2013 World Drug Report: Dynamics of the global market, impact on states
Overview of supply trends

Main trend indicators of drug supply: synthetic drug seizures continue to rise

- Cultivation of coca bush
- Cultivation of opium poppy
- Seizures of amphetamine-type stimulants (two-year moving average)
- Seizures of cannabis (herb and resin, two-year moving average)
- Seizures of cocaine (base, paste, salts and crack, two-year moving average)
- Seizures of heroin and morphine (two-year moving average)

* Due to lack of available data, the subregion of Southern Africa is excluded from the computation of the trend for Africa.
Overview of drug use trends

Trends in drug use: synthetic drugs more used than cocaine and heroin combined
Opium poppy cultivation in Southeast Asia, 1998 – 2012

Southeast Asia (2012)
- 28% of global area under illicit poppy cultivation
- 10% of global illicit opium production

Source: UNODC, Myanmar Opium Survey, October 2012
Global opium cultivation and production

Afghanistan leading, Myanmar rising

Global illicit cultivation of opium poppy, 1997-2012
Global illicit opium production, 1997-2012
Heroin trafficking in Asia and the Pacific: diversification

- SE and SW Asia
- Increasing seizures and use
- Maritime trafficking
- Transit hub

Source: UNODC, data from annual report questionnaire and other official sources.
Cocaine trafficking: Asia a growing market

- 2004-2005:
  - North America: 49%
  - Central and South America and the Caribbean: 25%
  - West and Central Europe: 15%
  - East and South-East Europe: 7%
  - Africa: 2%
  - Asia: 2%
  - Oceania: 1%

- 2011:
  - North America: 27%
  - Central and South America and the Caribbean: 21%
  - West and Central Europe: 24%
  - East and South-East Europe: 15%
  - Africa: 8%
  - Asia: 8%
  - Oceania: 0%
Amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS)

Seizures of ATS, 2002-2011

- **Total**
- **Amphetamine**
- "Ecstasy"-type substances
- Methamphetamine

Methamphetamine seizures in selected countries, 2010 and 2011

- **Mexico**: 13 tons (2010), 15 tons (2011)
- **United States**: 23 tons (2010), 14 tons (2011)
- **China**: 10 tons (2010), 10 tons (2011)
- **Thailand**: 6 tons (2010), 1 ton (2011)
- **Iran**: 4 tons (2011)
Seizures of more than 10 kg of amphetamines (ATS excl. ecstasy), 2011 (tons)

* Seizures of more than 10 kg
Synthetic drug production: continued increases in Asia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2011</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labs</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>401</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

5-FOLD INCREASE

Crystalline methamphetamine manufacturing facility dismantled in Alabang, Metro Manila, Philippines – Jan 2012

Sources: DAINAP; Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency
Rising methamphetamine pill seizures in the Greater Mekong

**Fig. 73.** Methamphetamine pill seizures in East and South-East Asia, 2007-2011

**Fig. 72.** Methamphetamine pill seizures by countries neighbouring Myanmar, 2009-2011

Source: Based on data collected by the Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific, including data for Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.
Methamphetamine trafficking: market is diversifying

![Bar chart showing crystalline methamphetamine seizures in East and South-East Asia, 2007-2011]

**Fig. 71.** Crystalline methamphetamine seizures in East and South-East Asia, 2007-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount seized (tons)</th>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>2009</td>
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<td>2010</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Based on data collected by the Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific including data for Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, the Lao's People Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.
Methamphetamine trafficking: Africa a source


Note: The boundaries shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dashed lines represent undetermined boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The final boundary between the Sudan and South Sudan has not yet been determined.
Many states reporting new psychoactive substances (NPS)
Number of newly identified NPS: continued detections

Opportunity – improving impact

• Integrated regional programme for SE Asia

• Rapid regional consolidation – need to support frameworks and networks that align with national responses

• Improve response to rule of law, health and security challenges
Opportunity – improving impact

- Illicit trafficking and cross border cooperation
- Crime prevention and criminal justice
- Drugs and health
- Sustainable alternative livelihoods
**Timeline – process**

**May**
- Launch of TOCTA
- Mapping & baseline development begins

**Jun**
- Mapping & baseline development
- UNODC strategy and planning workshop

**Jul**
- Programme drafting

**Aug**
- Briefings to governments on the first draft of programmes

**Sep**
- Launch of the programmes

* Does not include project based consultations/meetings/workshops
Measure – defining our niche

- Consultation + mapping & baseline development (UN, governments, regional entities and international partners)
Thank you

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