

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
OTHER												
Other countries ^d	99	55	58	187	178	224	290	172	182	198	178	782
TOTAL (best estimate)	4,620	5,810	8,091	6,841	4,953	4,730	6,983	4,831	6,810	7,732	4,771	6,376
lower bound						3,894	5,783	3,738	5,558	6,202	3,756	5,105
upper bound						5,576	8,214	5,539	8,052	9,419	5,779	7,624
TOTAL (best estimate rounded)	4,620	5,810	8,090	6,840	4,950	4,730	6,980	4,830	6,810	7,730	4,770	6,380

Sources: Afghanistan, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Myanmar: national illicit crop monitoring system supported by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Colombia: National illicit crop monitoring system supported by UNODC. Since 2008, production was calculated based on updated regional yield figures and conversion ratios from the Department of State and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States of America. Mexico: up to 2014, estimates derived from surveys by the United States Government; for 2015, UNODC estimate.

Notes: Figures in italics are preliminary and may be revised when updated information becomes available. Two dots indicate that data were unavailable. Information on estimation methodologies and definitions can be found in the online methodology section of the World Drug Report 2017.

^a Bound of the statistically derived confidence interval.

^b Based on cultivation figures which may include areas eradicated after the date of the area survey.

^c Up to 2014, the estimates are sourced from the Department of State of the United States. The Government of Mexico does not validate the estimates provided by the United States as they are not part of its official figures and it does not have information on the methodology used to calculate them.

^d Includes countries with low levels of cultivation (less than 300 hectares in the latest year with available data) and countries with indirect evidence of illicit cultivation (eradication of opium poppy) but no direct measurement. See table on page 54.

In addition, for 2016 only, best estimates for countries for which data are not available (Colombia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mexico and Myanmar) are included in this category.

Starting in 2008, a new methodology was introduced to estimate opium poppy cultivation and opium/heroin production in countries with no data on illicit cultivation of opium poppy. These estimates are higher than the previous figures but have a similar order of magnitude. A detailed description of the estimation methodology is available in the online methodology section of the World Drug Report 2017.

^e The figures for 2015, as published in the World Drug Report 2016 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.16.XI.7), have been revised owing to a statistical adjustment processed by UNODC. The Government of Mexico does not validate any opium production estimates. The production figures will be presented once yield data from the joint Mexico/UNODC project entitled "Monitoring of the illicit cultivation on Mexican territory" become available.

Opium production estimated by UNODC for 2015 is based on: (a) the area under cultivation, established by the joint project of the Government of Mexico and UNODC; (b) yield data, based on yield studies conducted by the United States in Mexico over the period 2001-2003. The opium production figures shown for 2015 are preliminary and, for methodological reasons, are not comparable with the production figures over the period 1998-2014.

^f Owing to the late timing of the monitoring activities in 2013, the survey may not have captured illicit cultivation in this year in its entirety.

^g Bound of the statistically derived confidence interval, with the exception of 2015. The figures for 2015 represent independently derived upper and lower estimates; the midpoint was used for the calculation of the global total.

