

Cocaine

Global illicit cultivation of coca bush, 2002-2012 (Hectares)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	21,600	23,600	27,700	25,400	27,500	28,900	30,500	30,900	31,000	27,200	25,300
Colombia ^a	102,000	86,000	80,000	86,000	78,000	99,000	81,000	73,000	62,000	64,000	48,000
Peru ^b										62,500	60,400
Peru ^c	46,700	44,200	50,300	48,200	51,400	53,700	56,100	59,900	61,200	64,400	
Total	170,300	153,800	158,000	159,600	156,900	181,600	167,600	163,800	154,200	155,600 (d)	133,700

Sources: For Bolivia (Plurinational State of), 2002: CICAD and United States Department of State, International Narcotics Control Strategy Report; since 2003: national illicit crop monitoring system supported by UNODC. For Colombia and Peru: national illicit crop monitoring system supported by UNODC.

Note: An account of the different concepts for different areas and their effect on comparability was presented in the World Drug Report 2012 (pp. 41-42). In the continuing efforts to improve comparability of estimates between countries, the estimated net area under coca bush cultivation at the reference date of 31 December is presented for Peru in addition to the area under coca bush cultivation in Peru as seen on satellite imagery. The reference date of 31 December is also used for the estimated area under coca bush cultivation in Colombia. The estimates presented for the Plurinational State of Bolivia represent the area under coca bush cultivation as seen on satellite imagery.

a Net area on 31 December. Estimates from 2009 were adjusted for small fields, while estimates for previous years did not require that adjustment.

b Net area on 31 December.

c Area as interpreted from satellite imagery.

d The global coca cultivation figure was calculated using the area as interpreted on satellite imagery for Peru.

Potential production of sun-dried coca leaf, 2005-2012 (Tons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bolivia (Plurinational state of)	28,200	33,200	36,400	39,400	40,100	40,900	33,500	30,400
Range			34,200-38,300	37,300-41,800	37,900-42,300	38,600-43,100	31,900-35,400	28,900-31,900
Peru	97,000	105,100	107,800	113,300	119,000	120,500	126,100	119,700
Range	85,400-108,600	91,000-119,200	93,200-122,000	97,600-127,800	102,400-134,200	103,000-136,300	110,300-142,100	103,300 - 136,100

Sources: For Bolivia (Plurinational State of): potential sun-dried coca leaf production available for cocaine manufacture is estimated by the national illicit crop monitoring system supported by UNODC. Source of estimates for leaf yield is UNODC for Yungas de la Paz, and United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for Chapare (DEA scientific studies). The estimated amount of coca leaf produced on 12,000 ha in the Yungas of La Paz, where coca cultivation is authorized under national law, was deducted (ranges: upper and lower bounds of the 95 per cent confidence interval of the estimated coca leaf yield). For Peru: potential sun-dried coca leaf production available for cocaine manufacture is estimated by the national illicit crop monitoring system supported by UNODC. A total of 9,000 tons of sun-dried coca leaf production was deducted, which, according to Government sources, is the amount used for traditional purposes (range: upper and lower bounds of the 95 per cent confidence interval of the estimated coca leaf yield).

Note: The estimates for 2011 and 2012 are not directly comparable; for a discussion of the different concepts, see the World Drug Report 2012, pp. 41-42.

Potential production of fresh coca leaf, 2005-2012 (Tons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Colombia	555,400	528,300	525,300	389,600	343,600	305,300	263,800	231,700
Range						305,300-349,600	179,200-284,200	

Potential production of fresh coca leaf in oven-dried equivalent, 2005-2012 (Tons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Colombia	164,280	154,130	154,000	116,900	103,100	91,600	79,100	69,500
Range						91,600-104,880		

Sources: National Illicit Crop Monitoring System supported by UNODC.

Notes: Owing to the introduction of an adjustment factor for small fields, estimates since 2010 are not directly comparable with those of previous years. The ranges reflect the uncertainty associated with the estimates. For Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Peru, the ranges are based on confidence intervals, and the best estimate is the midpoint between the upper and lower bounds of the range. In the case of Colombia, the range is estimated on the basis of the area under coca cultivation in the two previous years. The methodology used to calculate uncertainty ranges for production estimates is still under development, and figures may be revised when more information becomes available.

Potential manufacture of 100% pure cocaine, 2005-2012 (Tons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bolivia (Plurinational state of)	80	94	104	113	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Colombia	680	660	630	450	410	350	345	309
Range						350-400	240-377	
Peru	260	280	290	302	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	1,020	1,034	1,024	865	*	*	*	*

Sources: For Bolivia (Plurinational State of): Government calculations based on coca leaf yield surveys by UNODC (Yungas de La Paz) and United States DEA scientific studies (Chapare). For Colombia: national illicit crop monitoring system supported by UNODC and DEA scientific studies. Due to the introduction of an adjustment factor for small fields, estimates since 2010 are not directly comparable with those of previous years. For Peru: Government calculations, based on a coca leaf to cocaine conversion ratio from DEA scientific studies.

Notes: Owing to the ongoing review of conversion factors, no point estimate of the level of cocaine production could be provided since 2009. Because of uncertainty about the level of total potential cocaine manufacture and about the comparability of the estimates of the various countries, the figures were estimated as ranges (842-1,111 tons in 2009, 788-1,060 tons in 2010, 776-1,051 tons in 2011 and 714-973 tons in 2012). Detailed information on the ongoing revision of conversion ratios and cocaine laboratory efficiency is available in the World Drug Report 2010 (p. 249). Figures in italics are being reviewed. Information on estimation methodologies and definitions can be found in the section on methodology in the online version of this report.

Reported cumulative eradication of coca bush (ha), 2005-2012

		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	manual	6,073	5,070	6,269	5,484	6,341	8,200	10,460	11,044
Colombia	manual	31,980	43,051	66,805	95,634	60,544	43,690	33,727	30,486
	spraying	138,775	172,026	153,134	133,496	104,771	101,939	103,302	100,549
Peru	manual	7,605	9,153	10,188	11,102	10,091	12,239	10,290	14,235
Ecuador	manual	18	9	12	12	6	3	14	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	manual	40	0	0	0	0

Source: UNODC annual report questionnaire and database on estimates and long-term trend analysis (DELTA); Government of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Colombia and Peru.

Notes: Totals for Bolivia (Plurinational State of) since 2006 include voluntary and forced eradication. Totals for Peru include voluntary and forced eradication. Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available.