A. OPIOIDS

Global cultivation
change from previous year

Most recent estimate
418,000 ha

Global seizures
change from previous year

Opium
Heroin
Morphine

Global production
change from previous year

10,500 tons of opium
9,100–9,400 tons processed into heroin
1,100–1,400 tons consumed as heroin

Global number of users

Opioid users

Note: All data refer to 2016 except cultivation and production, which refer to 2017 (preliminary).
Cultivation and production

FIG. 1 | Opium poppy cultivation and production of opium, 2006–2017

Source: UNODC, calculations are based on UNODC illicit crop monitoring surveys and the responses to the annual report questionnaire.

aData for 2017 are still preliminary. Mexico is not included in 2016/2017 due to the lack of data.
Opium production and opioids seizures

Source: UNODC, responses to the annual report questionnaire; and government sources.

Note: A ratio of 10:1 was used to convert opium into heroin equivalents.
B. COCAINE

Global cultivation
change from previous year

Most recent estimate (2016)
213,000 ha coca bush

298,000 x

2016

Global seizures
change from previous year

Cocaine purity as seized
1,129 tons

2016

Global production
change from previous year

1,410 tons pure cocaine

2016

Global number of users

18.2 million

2016
Global coca cultivation and cocaine manufacture, 1998-2016

Source: UNODC coca cultivation surveys in Colombia, Peru and the Plurinational State of Bolivia
### SUMMARY FACT SHEET – COLOMBIA COCA CULTIVATION SURVEY, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>Variation</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net coca cultivation area calculated on 31\textsuperscript{st} December (rounded to the nearest thousand)\textsuperscript{1}</td>
<td>146,000 hectares</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>171,000 hectares</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential fresh coca leaf production\textsuperscript{2}</td>
<td>701,100 mt</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>930,900 mt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(615,600 mt – 832,500 mt)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(792,500 mt – 1,095,900 mt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential cocaine hydrochloride production\textsuperscript{2}</td>
<td>1,053 mt</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>1,379 mt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(917 mt – 1,240 mt)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,174 mt – 1,623 mt)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNODC coca cultivation surveys in Colombia, Peru and the Plurinational State of Bolivia
**Increases in coca cultivation and cocaine manufacture, 2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variables</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Change 2016-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coca bush cultivated area by region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area with coca cultivation in Bolivia¹</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>23,100 ha</td>
<td>24,500 ha</td>
<td>+6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area with coca cultivation in Yungas of La Paz</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>15,700 ha</td>
<td>15,900 ha</td>
<td>+1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area with coca cultivation in Tropics of Cochabamba²</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>7,200 ha</td>
<td>8,400 ha</td>
<td>+17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area with coca cultivation in North of La Paz</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>240 ha</td>
<td>220 ha</td>
<td>-8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area with coca cultivation in Authorized Zones³</td>
<td>Plurinational State of Bolivia</td>
<td>12,000 ha</td>
<td>22,000 ha</td>
<td>+83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential production of sun-dried coca leaves by region⁴**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>Change 2016-2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yungas of La Paz</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>20,400 mt (17,800 – 20,400)</td>
<td>18,100 – 20,700 mt</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropics of Cochabamba</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>17,300 mt (14,800 – 20,000)</td>
<td>17,200 – 23,200 mt</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North of La Paz</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>300 mt (200 – 300)</td>
<td>200 – 300 mt</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total production of sun-dried coca leaves in Bolivia</td>
<td>UNODC</td>
<td>38,000 mt (32,800 – 40,700)</td>
<td>35,500 – 44,200 mt</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNODC coca cultivation surveys in Colombia, Peru and the Plurinational State of Bolivia