

3.2. Coca/ Cocaine

GLOBAL ILLICIT CULTIVATION OF COCA BUSH AND PRODUCTION OF COCA LEAF AND COCAINE, 1990-2003

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
CULTIVATION⁽¹⁾ OF COCA BUSH IN HECTARES														
Bolivia ⁽²⁾	50,300	47,900	45,300	47,200	48,100	48,600	48,100	45,800	38,000	21,800	14,600	19,900	24,400	23,600
Colombia ⁽³⁾	40,100	37,500	37,100	39,700	44,700	50,900	67,200	79,400	101,800	160,100	163,300	144,800	102,000	86,000
Peru ⁽⁴⁾	121,300	120,800	129,100	108,800	108,600	115,300	94,400	68,800	51,000	38,700	43,400	46,200	46,700	44,200
Total	211,700	206,200	211,500	195,700	201,400	214,800	209,700	194,000	190,800	220,600	221,300	210,900	173,100	153,800

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POTENTIAL PRODUCTION OF DRY COCA LEAF IN METRIC TONS														
Bolivia	77,000	78,000	80,300	84,400	89,800	85,000	75,100	70,100	52,900	22,800	13,400	20,200	19,800	17,100
Colombia	45,300	45,000	44,900	45,300	67,500	80,900	108,900	129,500	165,900	261,000	266,200	236,000	222,100	168,000
Peru	196,900	222,700	223,900	155,500	165,300	183,600	174,700	130,600	95,600	69,200	46,200	49,300	52,500	50,790
Total	319,200	345,700	349,100	285,200	322,600	349,500	358,700	330,200	314,400	353,000	325,800	305,500	294,400	235,890

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
POTENTIAL⁽⁵⁾ MANUFACTURE OF COCAINE IN METRIC TONS														
Bolivia	189	220	225	240	255	240	215	200	150	70	43	60	60	60
Colombia	92	88	91	119	201	230	300	350	435	680	695	617	580	440
Peru	492	525	550	410	435	460	435	325	240	175	141	150	160	155
Total	774	833	866	769	891	930	950	875	825	925	879	827	800	655

(1) Potentially harvestable, after eradication.

(2) Source: CICAD and US Department of State, International narcotics Control Strategy Report.

(3) Estimates for 1999 and subsequent years come from the national monitoring system established by the Colombian government with the support of UNODC. Due to the change of methodology, figures for 1999 and after cannot be directly compared with data from previous years.

(4) Since 2000 the results are those of the illicit crop monitoring system established with the support of UNODC.

(5) Potential manufacture of cocaine is the amount of cocaine that can be made from coca leaf produced in the country concerned. It does not take into account importation of coca base from other countries.

3.2.1. Colombia

Colombia remains the largest producer of coca leaf and its derivative, cocaine. In 2003, 67% of the world's cocaine supply was produced in Colombia. However, Colombia has recorded its third straight year of decline: after declining 38% between 2000 and 2002, coca cultivation declined a further 16% in 2003.

Results of the 2003 UNODC Colombia Annual Survey

(1) Coca Cultivation

According to the findings of the Colombia Coca Survey for 2003, conducted by the Government of Colombia with the support of UNODC, 86,000 hectares of coca were cultivated last year. This represented a decrease of about 16,000 ha (or 16%) since December 2002, when coca cultivation stood at 102,000 ha. As in the previous year, the decline is partially attributed to an intensification of eradication efforts, in particular the aerial spraying campaign which peaked at 133,000 ha. Including the decrease in 2003, coca cultivation has decreased a total of 47% since 2000.

(2) Geographical Distribution

In 2003, important year on year variations and shifts took place in coca cultivation at the department level. Significant reductions in coca cultivation between 2002 and 2003 were found in the departments of Guaviare (-11,218 ha or 41% decrease), Putumayo (-61,666 ha or 45% decrease) and Norte de Santander (-4,471 ha or 44% decrease), while coca cultivation increased in two departments: Nariño (17,628 ha or 17% compared to 2002) and Meta (12,695 ha or 38% compared to 2002). This change in the composition of departments under cultivation is thought to be a result of an increase in eradication. In 2003, the major coca growing departments were Nariño, Guaviare and Meta, which together accounted for 54% of coca cultivation in the country. The same three departments accounted for 61% of the aerial eradication efforts.

(3) Coca Production

UNODC has not yet conducted a scientific and comprehensive study on coca leave and cocaine productivity in Colombia. UNODC relies on information available from other sources, in particular the US Government. For the purposes of the 2003 survey report, UNODC used a conversion rate of 4.7 Kg of cocaine per hectare under cultivation. Using this rate, the potential cocaine production in 2003 was 440 metric tons. (This does not include the cocaine which could have been produced in Colombia from imported Peruvian coca base.)

(4) Coca prices

In 2003, the average price for one kg of coca base amounted COP 2,251,000. Coca base prices in local currency remained largely stable compared to 2002, but fell in terms of US\$ by 6%, from US\$ 847/kg to US\$ 793.

(5) Opium cultivation and production

As of November 2003, the DIRAN's estimates based on reconnaissance flights and spray operations, identified 4,026 hectares of opium poppy under cultivation, compared to 4,253 hectares in 2002. The total potential heroin production in Colombia would amount to about 5 metric tons of heroin in 2003.

The price of opium latex for 2003 averaged US\$156/kg. With an estimated potential latex production of 121 metric tons, the potential value of the 2003 farm gate production of opium latex would amount to about US\$ 19 millions.

The average price for one kg of heroin, as collected by the National Alternative Development Programme, was estimated in US\$ 5,660/kg.

(6) Eradication

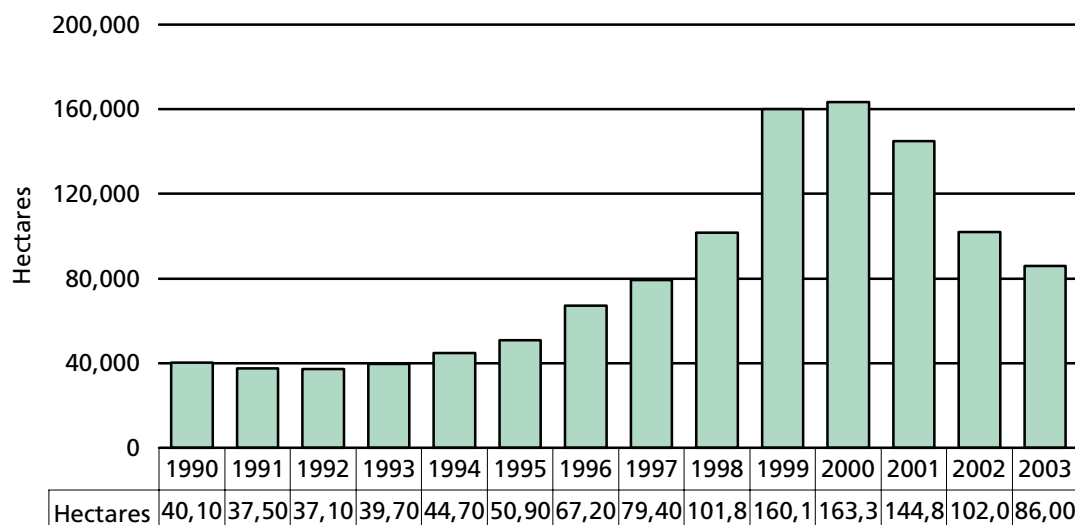
Colombia's eradication campaign was sustained in 2003. A total of 136,828 ha were eradicated. DIRAN reported the aerial spraying of 133,000 ha (or +2% from 2002) of coca bush and 3,000 ha (-12% from 2002) of opium poppy cultivation.

The UNODC survey was not designed to monitor or validate the results of the eradication campaign. The results for coca cultivation are considered post-eradication and reflected the net amount harvestable.

Fact Sheet: Colombia

Source: UNODC survey report, available at www.unodc.org/unodc/en/crop_monitoring

Coca cultivation:	86,000 ha against 102,000 ha in 2002 (or a 16% decrease)												
2002-2003 trends in some areas:	<table> <tr> <td>Nariño:</td> <td>+17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guaviare:</td> <td>-41%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meta</td> <td>+39%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Putumayo:</td> <td>-45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caqueta:</td> <td>-14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Norte de Santander:</td> <td>-44%</td> </tr> </table>	Nariño:	+17%	Guaviare:	-41%	Meta	+39%	Putumayo:	-45%	Caqueta:	-14%	Norte de Santander:	-44%
Nariño:	+17%												
Guaviare:	-41%												
Meta	+39%												
Putumayo:	-45%												
Caqueta:	-14%												
Norte de Santander:	-44%												
Potential cocaine production 2003:	440 metric tons against 580 metric tons in 2002												
Average annual coca base price in 2003:	US\$793/kg												
Total potential farmgate value of coca base in 2003:	US\$350 million												
Opium poppy cultivation in 2003:	4,026 ha (DIRAN estimates) against 4,253 ha (DIRAN estimates) in 2002												
Potential opium latex production in 2003:	121 metric tons												
Price of opium latex as of December 2002:	US\$194/kg												
Total potential farmgate value of opium latex in 2002:	US\$25 million												
Potential heroin production in 2003:	5 metric tons												
Reported eradication (DIRAN):													
in 2002	Coca bush: 133,116 ha (+ 39% from 2001) Opium poppy: 3,728 ha (-20% from 2001)												
in 2003	Coca bush: 136,828ha (+ 3% from 2002) Opium poppy: 3,547 ha (-2% from 2002)												

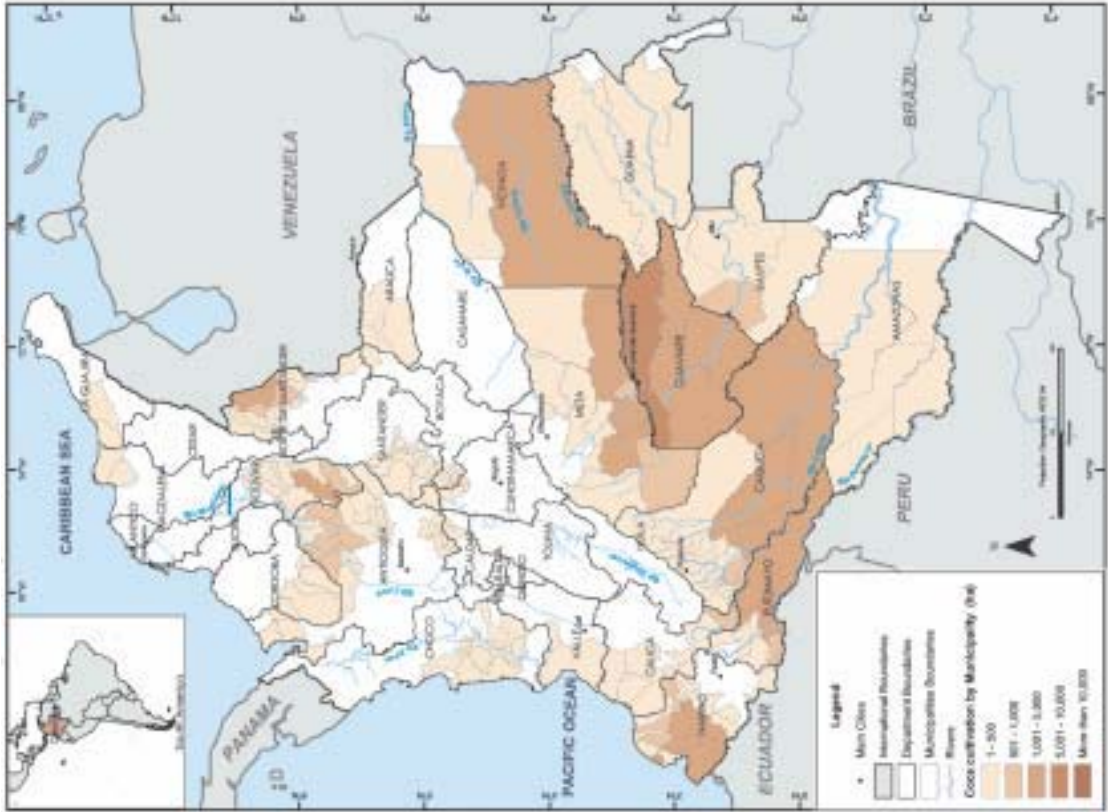
*Graphs, tables and maps: Colombia***Colombia, coca cultivation, in ha, 1990 – 2003****Colombia, main departments of coca cultivation, in ha, 2001 – 2002**

Departments	2002	2003	% annual change	% of 2003 country total
Nariño	15,131	17,628	17%	20%
Guaviare	27,381	16,163	-41%	19%
Meta	9,222	12,814	39%	15%
Putumayo	13,725	7,559	-45%	9%
Caquetá	8,412	7,230	-14%	8%
Norte de Santander	8,041	4,471	-44%	5%
Rest of the country	20,088	20,135	0%	23%
Rounded Total	102,000	86,000	-16%	100%

Colombia, coca cultivation trends by regions, in ha, 1999 – 2003

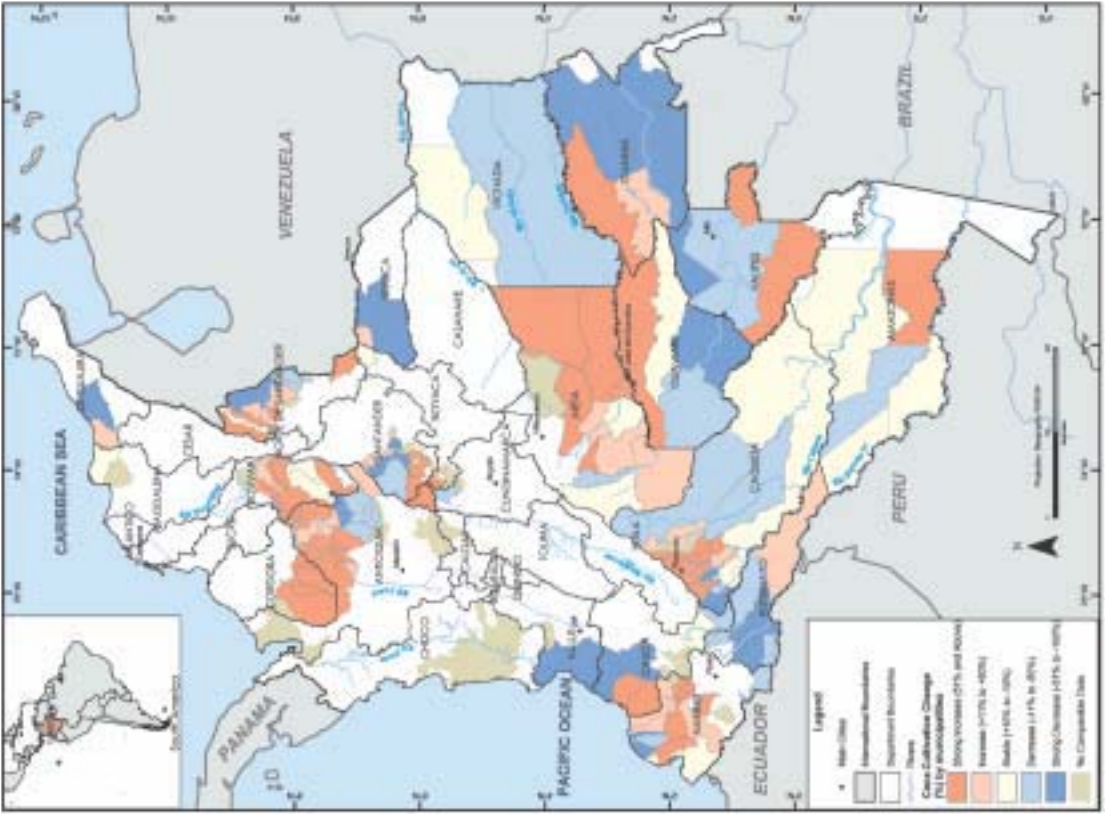
Region	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Putumayo-Caqueta	82,015	92,625	61,636	22,137	14,789
Meta - Guavare - Vaupes	40,833	30,235	38,896	38,088	30,134
Bolivar - Antioqua - Cordoba	11,461	8,624	8,647	6,150	7,885
Cauca - Nariño	10,250	13,919	10,633	17,251	19,071
Others	15,560	17,107	24,995	18,445	14,121
Grand Total	160,119	162,510	144,807	102,071	86,000

Colombia: Coca cultivation by municipality in 2003



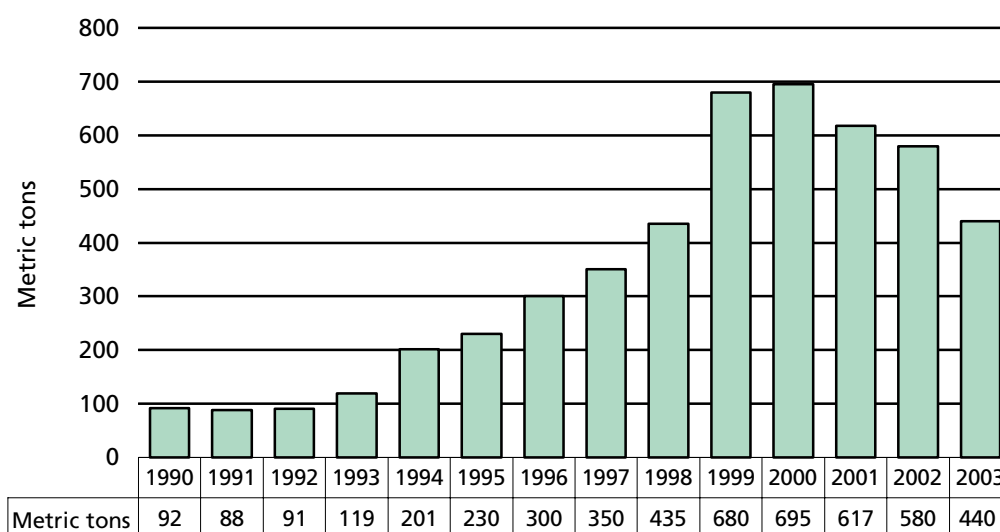
Source: Government of Colombia – UNODC Coca cultivation survey 2003

Colombia: Cultivation change 2002-2003 (%)

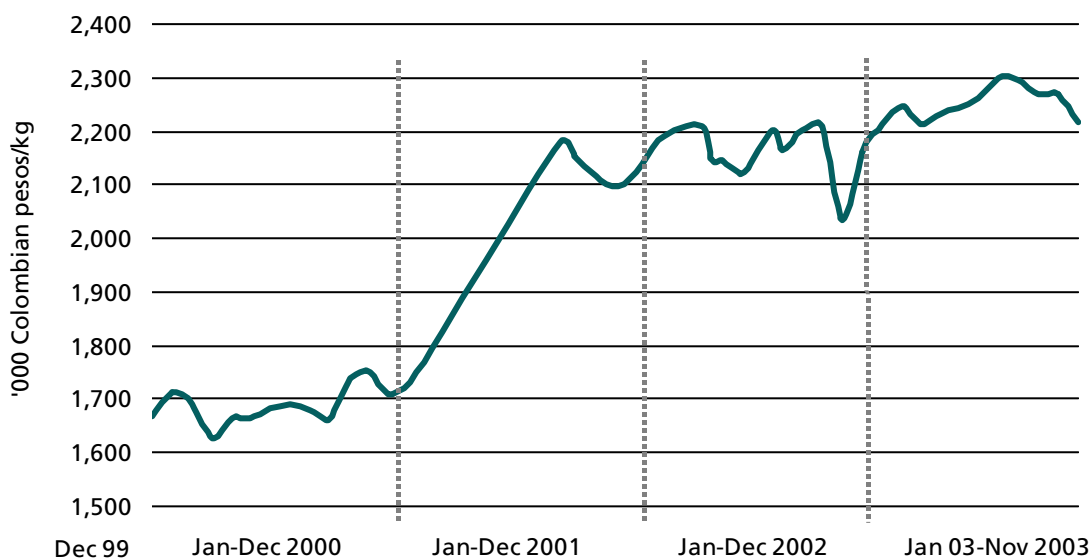


Source: Government of Colombia – UNODC Coca cultivation survey 2003

Colombia, potential cocaine production, 1990 - 2003



Colombia, average coca base price, 2000 – 2003 (thousand of pesos /kg)



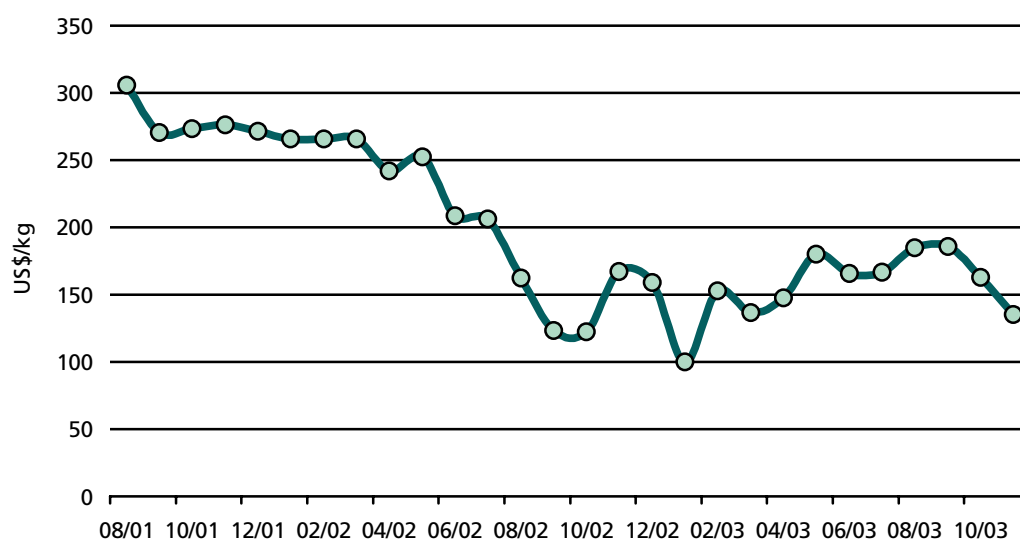
Colombia, average coca base price 2000 – 2003 (thousand of pesos /kg)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
2000	1,714	1,690	1,628	1,666	1,666	1,682	1,691	1,680	1,665	1,740	1,750	1,710
2001	1,730							2,179	2,150		2,096	
2002	2,192	2,208	2,146	2,146	2,124	2,204	2,165	2,203	2,208	2,034	2,162	
2003	2,213	2,247	2,215	2,231	2,242	2,263	2,300	2,295	2,269	2,270	2,217	

Colombia, average opium latex price, August 2001-November 2003, per kg.

Month/Year	Nariño	Cauca	Tolima	Huila	All regions (Colombian Pesos/kg)	All regions (US\$/kg)
Aug-01	800,000	700,000	600,000	700,000	700,000	306
Sep-01	-	-	-	-	637,500	270
Oct-01	648,652	648,652	648,652	648,652	648,652	273
Nov-01	660,000	660,000	660,000	660,000	660,000	276
Dec-01	-	-	-	-	632,554	271
Jan-02	606,250	606,250	606,250	606,250	606,250	266
Feb-02	-	-	-	-	606,250	266
Mar-02	606,250	606,250	606,250	606,250	606,250	266
Apr-02	500,000	546,000	600,000	544,000	547,500	242
May-02	700,000	543,000	550,000	537,000	582,500	252
Jun-02	440,000	544,000	450,000	536,000	492,500	209
Jul-02	502,143	544,000	500,000	520,000	516,536	206
Aug-02	300,000	559,080	433,333	-	430,804	163
Sep-02	300,000	393,000	325,000	-	339,333	123
Oct-02	300,000	393,000	-	-	346,500	122
Nov-02	500,000	413,000	-	-	456,500	167
Dec-02	600,000	293,636	-	-	446,818	159
Jan-03	-	-	-	-	288,182	100
Feb-03	-	-	-	-	440,000	153
Mar-03	-	-	-	-	392,727	137
Apr-03	-	-	-	-	424,444	148
May-03	-	-	-	-	518,500	180
Jun-03	-	-	-	-	476,429	166
Jul-03	-	-	-	-	480,000	167
Aug-03	-	-	-	-	531,111	185
Sep-03	-	-	-	-	534,000	186
Oct-03	-	-	-	-	468,750	163
Nov-03	-	-	-	-	388,751	135

Colombia, average opium latex price, August 2001-November 2003, US\$/kg



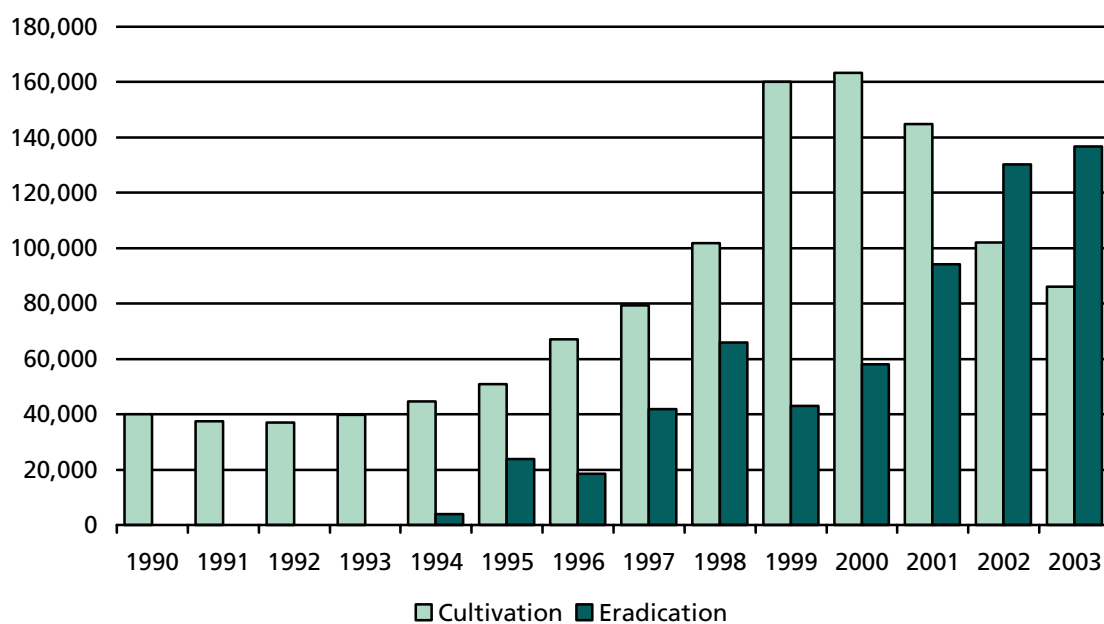
Colombia, cumulative aerial spraying of coca bushes by department (in ha), 1994- 2003

Sources:	Environmental Audit of the National Narcotics Bureau						Antinarcotics Police Department			
	Department	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Guaviare	3,142	21,394	14,425	30,192	37,081	17,376	8,241	7,477	7,207	37,493
Meta	729	2,471	2,524	6,725	5,920	2,296	1,345	3,251	1,496	6,973
Caqueta	-	-	537	4,370	18,433	15,656	9,172	17,252	18,567	1,059
Putumayo	-	-	-	574	3,949	4,980	13,508	32,506	71,891	8,342
Vichada	-	50	85	-	297	91	-	2,820	-	-
Antioquia	-	-	684	-	-	-	6,259	-	3,321	9,835
Cordoba	-	-	264	-	-	-	-	-	734	550
Vaupes	-	-	-	-	349	-	-	-	-	-
Cauca	-	-	-	-	-	2,713	2,950	741	-	1,308
Norsantander	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,584	10,308	9,186	13,822
Nariño	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,442	8,216	17,962	36,910
Santander	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	-	-	5
Boyaca	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	-
Bolivar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,581	-	4,783
Arauca	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,734
Sub-total	3,871	23,915	18,519	41,861	66,029	43,111	58,073	94,153	130,364	132,817
Manual eradication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,745	2,752	4,011
Total	3,871	23,915	18,519	41,861	66,029	43,111	58,073	95,898	133,116	136,828

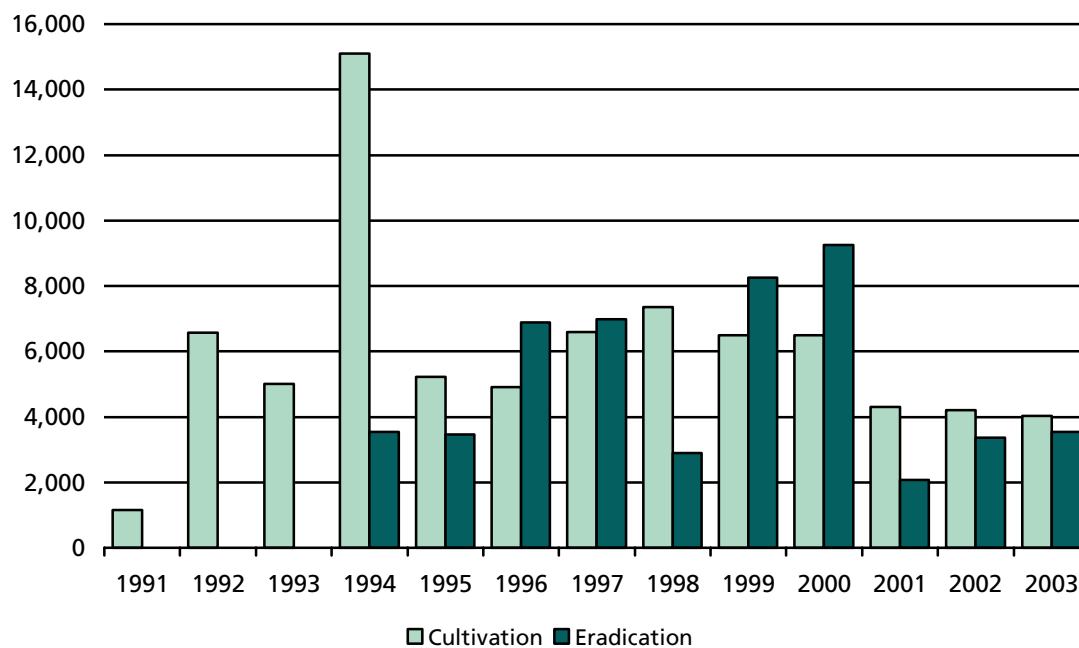
Colombia, cumulative aerial spraying of opium poppy, by department (in ha), 1994- 2003

Sources:	Environmental Audit of the National Narcotics Bureau						Antinarcotics Police Department				
	Department	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Antioquia	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Caldas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Caqueta	-	-	-	383	-	-	-	-	-	401	0
Cauca	102	53	123	50	-	828	1,601	387	236	550	
Cesar	128	305	713	91	650	125	423	426	548	1,004	
Guajira	81	177	371		50					75	
Huila	2,057	1,383	715	2,175	749	1,426	2,421	429	545	391	
Meta											0
Nariño						313	1,090	630	788	725	
Tolima	1,169	1,549	4,843	4,290	1,452	5,557	3,720	194	854	250	
Sub-total	3,537	3,466	6,885	6,988	2,901	8,249	9,254	2,066	3,371	2,995	
Manual eradication								2,586	205	257	
Total	3,537	3,466	6,885	6,988	2,901	8,249	9,254	4,652	3,577	3,252	

Colombia, comparison of net coca cultivation and reported cumulated sprayed area¹, in ha, 1990-2003



Colombia, comparison of net opium poppy cultivation and reported cumulated sprayed area¹, in ha, 1991 - 2003



¹ Reported cumulated spraying does not take into account the effectiveness of spraying nor the fact that some spraying paths can overlap, which explains that eradicated areas are larger than cultivated areas. Illicit crop cultivation estimates presented in this publication are net, i.e. post-eradication.

3.2.2 Peru

Peru is the second largest cultivator of coca. It remains well behind the first, Colombia, and levels of production in 2003 continue to remain well below those reached in the mid-1990's when it was the world's largest producer of coca. Under its Global Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme, UNODC has been assisting the Peruvian Government in the implementation and refinement of a national coca monitoring system since 1998. Annual surveys have been produced since the year 2000.

Results of the 2003 UNODC Peru Annual Survey

(1) Coca Cultivation

In the year 2003, the total area under coca cultivation in Peru was estimated at 44,200 hectares, representing a 5.4 percent decline over 2002.

(2) Geographical Distribution

In 2003, 32% of total coca cultivation in the country took place in Apurimac, 31% in Alto Huallaga and 28% in La Convencion – Lares. The most important decreases in cultivation were noted in the areas of Central Huallaga, where coca cultivation has virtually disappeared (750 ha were estimated in 2002), as well as in Aguaytia (- 53%) and in Alto Huallaga (-11%).

(3) Coca Production

The total dry coca leaf production in 2003 was estimated at 50,790 metric tons, representing an average annual dry leaf yield of about 1,100 kg per ha at the national level. The 2003 dry coca leaf production decreased by 1,759 metric tons, or 3.3%, over 2002.

(4) Coca prices

In 2003, the average price paid for coca leaf on the illegal market was 2.22 US\$/kg, with a maximum of US\$3.35 in the month of February in Monzon, and a minimum of US\$1.02 in the month of April in the Apurimac valley. This represented a decline of 11% compared to last year's average coca leaf price of 2.48 US\$/kg.

(5) Opium cultivation and production

The UNODC-supported national illicit crop monitoring system has not yet established a reliable methodology for the detection of opium poppy in Peru and no data was available for 2003.

Opium poppy cultivation is considered negligible in Peru. In 2003, DIRANDRO reported a decrease of opium poppy eradication and seizures, indicating that the level of opium poppy cultivation is not expanding.

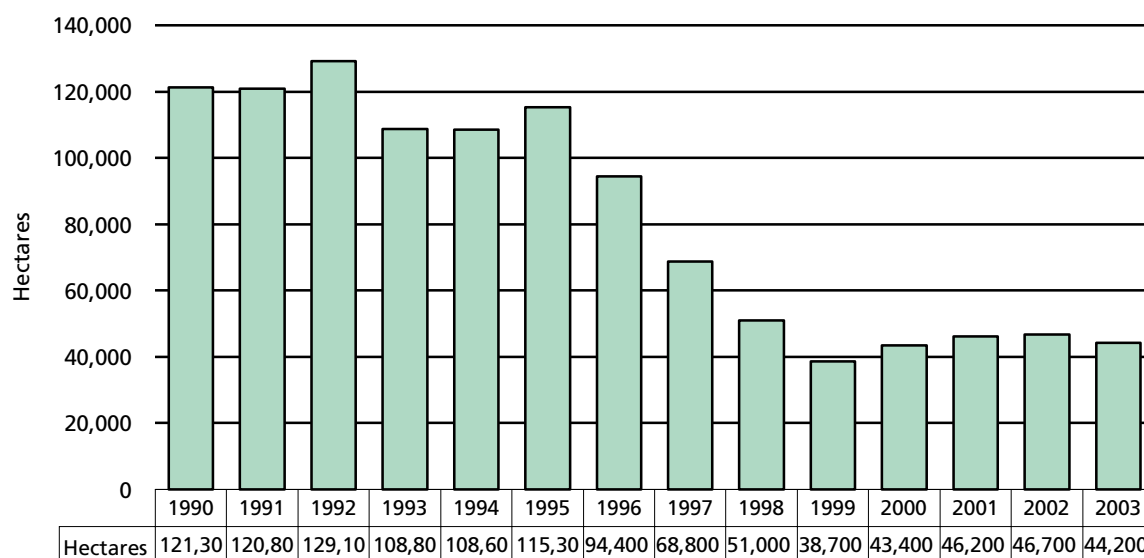
(6) Eradication

In 2003, the Peruvian Government reported the eradication of 11,312 hectares of coca, of which 7,022 hectares (62 percent) under programmed illicit crop elimination campaigns and 4,291 hectares (38 percent) under farmers' voluntary coca reduction initiatives in exchange for sustainable livelihood schemes.

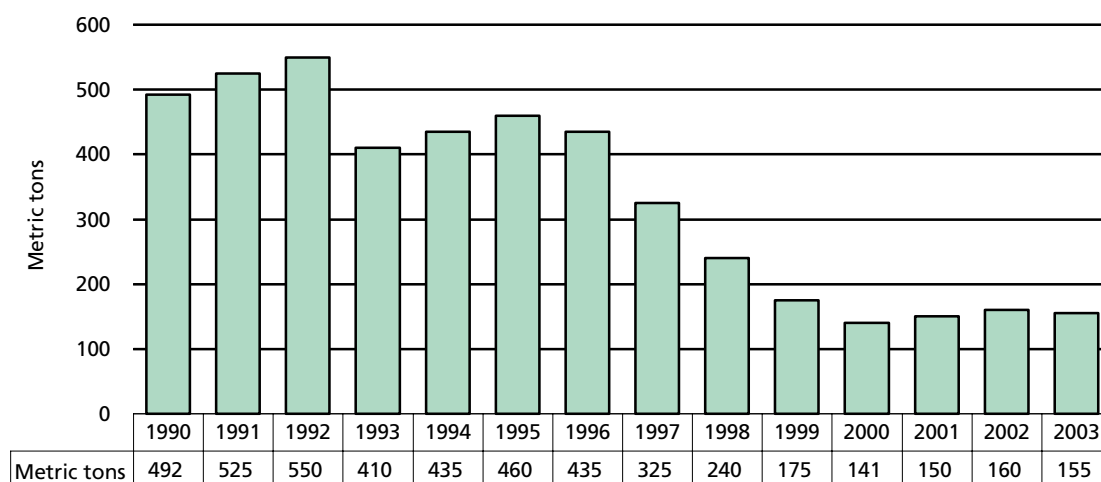
Fact Sheet: Peru

Source: UNODC survey report, available at www.unodc.org/unodc/en/crop_monitoring

Coca cultivation:	44,200 ha against 46,700 ha in 2002 (or a 5.4% decline)												
2002-2003 trends in some areas:	<table> <tr> <td>Upper Huallaga: -</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aguaytia: -</td> <td>52%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apurimac:</td> <td>+1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>La convención - Lares:</td> <td>+ 1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Central Sleva:</td> <td>-29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others</td> <td>-64%</td> </tr> </table>	Upper Huallaga: -	11%	Aguaytia: -	52%	Apurimac:	+1%	La convención - Lares:	+ 1%	Central Sleva:	-29%	Others	-64%
Upper Huallaga: -	11%												
Aguaytia: -	52%												
Apurimac:	+1%												
La convención - Lares:	+ 1%												
Central Sleva:	-29%												
Others	-64%												
Total dry coca leaf production in 2003:	50,790 metric tons (3.3% increase over 2002)												
Potential coca base/cocaine production in 2003:	155 metric tons against 160 metric tons in 2002												
Average annual coca base price in 2003:	US\$305/kg												
Total potential farm-gate value of coca leaf:	US\$112 million												
Opium poppy cultivation :	no estimate, but probably low level												
Reported eradication (CORAH and DEVIDA)	<p>in 2002: Coca bush: 7,200 ha (+ 13% from 2001)</p> <p>in 2003: Coca bush: 11, 300 ha (+57% from 2002)</p>												

*Graphs, tables and maps: Peru 2003***Peru, coca cultivation, in ha, 1990 – 2003****Peru, main areas of coca cultivation 2001 – 2003**

Area	2002	2003	Change 2002 - 2003	Percentage of 2003 Total
Alto Huallaga	15,290	13,650	-11%	31%
Aguaytia	1,070	510	-52%	1%
Apurimac	14,170	14,300	1%	32%
La Convencion - Lares	12,170	12,340	1%	28%
Central Selva	350	250	-29%	1%
Inambari - Tambopata	2,430	2,260	-7%	5%
San Gaban	n.a.	470		1%
Others	1,250	450	-64%	1%
Total	46,700	44,200	-5%	100%

Peru, potential cocaine production, 1990-2003

Peru coca cultivation in 2002



Source: UNODC Peru Coca Survey 2003

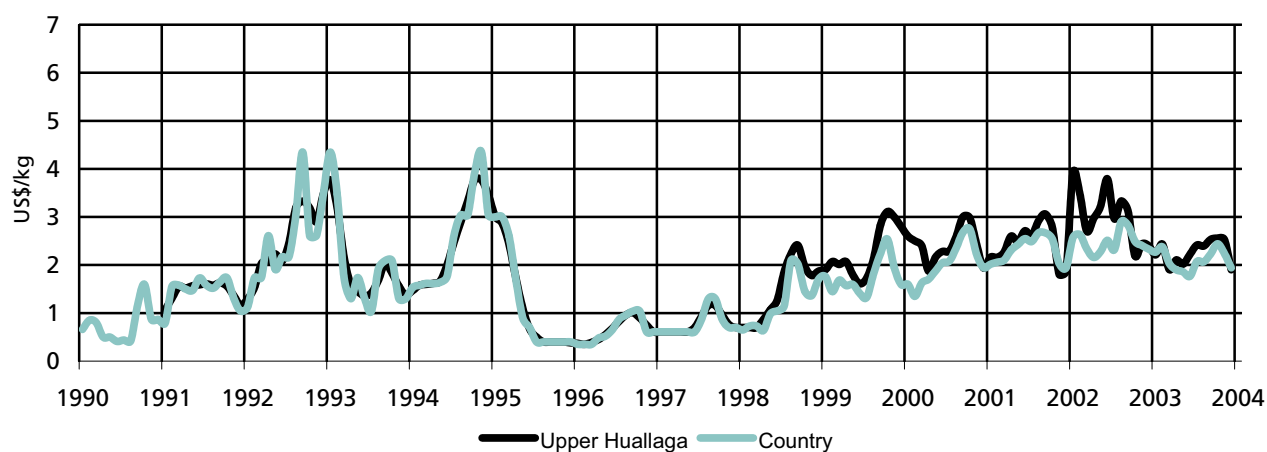
Peru, farmgate prices of coca leaf 1990-2003 (US\$/kg)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
January	0.7	0.8	1.1	4.4	1.5	3.0	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.6	2.3
February	0.9	1.6	1.7	3.5	1.6	3.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.6	2.4
March	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.0
April	0.5	1.5	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.2	1.9
May	0.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9
June	0.4	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.8
July	0.4	1.6	2.2	1.0	2.6	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.1
August	0.4	1.5	3.0	1.9	3.0	0.4	1.0	1.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.1
September	1.2	1.7	4.4	2.1	3.0	0.4	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.2
October	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.1	3.9	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4
November	0.9	1.3	2.6	1.3	4.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.2
December	0.9	1.0	3.5	1.3	3.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.9
Annual Average US\$/kg	0.8	1.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.1
In constant US\$ of 2003	1.1	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.1

Peru, Upper Huallaga, farmgate prices of coca leaf 1991-2003 (US\$/kg)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
January	1.1	1.3	3.8	1.5	3.0	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.6	2.2	3.9	2.2
February	1.3	1.5	3.2	1.6	2.9	0.4	0.6	0.7	2.1	2.5	2.2	3.5	2.4
March	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.7	1.9
April	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.1	1.9	2.6	3.0	2.1
May	1.6	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.5	3.2	2.0
June	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.8	2.2
July	1.6	2.5	1.4	2.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.4
August	1.6	3.2	1.7	2.9	0.4	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.4
September	1.6	3.3	2.0	3.3	0.4	1.0	1.2	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.5
October	1.6	3.2	1.8	3.8	0.4	0.9	1.0	2.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.6
November	1.4	2.9	1.6	3.8	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.8	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.5
December	1.2	3.5	1.4	3.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.9
Annual Average US\$/kg	1.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.3
In constant US\$ of 2003	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.3

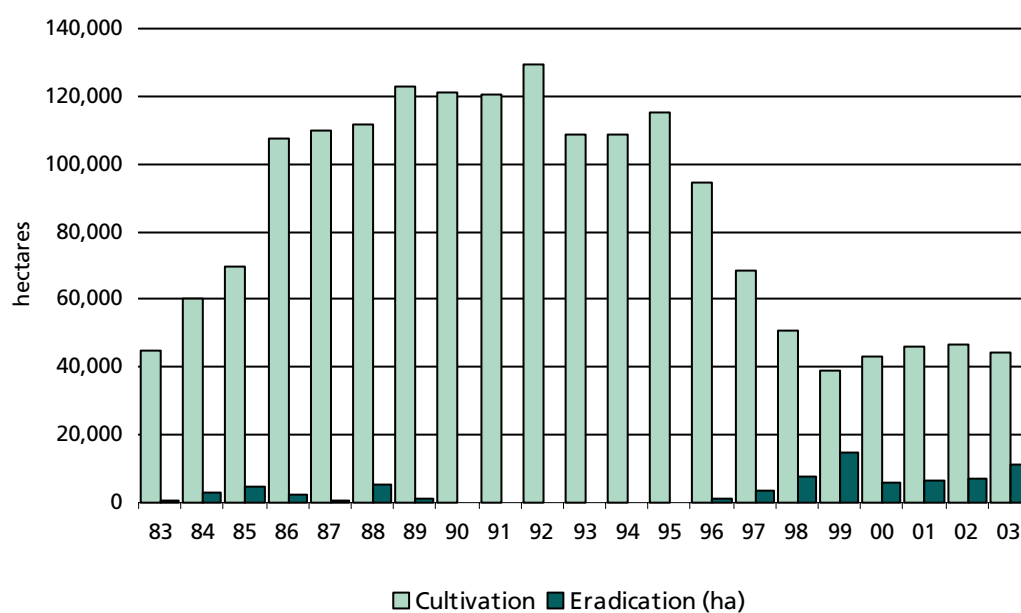
Peru, average dry coca leaf prices for Peru and for Upper Huallaga, US\$/kg, 1990-2003



Peru, coca cultivation and reported eradication, in ha, 1983 – 2003 (source CORAH)

Years	Eradication (ha)	Cultivation (ha)
1983	700	45,000
1984	3,100	60,000
1985	4,800	70,000
1986	2,600	107,500
1987	400	110,146
1988	5,100	111,875
1989	1,300	123,007
1990	-	121,300
1991	-	120,800
1992	-	129,100
1993	-	108,800
1994	-	108,600
1995	-	115,300
1996	1,300	94,400
1997	3,500	68,800
1998	7,800	51,000
1999	14,700	38,700
2000	6,200	43,400
2001	6,400	46,200
2002	7,200	46,700
2003	11,300	44,200

Peru, cultivation and reported eradication, in ha, 1983 - 2003



3.2.3. Bolivia

Under its Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme, UNODC has been assisting the Bolivian Government in the implementation of a national coca monitoring system. For the first time, in 2003, the Bolivian project was extended to the national level and consequently, able to provide estimates for coca cultivation at the national level. Bolivia is the third largest producer of coca in the world. It trails far behind Colombia, the world's largest producer.

Results of the 2003 UNODC Bolivia Annual Survey

(1) Coca Cultivation

The results of the first national survey revealed that 23,600 hectares of coca bush were cultivated in Bolivia in 2003. This was 9% of the world's coca cultivation in 2003.

(2) Geographical Distribution

Most of the coca cultivation in Bolivia takes place in the Yungas of La Paz. Between 2002 and 2003, coca cultivation showed a +18% increase in this area, which accounted for 71% of the total coca cultivation in 2003. It is also in this area that most of the traditional coca cultivation takes place. The remaining 29% of coca cultivation was grown in the Chapare area of the Cochabamba department. Comparison with 2002 is not possible over the Chapare area. However, reports from DIRECO supported by anecdotal information indicated that coca cultivation was on the decrease following the sustained eradication campaign in this area.

(3) Coca Production

The overall estimate of 23,600 ha for cultivation quoted above includes the 12,000 ha permitted by Bolivian Law No 1008, "Law on the Regime Applicable to Coca and Controlled Substances," 1988, for traditional uses. The overall area under coca cultivation produced an estimated 28,300 metric tons of drug coca leaf, of which 17,100 metric tons were estimated to have been used for cocaine production. The potential cocaine production in Bolivia amounted to 60 metric tons in 2003.

(4) Coca prices

Prices of dry coca leaf remained stable throughout 2003, averaging US\$5.4 per kilogram.

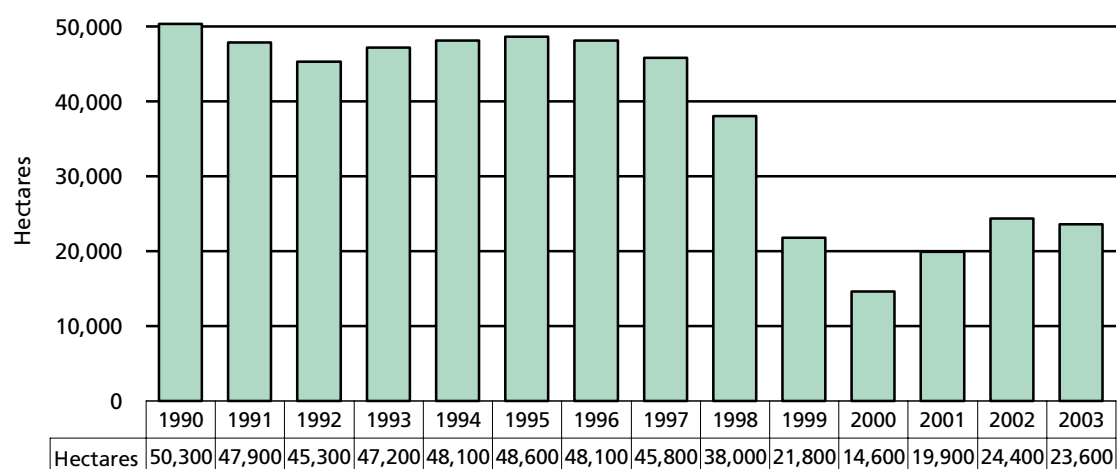
(5) Eradication

The eradication of coca crops is done manually and takes place mainly in Chapare. In 2003, the Government of Bolivia eradicated 10,100 ha of coca fields, similar to the levels reported since 1998.

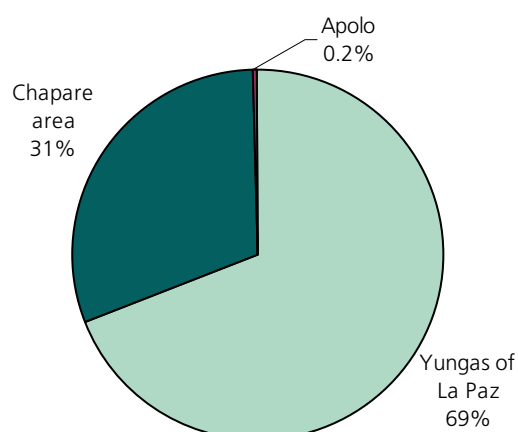
Fact Sheet:

Source: UNODC survey report, available at www.unodc.org/unodc/en/crop_monitoring

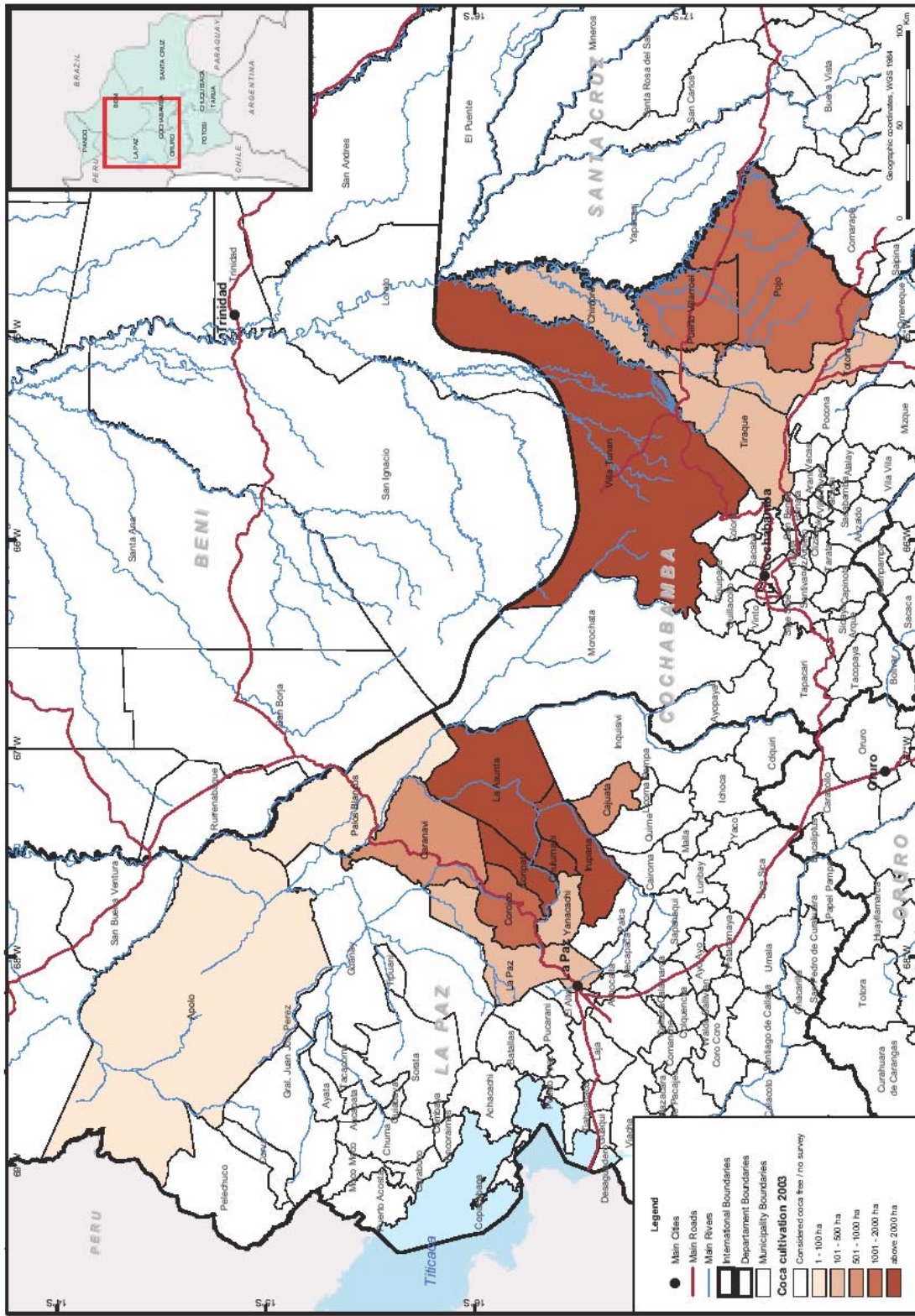
Coca cultivation including 12,000ha cultivation allowed by law:	23,600 ha	
Distribution of Coca Cultivation in Bolivia 2003:	Yungas of La Paz	16,200 ha (69%)
	Chapare area	7,300 ha (31%)
	Apolo	50 ha (0.2%)
Detailed by provinces in Yungas of La Paz:	Caranavi	+81%
	North Yungas	+14%
	South Yungas	+16%
	Inquisivi	+8%
	Murillo	+39%
Dry coca leaf yield:	traditional area:	936 kg/ha/year
	Elsewhere (mainly Chapare):	1,798 kg/ha/year
Average dry coca leaf price:		5.4US\$/kg
Potential farm-gate value of coca leaf production:		US\$ 153 million
Potential cocaine production:		60 metric tons
Data communicated by DIRECO:		
Eradication at country level:	in 2002:	11,853 ha
	in 2003:	10,087 ha

*Graphs, tables and maps: Bolivia***Bolivia, coca cultivation, in ha, 1990 – 2003****Bolivia, Distribution of coca cultivation (2003 UNODC survey)**

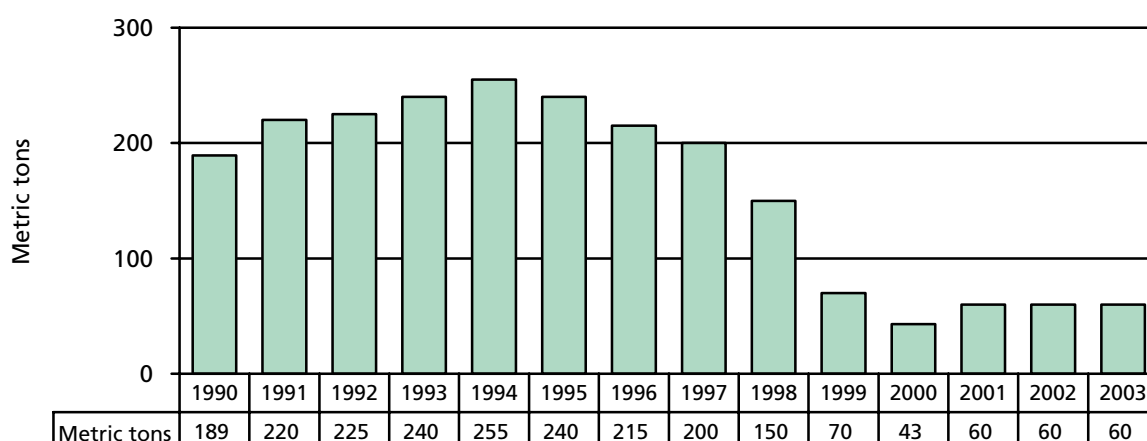
Area	2003 Coca Cultivation	% of 2003 total
Yungas of La Paz	16,200	69%
Chapare area	7,300	31%
Apolo	50	0.2%
Rounded total	23,600	

Bolivia, coca cultivation by municipalities (2002 UNODC survey)

Coca cultivation for 2003 in the Yungas of La Paz by municipality



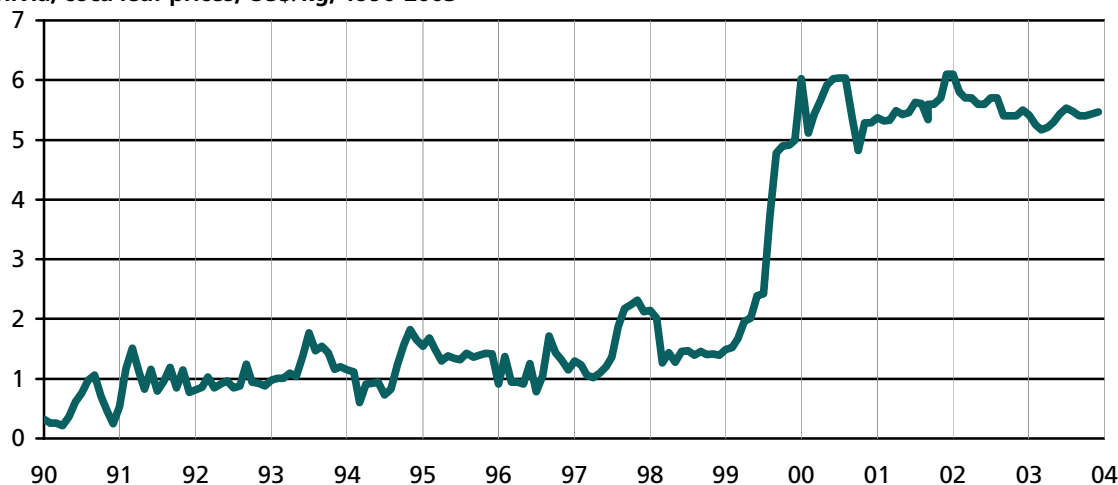
Bolivia, potential cocaine production, 1990 - 2003



Bolivia, farmgate prices of coca leaf, 1991-2003 (US\$/kg)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
January	0.3	0.5		1.0	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.3	2.1	1.5	6.0	5.4	6.1	5.4
February	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.5	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.3
March	0.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.7	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2
April	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.0	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.2
May	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.3
June	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.4	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.4
July	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.5	2.4	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.5
August	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.4	3.7	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.5
September	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.5	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4
October	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.4	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.4
November	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.3	1.4	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4
December	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.4	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.5
Annual Average	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.5	3.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4

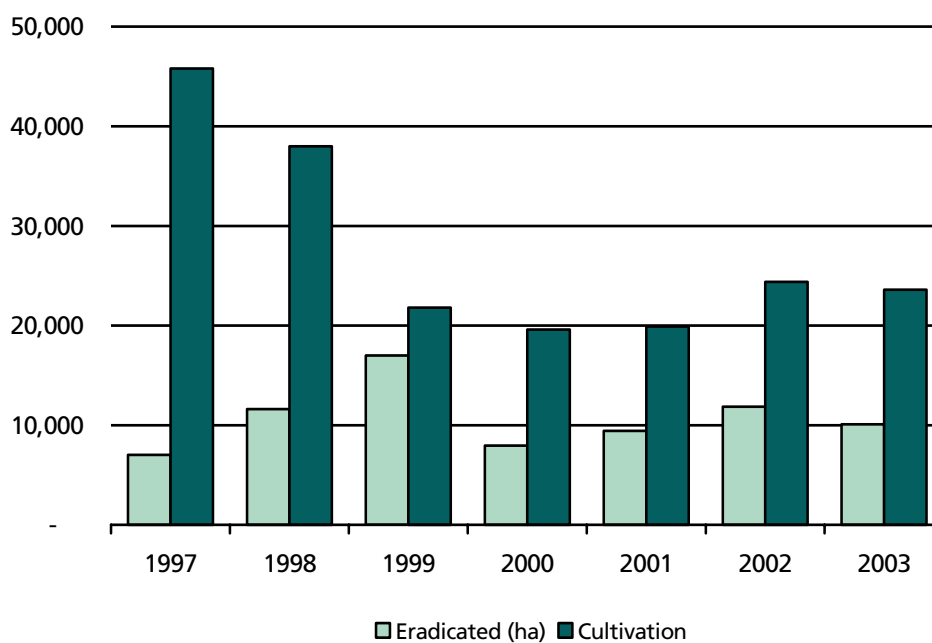
Bolivia, coca leaf prices, US\$/kg, 1990-2003



Bolivia, reported eradication and cultivation, in ha, 1997-2003

Year	Eradicated (ha)	Cultivated (ha)
1997	7,026	45,800
1998	11,621	38,000
1999	16,999	21,800
2000	7,953	19,600
2001	9,435	19,900
2002	11,853	24,400
2003	10,087	23,600

Source: DIRECO

Bolivia, reported eradication and cultivation, in ha, 1997-2003

3.2.4. Seizure of Illicit laboratories

**MANUFACTURE
SEIZURES OF ILLICIT LABORATORIES
REPORTED FOR 2001 - 2002**

Remark: For convenience, an attempt was made to group the reported estimates by drug categories. however, due to inconsistencies and gaps in the reporting, no overall analysis of the data set was performed. Numbers are presented as reported to UNODC and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Annual Report Questionnaire if not otherwise indicated

Country or Territory	Year	Name of drug seized	Number of laboratories (and quantity of drug)	Source
COCA GROUP				
Americas				
<u>North America</u>				
Canada	2001	Coca paste	1 Lab.	
United States	2001	Cocaine	3 Lab.(0.456 kg)	
	2002	Cocaine	5 Lab.(1.000 kg)	
Subtotal North America			9 Lab.(1.456 kg)	
<u>South America</u>				
Argentina	2001	Cocaine	6 Lab.	
	2002	Cocaine	9 Lab.	
Bolivia	2001	Cocaine	5 Lab.(334.100 kg)	F.O
	2001	Cocaine base	1006 Lab.(4280.400 kg)	F.O
	2002		1 Lab.(24.500 kg)	
Chile	2002		1 Lab.	
Colombia	2001	Cocaine base	470 Lab.(5229.000 kg)	
	2001	Cocaine	1085 Lab.(5335.000 kg)	
	2002	Cocaine base	1273 Lab.	
Peru	2002	Cocaine	161 Lab.	
	2001	Cocaine base	64 Lab.	
	2001	Cocaine	2 Lab.(3000.000 kg)	
Venezuela	2001	Cocaine	2 Lab.	
Subtotal South America			4085 Lab.(18203.000 kg)	
Total Americas			4094 Lab.(18204.456 kg)	
Asia				
<u>East and South-East Asia</u>				
<i>Hong Kong SAR, China</i>	2001	Cocaine (crack)	2 Lab.	
	2002	Cocaine	2 Lab.	
Thailand	2001	Cocaine	1 Lab.	Govt.
Subtotal East and South-East Asia			5 Lab.	
Total Asia			5 Lab.	
Europe				
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Slovenia	2002	Cocaine base	1 Lab.	
Subtotal Eastern Europe			1 Lab.	
<u>Western Europe</u>				
France	2002	Cocaine	1 Lab.	
Germany	2001	Cocaine	1 Lab.	
	2002		1 Lab.	
Spain	2001	Synthetic cocaine	1 Lab.	
	2001	Cocaine	4 Lab.	
Subtotal Western Europe			8 Lab.	
Total Europe			9 Lab.	
Coca group			4108 Lab.(18204.456 kg)	