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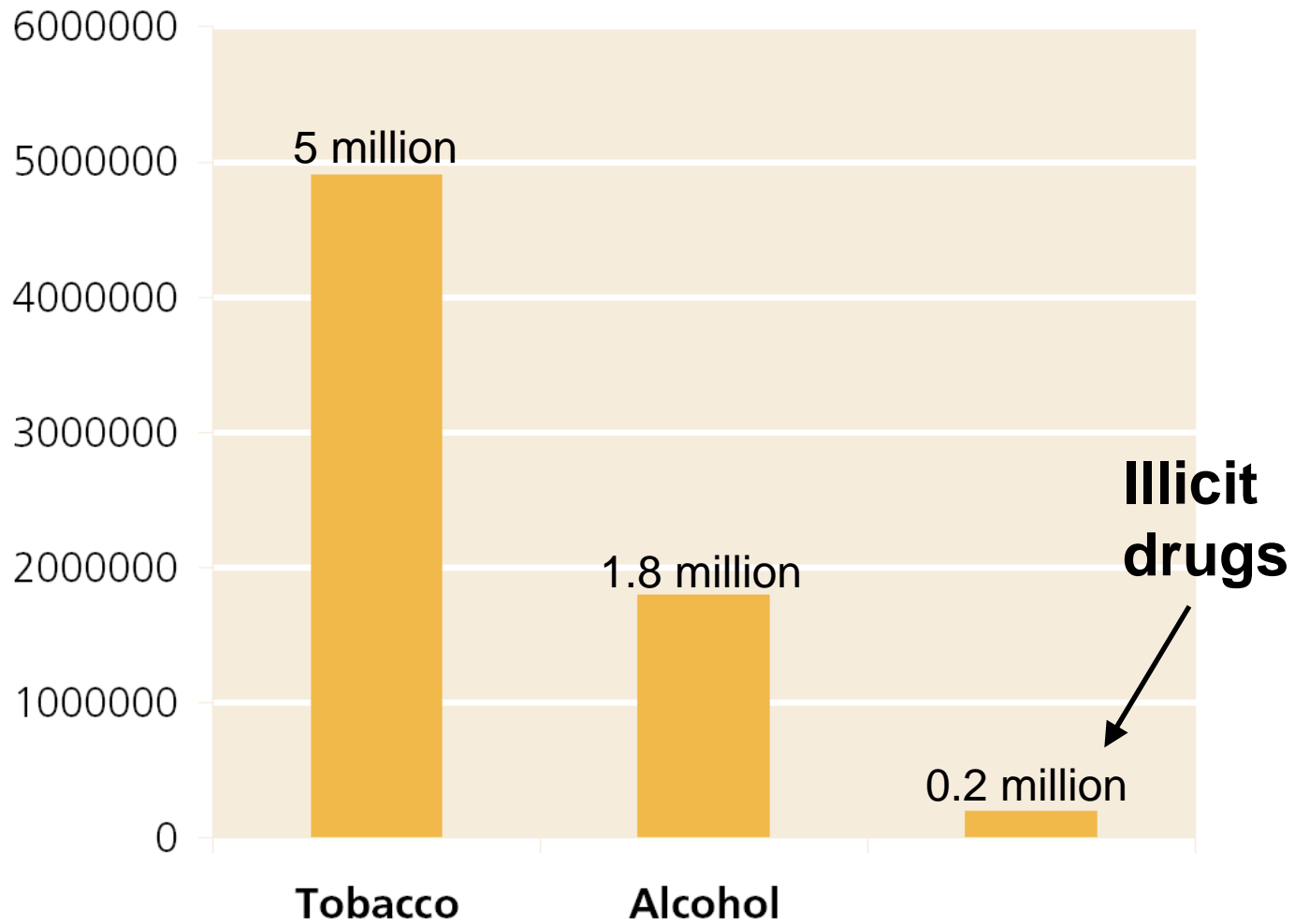
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WORLD DRUG REPORT 2009





Global deaths related to substance use (annual)



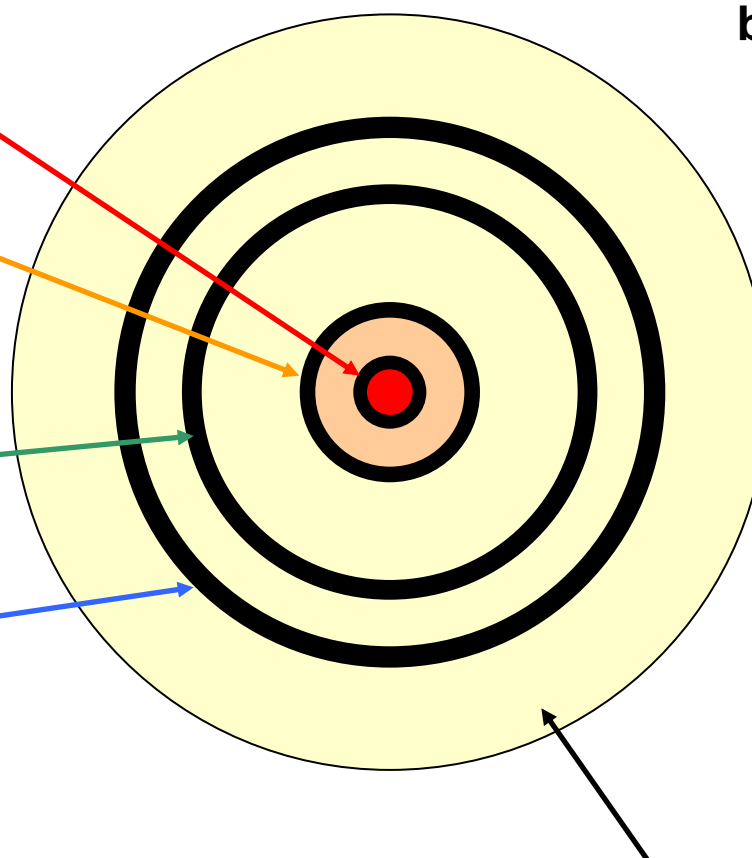
Global use of psychoactive substances 2007

“Problem” drug users - chronic
18 - 38 million (0.4%-0.9%)*

At least once a year drug users
170 - 250 million (4.0%-5.6%)*

Tobacco smokers
1.1 – 1.3 billion (25%-30%)*

Alcohol consumers
> 2.2 bn billion (> 50%)*

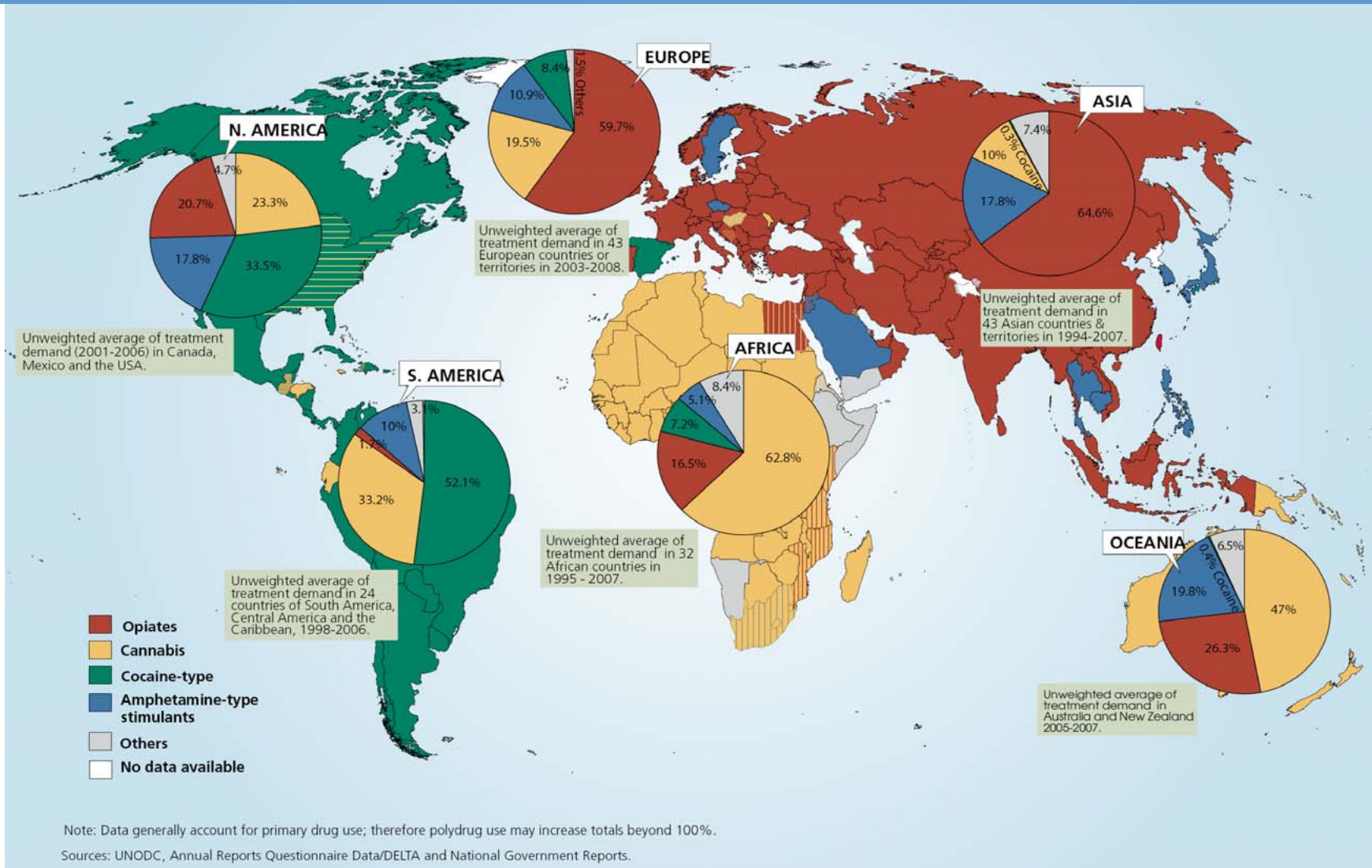


**Drugs are controlled
because they are
harmful**

World population aged 15-64 = 4,343 million

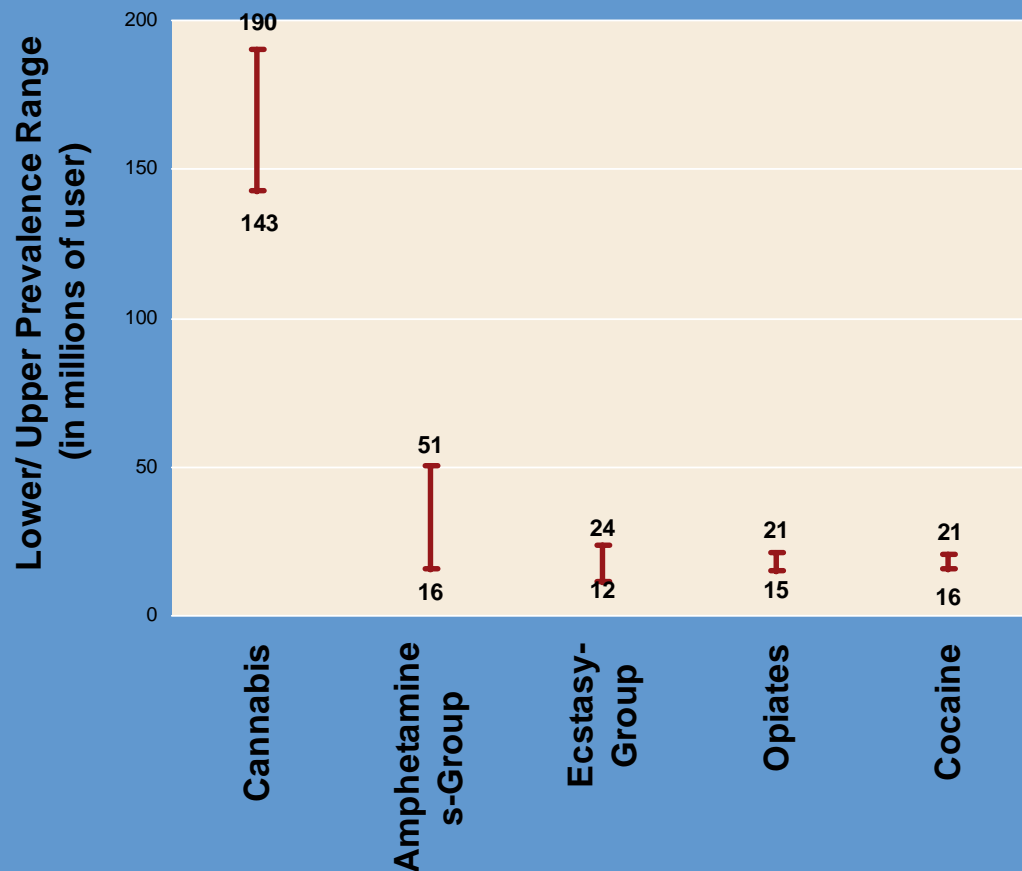


Illicit drug use across the globe





Estimates of global illicit drug use (annual prevalence) among people aged 15-64 years



As a percentage of the population aged 15–64:

Cannabis 3.3 – 4.4%

Amph. group 0.4 – 1.2%

Ecstasy-group 0.3 – 0.5%

Opiates 0.3 – 0.5%

Cocaine 0.4 – 0.5%



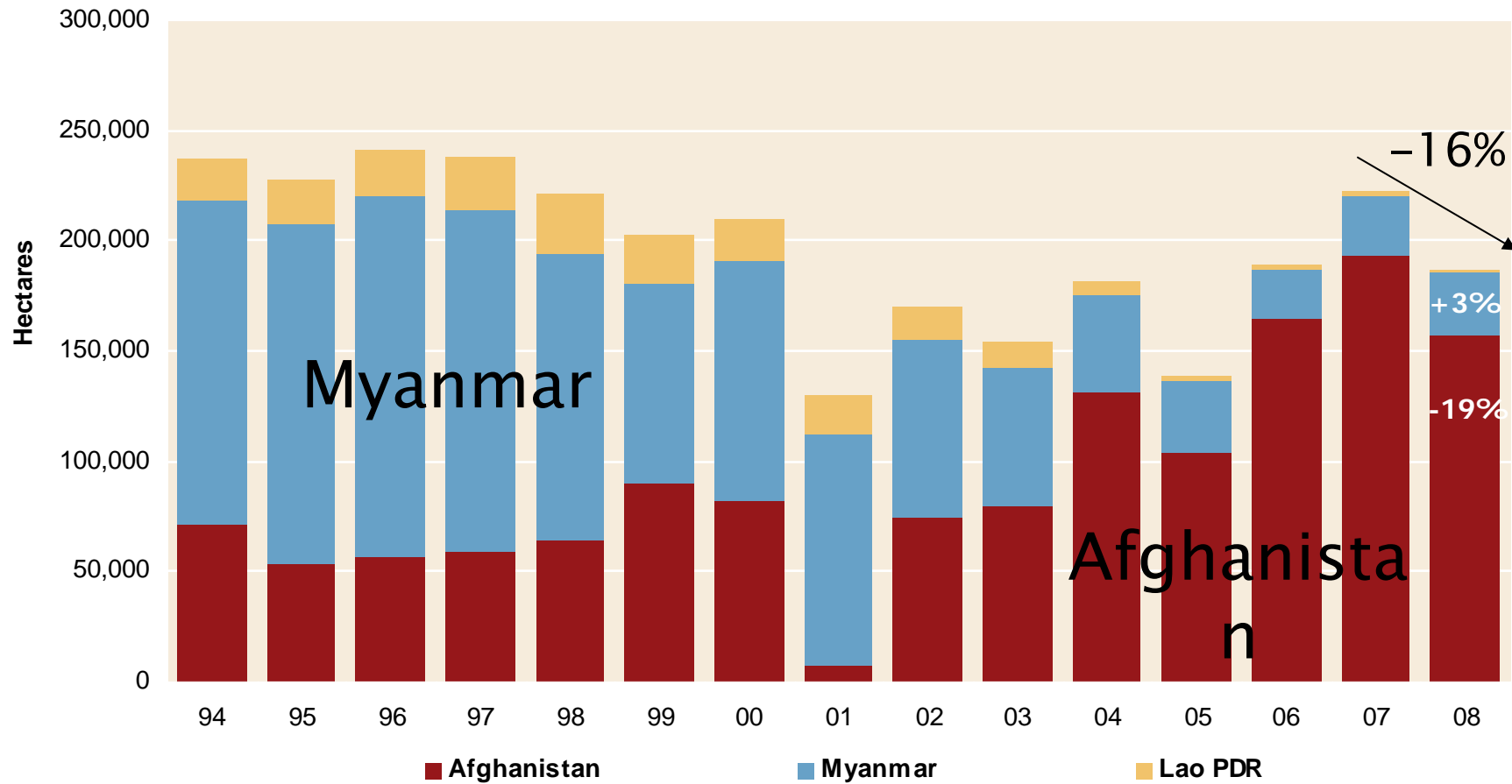
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Cultivation and Production

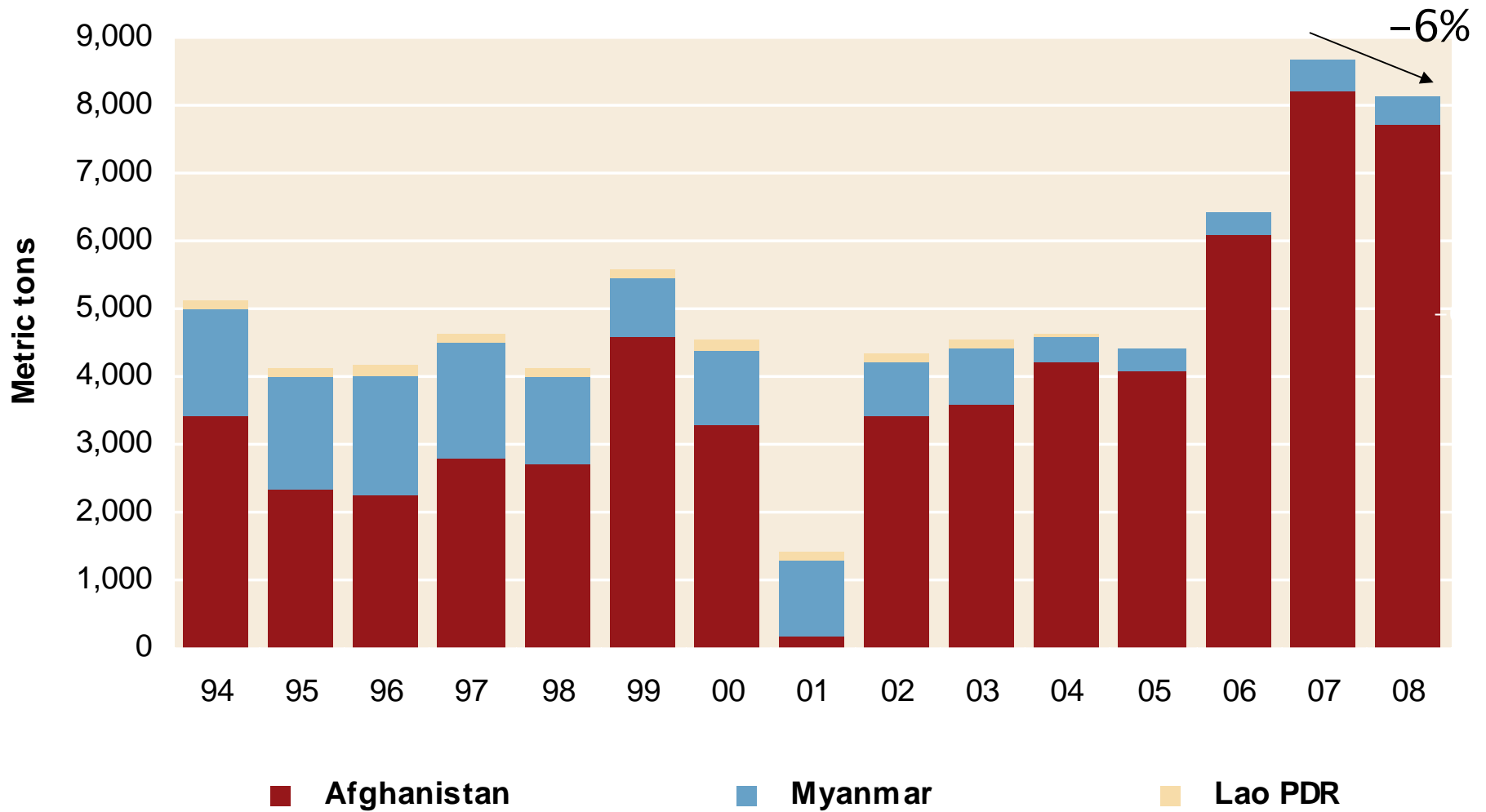


Lower opium cultivation in 2008



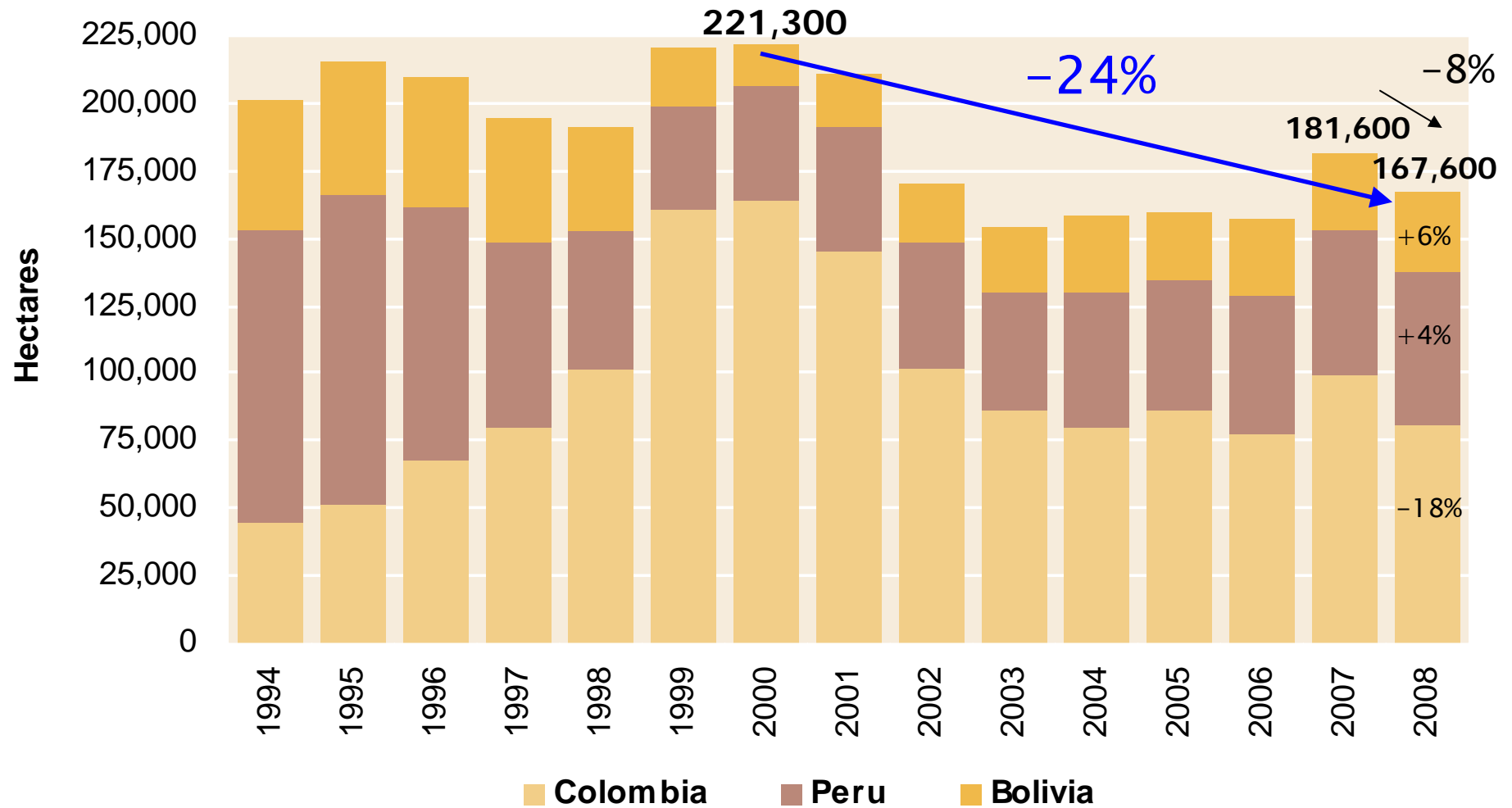


Lower opium production in 2008





Lower coca cultivation in 2008





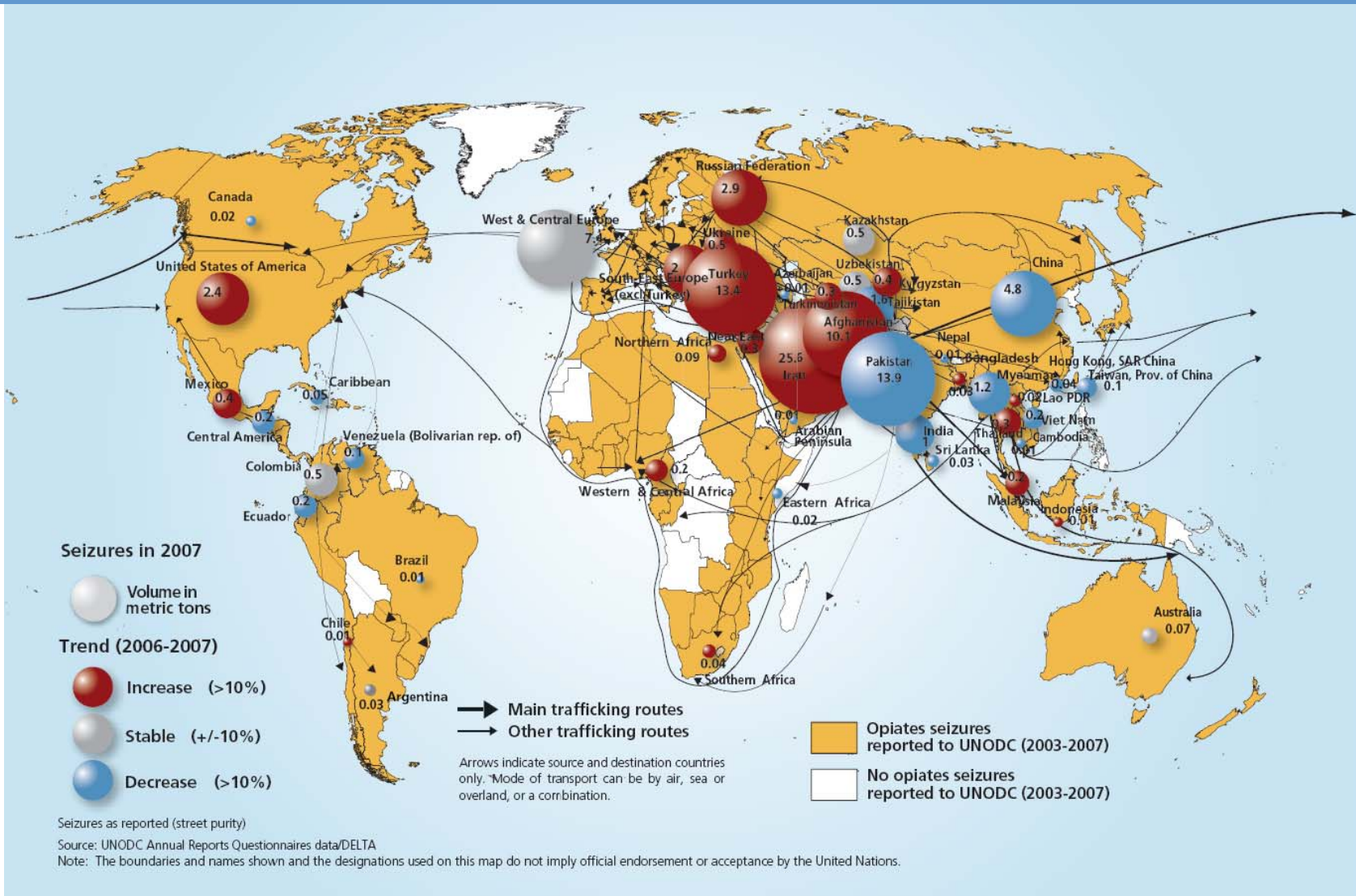
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Trafficking

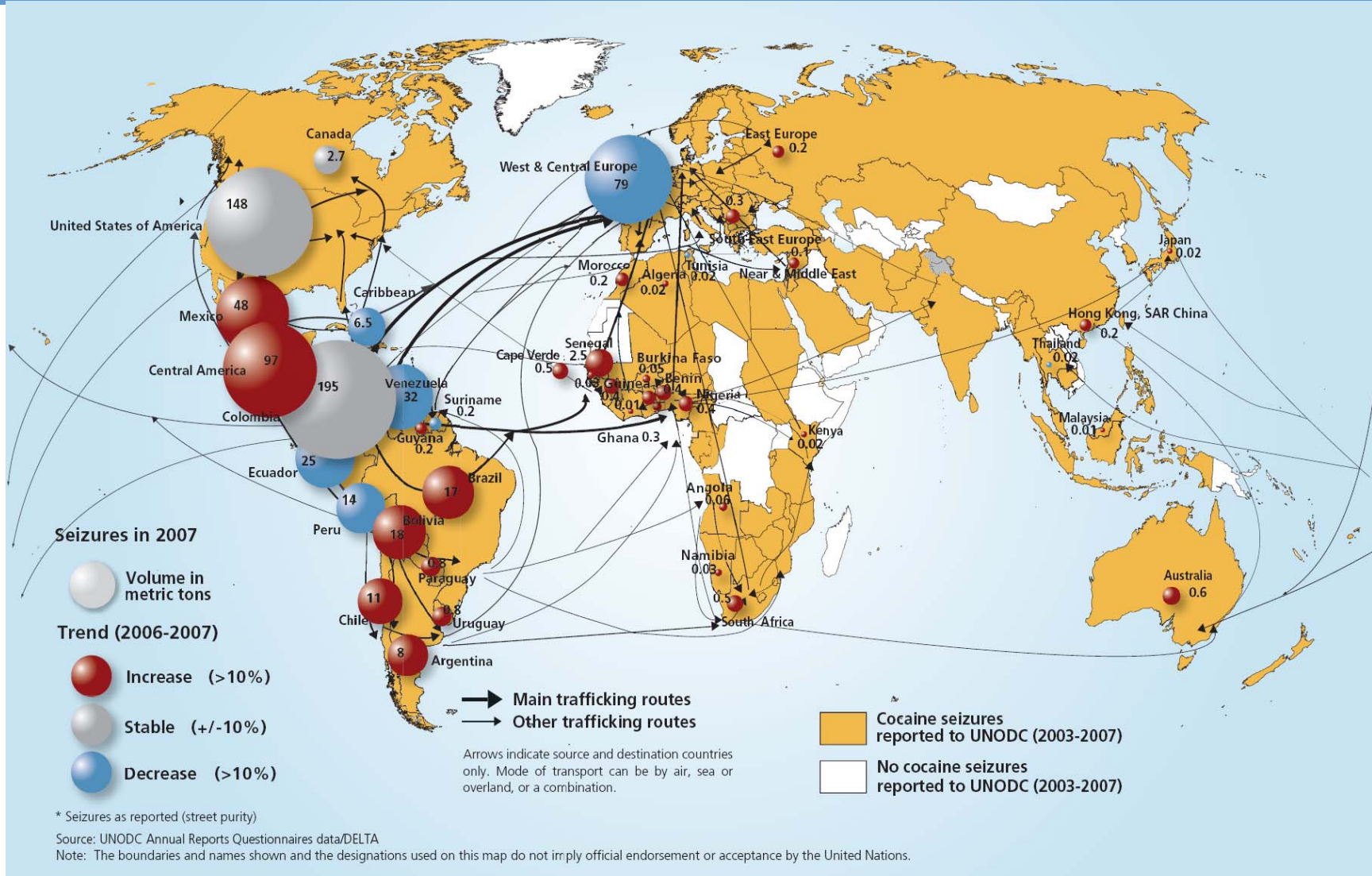


Trafficking in heroin and morphine

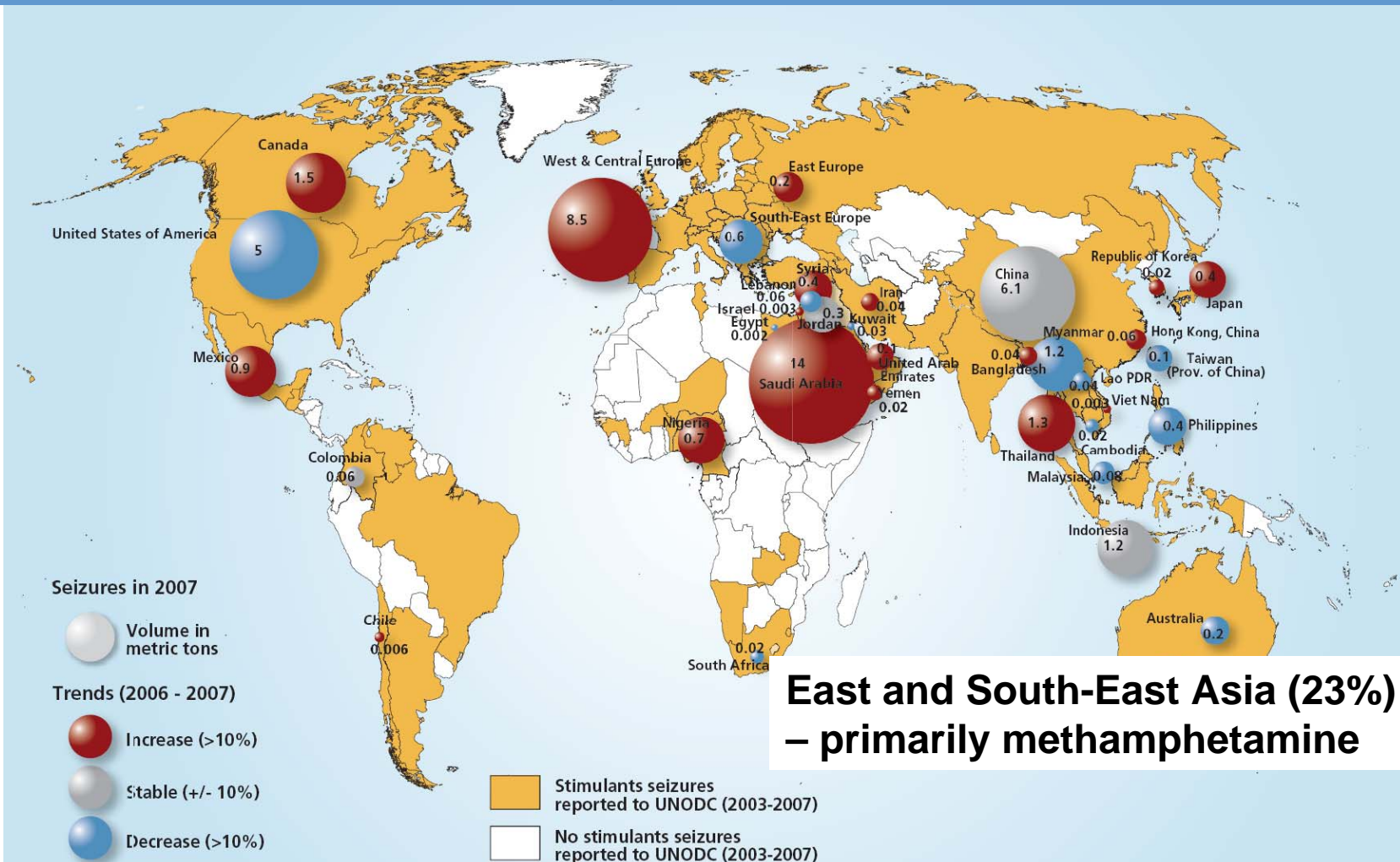




Trafficking in cocaine



Trafficking in amphetamines

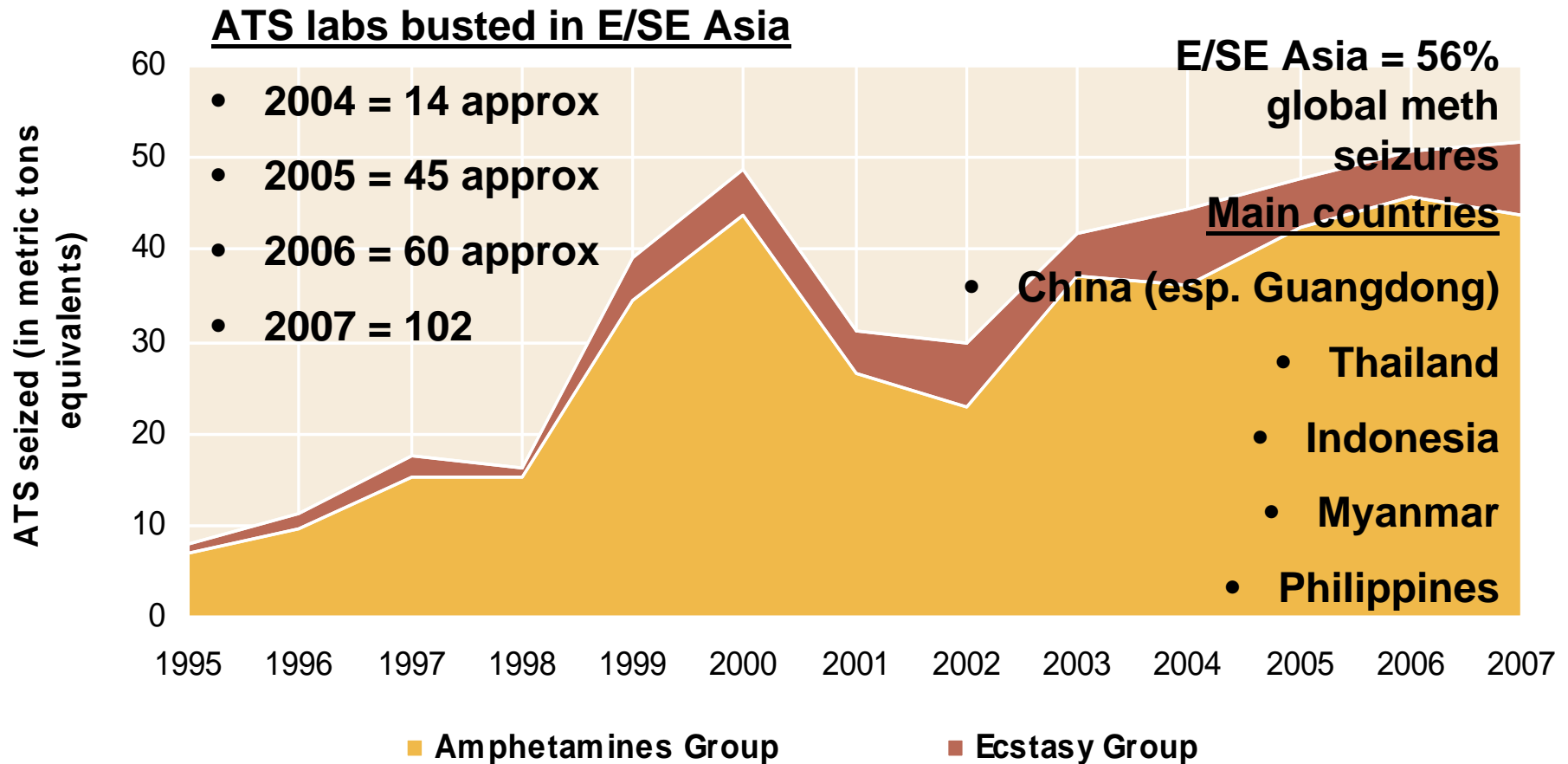


**East and South-East Asia (23%)
– primarily methamphetamine**

* Seizures as reported (street purity); units converted into weight equivalents (30mg per unit)
Source: UNODC Annual Reports Questionnaires data/DELTA.
Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

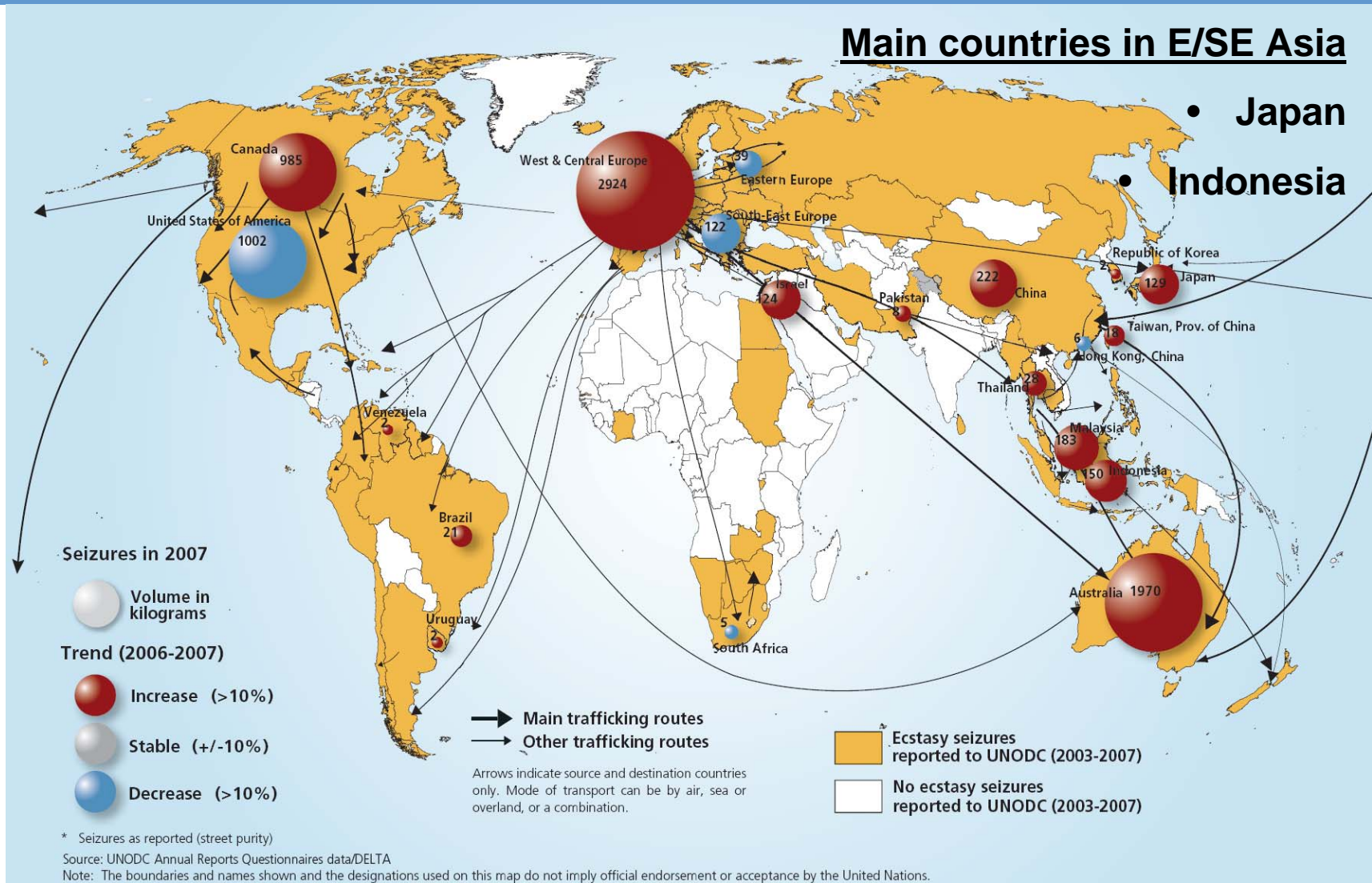


Increase in ATS seizures





Trafficking in ecstasy





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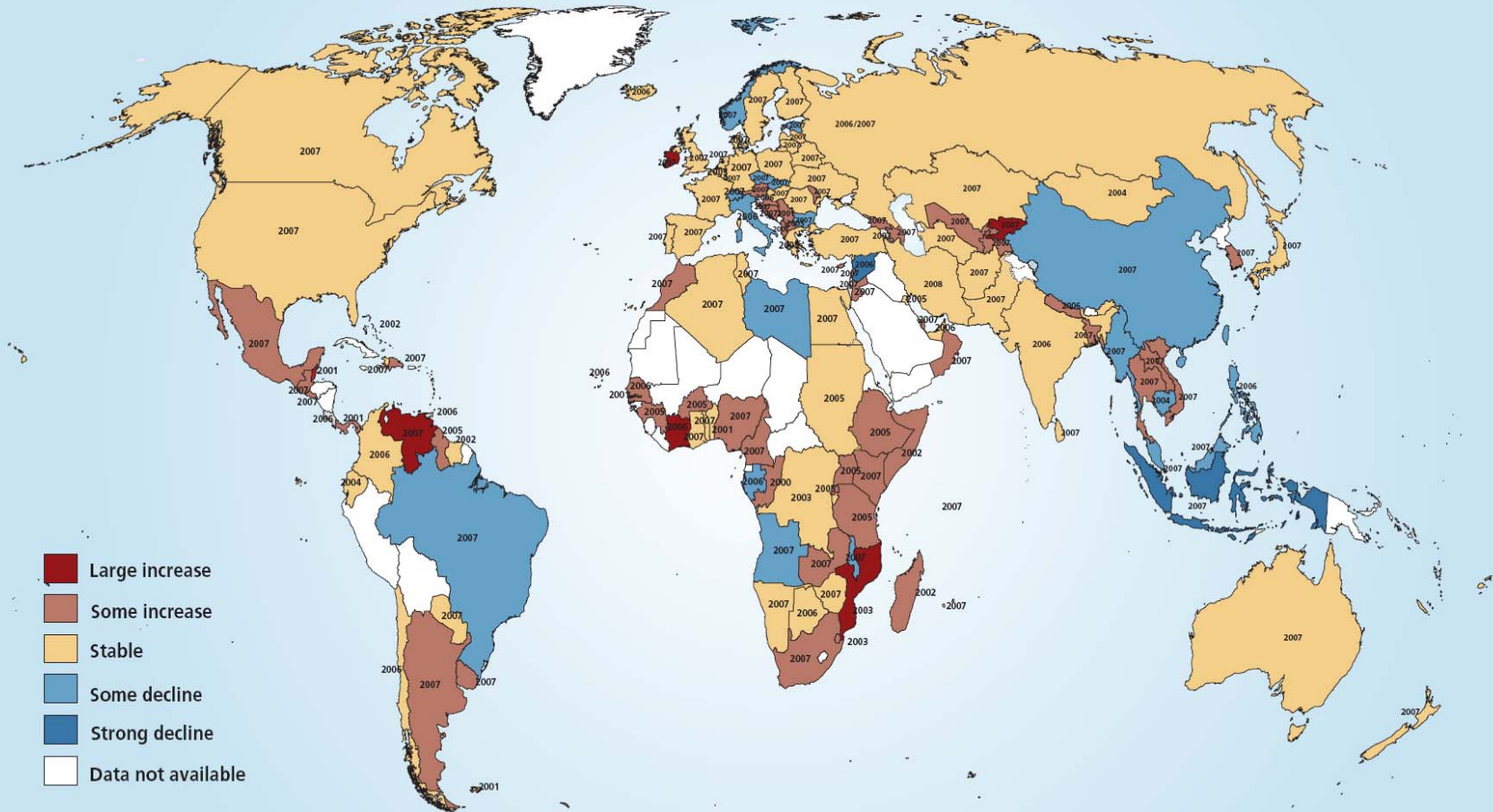
Use



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Opiate use trends

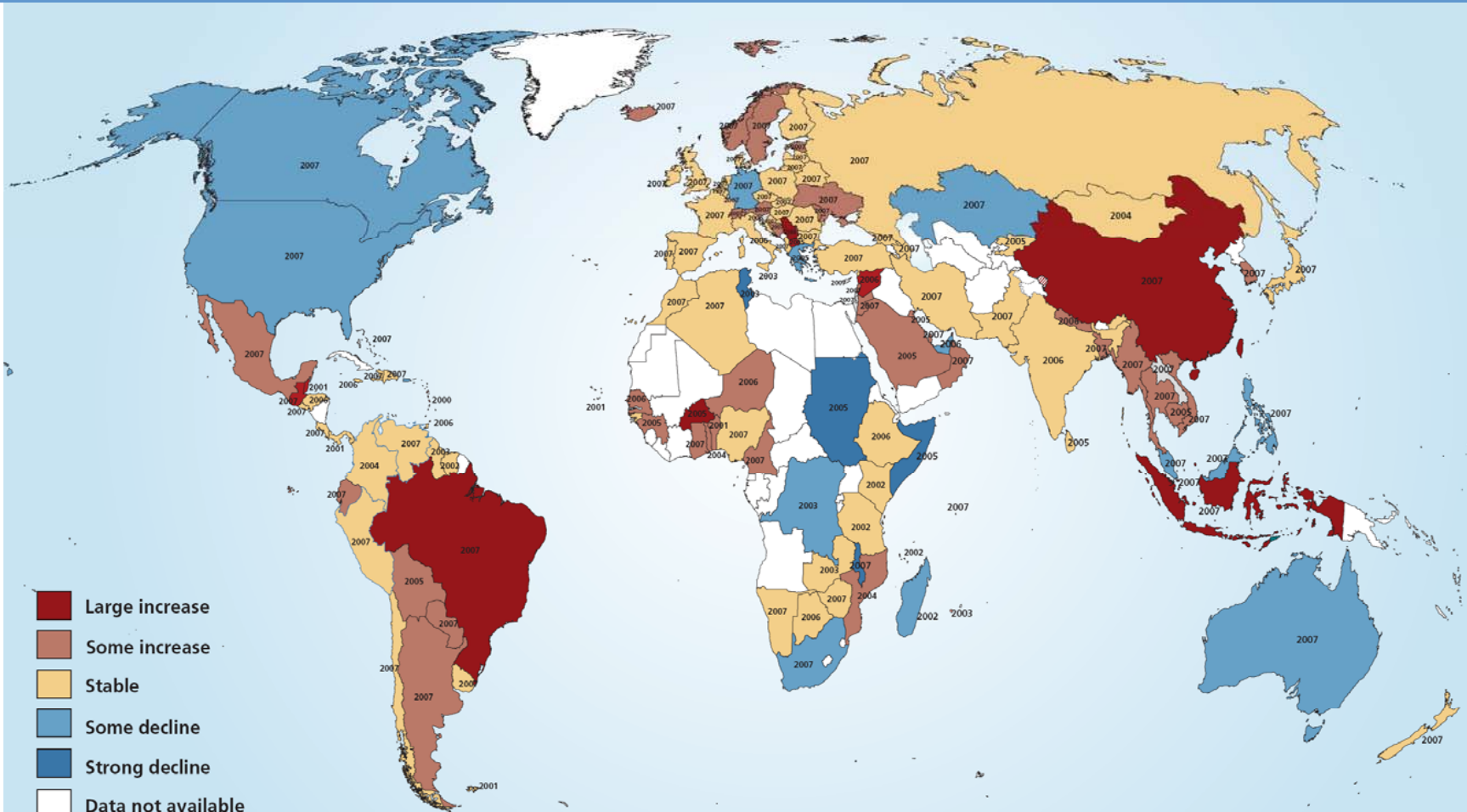


* Primary source: UNODC Annual Reports Questionnaires. For a few countries UNODC has based its perception on supplementary drug trend information derived from or reported in national household surveys, United States Department of State (Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs), International Narcotics Control Strategy Report, Law Enforcement Reports, UNODC, Meetings of Heads of Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), UNODC Illicit Drug Trends publications for various countries, UNODC Opium Surveys, Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP), UNODC Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse (GAP), UNODC Data for Africa Project.

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Amphetamines use trends



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In addition to providing analysis and statistics on the illicit drug markets, the 2009 *World Drug Report* discusses:

- Quality and transparency of drug data
- Drug control and the criminal black market

Drug control and the criminal black market

1. Keep drugs illegal – legalization will not make TOC disappear
2. Move beyond reactive enforcement
3. Focus on the “Piranhas not Minnows”
4. Make the most use of the international conventions – UNTOC and UNCAC



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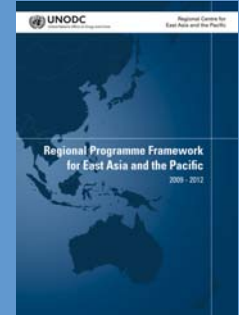
UNODC response in East Asia and the Pacific



1. Reducing drug production
2. Fighting drug trafficking
3. Supporting drug users

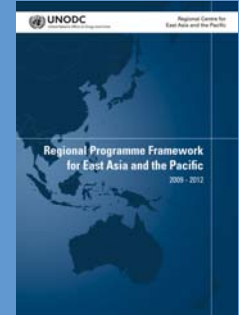
1. Reducing drug production:

1. Assist authorities to identify clandestine laboratories
2. Monitor poppy cultivation
3. Strengthen intelligence to identify the trafficking of drugs and precursors
4. Provide alternatives to poppy farmers to achieve sustainable livelihood



2. Fighting drug trafficking:

1. Strengthen national border control capacities
 - BLOs
2. Strengthen operational intelligence analysis
3. Support international cooperation to fight organized crime





3. Supporting drug users:

1. Prevention programmes addressing youth and vulnerable groups
2. Improve access and quality of drug treatment services
3. Encourage the reintegration of former drug users
4. Expand treatment services for injecting drug users within the framework of the “Comprehensive Package” approach to harm reduction



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Thank you