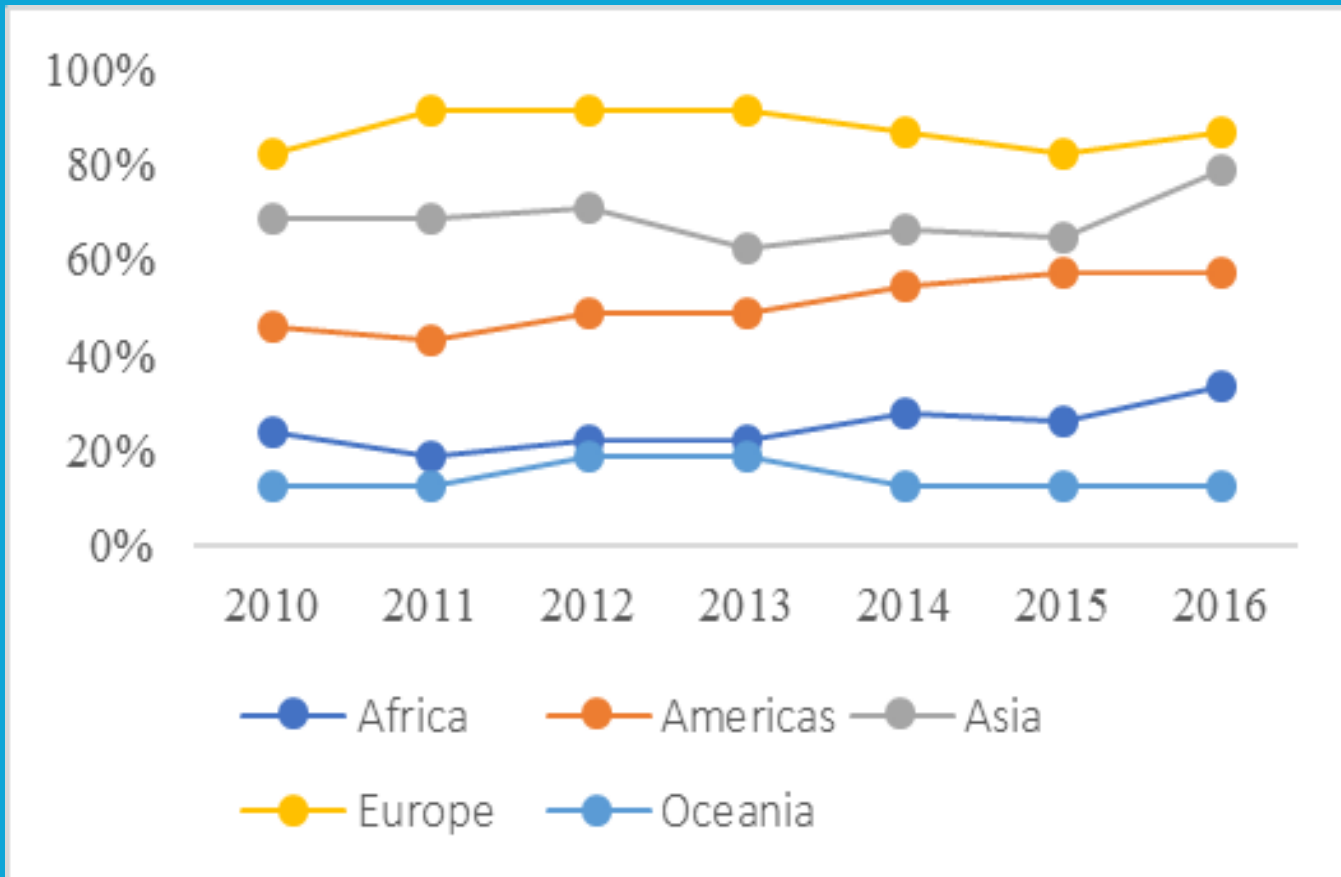


## In general, various types of data gaps

1. Data availability
2. Quality issues in data production at country level
3. Lack of clarity/focus in international data collection (ARQ)
4. Lack of consolidated methodology

# 1.Data coverage, by region

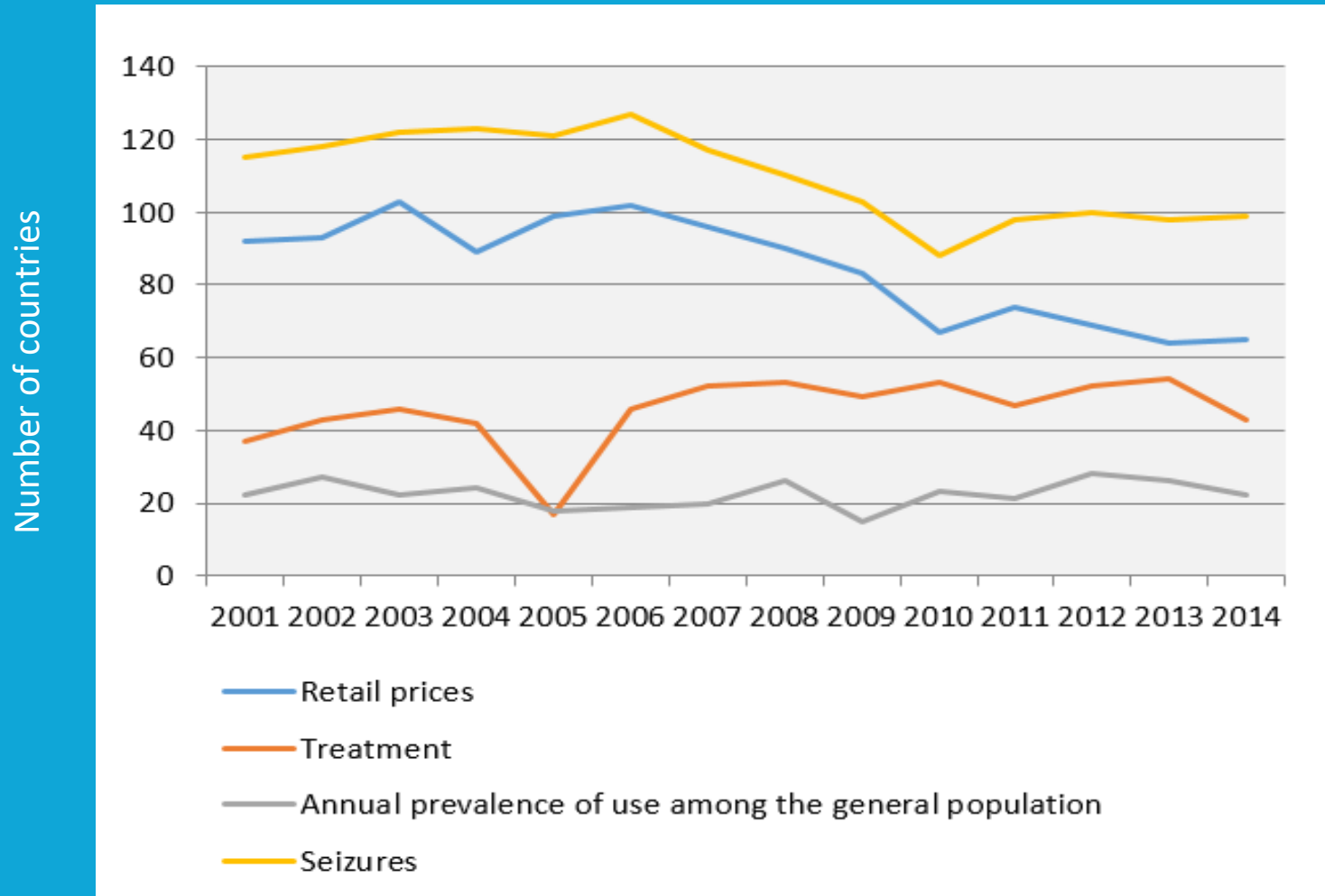
Proportion of countries that submitted at least one part of ARQ by region, 2010-2016





## 1. Data coverage, by topic

Availability of drug data reported through the ARQ, 2001-2014, selected indicators





## 1. Impact of under-coverage

In certain regions (e.g. Africa) and for certain topics, it is challenging to have basic information to produce knowledge, for example:

- Drug use prevalence
- Drug use prevalence in high risk groups
- Drug-related mortality
- Seizures and trafficking routes



## 2. Quality issues at country level

- Drug use prevalence (*based on treatment records or partial information*)
- Treatment (*lack of uniformity in criteria used*)
- Prices (*lack of information on methodology*)



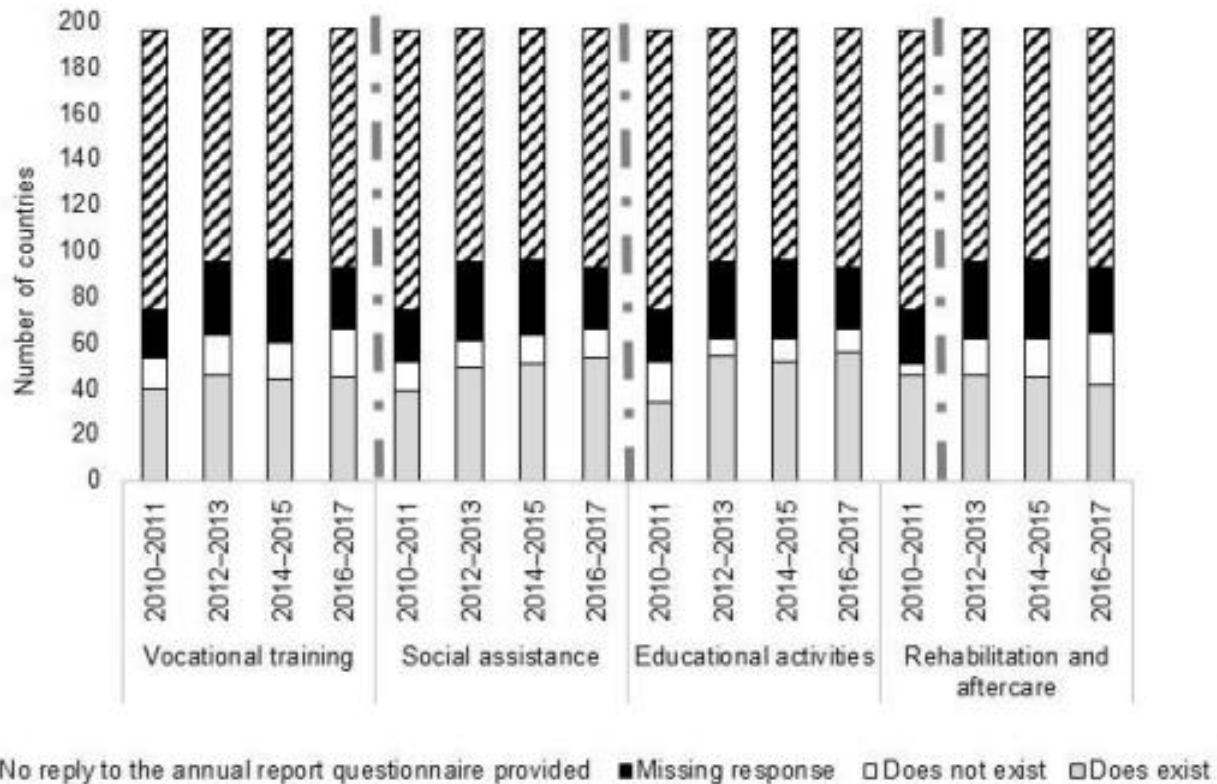
## 3. Topics where insufficient/not focussed information is collected by ARQ

- Severe/high risk use
- Treatment
- NPS
- Drug use in vulnerable populations and risk factors
- Mortality and morbidity
- Gender analysis (e.g. on severe/high risk use)
- Drugs and criminal justice system
- Alternative development
- Responses to the drug problem



# An example on data collected on treatment

**Figure 10**  
**Reports of the existence of social rehabilitation and aftercare treatment services in prison settings in the bienniums 2010–2011, 2012–2013, 2014–2015 and 2016–2017**





## 4. Lack of consolidated methodology

Money laundering and Illicit Financial Flows

Further work on drug use prevalence (e.g.: indirect methods, wastewater analysis) and drug use patterns

Treatment coverage by typology

Prices, seizures and trafficking routes



## Possible solutions

- Support national reporting institutions (focal points) to report to the international level
- Support countries in areas/topics where data are not produced/disseminated at country level
- Improve ARQ to collect more focussed information
- Develop consolidated methodologies
- Develop research methodology (incl. qualitative research) to improve knowledge



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Thank you



[enrico.bisogno@un.org](mailto:enrico.bisogno@un.org)