

3.2. Coca/ Cocaine

GLOBAL ILLICIT CULTIVATION OF COCA BUSH AND PRODUCTION OF COCA LEAF AND COCAINE, 1990-2005																
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
CULTIVATION^(a) OF COCA BUSH IN HECTARES																
Bolivia ^(b)	50,300	47,900	45,300	47,200	48,100	48,600	48,100	45,800	38,000	21,800	14,600	19,900	21,600	23,600	27,700	25,400
Colombia ^(c)	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	80,000	86,000
Peru ^(d)	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	50,300	48,200
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	170,300	153,800	158,000	159,600
POTENTIAL PRODUCTION OF DRY COCA LEAF IN METRIC TONS^(e)																
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	27,800	38,000	30,900
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	193,340	170,730	170,730
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	70,300	67,900
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	271,930	279,030	269,530
POTENTIAL MANUFACTURE^(f) OF COCAINE IN METRIC TONS																
Bolivia	189	220	225	240	255	240	215	200	150	70	43	60	60	79	107	90
Colombia ^(g)	92	88	91	119	201	230	300	350	435	680	695	617	580	550	640	640
Peru	492	525	550	410	435	460	435	325	240	175	141	150	160	155	190	180
Total	774	833	866	769	891	930	950	875	825	925	879	827	800	784	937	910

(a) Potentially harvestable, after eradication

(b) Sources: 1990-2002: CICAD and US Department of State, International Narcotics Control Strategy Report; 2003-2005: National Illicit Crop Monitoring System supported by UNODC.

(c) Sources: 1990-1998: CICAD and US Department of State, International Narcotics Control Strategy Report; 1999-2005: National Illicit Crop Monitoring System supported by UNODC.

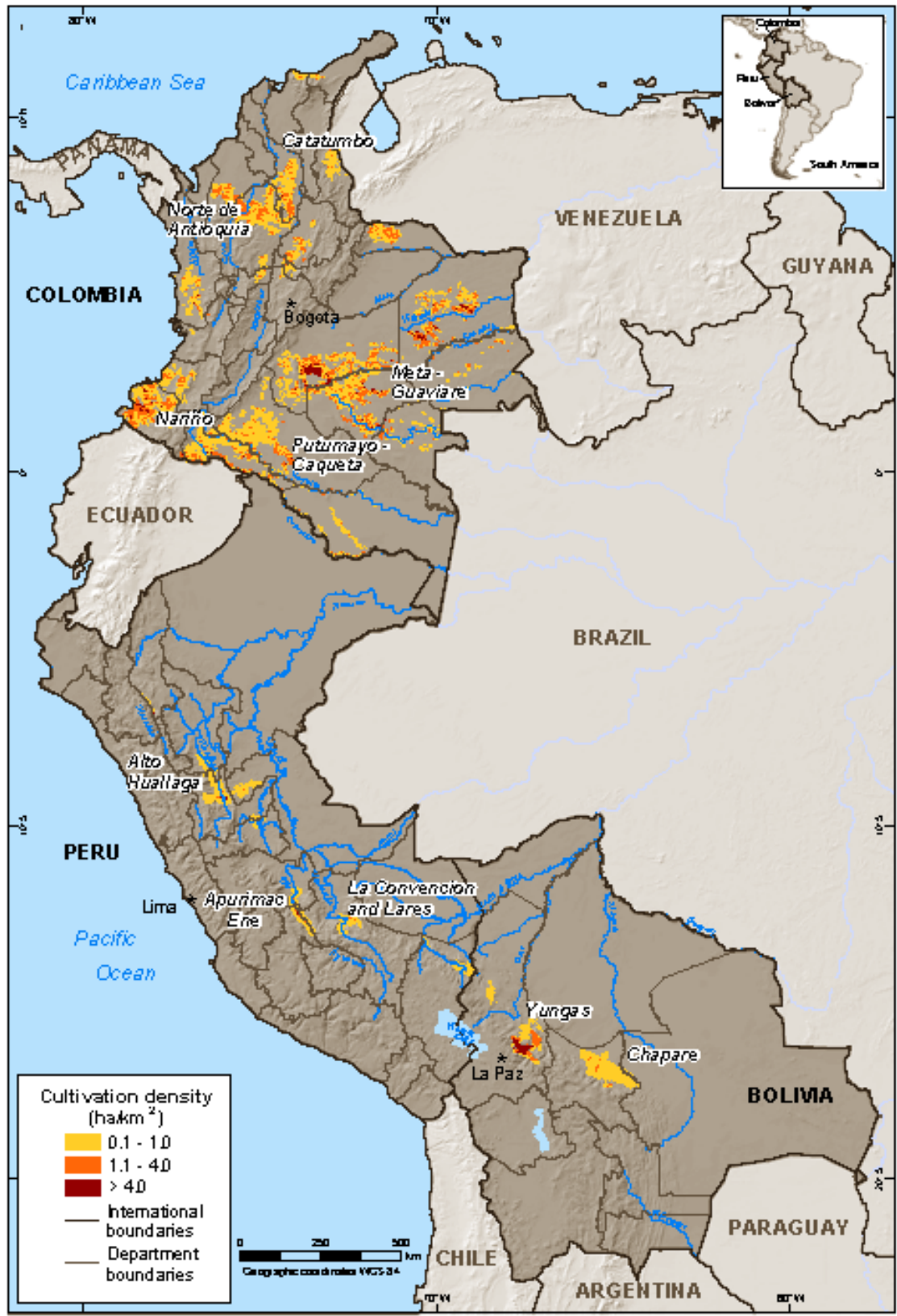
(d) Sources: 1990-1999: CICAD and US Department of State, International Narcotics Control Strategy Report; 2000-2005: National Illicit Crop Monitoring System supported by UNODC.

(e) Refers to the potential dry coca leaf production available for cocaine production, i. e. after deducting the amount, which governments report as being used for traditional or other purposes allowed under national law. In the absence of a standard definition of "dry coca leaf" and given considerable differences in the processing of the fresh coca leaf harvested, the figures may not always be comparable across countries.

(f) Amounts of cocaine that could be manufactured from locally produced coca leaf (due to imports and exports actual amounts of cocaine manufactured in a country can differ)

(g) Production data for 2004 and 2005 is based on new field research in Colombia.

Coca cultivation density in the Andean Region, 2005



Sources: Governments of Bolivia, Colombia and Peru, National monitoring systems supported by UNODC.

3.2.1. Colombia

During the 1980s and 1990s, Colombia became the country with the largest illicit coca growing area and cocaine production in the world. Illicit coca cultivation in the country expanded steadily throughout this period, in particular in remote areas of the Amazon basin. Although coca cultivation started to decrease in 2001, Colombia still remains the largest coca-growing country in the world. Through its global Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme, UNODC has been assisting the Government of Colombia in the implementation and refinement of a national coca monitoring system since 1999.

After four years, decline of area under coca cultivation comes to a halt

At the end of December 2005, 86,000 hectares of coca were cultivated in 23 out of the 32 Colombian departments. This represents an increase of 6,000 hectares (or + 8 per cent) since 2004 when coca cultivation reached 80,000 hectares. This was the first annual increase recorded after four consecutive annual decreases between 2000 and 2004. However, the 2005 level of coca cultivation remained much lower (- 47 per cent) than the peak of 163,000 hectares recorded in 2000. The most significant increase (+28 per cent) was observed in the region of Putumayo-Caqueta. However, most of coca cultivation continued to take place in the region of Meta-Guaviare (30 per cent). In fact, 78 per cent of the 2005 cultivation took place in just seven departments, the same seven departments that also accounted for 78 per cent of 2004 total cultivation: Meta, Nariño, Putumayo, Guaviare, Vichada, Antioquia and Caqueta.

New findings on yield show higher productivity of coca fields

Between May 2005 and February 2006, the Colombian Government and UNODC jointly implemented a coca leaf yield survey in Colombia. The results of this survey indicated that coca leaf yields were higher than previously thought. Fresh coca leaf yield was established at 6,300 kg/hectare/yr. Average annual yield per hectare for pure cocaine hydrochloride reached 7.7 kg/hectare, compared to 4.7 kg/hectare previously used. Based on this new information, total cocaine production in Colombia was estimated at 640 metric tons for 2005. Cocaine production figures for 2003 and 2004 have been revised according to the new findings.

Prices for coca paste and cocaine increase in US\$ terms

Compared to 2004, the prices for coca paste (- 0.5 per cent) and for cocaine (- 6 per cent) fell in Colombian Pesos (COP), while increasing in US dollar terms as the Peso gained strength against the US dollar. At the farm-gate level, the illegal market of coca leaf and its derivatives amounted to a gross value of US\$ 843 million, equivalent to 0.7 per cent of GDP in 2005 and 6 per cent of agricultural GDP. It should be noted, however, that this value does not take into account production costs like herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers and wages.

Aerial spraying and manual eradication reach record levels in 2005

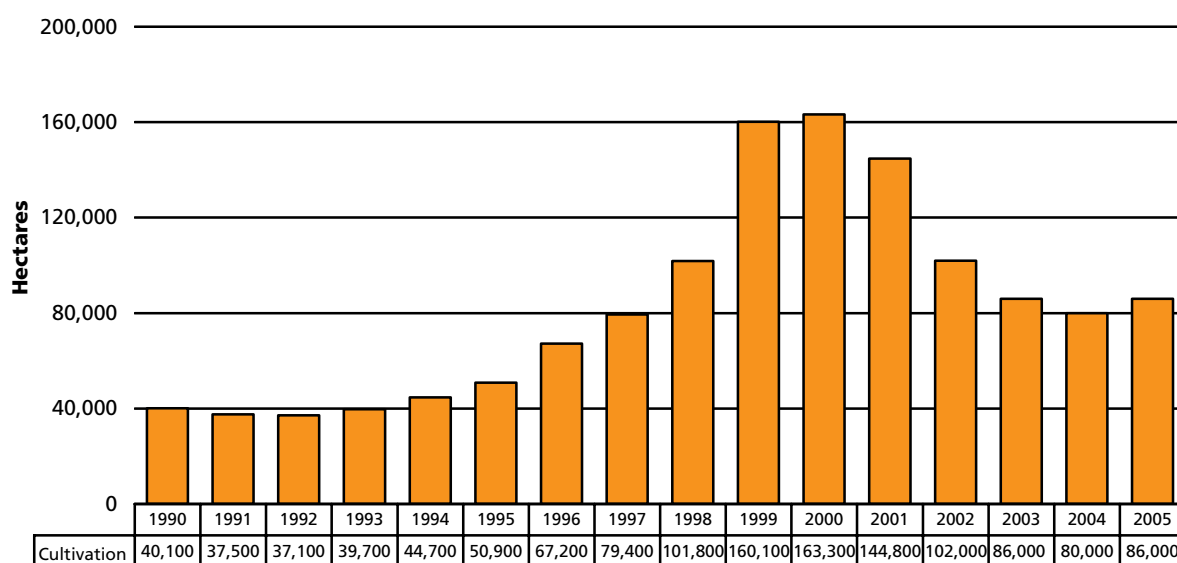
Between 2004 and 2005, aerial spraying continued to be intense and for the fourth consecutive year was above 130, 000 hectares. In 2005, a total of 138,775 hectares were sprayed. In addition, the government also reported manual eradication of 31,285 hectares, a record compared to previous levels of 6,234 hectares in 2004 and 4,011 hectares in 2003.

Fact Sheet: Colombia Coca Survey 2005

	2004	Variation on 2004	2005
Net coca cultivation (rounded total)	80,000 ha	+ 8%	86,000 ha
Of which Meta-Guaviare region	28,500 ha	-9%	25,960 ha
Pacific region	15,800 ha	+ 12%	17,630 ha
Central region	15,100 ha	+ 4%	15,630 ha
Putumayo-Caqueta region	10,900 ha	+28%	13,950 ha
Elsewhere	10,100 ha	+24%	12,570 ha
Reported cumulative aerial spraying	136,552 ha	+ 2%	138,755 ha
Average farm-gate price of cocaine paste	810 US\$/kg COP 2,119,000/kg	+12 % - 0.5%	910 US\$/kg COP 2,109,000/kg
Total farm-gate value of the production of coca leaf and derivates	n/a		US\$ 843 million
Farm-gate value of coca base production in percent of GDP (US\$ 122 billion in 2005)	n/a		0.7%
In percent of GDP of agricultural sector (US\$ 13.8 billion in 2005)	n/a		6%
Annual use of fertilizers on coca fields			94,600 mt
Annual use of herbicides on coca fields			1,387 mt
Potential production of cocaine In percent of world cocaine production	640 mt 68%		640 mt 70%
Average cocaine price	US\$ 1,713 /kg COP 4,600,000/kt	+ 9% - 6%	US\$ 1,860/kg COP 4,315,000/kg
Reported seizure of cocaine	149,297 kg	+ 16%	173,265 kg
Reported destruction of illegal laboratories ¹⁴	1,865	+ 5%	1,953

¹⁴ Includes laboratories processing coca paste/base, cocaine hydrochloride, heroin, morphine, Potassium permanganate, and non-specified

Colombia, coca cultivation (ha) 1990 – 2005



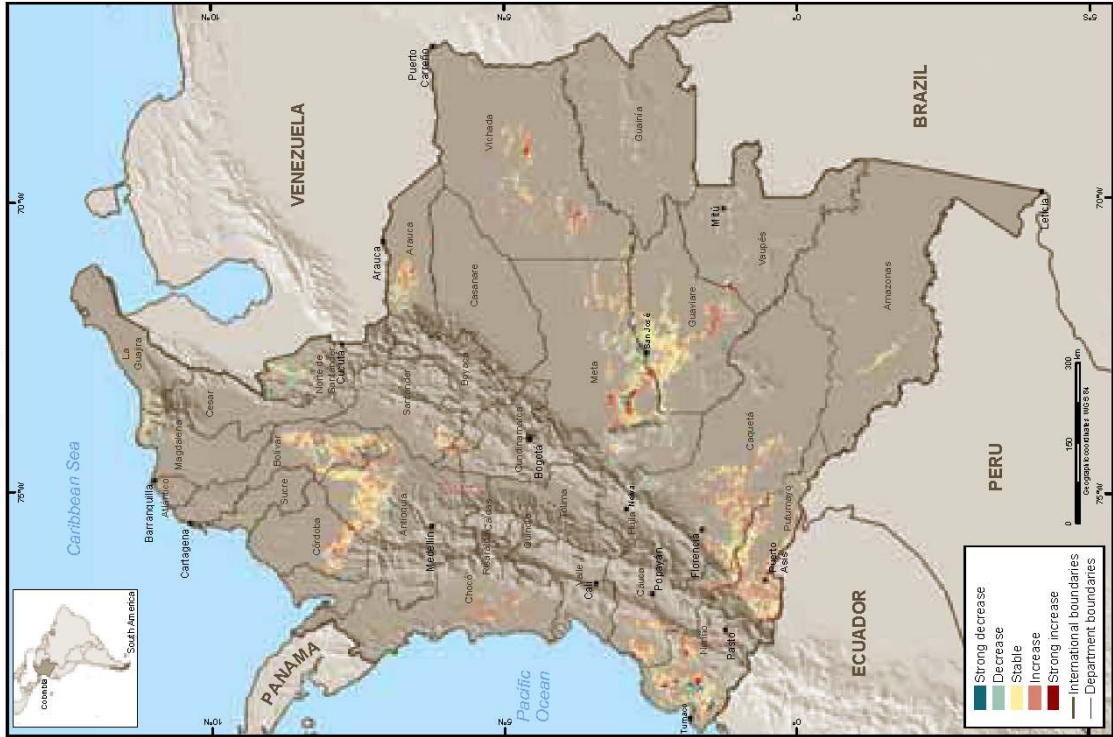
Colombia, main departments of coca cultivation (ha) 2004 – 2005

Departments	2004	2005	% annual change	% of 2005 country total
Meta	18,740	17,310	-8%	20%
Nariño	14,154	13,880	-2%	16%
Putumayo	4,386	8,960	104%	10%
Guaviare	9,769	8,660	-11%	10%
Viachada	4,692	7,830	67%	9%
Antioquia	5,168	6,410	24%	7%
Caquetá	6,500	4,990	-23%	6%
Bolívar	3,402	3,670	8%	4%
Cordoba	1,536	3,140	104%	4%
Cauca	1,266	2,710	114%	3%

Colombia, coca cultivation by regions (ha) 1999 – 2005

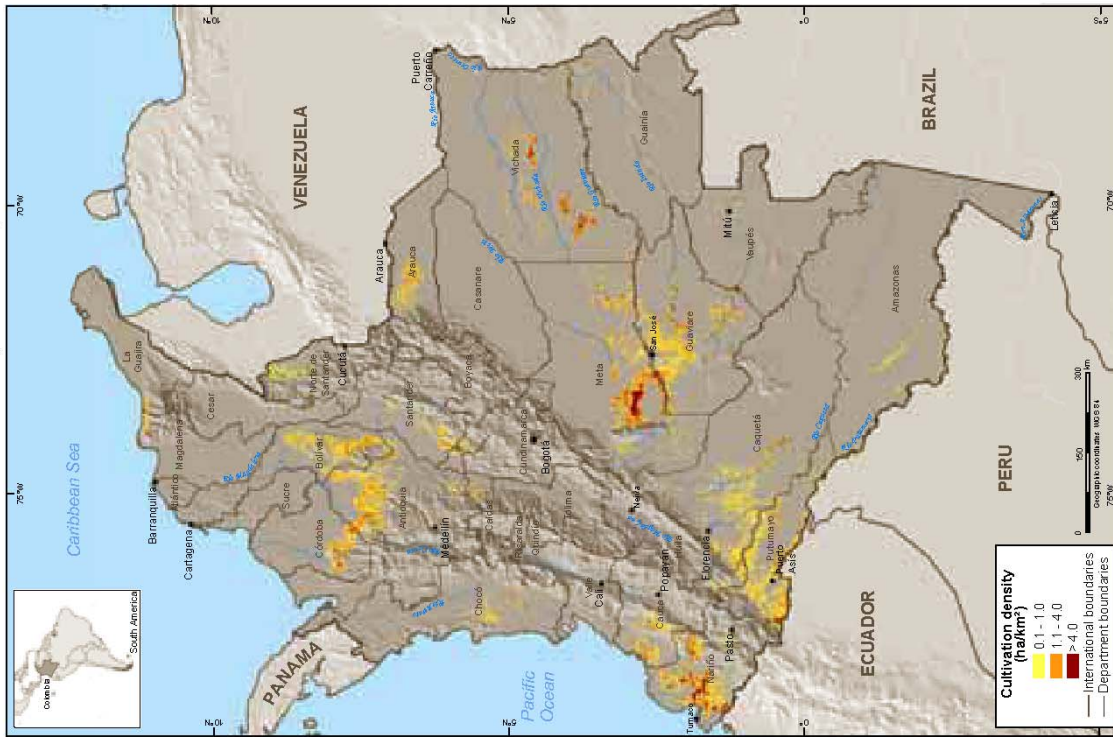
Region	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	% change 2004 - 2005	% of 2005 total
Meta-Guaviare	36,978	36,603	28,977	28,507	25,970	-9%	30%
Pacific	11,171	17,362	19,561	15,789	17,650	12%	21%
Central	18,474	14,829	15,389	15,081	15,630	4%	18%
Putumayo-Caqueta	61,636	22,137	14,789	10,888	13,950	28%	16%
Orinoco	11,915	7,124	4,357	6,250	9,710	55%	11%
Amazonian	3,768	3,018	2,508	2,588	2,320	-10%	3%
Sierra Nevada	865	998	759	1,262	540	-57%	1%
Rounded Total	145,000	102,000	86,000	80,000	86,000	8%	100%

Coca cultivation density change in Colombia, 2004 - 2005



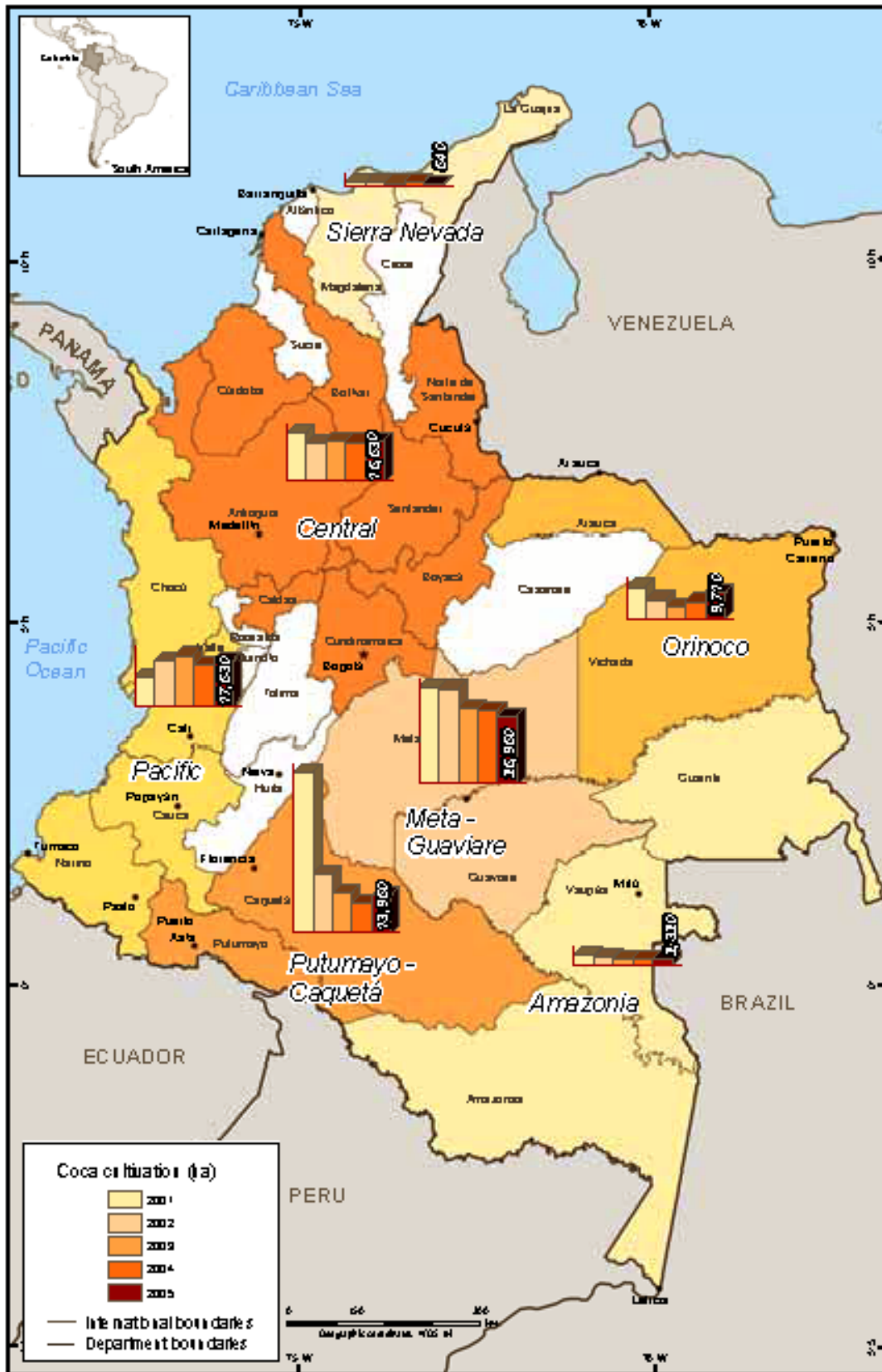
Source: Government of Colombia - National monitoring system supported by UNODC. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Coca cultivation density in Colombia, 2005



Source: Government of Colombia - National monitoring system supported by UNODC. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used in this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

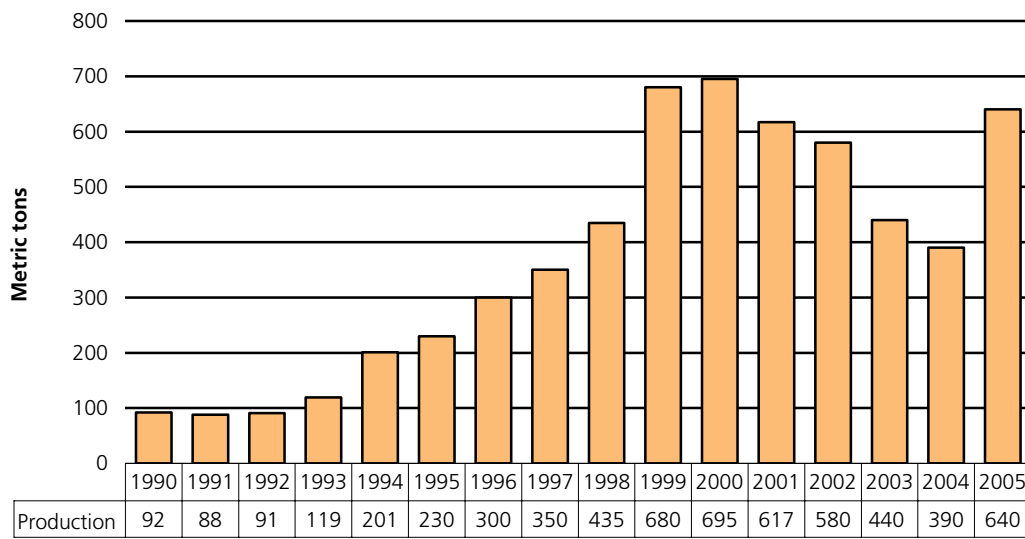
Colombia: Coca cultivation by region 2001-2005



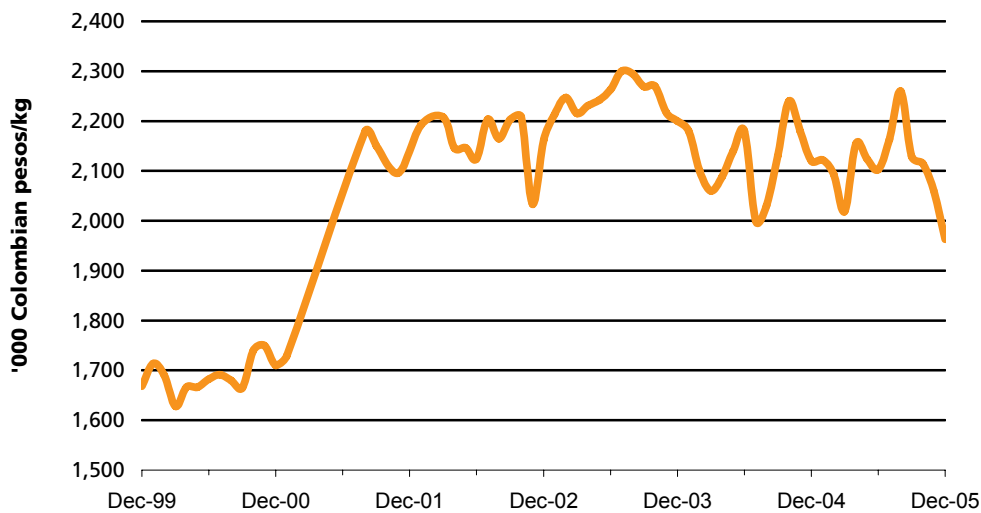
Source: Government of Colombia - National monitoring system supported by UNODC. The boundaries and names shown and the designation used in the map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Government of Colombia - National monitoring system supported by UNODC.

Colombia, potential cocaine production, 1990 - 2005



Colombia, average cocaine paste price(COP/kg), 2000 - 2005



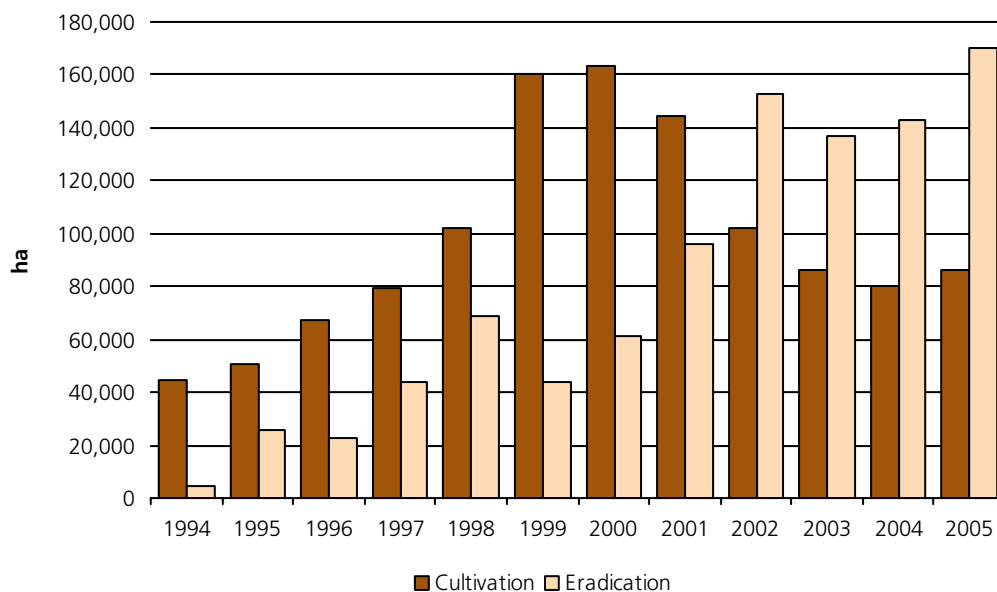
Colombia, average cocaine paste price (COP/kg), 2000 - 2005

	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	2,200
2004	2,180	2,100	2,060	2,088	2,140	2,180	2,000	2,030	2,130	2,240	2,180	2,120
2005	2,122	2,093	2,019	2,154	2,124	2,103	2,163	2,260	2,129	2,115	2,059	1,963

Colombia, reported cumulative eradication of coca bush by department (ha), 1994 - 2005

Sources	Environmental Audit of the National Narcotics Bureau						Antinarcotics Police Department					
	Department	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Guaviare	3,142	21,394	14,425	30,192	37,081	17,376	8,241	7,477	7,207	37,493	30,892	11,865
Meta	729	2,471	2,524	6,725	5,920	2,296	1,345	3,251	1,496	6,973	3,888	14,453
Caqueta	-	-	537	4,370	18,433	15,656	9,172	17,252	18,567	1,059	16,276	5,452
Putumayo	-	-	-	574	3,949	4,980	13,508	32,506	71,891	8,342	17,524	11,763
Vichada	-	50	85	-	297	91	-	2,820	-	-	1,446	-
Antioquia	-	-	684	-	-	-	6,259	-	3,321	9,835	11,048	16,833
Cordoba	-	-	264	-	-	-	-	-	734	550	-	1,767
Vaupes	-	-	-	-	349	-	-	-	-	-	756	340
Cauca	-	-	-	-	-	2,713	2,950	741	-	1,308	1,811	3,292
Norsantander	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,584	10,308	9,186	13,822	5,686	899
Nariño	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,442	8,216	17,962	36,910	31,307	57,630
Santander	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	-	-	5	1,855	2,042
Boyaca	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	925
Bolivar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,581	-	4,783	6,456	6,409
Arauca	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,734	5,336	2,584
Magdalena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632	383
Guajira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449	572
Caldas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	1,090
Valle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Chocó	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425
Cundinamarca	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Sub-total spraying	3,871	23,915	18,519	41,861	66,029	43,112	58,073	94,152	130,364	132,814	136,552	138,772
Manual eradication	1,033	1,487	4,057	2,262	3,126	1,046	3,495	1,745	22,762	4,219	6,234	31,287
Total eradication	4,904	25,402	22,576	44,123	69,155	44,158	61,568	95,897	153,126	137,033	142,786	170,059
Net cultivation	45,000	51,000	67,000	79,000	102,000	160,000	163,000	145,000	102,000	86,000	80,000	86,000

Colombia, Comparison of net coca cultivation and cumulated eradicated area (ha), 1994 - 2005



3.2.2. Peru

The share of Peru in global coca cultivation decreased in 2005 to 30 per cent, down from 32 per cent in 2004.

Area under cultivation decreases by 4 per cent

In 2005, the total area under coca cultivation in Peru was estimated at about 48,200 hectares. This is a slight decrease compared to 2004, when 50,300 hectares of coca were cultivated. As in previous years, coca cultivation remained well below the levels registered in the mid 1990s, when cultivation was above 100,000 hectares.

Level of cocaine production remains essentially stable

With an average annual yield of 2,200 kg/ha, the potential production of sun-dried coca leaf amounted to 106,000 metric tons, down from 110,000 metric tons in 2004. Potential cocaine production of Peru was estimated at 180 metric tons. This represents 20 per cent of the world cocaine production in 2005, a similar proportion as in 2004.

Prices remain constant in 2005

In 2005, the prices for sun-dried coca leaf, coca paste and cocaine remained at the same level as in 2004. The price for sun-dried coca leaf increased slightly from 2.8/kg (2004) to 2.9 kg (2005), whereas prices for coca paste and cocaine hydrochloride showed no change at US\$ 640 per kilogramme and US\$ 890 per kilogramme, respectively.

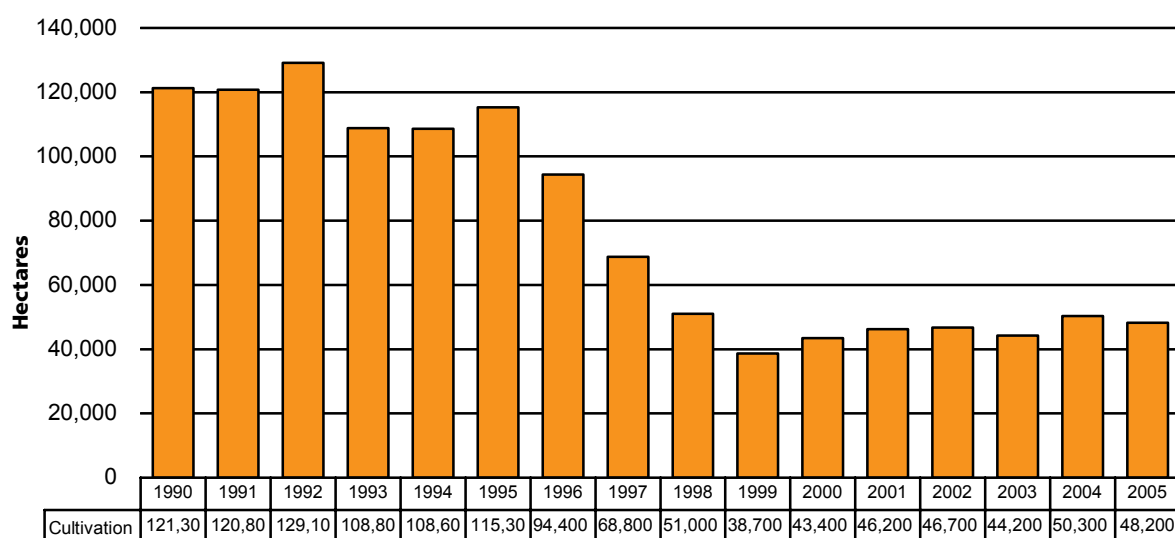
Eradication of coca cultivation second highest since 1999

With over 12,000 hectares, Peru reported the second highest eradication figure for coca bush since 1999, and an increase of the area eradicated by 19 per cent. Eradication in Peru is done manually, and no chemical or spraying agents are used.

Fact Sheet: Peru Coca Survey 2005

	2004	Variation on 2004	2005
Coca cultivation	50,300 ha	- 4%	48,200 ha
<i>Of which in</i>			
<i>Alto Huallaga</i>	16,900 ha	-5%	16,000 ha
<i>Apurimac-Ene</i>	14,700 ha	+ 6%	15,500 ha
<i>La Convencion y Lares</i>	12,700 ha	- 2%	12,500 ha
<i>Elsewhere</i>	6,000 ha	- 30%	4,200 ha
Weighted average sun-dried coca leaf yield	2,200 kg/ha		2,200 kg/ha
Potential production of sun-dried coca leaf	110,000 mt	- 4%	106,000 mt
Potential production of cocaine hydrochloride	190 mt	- 5%	180 mt
in percent of world illicit cocaine production	20 %		20 %
Average farm-gate price of sun-dried coca leaf	US\$ 2.8/kg		US\$ 2.9 /kg
Potential farm-gate value of sun-dried coca leaf	US\$ 304 million		US\$ 307 million
Farm-gate value of coca leaf production as percentage of 2004 GDP (US\$ 68.5 billion)	0.4%		0.4%
Average price of coca paste	US\$ 640/kg		US\$ 640/kg
Average price of cocaine hydrochloride	US\$ 890/kg		US\$ 890/kg
Reported eradication of coca cultivation	10,257 ha	+ 19%	12,232 ha
Reported seizure of cocaine paste	6,330 kg	- 49%	3,199 kg
Reported seizure of cocaine hydrochloride	7,303 kg	- 70%	2,199 kg

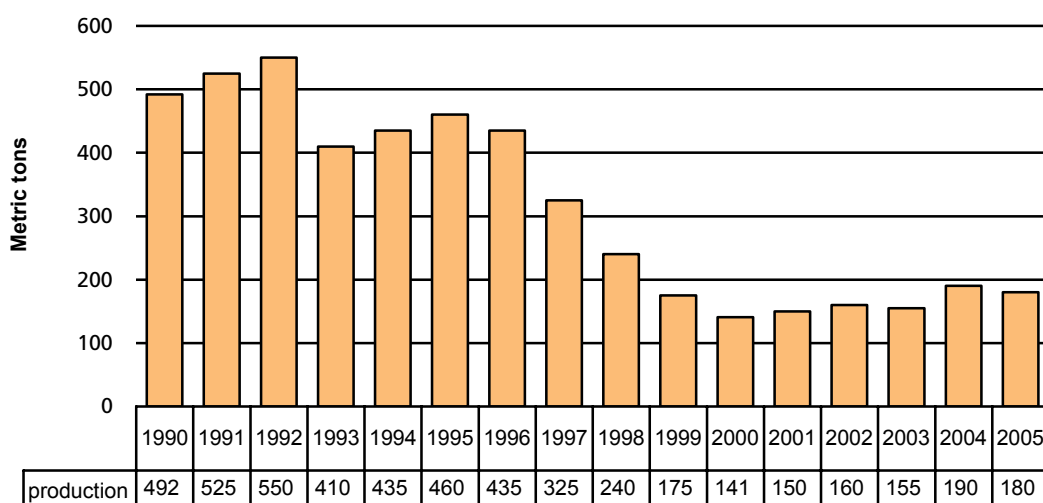
Peru, coca cultivation (ha) 1990 – 2005



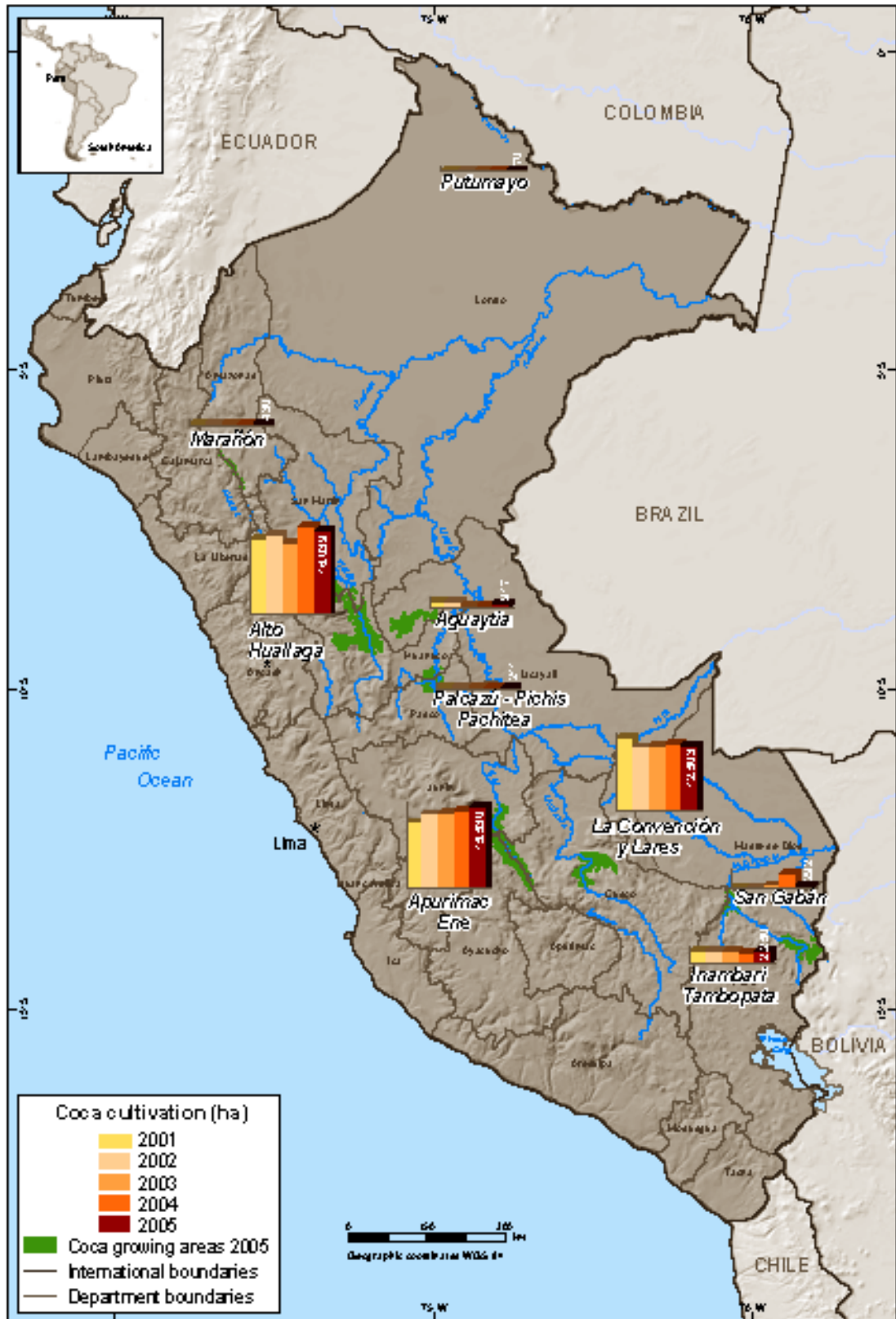
Peru, main Areas of coca cultivation (in ha), 2004 - 2005

Area	2004	2005
Alto Huallaga	16,900	16,000
Apurimac	14,700	15,500
La Convencion - Lares	12,700	12,500
Others	800	4,200
Total	50,300	48,200

Peru, potential cocaine production (metric tons), 1990-2005



Peru: Coca cultivation by region in 2001 - 2005



Source: Government of Peru - National of monitoring system supported by UNODC
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Source: Government of Peru - National of monitoring system supported by UNODC.

Peru, farm-gate prices of sun-dried coca leaf (US\$/kg), 1990-2005

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
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	2.5	3.2
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	2.6	3.1
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	2.6	2.5
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	2.4	2.6
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	2.6	2.9
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	2.5	3.0
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	2.9	3.0
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	3.2	3.0
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	3.1	3.3
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	3.2	3.0
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	3.5	2.6
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	2.7	2.3
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	2.8	2.9

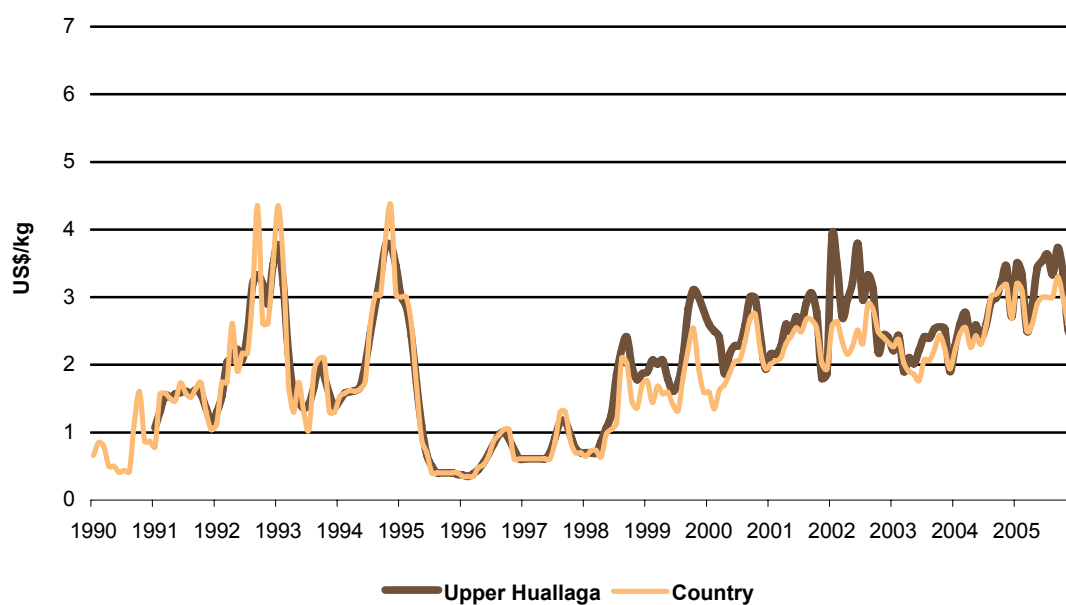
Sources: UNODC Alternative Development Projects

Peru, farm gate prices of coca leaf in Upper Huallaga region (US\$/kg), 1991-2005

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
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	2.3	3.5
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	2.6	3.3
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	2.8	2.5
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	2.4	2.9
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	2.6	3.4
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	2.4	3.5
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	2.6	3.6
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	2.9	3.3
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	3.0	3.7
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	3.2	3.4
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	3.5	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	2.7	2.4
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	2.7	3.2

Sources: UNODC Alternative Development Projects

Peru, Farm-gate prices of sun-dried coca leaf national and Upper Huallaga region (US\$/kg), 1990 - 2005

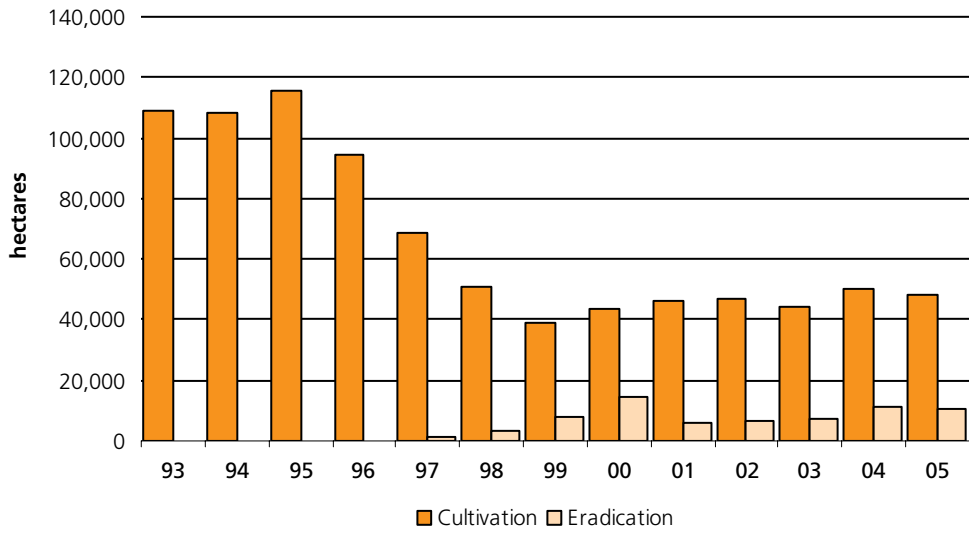


Peru: eradication of coca bush (ha), 1993-2005

Years	Eradication (ha)	Cultivation (ha)
1993	-	108,800
1994	-	108,600
1995	-	115,300
1996	1,259	94,400
1997	3,462	68,800
1998	7,834	51,000
1999	14,733	38,700
2000	6,206	43,400
2001	6,436	46,200
2002	7,134	46,700
2003	11,312	44,200
2004	10,339	50,300
2005	12,232	48,200

Sources: Department of Interior - CORAH and DEVIDA

Peru, cultivation and reported eradication (ha) 1983 - 2005



3.2.3. Bolivia

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

After five years of increases, area under coca cultivation in Bolivia decreases by 8 per cent

The 2005 coca cultivation survey revealed that 25,400 hectares were under coca bush cultivation in Bolivia, a decrease of 8 per cent compared to the 2004 estimate of 27,700 hectares. This is the first decrease after five years of increase in coca cultivation. As has been the case in the recent past, in 2005, coca cultivation in Bolivia continued to be below cultivation in Colombia and Peru.

The Yungas region remains the most important region for coca cultivation

The decrease in coca cultivation in Bolivia between 2004 and 2005 was mainly due to a 31 per cent decrease in cultivation in the Chapare region (from 10,100 hectares to 7,000 hectares). In the Yungas of La Paz, coca cultivation increased by 5 per cent between 2004 and 2005, reaching 18,100 hectares. The Yungas of La Paz accounted for 71 per cent of the total cultivation in 2005, and remained the most important coca producing region in the country.

Potential cocaine production declines by 16 per cent

The overall area under coca cultivation produced an estimated 42,000 metric tons of sun dried coca leaf, of which 30,900 metric tons were estimated to be available for cocaine production. Based on this figure, potential cocaine production in Bolivia amounted to 90 metric tons in 2005. This corresponded to a decrease of 16 per cent compared to the 2004 estimate of 107 metric tons¹⁵.

Coca prices decrease slightly

Farm-gate prices of dry coca leaf decreased slightly in 2005, to about US\$ 4.3/kg. The decrease in prices was mainly due to declining prices in the Chapare region, which are associated with strengthened interdiction efforts in 2005 that discouraged the trading/trafficking of coca leaves in this region. Prices of coca leaf and its derivatives, coca base and cocaine hydrochloride, remained much higher in Bolivia than in neighbouring Peru.

Government of Bolivia reports eradication of 6,073 hectares of coca

In 2005, the Government of Bolivia reported the eradication of 6,073 hectares of coca fields. No eradication was reported for the Yungas of La Paz. The level of eradication decreased by 28 per cent compared to 2004. In Bolivia, eradication of coca cultivation is exclusively manual, and no chemical or spraying agents are used.

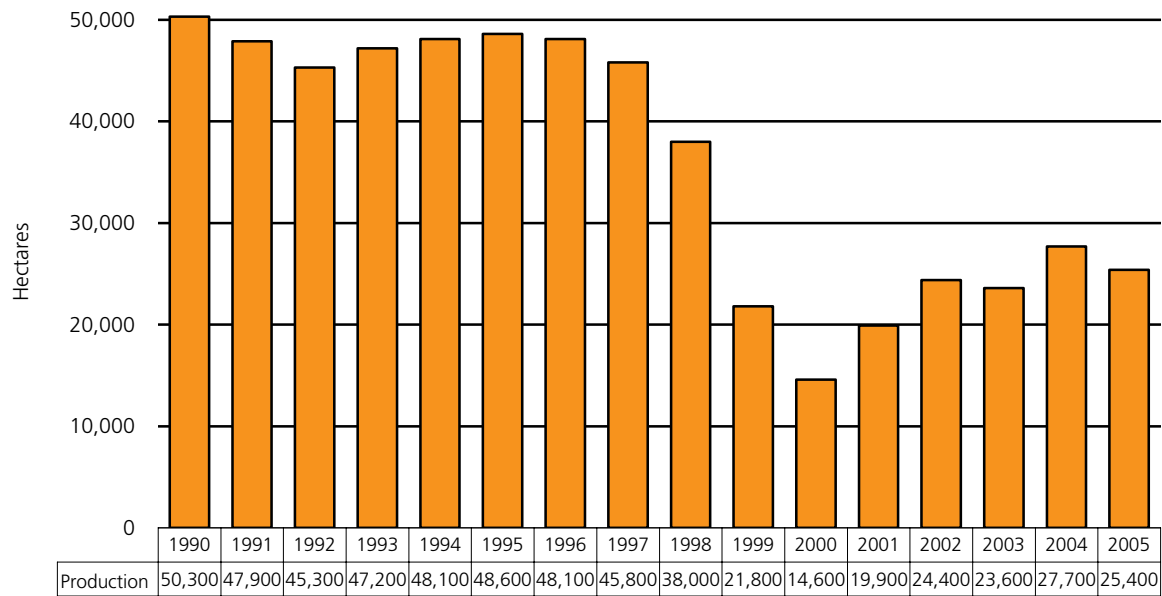
¹⁵ Based on the same coca leaf yield and conversion rate as for 2004

Fact Sheet: Bolivia Coca Survey 2005

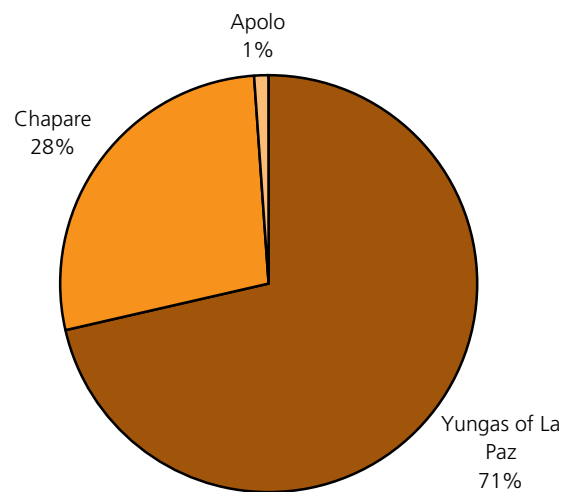
	2004	Variation on 2004	2005
Coca cultivation	27,700 ha	- 8 %	25,400 ha
<i>Of which in the Yungas of La Paz</i>	<i>17,300 ha</i>	<i>+ 5 %</i>	<i>18,100 ha</i>
<i>in Chapare</i>	<i>10,100 ha</i>	<i>- 31 %</i>	<i>7,000 ha</i>
<i>in Apolo</i>	<i>300 ha</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>300 ha</i>
<i>Of which permitted by Bolivian law 1008</i>	<i>12,000 ha</i>		<i>12,000 ha</i>
<i>non-permitted by Bolivian law 1008</i>	<i>15,700 ha</i>	<i>- 15 %</i>	<i>13,400 ha</i>
<i>Of which in national parks</i>	<i>4,100 ha</i>	<i>- 52 %</i>	<i>1,950 ha</i>
Reported cumulative eradication of coca bush	8,437	- 28 %	6,073
Average annual sun-dried coca leaf yield			
in Chapare	2,764 kg/ha		2,764 kg/ha
in the Yungas outside traditional coca growing areas	1,798 kg/ha		1,798 kg/ha
in Apolo and the Yungas, traditional coca growing areas	936 kg/ha		936 kg/ha
Production of coca leaf	49,000 mt	- 14 %	42,000 mt
Maximum potential production of cocaine	107 mt	- 16 %	90 mt
National weighted average farm-gate price of coca leaf (outside state market)	5.0 US\$/kg	- 14 %	4.3 US\$/kg
Chapare average farm-gate price of coca leaf	5.2 US\$/kg	- 21 %	4.1 US\$/kg
Total farm-gate value of coca leaf production	US\$ 240 million	- 25 %	US\$ 180 million
GDP	US\$ 8.1 ¹⁶ billion	+ 4.6%	US\$ 8.4 ¹⁷ billion
Farm-gate value of coca leaf production in percent of GDP	3.0 %		2.1 %
Value of agricultural sector	n.a.		US\$ 1.5 billion
Farm-gate value of coca leaf production in percent of value of 2003 agricultural sector			12 %
Reported seizure of cocaine paste	8,189 kg	+ 14%	9,350 kg
Reported seizure of cocaine hydrochloride	531 kg	+ 145%	1,300 kg

¹⁶ GDP of 2004 estimated from the 2003 GDP, and with a projected growth of 3.8% (source: INE)

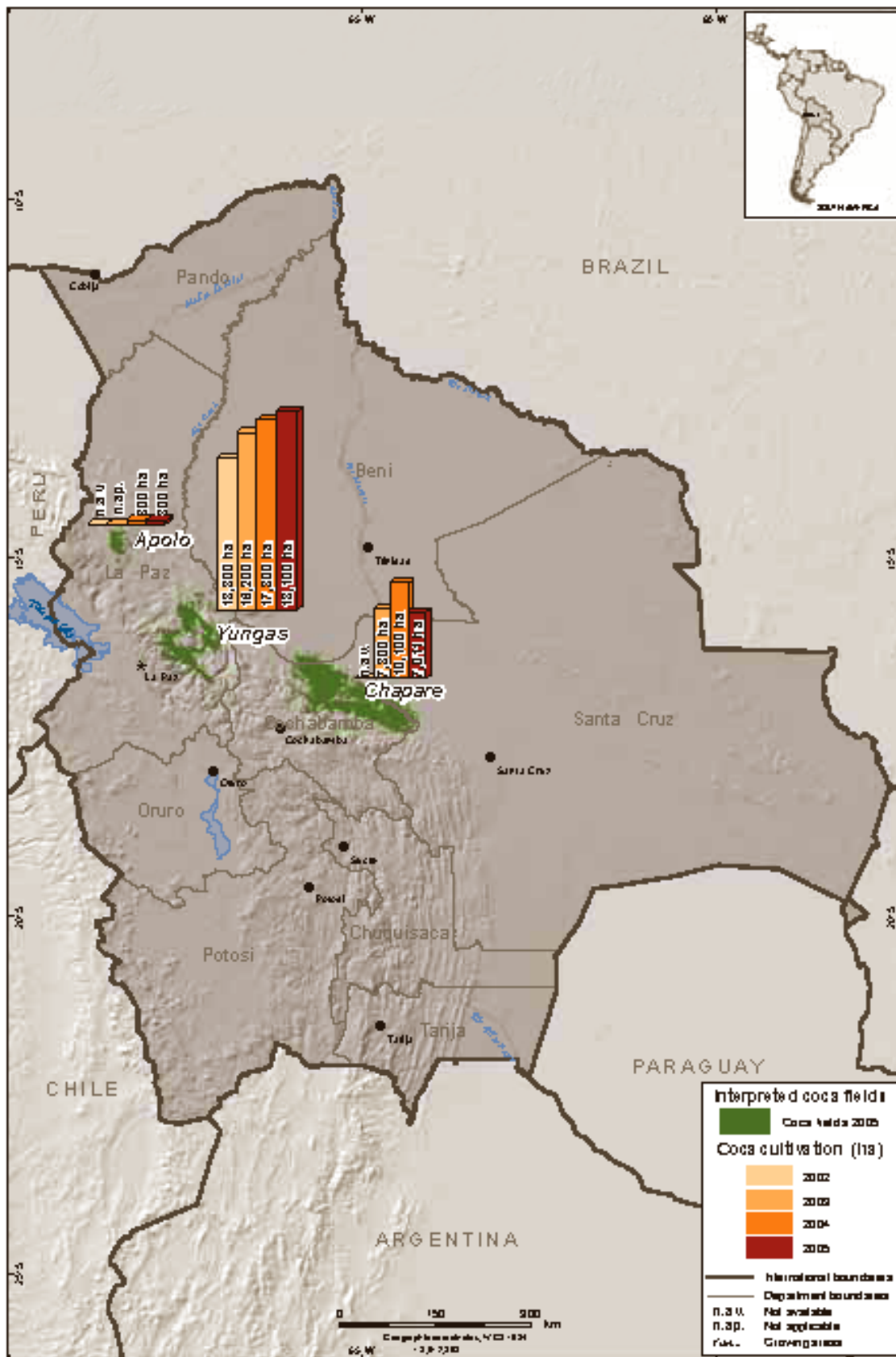
¹⁷ GDP of 2005 estimated from the 2004 GDP, and with a projected growth of 4.6% (source: IINAC)

Bolivia, coca cultivation (ha) 1990 – 2005**Bolivia, Regional distribution of coca cultivation (ha), 2005**

Area	2005	As % of Total Area
Yungas of La Paz	18,100	66%
Chapare	7,000	26%
Apolo	300	1%
Rounded Total	27,400	100%

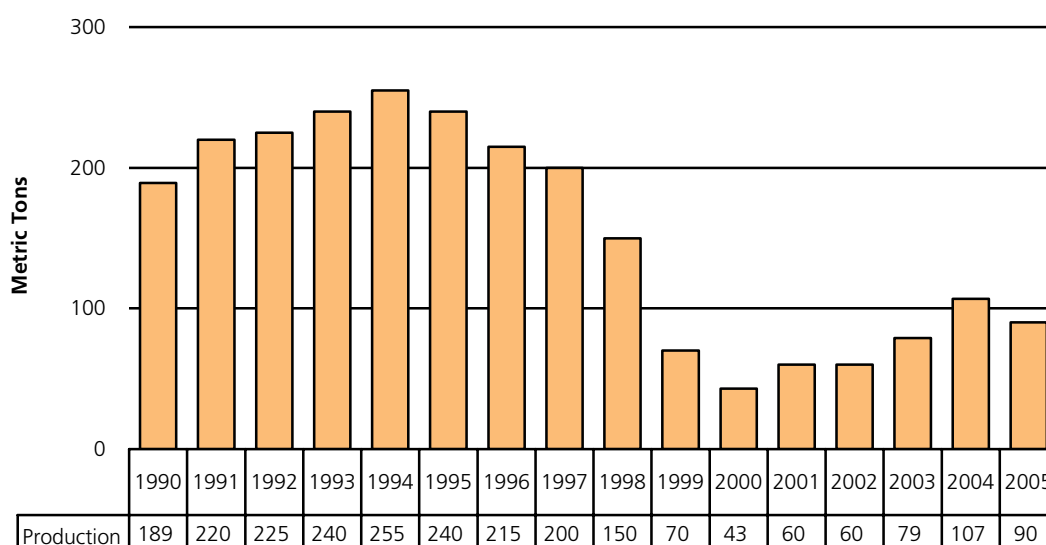
Bolivia, coca cultivation by regions (2005 UNODC survey)

Bolivia: Coca cultivation by region, 2002 - 2005



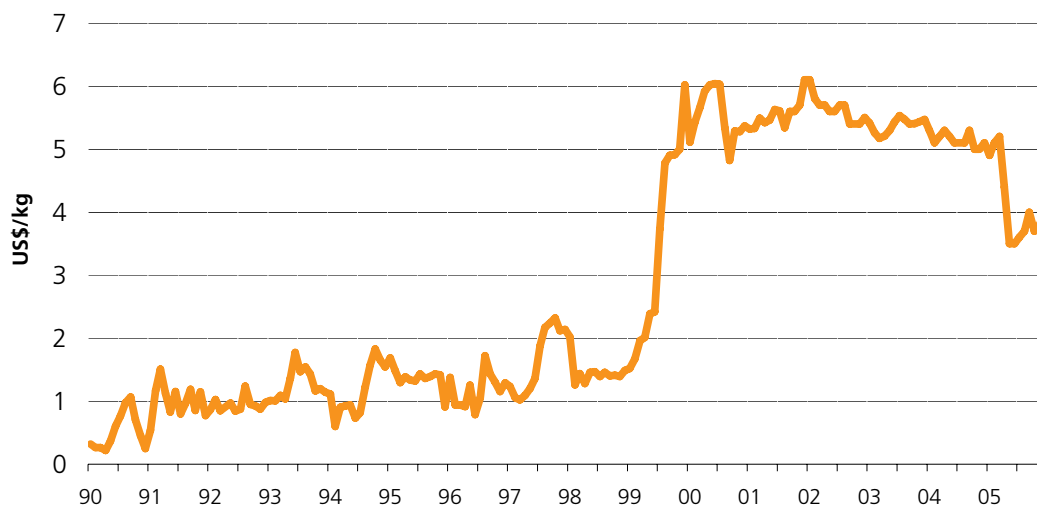
Source: Government of Bolivia - National monitoring system supported by UNODC. The boundaries and names shown are the designated ones of the map and do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: Government of Bolivia - National monitoring system supported by UNODC.

Bolivia, potential cocaine production (metric tons), 1990 - 2005**Bolivia, farm-gate prices for sun-dried coca leaf in Chapare region (US\$/kg), 1990 to 2005**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
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	5.3	4.9
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	5.1	5.1
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	5.2	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	5.3	4.4
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	5.2	3.5
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	5.1	3.5
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	5.1	3.6
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	5.1	3.7
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	5.3	4.0
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	5.0	3.7
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	5.0	3.8
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	5.1	4.0
Annual Average US\$/kg	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	5.2	4.1

Bolivia, farm-gate prices for sun-dried coca leaf in Chapare region (US\$/kg), 1990 to 2005

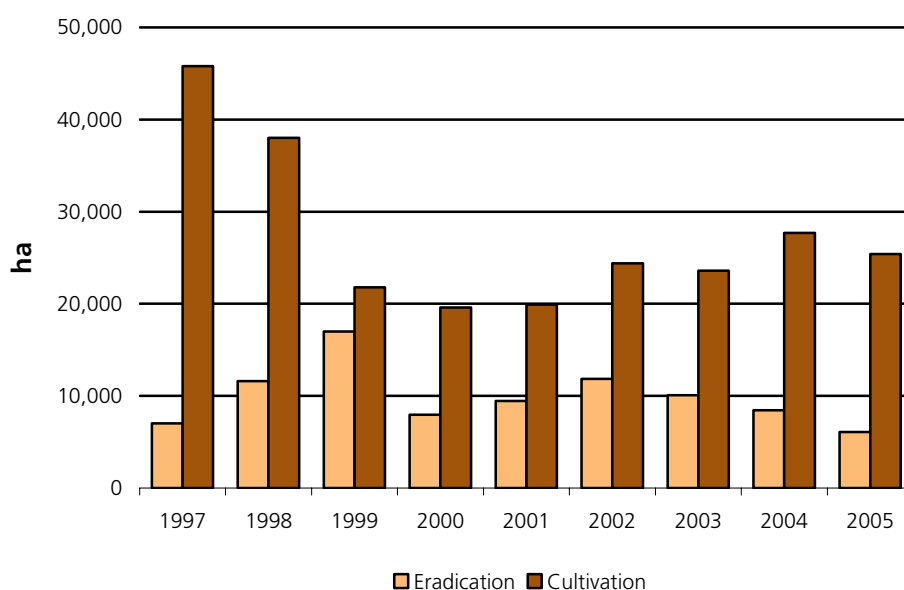


Bolivia, reported cumulative eradication of coca bush (ha), 1997 - 2005

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
2004	8,437	27,700
2005	6,073	25,400

Source: DIRECO

Bolivia, reported eradication and cultivation (ha), 1997-2005



3.2.4. Seizure of Illicit laboratories

**MANUFACTURE
SEIZURES OF ILLICIT LABORATORIES
REPORTED FOR 2003 - 2004**

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 (annual production capacity)	Source
COCA GROUP				
Africa				
<u>Southern Africa</u>				
South Africa	2003	Cocaine	1 Lab.	
Subtotal Southern Africa			1 Lab.	
Total Africa			1 Lab.	
Americas				
<u>Caribbean</u>				
St. Lucia	2004		1 Lab.	
Subtotal Caribbean			1 Lab.	
<u>Central America</u>				
Honduras	2003		3 Lab.	
Subtotal Central America			3 Lab.	
<u>North America</u>				
USA	2004	Cocaine	4 Lab.	
Subtotal North America			4 Lab.	
<u>South America</u>				
Argentina	2003	Coca paste	3 Lab.	
	2003	Cocaine	8 Lab.	
	2004		4 Lab.	
	2004		16 Lab.	
Bolivia	2003	Coca paste	2544 Lab.	F.O
	2003	Cocaine base	1769 Lab.	F.O
	2004		2257 Lab.	F.O
	2004	Coca paste	3293 Lab.	F.O
	2004		4 Lab.	F.O
Chile	2003		3 Lab.	
Colombia	2003		12 Lab.	Govt
	2003		637 Lab.	Govt
	2003	Cocaine base	822 Lab.	Govt
	2004	Cocaine	240 Lab.	
	2004		1556 Lab.	
Peru	2003		964 Lab.(19280.000 kg)	
	2004		11 Lab.	
	2004		810 Lab.	
Subtotal South America			14953 Lab.(19280.000 kg)	
Total Americas			14961 Lab.(19280.000 kg)	

Country or Territory	Year	Name of drug seized	Number of laboratories (annual production capacity)	Source
Asia				
<u>East and South-East Asia</u>				
<i>Hong Kong SAR, China</i>	2004	Cocaine	5 Lab.	
Subtotal East and South-East Asia			5 Lab.	
Total Asia			5 Lab.	
Europe				
<u>West & Central Europe</u>				
Spain	2004	Cocaine	6 Lab.	
Subtotal West & Central Europe			6 Lab.	
Total Europe			6 Lab.	
Oceania				
<u>Oceania</u>				
Australia	2004	Cocaine	1 Lab.	
Subtotal Oceania			1 Lab.	
Total Oceania			1 Lab.	
Coca group			14974 Lab.(19280.000 kg)	