Structure of presentation

1. Overview

2. Asian drug market chains
   - Opiates
   - ATS

3. Conclusions
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3. Conclusions
The international drug control system


2. Objectives:
   1. Protect public health
   2. Ensure controlled availability for medical / scientific purposes
   3. Restrict non-medical drug use

3. Near-universal adherence

4. Re-validated: 1998 (Gen. Assembly) and 2009 (CND)
Role of UNODC

1. Provide reliable data and trend analysis
2. Promote norms, laws and conventions
3. Provide technical assistance
4. Promote regional cooperation
5. Advocacy on international drug control system
Main findings
The Big Picture

“Containment” has worked during past decade

- Opiate cultivation declines globally
- Coca/cocaine declines globally
- Cultivation is limited to a few countries
- Drug use stabilizes across globe

Warning signs

- Resurgence of opium cultivation in SE Asia
- Soaring production, trafficking, use of ATS in SE Asia
Prevalence of illicit drug use has remained stable...

Problem drug use has remained stable...
Total users

Tobacco use versus illegal drug use at the global level

Global tobacco use (age 15+) versus illicit drug use among the population age 15-64

- Current use, 2006: 25%
- Annual prevalence, 2009: 4.8%
- Current use*, 2009: 2.5%
- Problem drug use, 2009: 0.6%

* Past month use

Cannabis is the most widely produced and consumed illicit drug worldwide...
Fig. 8: Annual prevalence of drug use at the global level, in percent of the population aged 15-64, 2009/2010

Source: UNODC estimates based on ARQ and other official data.
Overall opium and coca cultivation trend is declining...
Global opium poppy and coca cultivation, 1990-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007-2010</th>
<th>2000-2010</th>
<th>1990-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opium</td>
<td>-17%</td>
<td>-12%</td>
<td>-26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coca</td>
<td>-15%</td>
<td>-32%</td>
<td>-29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Opium and cocaine production is falling...
Global opium production, 2005-2010

* For Mexico, in the absence of data for 2010, the estimate for 2009 was imputed to 2010.

Manufacture of ATS is increasing...
Global ATS trends (2009):

- ATS seizures increase by 16% worldwide
- Number of ATS labs busted increases by 26%

Source: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire Data / DELTA.
ATS seizures show dramatic increase

(Index: 1998=100), 1995-2009

Source: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire Data / DELTA.
Number of dismantled ATS laboratories, 2007-2009

One in 5 IDUs worldwide is HIV positive...

One in 2 IDUs worldwide is infected with Hep C...
Fig. 105: East and South-East Asia: Number of injecting drug users and HIV prevalence among IDU in selected countries, 2009 or latest year available

Source: United Nations Regional Task Force on Injecting Drug use and HIV and AIDS for Asia and the Pacific.

Number of IDUs and HIV prevalence in SE Asia
• **New synthetic drugs** like piperazines, mephadrone and synthetic cannabinoids (like “spice”), are emerging...

• Non-medical use of **prescription drugs** like synthetic opioids, tranquillizers, prescription stimulants a growing health problem...
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OPIATES in Asia
Global opium poppy cultivation, 1990-2010*


* 2010: preliminary estimates
Main heroin trafficking routes and volumes, 2009

- Increasing trafficking from AFG to China and SE Asia mainly via Pakistan (starting in 2005) (p.66)

Opium poppy cultivation and production in Myanmar, 2006-2010

Cultivation in ha

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cultivation (ha)</td>
<td>21,500</td>
<td>27,700</td>
<td>28,500</td>
<td>31,700</td>
<td>38,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Production in metric tons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production (mt)</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Heroin seizures in E/SE Asia (2009)

- An estimated of 65 mt of pure Afghan heroin was trafficked to the region [mainly via Pakistan] – 25 mt to South-East Asia and 40 mt to China. (p.73)

- Heroin / morphine seizures 8.2mt (5.4mt in 2008) – first increase following 4 years of decline
Opiate use in E/SE Asia

- Majority of world’s opiate users live in Asia (p.24)
- Heroin users = 2.8 – 5.0m (0.2 – 0.3% of adult population (p.50)
- Heroin main drug consumed: China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Viet Nam (p.84)
- Heroin use stabilizing in E/SE Asia (p. 50)
Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS)

Amphetamine Group
- Tableted methamphetamine (Yaba)
- Crystalline Methamphetamine (Yama)

Ecstasy Group
- Ecstasy (MDMA)
- Fake Ecstasy (BZP, ketamine, methamphetamine)
Notable locations of ATS manufacture and trafficking

ATS trafficking in E/SE Asia

- 250% increase in meth arrests in 2004-2009

- Myanmar - spillover into neighbouring countries

- Meth routed from Africa and IR Iran
ATS consumption in E/SE Asia

- Expert perceptions = significant increase in use

- Meth: highest in Philippines, Thailand (major market), Lao PDR

- Meth: among top 3 drugs in China, Japan, Indonesia
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Summary of WDR

“Containment” has worked during past decade

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Warning signs

- Resurgence of opium cultivation in SE Asia
- Soaring production, trafficking, use of ATS in SE Asia
E/SE Asia: supply concerns

1. Opium resurgence in Myanmar
2. ATS manufacture in the region is increasing
3. Methamphetamine spillover from Myanmar
4. Increased links to Transnational Organized Crime
5. Lack of capacity and insufficient cooperation across borders
E/SE Asia: demand concerns

1. Stabilization in use of opiates
2. Increase of use of methamphetamine (both pill and crystalline forms)
3. Young age of methamphetamine users
4. Insufficient treatment services for ATS
5. Continued injection of heroin
6. Increased injection of methamphetamine
7. High prevalence of HIV among IDUs
STRATEGIC RESPONSES:

1. Prevention and treatment
2. Injecting drug use and HIV
3. Alternative development
4. Law enforcement
5. Judicial cooperation
Thank you

www.unodc.org/eastasiaandpacific