247 million people used drugs in the past year

29 million suffer from drug use disorders
but only 1 in 6 people with drug use disorders is in treatment
12 million people inject drugs

1.6 million people who inject drugs are living with HIV

6 million are living with hepatitis C
Global trends in the estimated prevalence of drug use, 2006-2014

- Prevalence of people who use drugs (percentage)
- Prevalence of people with drug use problems (percentage)

Source: Responses to the annual report questionnaire.
Note: Estimated percentage of adults (ages 15-64) who used drugs in the past year.

Global trends in the estimated number of people who use drugs, 2006-2014

- Number of people who use drugs
- Number of people with drug use problems

Source: Responses to the annual report questionnaire.
Note: Estimates are for adults (ages 15-64), based on past-year use.
Main trafficking flows of heroin

Source: UNODC, responses to annual report questionnaire and individual drug seizure database.

Notes: The trafficking routes represented on this map should be considered broadly indicative and based on data analyses rather than definitive route outlines. Such analyses are based on data related to official drug seizures along the trafficking route as well as official country reports and responses to annual report questionnaires. Routes may deviate to other countries that lie along the routes and there are numerous secondary flows that may not be reflected. The boundaries shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dashed lines represent undetermined boundaries. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The final boundary between the Sudan and South Sudan has not yet been determined.
Cocaine

Main trafficking flows of cocaine

Source: UNODC, responses to annual report questionnaire and individual drug seizure database.

Notes: The trafficking routes represented on this map should be considered broadly indicative and based on data analyses rather than definitive route outlines. Such analyses are based on data related to official drug seizures along the trafficking route as well as official country reports and responses to annual report questionnaires. Routes may deviate to other countries that lie along the routes and there are numerous secondary flows that may not be reflected. The boundaries shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dashed lines represent undetermined boundaries. The dotted line represents approximately the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The final boundary between the Sudan and South Sudan has not yet been determined.
Methamphetamine

Interregional trafficking flows of methamphetamine, 2011-2014

Source: UNODC, responses to annual report questionnaire.

Note: The origins of the flow arrows do not necessarily indicate the source/manufacture of methamphetamine. These arrows represent the flows as perceived by recipient countries. Flow arrows represent the direction of methamphetamine trafficking and are not an indication of the quantity trafficked. The boundaries shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dashed lines represent undetermined boundaries. The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The final boundary between the Sudan and South Sudan has not yet been determined.
The world drug problem and sustainable development: a complex relationship
Coca cultivation and deforestation in perspective