CANNABIS

Cannabis continues to be, by far, the most widely consumed drug worldwide. It is grown and consumed in practically all countries across the globe. A number of studies have shown that the THC content of cannabis seems to be rising, largely a reflection of increased hydroponic cultivation in a number of developed countries.

Abuse trends reported to UNDCP in 1999 show distinct geographical patterns. All across Europe (except for the UK and Ireland where abuse levels are already very high) cannabis consumption is seen by the authorities as rising. The same is true for Morocco, from where most cannabis resin found in Europe originates. Similarly, throughout South America, Central America and the Caribbean, cannabis consumption is increasing. The same applies to much of Africa, Australia, Indonesia and Papa New Guinea.

By contrast, all countries of North America, i.e. Canada, the United States and Mexico reported a stabilization of cannabis abuse in 1999. There also seems to be a stabilization of cannabis use in the Russian Federation and in China. Moreover, it is interesting to note that to the south of Russia and China, a large number of countries reported a decline: Syria, Iran, Pakistan, a number of countries in Central Asia, India, Myanmar and the Philippines. This change, however, might not be entirely positive. In several countries, opiates and ATS seem to have entered the market, and drug consumers are apparently turning to these usually more potent substances of abuse.
Note: Routes shown are not necessarily documented actual routes, but are rather general indications of the directions of illicit drug flows.

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
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CANNABIS

Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged 15 and above (unless otherwise indicated)

AFRICA & AMERICAS

AFRICA

Eastern Africa

- Kenya*: 4.0%
- Tanzania, United Rep.*: 2.0%
- Uganda**: 1.4%
- Mauritius, 1998: 0.7%

North Africa

- Morocco**: 7.4%
- Egypt**: 5.2%

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, 1998: 0.05%

Southern Africa

- South Africa*, 1996: 7.1%
- Zimbabwe, 1998: 6.3%
- Namibia, 1997: 3.9%

West and Central Africa

- Ghana, 1998: 21.5%
- Sierra Leone, 1996: 16.2%
- Nigeria**, (11-61): 8.7%
- Mali*, 1995: 7.8%
- Chad, 1995: 0.9%

AMERICAS

Central America

- El Salvador**: 9.2%
- Honduras, 1997: 5.9%
- Guatemala**, (12-18): 3.2%
- Nicaragua**: 2.6%
- Costa Rica, 1997: 0.5%
- Belize, 1994: 0.1%

North America

- USA, (12 and above), 1998: 12.3%
- Canada**: 7.4%
- Mexico, 1998: 1.3%

South America

- Brazil**: 7.7%
- Colombia, 1998: 5.6%
- Chile, 1998: 4.7%
- Argentina, 1998: 2.3%
- Bolivia, 1998: 2.2%
- Peru*: 2.1%
- Suriname, 1998: 1.3%
- Ecuador: 1.2%
- Uruguay: 1.2%
- Venezuela*: 1.0%
- Paraguay**: 0.6%

The Caribbean

- St. Vincent Grenadines**: 18.6%
- Dominican Rep., 1997: 6.9%
- Bahamas*, (16-59), 1997: 3.3%
- Montserrat, 1997: 0.8%
- Dominica, 1996: 0.05%
- Grenada, 1998: 0.01%

*UNDCP estimates based on local studies, special population group studies, and/or law enforcement agency assessments.
**Tentative estimate for the late 1990s.

Sources: Annual Report Questionnaires, Government Reports, US Department of State, European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Abuse (EMCDDA)
CANNABIS
Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged 15 and above (unless otherwise indicated)
EUROPE & OCEANIA

EUROPE
Eastern and Central Europe

- Czech Rep., 1998: 3.6%
- Poland, 1997: 3.4%
- Slovenia**: 3.1%
- Estonia*: 2.8%
- Croatia, 1997: 2.6%
- Moldova, Rep.*: 1.8%
- Slovakia: 1.7%
- Hungary**: 1.4%
- Bulgaria, 1998: 1.2%
- Russian Federation**: 0.9%
- Macedonia, 1998: 0.7%
- Ukraine*: 0.6%
- Latvia**: 0.5%
- Lithuania**: 0.3%
- Belarus**: 0.09%

Western Europe

- United Kingdom**, 1998: 9.6%
- Switzerland*, 1998: 8.5%
- Ireland*, 1995: 7.9%
- Spain, 1997: 7.6%
- Netherlands, 1998: 5.2%
- Belgium*: 5.0%
- France, 1995: 4.7%
- Italy**: 4.6%
- Greece, 1998: 4.4%
- Germany, 1997: 4.1%
- Luxembourg*, 1998: 4.0%
- Denmark*, 1995: 4.0%
- San Marino**, 1997: 4.0%
- Norway*, 1998: 3.8%
- Portugal**: 3.7%
- Austria*, 1996: 3.0%
- Finland*, 1998: 2.5%
- Malta**: 2.2%
- Sweden, 1998: 0.1%
- Liechtenstein, 1996: 0.8%
- Monaco, 1996: 0.4%

OCEANIA

- Papua New Guinea, 1995: 29.5%
- Micronesia Fed.State., 1995: 29.1%
- Australia, 1998: 17.9%
- New Zealand, 1998: 15.0%
- New Caledonia**: 1.9%
- Fiji, 1996: 0.17%
- Vanuatu, 1997: 0.06%
### CANNABIS

Annual prevalence of abuse as percentage of the population aged 15 and above (unless otherwise indicated)

#### ASIA

**Central Asia and Transcaucasia**

- Tajikistan*, 1998: 3.4
- Kazakhstan*, 1998: 3.2
- Kyrgyzstan**: 1.7
- Uzbekistan*, 1998: 1.3
- Azerbaijan*, 1998: 1.1
- Armenia*, 1998: 0.8

**East and South-East Asia**

- Philippines**: 3.5
- Cambodia**: 1.3
- Viet Nam**: 1.0
- Lao People's Dem. Rep.**: 1.0
- Thailand**: 0.7
- China (Hong Kong SAR)**: 0.6
- Taiwan, Province of China**: 0.5
- China**: 0.5
- China, (Macao SAR)**: 0.2
- Myanmar**: 0.1
- Indonesia**: 0.07
- Korea, Rep**: 0.05
- Japan**: 0.05
- Malaysia: 0.04
- Singapore, 1998: 0.03
- Brunei Darussalam, 1996: 0.02

**Near and Middle East and South-West Asia**

- Afghanistan**: 3.0
- Pakistan*, 1998: 1.2
- Israel**: 0.9
- Lebanon**: 0.5
- Iran, Islamic Republic**: 0.4
- Bahrain**: 0.4
- Jordan, 1998: 0.2
- Qatar, 1996: 0.1
- Oman, 1994: 0.01
- Syrian Arab Rep., 1998: 0.01

**South Asia**

- Bangladesh**: 3.2
- India**: 3.2
- Nepal**: 2.8
- Sri Lanka, 1998: 1.4
- Maldives, 1994: 0.5