

## Coca/Cocaine

Global illicit cultivation of coca bush, 2006–2016 (hectares)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	27,500	28,900	30,500	30,900	31,000	27,200	25,300	23,000	20,400	20,200	23,100
Colombia <sup>a</sup>	78,000	99,000	81,000	73,000	62,000	64,000	48,000	48,000	69,000	96,000	146,000
Peru <sup>b</sup>	51,400	53,700	56,100	59,900	61,200	64,400					
Peru <sup>c</sup>						62,500	60,400	49,800	42,900	40,300	43,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,900</b>	<b>181,600</b>	<b>167,600</b>	<b>163,800</b>	<b>154,200</b>	<b>155,600 <sup>d</sup></b>	<b>133,700</b>	<b>120,800</b>	<b>132,300</b>	<b>156,500</b>	<b>213,000</b>

Source: Plurinational State of Bolivia: national illicit crop monitoring system supported by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Colombia: national illicit crop monitoring system supported by UNODC. Peru: national illicit crop monitoring system supported by UNODC.

Note: Different area concepts and their effect on comparability were presented in the *World Drug Report 2012* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.12.XI.1, p. 41-42). Efforts to improve the comparability of estimates between countries continue; since 2011 the net area under coca bush cultivation on the reference date of 31 December was estimated for Peru, in addition to Colombia. The estimate presented for the Plurinational State of Bolivia represents the area under coca cultivation as interpreted on satellite imagery.

<sup>a</sup> Net area on 31 December.

<sup>b</sup> Figures represent the area under coca cultivation as interpreted on satellite imagery.

<sup>c</sup> Net area on 31 December, deducting fields eradicated after satellite imagery was taken.

<sup>d</sup> The global coca cultivation figure was calculated with the "area as interpreted on satellite imagery" for Peru.