Annual prevalence of the use of psychoactive substances at the global level (2003)

- Alcohol: 50%
- Tobacco: 30%
- Illicit drugs: 5%

Non-controlled substances vs. controlled substances
Annual prevalence of drug use at the global level

- Cannabis
  - Drug use in the late 1990s: 144.1 million
  - Drug use in 2001/02: 146.2 million
  - Drug use in 2003: 160.1 million

- Amphetamines
  - Drug use in the late 1990s: 29.6 million
  - Drug use in 2001/02: 26.2 million
  - Drug use in 2003: 24.2 million

- Ecstasy
  - Drug use in the late 1990s: 13.3 million
  - Drug use in 2001/02: 14.0 million
  - Drug use in 2003: 15.2 million

- Cocaine
  - Drug use in the late 1990s: 7.9 million
  - Drug use in 2001/02: 15.9 million
  - Drug use in 2003: 15.5 million

- Opiates
  - Drug use in the late 1990s: 8.3 million
  - Drug use in 2001/02: 13.3 million
  - Drug use in 2003: 13.5 million

- Heroin
  - Drug use in the late 1990s: 9.2 million
  - Drug use in 2001/02: 9.2 million
  - Drug use in 2003: 10.6 million

- Drug use in late 1990s: 4.0%
- Drug use in 2001/02: 0.6%
- Drug use in 2003: 0.3%

In % of population age 15-64

- Cannabis
- Amphetamines
- Ecstasy
- Cocaine
- Opiates
- Heroin
Treatment demand in 2003

Source: UNODC, Annual Reports Questionnaire Data / DELTA.
Opiates
Global opium production (in metric tons), 1990-2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Afghanistan</th>
<th>Myanmar</th>
<th>Lao PDR</th>
<th>Rest of the World</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>1,596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>4,491</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>4,765</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>5,620</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>4,691</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>5,764</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>4,850</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-16% increase from 1993 to 1994
+2% increase from 1999 to 2000
Trafficking in heroin and morphine, 2003

Production: 477 mt in 2003
565 mt in 2004
Abuse of opiates, 2003 (or latest year available)

Global abuse of opiates:
opiates: 0.4%
of which heroin: 0.3 %
Cocaine
Potential cocaine production (in metric tons), 1990-2004

- 1990: 930 metric tons
- 1991: 925 metric tons
- 1992: 930 metric tons
- 1993: 674 metric tons
- 1994: 687 metric tons
- 1995: 925 metric tons

- Decrease of 26% from 1990 to 2004

Note: Data for Bolivia, Colombia, and Peru.
Potential cocaine production (2002 - 2004)

Potential cocaine production (in % of global total)

- **2003**
  - Peru: 23%
  - Bolivia: 12%
  - Colombia: 65%

- **2004**
  - Peru: 28%
  - Bolivia: 16%
  - Colombia: 56%

Production in metric tons

- 2002
- 2003
- 2004

Countries: Colombia, Peru, Bolivia
Cocaine trafficking, 2003

Production: 674 mt in 2003
687 mt in 2004
Use of cocaine (2003)

annual prevalence at global level: 0.3% of pop. age 15-64
Changes in the use of cocaine, 2003

USA: -50% since mid 1980s
Cannabis
Cannabis herb trafficking, 2003

Production estimate: 42,000 mt
Cannabis resin trafficking, 2003

Production estimate: 7,400 mt
Use of cannabis, 2003

annual prevalence at global level: 4.0% of pop. age 15-64

Level of abuse (Annual prevalence)

- >8% of population
- 5 - 8% of population
- 1 - 5% of population
- <1% of population

Abuse, extent unknown
Data not available
Main cultivation areas
Changes in cannabis use, 2003
ATS
Trafficking in ATS (excluding ecstasy), 2003

Production estimate: 332 mt
Use of amphetamines in 2003

Annual prevalence at global level: 0.6% of pop. age 15-64
Changes in consumption of amphetamines, 2003
Trafficking of Ecstasy (MDA, MDEA, MDMA), 2003

Production estimate: 90 mt
Use of ecstasy in 2003

annual prevalence at global level: 0.2% of pop. age 15-64
Changes in ecstasy use, 2003
HIV/AIDS and Drugs

- North America: up to 42%
- Caribbean: up to 55.2%
- South America: up to 80%
- Western Europe: up to 66.5%
- Eastern Europe & Central Asia: up to 73.7%
- Middle East & North Africa: up to 59.4%
- South & South East Asia: up to 92.3%
- East Asia & Pacific: up to 84%
- Sub-Saharan Africa: up to 2%
- Australia & New Zealand: up to 1.23%
IDU-related HIV/AIDS spreading along trafficking routes, 2003
(data for 1996 in brackets)

Sources: EuroHIV, HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Europe End-year report 2003, November 2004; UNODC, DELTA
Value of Illicit Drug Markets
Size of global illicit drug market in 2003

- Producer level: $12.8 billion
- Wholesale level: $94.0 billion
- Retail level: $321.6 billion (value)

Gross profit at retail level
Gross profit at wholesale level
Illicit drugs * compared to export values of agricultural commodities in 2003

* illicit drugs measured at the wholesale level, used as a proxy for the export price
Size of illicit drug markets in 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Type</th>
<th>Producer-level</th>
<th>Wholesale-level</th>
<th>Retail-level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opiates</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>64.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>70.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis herb</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>113.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis resin</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>28.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecstasy</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Global Illicit Drug Index
Creating a global Illicit Drug Index (IDI):

Objective:

Create a comparative measure of a country’s (regions’) drug problem that will enable comparisons across countries (regions) and over time.

Challenges:

- Overcome the substance boundary: Diversity of drugs and effects (How to compare cannabis with heroin?)

- Overcome the sectorial boundary: Diversity of illegal activities (production, trafficking, consumption).

Rationale and methodology:

The IDI measures the contribution of a country (region) to the world’s drug problem. The larger illicit drug production, trafficking and abuse, the more serious – it is assumed - is a country’s drug problem. The Global Illicit Drug Index is the (unweighted) composite of three sub-indices which reflect the situation of a country/region in terms of the harm created through drug production, drug trafficking and drug abuse.
**Components:**

**Production sub-index**
Production in tons, converted into consumer doses, multiplied by a ‘harm factor’ to arrive at production of a virtual drug

**Trafficking sub-index**
Total trafficking is defined as: global production less seizures

**Distribution**
- Seizures (converted into doses and multiplied by the ‘harm factor’)
- Reports of origin, transit and destination of drugs (weighted by the seizures of reporting countries, converted into doses and multiplied by the ‘harm factor’)

**Abuse sub-index**
Number of consumers of specific drugs, multiplied by average annual consumption; Results are transformed into doses and multiplied by the ‘harm-factor’

**Harm factor**
-used for making different drugs comparable, was derived from
- treatment demand per 100,000 drug users
- IDU related to drugs
- toxicity of drugs
- drug related deaths for 100,000 drug users

**Illicit Drug Index:**
Aggregate of ‘production sub-index’, ‘trafficking sub-index’ and ‘abuse sub-index’.
Illicit Drug Index, per capita, by sub-region

Global average = 1
Illicit Drug Index (per capita) - dimensions of the problem

- Opiates: 56%
- Coca: 22%
- Cannabis: 12%
- ATS: 10%

Production, Trafficking, Abuse