

WORLD DRUG REPORT 2004

Executive Summary, page 7, third paragraph, line 2:

For Less than 5% of the global population (or 3% of the population aged 15 and above) - read Three percent of the global population (or less than 5% of the population aged 15 and above) -

Executive Summary, page 18, map on Changes in the abuse of cocaine, 2002:

For Sources read UNODC Annual Reports Questionnaire data and national reports.

Volume 1, Table 4 (page 80), Table 8 (page 112), Table 11 (page 139), Table 13 (page 176) and Table 14 (page 178) :

For age 15 and above read age 15-64.

Volume 1, page 102, figure 48, Coca bush cultivation , 2003, read Bolivia 15% (not 9%).

Volume 1, page 102, figure 49, Potential cocaine production , 2002, read Colombia 72% (not 75%).

Volume 1, page 123, Map 14:

For Sources read UNODC Annual Reports Questionnaire data and national reports.

Volume 1, page 166, first column, first paragraph, line 5:

For sentence starting The Democratic People's Republic of Korea... read In addition, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) has been alleged to be a source country.

Volume 1, page 184, first column, first paragraph, line 21:

For sentence starting Based on the latter estimates,...read Based on the latter estimates, the methamphetamine market is estimated to be between 10 and 20 metric tons per year (INCSR 2004).

Volume 2, page 270:

For Japan opium seizures in 2002 read 5.7 kg.

Volume 2, pages 319 and 350:

For Russian Federation read seizures as follows:

- cannabis oil in 2002: 208.747 kg (page 319)
- hallucinogens in 2001: 1.676 kg (page 350)
- hallucinogens in 2002: 2.813 kg (page 350)

Volume 2, pages 338 and 348:

For Japan Ecstasy seizures in 2002 read 190,280.5 u.

Volume 2, pages 391, 396 and 398:

For Japan prevalence estimates note that they refer to lifetime prevalence in 2001.

Volume 2, page 217 graph: Myanmar opium poppy cultivation 1990-2003, see Volume 1, page 64, Fig.3 (Myanmar) for correct graph.

Volume 2, page 224 graph: Lao PDR opium poppy cultivation 1990-2003, see table on page 205 for correct hectare figures.

Volume 2, page 232 graph: Colombia coca cultivation 1990-2003, see table on page 229 for correct hectare figures.

Volume 2, page 241 graph: Peru coca cultivation 1990-2003, see table on page 229 for correct hectare figures.

Volume 2, page 249 graph: Bolivia potential cocaine production 1990-2003, see Volume 1, page 101, Fig.47 (Bolivia) for correct graph.