

5.1. Opium/heroin

OPIUM

GLOBAL ILLICIT CULTIVATION OF OPIUM POPPY AND PRODUCTION OF OPIUM, 1990-2004															
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
CULTIVATION ^(a) IN HECTARES															
SOUTH-WEST ASIA															
Afghanistan	41,300	50,800	49,300	58,300	71,470	53,759	56,824	58,416	63,674	90,583	82,171	7,606	74,100	80,000	131,000
Pakistan	7,488	7,962	9,493	7,329	5,759	5,091	873	874	950	284	260	213	622	2,500	1,500
Subtotal	48,788	58,762	58,793	65,629	77,229	58,850	57,697	59,290	64,624	90,867	82,431	7,819	74,722	82,500	132,500
SOUTH-EAST ASIA															
Lao PDR	30,580	29,625	19,190	26,040	18,520	19,650	21,601	24,082	26,837	22,543	19,052	17,255	14,000	12,000	6,600
Myanmar	150,100	160,000	153,700	165,800	146,600	154,070	163,000	155,150	130,300	89,500	108,700	105,000	81,400	62,200	44,200
Thailand ^(b)	1,782	3,727	3,016	998	478	168	368	352	716	702	890	820	750		
Viet Nam ^(b)	18,000	17,000	12,199	4,268	3,066	1,880	1,743	340	442	442					
Subtotal	200,462	210,352	188,105	197,106	168,664	175,768	186,712	179,924	158,295	113,187	128,642	123,075	96,150	74,200	50,800
LATIN AMERICA															
Colombia ^(c)		1,160	6,578	5,008	15,091	5,226	4,916	6,584	7,350	6,500	6,500	4,300	4,100	4,100	3,950
Mexico ^(d)	5,450	3,765	3,310	3,960	5,795	5,050	5,100	4,000	5,500	3,600	1,900	4,400	2,700	4,800	n.a.
Subtotal	5,450	4,925	9,888	8,968	20,886	10,276	10,016	10,584	12,850	10,100	8,400	8,700	6,800	8,900	8,750 ^(f)
OTHER															
Combined ^(e)	8,054	7,521	2,900	5,704	5,700	5,025	3,190	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,479	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,890
GRAND TOTAL	262,754	281,560	259,686	277,407	272,479	249,919	257,615	251,848	237,819	216,204	221,952	142,094	180,172	168,600	195,940

POTENTIAL PRODUCTION IN METRIC TONS															
OPIUM															
SOUTH-WEST ASIA															
Afghanistan	1,570	1,980	1,970	2,330	3,416	2,335	2,248	2,804	2,693	4,565	3,276	185	3,400	3,600	4,200
Pakistan	150	160	181	161	128	112	24	24	26	9	8	5	5	52	40
Subtotal	1,720	2,140	2,151	2,491	3,544	2,447	2,272	2,828	2,719	4,574	3,284	190	3,405	3,652	4,240
SOUTH-EAST ASIA															
Lao PDR	202	196	127	169	120	128	140	147	124	124	167	134	112	120	43
Myanmar	1,621	1,728	1,660	1,791	1,583	1,664	1,760	1,676	1,303	895	1,087	1,097	828	810	370
Thailand ^(b)	20	23	14	17	3	2	5	4	8	8	6	6	9		
Viet Nam ^(b)	90	85	61	21	15	9	9	2	2	2					
Subtotal	1,933	2,032	1,862	1,998	1,721	1,803	1,914	1,829	1,437	1,029	1,260	1,237	949	930	413
LATIN AMERICA															
Colombia ^(c)		16	90	68	205	71	67	90	100	88	88	80	76	76	73
Mexico	62	41	40	49	60	53	54	46	60	43	21	71	47	84	n.a.
Subtotal	62	57	130	117	265	124	121	136	160	131	109	151	123	160	157 ^(f)
OTHER															
Combined ^(e)	45	45	-	4	90	78	48	30	30	30	38	18	14	24	40
GRAND TOTAL	3,760	4,274	4,143	4,610	5,620	4,452	4,355	4,823	4,346	5,764	4,691	1,596	4,491	4,765	4,850

HEROIN															
Potential HEROIN	376	427	414	461	562	445	436	482	435	576	469	160	449	477	565 ^(g)

- Harvestable after eradication.
- Due to small production, cultivation and production were included in the category " Other countries ", for Viet Nam as of 2000 and for Thailand as of 2003.
- According to the Government of Colombia, cultivation covered 7,350 ha and 6,500 ha and production amounted to 73 mt and 65 mt in 1998 and 1999 respectively.
- Sources: As its survey system is under development, the Govt of Mexico indicates it can neither provide cultivation estimates nor endorse those published by UNODC which are derived from US Government surveys.
- Includes countries such as Russia, Ukraine, Central Asia, Caucasus region, Egypt, Peru, Viet Nam (as of 2000) and Thailand (as of 2003).
- For calculation of regional sub-total for 2004 previous year's estimates were used.
- Based on the Afghanistan Opium Survey 2004, estimates of potential heroin production is 500 metric tons in Afghanistan. For other countries a 10 to 1 ratio is used for conversion from opium to heroin.

5.1.1. Afghanistan

During the 1990s, Afghanistan firmly established itself as the largest source of illicit opium and its derivative, heroin, in the world. In 2004, for the first time, opium cultivation was found in all 32 provinces, reaching an unprecedented total cultivation area of 131,000 hectares. The 64% increase, as compared to 2003, was in line with the assessment of farmers' intentions made by UNODC and the Afghan Government at the beginning of the planting season.

Results of the 2004 Afghanistan Annual Opium Survey

Opium poppy cultivation increased to a record level

The area under opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan increased from about 80,000 hectares (ha) in 2003 to an unprecedented 131,000 hectares in 2004. The bulk of opium poppy cultivation is relatively concentrated with just three provinces accounting for 56% of the total area under cultivation: Hilmand, Nangarhar and Badakhshan.

Opium poppy cultivation is now found in all provinces

The 2004 opium survey confirmed the encroachment of opium poppy cultivation to previously unaffected areas and opium poppy cultivation is now found in all 32 provinces of the country, up from 18 provinces in 1999, 23 in 2000, 24 in 2002 and 28 provinces in 2003.

Expansion of opium cultivation at the expense of cereal cultivation

Ninety-two percent of opium poppy cultivation took place on fertile irrigated land. The expansion of opium poppy cultivation came at the expense of cereal cultivation, notably of wheat, which declined significantly in 2004.

Lower yields limit the increase of potential opium production

Potential opium production was estimated at around 4,200 metric tons (mt), representing an increase of about 17% compared to 2003. Unlike for the area under cultivation, this year did not set a record for production, which remained lower than the 1999 peak of 4,600 mt. This can be explained by relatively low opium yield per hectare in 2004 due to unfavourable weather conditions (insufficient rain and low temperatures) and disease.

Opium prices are declining

The average price for fresh opium at the time of harvest, weighted by regional opium production, amounted to US\$ 92 per kilogram, a 67% decline compared to last year. Fresh opium prices at the farm-gate level were, however, still two to three times higher than in the second half of the 1990s.

Increased number of families involved in opium poppy cultivation

The number of families involved in opium poppy cultivation rose by 35% and was estimated at 356,000 families in 2004. This number represented about 2.3 million persons, 10% of the total population in Afghanistan or 12% - 14% of the rural population.

Estimated farmers' income from opium declined

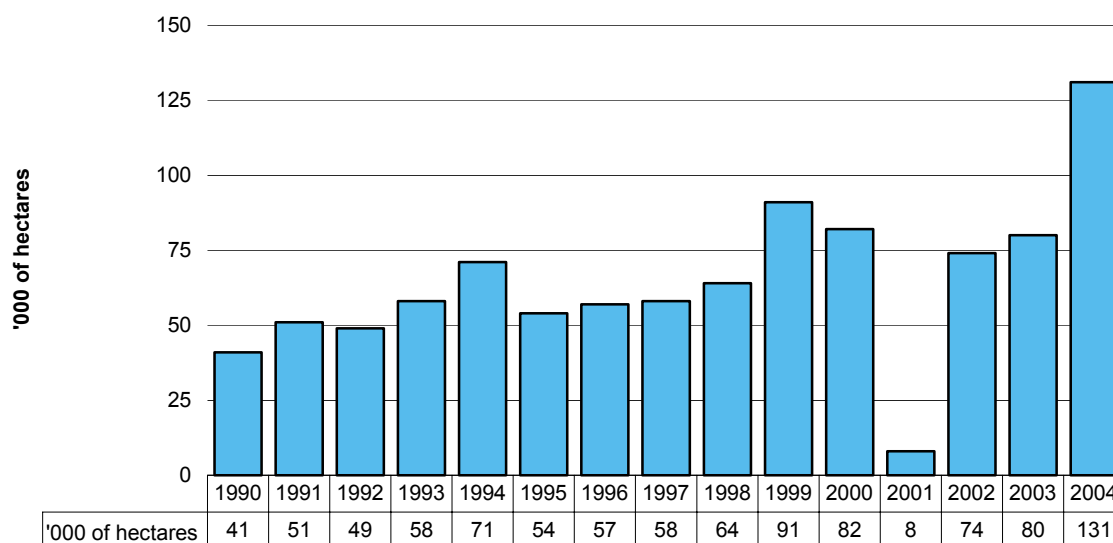
The yearly gross income per opium growing family was estimated at around US\$1,700 in 2004. The gross income from poppy cultivation per hectare amounted to US\$4,600, a decline by 64% from a year earlier, but still almost 12 times higher than the gross income a farmer could expect from one hectare of wheat (US\$390).

Total farm-gate value of opium decreased 41% to US\$ 600 million

Based on opium production estimates and reported opium prices the farm-gate value of the opium harvest can be estimated at around US\$ 600 million. This farm-gate value is equivalent to 13% of GDP (down from 22% in 2003) or three times the size of the Government's total domestic revenues (US\$ 208 million in 2003/04). Due to the falling opium prices, the overall farm-gate value of opium production was some 41% lower than in 2003 and 50% lower than in 2002.

Fact Sheet : Afghanistan opium survey 2004

	2003	Variation on 2003	2004
Net opium poppy cultivation	80,000 ha	64%	131,000 ha
in percent of actual agricultural land	1.60%		2.90%
Number of provinces affected	28		32 (all)
Average opium yield	45 kg/ha		32 kg/ha
Production of opium	3,600 mt	17%	4,200 mt
in percent of world illicit opium production	76%		87%
Number of households involved in opium cultivation	264,000	35%	356,000
Number of persons involved in opium cultivation	1.7 million		2.3 million
in percent of total population (23 million)	7%		10%
Average farm-gate price of fresh opium at harvest time	US\$ 283	-67%	US\$ 92/kg
Average farm-gate price of dry opium at harvest time	US\$ 425	-69%	US\$ 142/kg
Total export value of opium to neighbouring countries	US\$ 2.3 billion	22%	US\$ 2.8 billion
in percent of 2003 GDP (US\$ 4.6 billion)	50%		60%
Gross trafficking profits of Afghan traffickers	US\$ 1.3 billion	69%	US\$ 2.2 billion
Total farm-gate value of opium production	US\$ 1.02 billion	-41%	US\$ 0.6 billion
Household average yearly gross income from opium of opium growing families	US\$ 3,900	-56%	US\$ 1,700
Per capita gross income from opium of opium growing families	US\$ 600	-56%	US\$ 260
Afghanistan's GDP per capita	US\$ 207	n.a.	n.a.
Indicative gross income from opium per ha	US\$ 12,700	-64%	US\$ 4,600
Gross income from wheat per ha	US\$ 470	-17%	US\$ 390

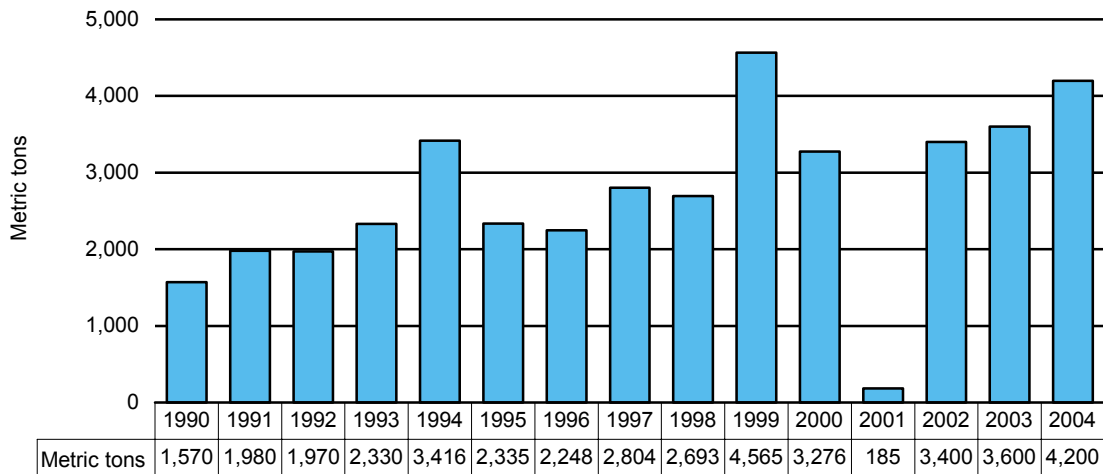
*Graphs, tables, maps: Afghanistan***Afghanistan, Opium Poppy Cultivation, in thousands of ha, 1990 to 2004****Afghanistan, largest opium poppy cultivating provinces in 2004 (ha)**

Provinces	2003	2004	% one year change	% of total in 2004	Cumulative % in 2004
Hilmand	15,371	29,353	91	22%	44%
Nangarhar	18,904	28,213	49	22%	22%
Badakhshan	12,756	15,607	22	12%	56%
Uruzgan	7,143	11,080	55	8%	64%
Ghor	3,782	4,983	32	4%	68%
Kandahar	3,055	4,959	62	4%	72%
Rest of the country	19,471	36,441	87	28%	100%
Rounded Total	80,000	131,000	64		

Afghanistan, potential opium production by region and at national level in 2004

Survey Zone	Cultivation (hectares)	Average yield	Confidence interval	Average production	Confidence interval
		(kg/ha)	(± kg/ha)	(metric tons)	(± metric tons)
Southern	48,431	27.8	2	1,346	97
Eastern	36,621	32.5	2	1,190	73
North-eastern	16,369	44.2	3.3	724	54
Northern	14,627	36.4	4	532	59
Western	9,917	34.9	2.5	346	25
Central	4,671	17.5	4.7	82	22
National average	130,636	32.3	2.5	4,220	327
(rounded)	131,000	32	2.5	4,200	± 330

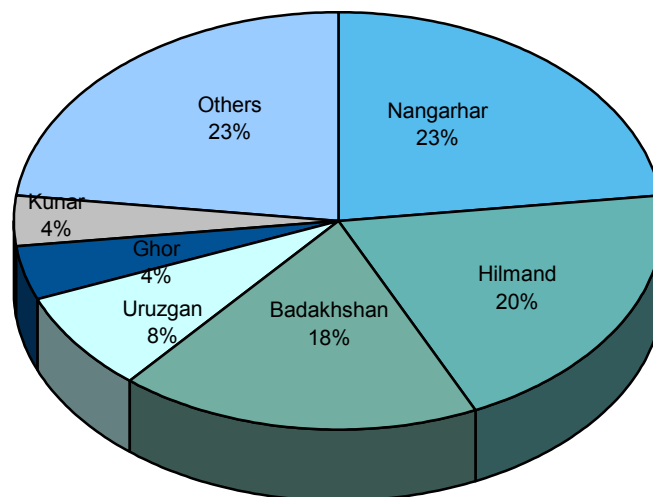
Afghanistan, Opium production, 1990 to 2004



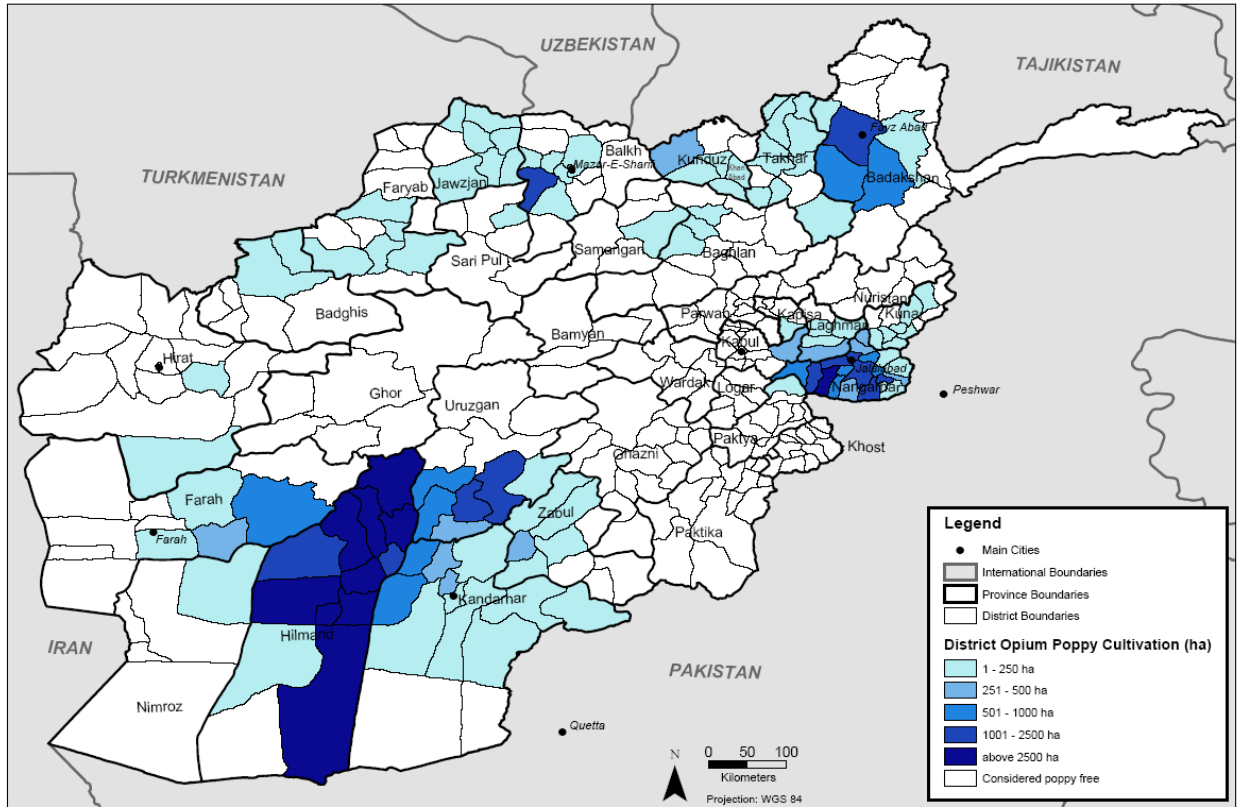
Afghanistan opium production by provinces in 2004

Provinces	Opium production in metric tons	% of total
Nangarhar	966	23%
Hilmand	840	20%
Badakhshan	756	18%
Uruzgan	336	8%
Ghor	168	4%
Kunar	168	4%
Others	966	23%
Rounded Total	4,200	100%

Afghanistan opium production by provinces in 2004

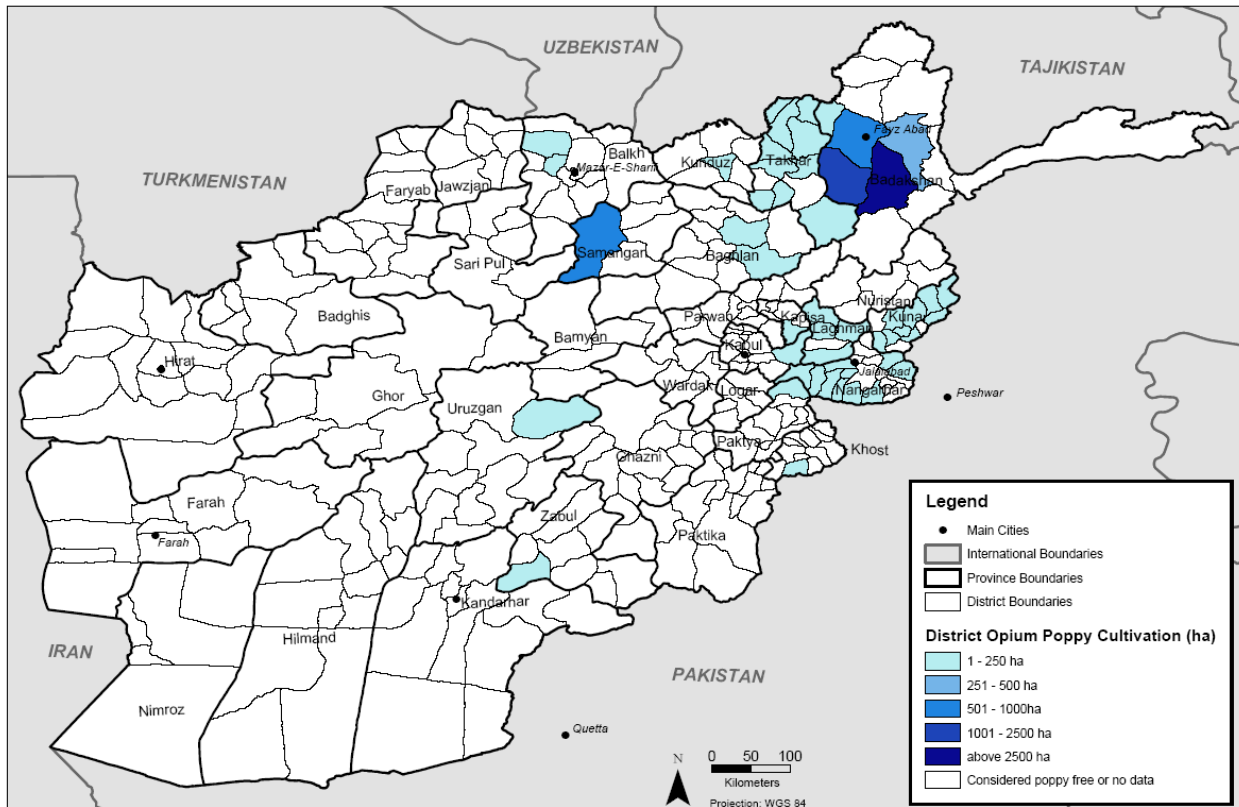


Afghanistan opium poppy cultivation 2000



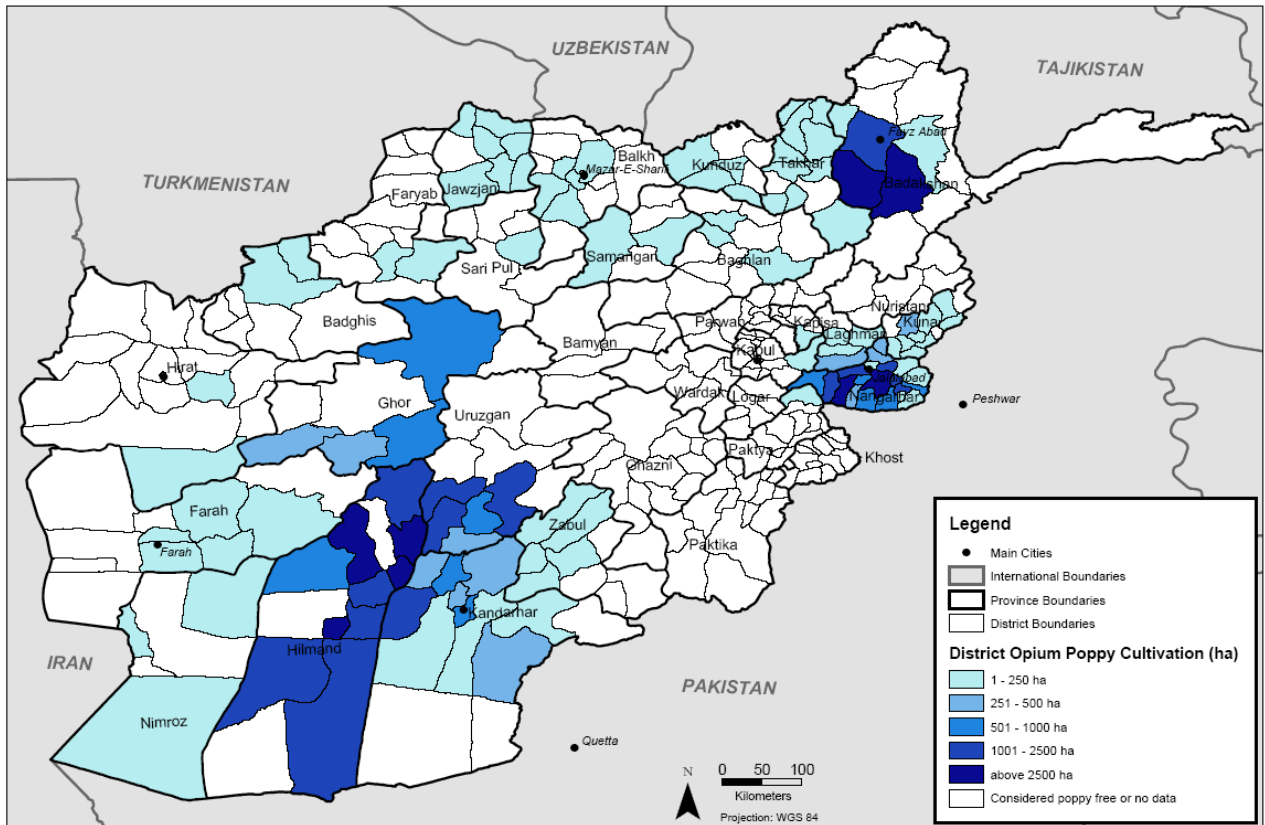
Source: CND - UNODC *Afghanistan Opium Survey 2000*

Afghanistan opium poppy cultivation 2001



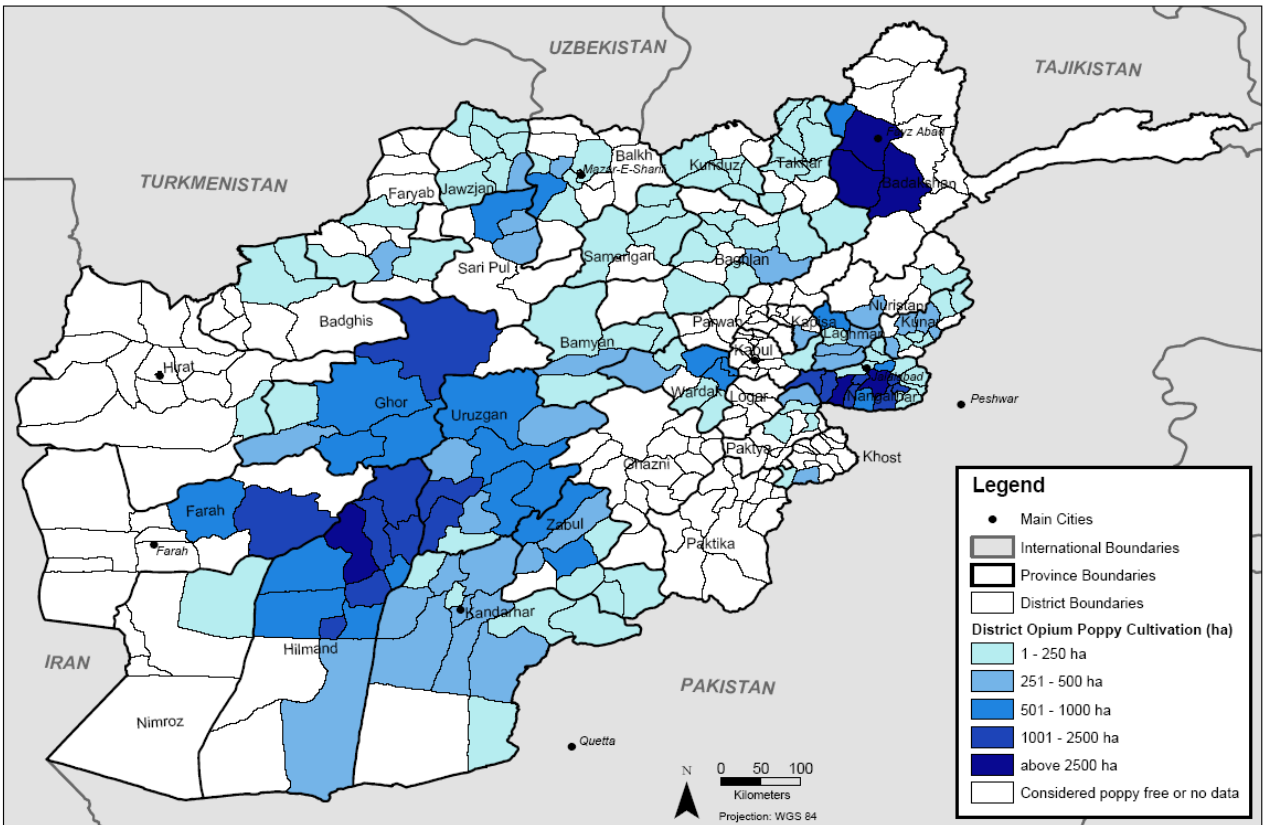
Source: CND - UNODC *Afghanistan Opium Survey 2001*

Afghanistan opium poppy cultivation 2002



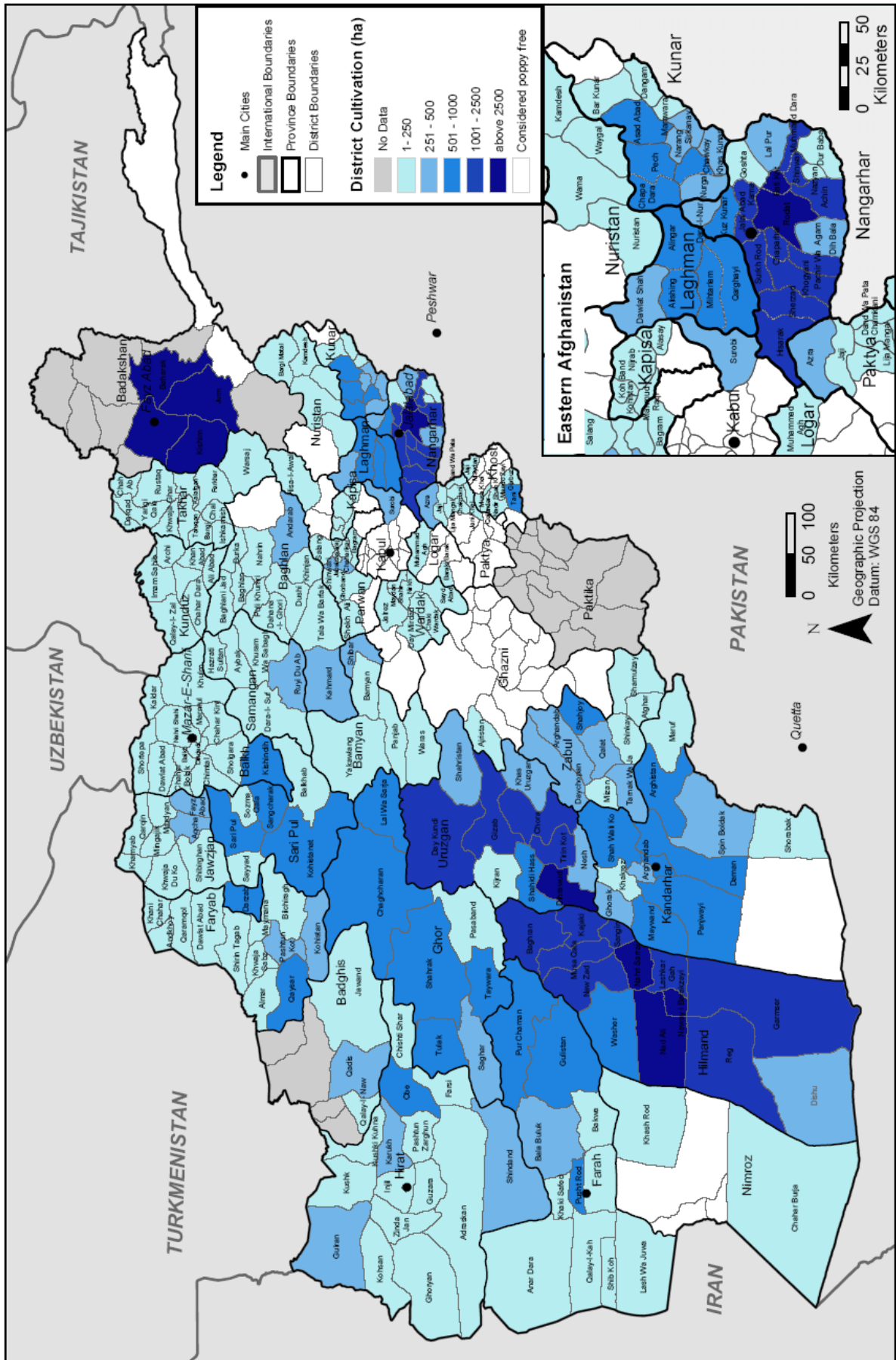
Source: CND - UNODC *Afghanistan Opium Survey 2002*

Afghanistan opium poppy cultivation 2003



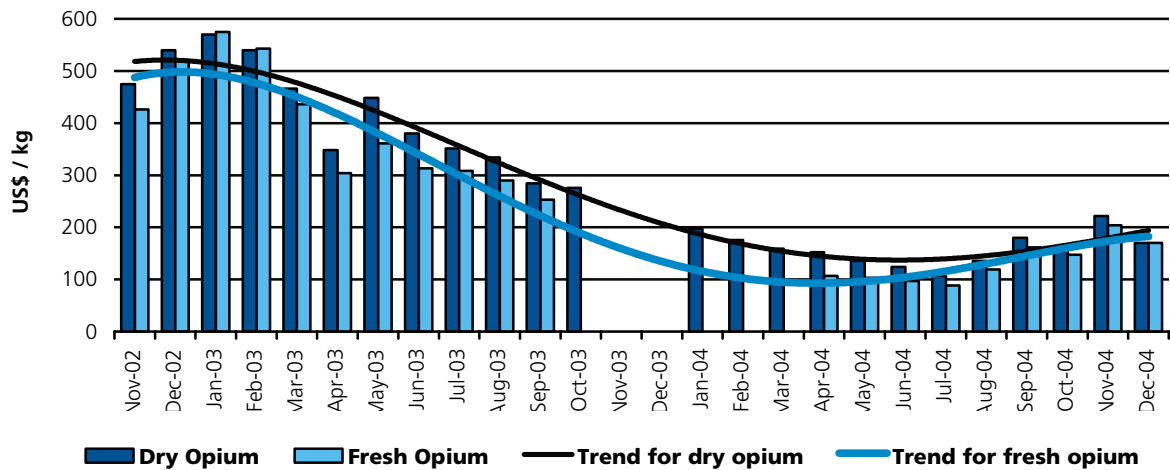
Source: CND - UNODC *Afghanistan Opium Survey 2003*

Afghanistan Opium Poppy Cultivation in 2004 (at district level)



Remarks: The 2004 survey was not designed to establish district estimates. The levels of cultivation by district presented on this map are only indicative. Although no data is available for the province of Paktika, anecdotal reports confirm presence of opium poppy cultivation there.
Source: CND - UNODC Afghanistan Opium Survey 2004.

Afghanistan, farmgate prices for opium, US\$/kg (all observations Nov. 2002 – Dec. 2004)



Source: UNODC (ICMP-AFG/F98 Monitoring of opium production in Afghanistan)

Afghanistan, opium farmgate prices in 2004 (\$US/kg)

Period	Dry opium	n	Fresh opium	n
Jan-04	197	26		
Feb-04	176	20		
Mar-04	159	36		
Apr-04	153	60	107	40
May-04	135	47	103	47
Jun-04	124	84	97	93
Jul-04	107	93	88	93
Aug-04	136	92	119	76
Sep-04	180	64	162	62
Oct-04	154	63	147	47
Nov-04	222	90	204	27
Dec-04	170	73	170	27

n = number of observations

Empty cells = no data collection during the period considered

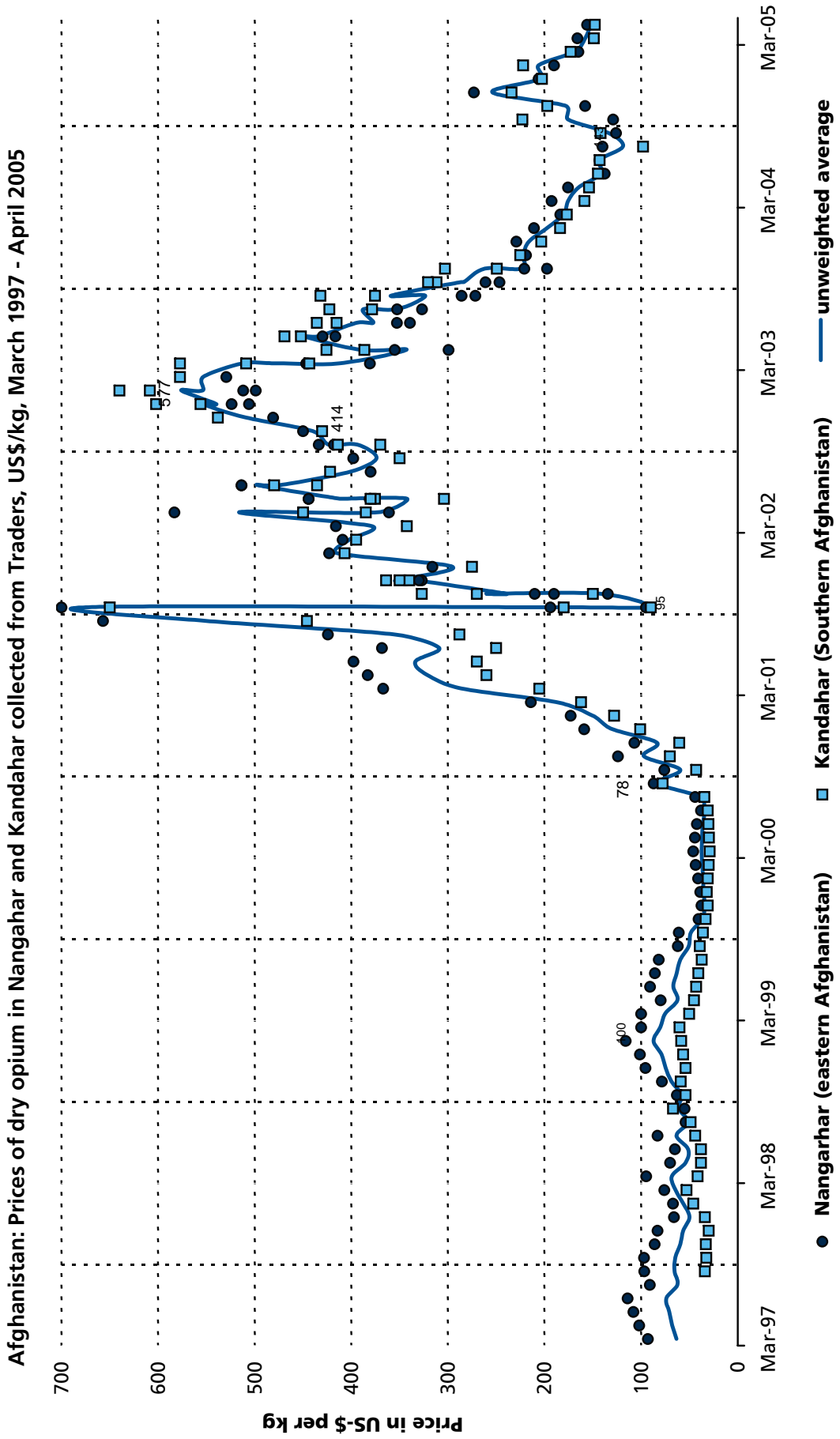
Source: UNODC (ICMP-AFG/F98 Monitoring of opium production in Afghanistan)

All transactions in the three provinces are reported by surveyors to be made in Pakistani Rupees. The prices were converted in US\$, using the exchange rate prevailing on the day each observation was made.

Afghanistan: Prices of dry opium obtained from traders in Nangarhar and Kandahar in US\$ per kg.

1997				1998				1999				2000			
Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average	Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average	Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average	Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average
Jan-97				Jan-98	67	46	57	Jan-99	116	59	87	Jan-00	41	31	36
Feb-97				Feb-98	76	53	65	Feb-99	100	60	80	Feb-00	43	30	37
Mar-97	93		63	Mar-98	95	41	68	Mar-99	100	50	75	Mar-00	46	29	38
Apr-97	102		68	Apr-98	70	38	54	Apr-99	80	45	62	Apr-00	44	30	37
May-97	108		71	May-98	65	38	52	May-99	91	43	67	May-00	42	30	36
Jun-97	114		74	Jun-98	83	44	64	Jun-99	86	41	63	Jun-00	38	31	35
Jul-97	91		62	Jul-98	54	49	51	Jul-99	82	37	59	Jul-00	44	35	39
Aug-97	97	34	65	Aug-98	55	67	61	Aug-99	62	39	51	Aug-00	87	78	82
Sep-97	97	33	65	Sep-98	63	54	59	Sep-99	61	36	49	Sep-00	76	43	60
Oct-97	86	33	60	Oct-98	78	59	69	Oct-99	40	33	37	Oct-00	124	70	97
Nov-97	83	30	57	Nov-98	96	54	75	Nov-99	38	31	34	Nov-00	107	61	84
Dec-97	66	34	50	Dec-98	101	56	79	Dec-99	39	32	35	Dec-00	159	101	130

2001				2002				2003				2004				2005			
Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average	Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average	Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average	Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average	Date	Nangarhar	Kandahar	Simple average
Jan-01	173	128	150	15 Jan 02	423	407	415	Mid Jan 03	512	640	576	Jan-04	211	184	197				
Feb-01	214	162	188	15 Feb 02	409	395	402	End Jan 03	499	609	554	Feb-04	184	177	180				
Mar-01	367	205	286	15 Mar 02	416	343	379	Mid Feb 03	529	577	553	Mar-04	193	159	176				
Apr-01	383	260	322	14 Apr 02	583	450	517	End Feb 03	447	577	512	Apr-04	176	154	165				
May-01	398	270	334	25 Apr 02	361	385	373	Mid Mar 03	445	509	477	May-04	138	145	141				
Jun-01	368	250	309	07 May 02	381	304	343	End Mar 03	381	444	412	Jun-04	143	143	143				
Jul-01	424	288	356	15 May 02	444	376	410	Mid Apr 03	299	386	343	Jul-04	140	98	119				
Aug-01	657	446	551	20 May 02	444	380	412	End Apr 03	355	426	390	Aug-04	126	142	134				
10 sept. 01	700	650	675	09 Jun 02	514	480	497	Mid May 03	430	469	449	Sep-04	129	223	176				
15 sept. 01	194	180	187	15 Jun 02	514	436	475	End May 03	416	452	434	Oct-04	158	197	178				
24 sept. 01	95	90	93	15 Jul 02	380	422	401	Mid Jun 03	353	436	394	Nov-04	273	234	254				
10 oct. 01	134	150	142	15 Aug 02	398	350	374	End Jun 03	339	415	377	Dec-04	206	203	204				
15 oct. 01	190	327		09 Sept. 02	418	370	394	Mid July 03	353	423	388								
28 oct. 01	210	270		23 Sept. 02	434	414	424	End July 03	327	379	353								
01 nov. 01	327	340		01 Oct 02	450	430	440	Mid Aug 03	272	375	323								
05 nov. 01	330	350		End Nov 02	481	538	510	End Aug 03	286	432	359								
19 nov. 01	343	364		Mid Dec 02	506	602	554	Mid Sept 03	261	312	286	Jan-05	190	222	206				
15 dec. 01	316	275		End Dec 02	524	556	540	End Sept 03	247	321	284	Feb-05	165	173	169				
								Mid Oct 03	221	303	262	Mar-05	166	149	158				
								End Oct 03	197	249	223	Apr-05	156	148	152				
								Nov-03	219	225	222								
								Dec-03	229	203	216								



5.1.2. Myanmar

Myanmar is the main opium producer in Southeast Asia. However, despite its reputation as a leading producer, during the last decade, policies by both the central Government and local authorities continue to promote a rapid reduction in opium cultivation, in line with a national action plan to eradicate it by the year 2014.

Further decrease of opium poppy cultivation area

The total area under opium poppy cultivation in Myanmar, for the 2004 season was estimated to be 44,200 ha (ranging between 38,500 and 49,600 ha) representing a reduction of 29% from 2003. This value also represented a reduction of 73% compared to the opium cultivation estimate of 1996 (163,000 ha).

Yield and production affected by drought

In 2004 the North Shan experienced a severe drought. The maximum potential yield was estimated at 8 kg/ha, ranging between 7 kg/ha in the South Shan and 11 kg/ha in the East Shan. The average estimated opium production for the year 2004 thus amounted to 370 metric tons, a decline of 54% from 2003 and a decline of 72% from 1998.

Opium prices increase

The average farm gate sale price of opium in 2004 was estimated to be 200,310 Kyats (US\$ 234) per kilogram. This corresponds to an increase of 80%, in US\$ terms, compared with the farmgate price of US\$130 reported in the 2003 survey.

Income of opium producing farmers still low

The average household income for opium producers was 207,000 Kyats per year (214 US\$) and 266,680 Kyats (US \$ 276) for non-opium producers. For opium producing farmers, the sale of opium represented 62% (or US\$133) of their annual cash income.

Farm gate value of opium declines

With an estimated potential of 370 metric tons, the total farmgate value of opium production amounted to US\$ 87 million in 2004, equivalent to 1-2% of the country's GDP.

Addiction

Opium addiction in the Shan State affected 0.6% of the adult population in 2004 (equivalent to about 17,000 addicts). In villages where opium cultivation took place in 2004, the average level of addiction was 2.2% and thus significantly higher than in non-producing villages where the average level of opium addiction amounted to just 0.2%.

Eradication

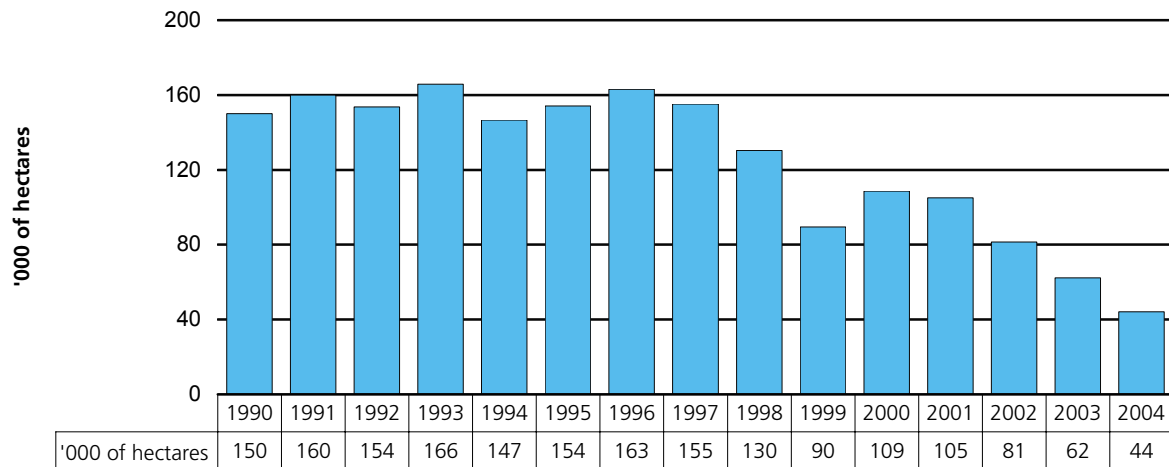
In 2004 a total of 2,820 ha cultivated with opium poppy were officially reported to have been eradicated. This represents an increase of more than 300% over the 638 ha eradicated in 2003.

Fact sheet: Myanmar Opium Survey 2004

	2004	Variation on 2003
Opium poppy planted area in the whole of the Union of Myanmar (including the Shan State)	44,200 ha	- 29 %
Opium poppy planted area in the Shan State	41,000 ha	- 28 %
Average opium yield	8 kg/ha	- 38%
Potential production of opium in the whole of the Union of Myanmar (including the Shan State)	370 mt	- 54%
Opium poppy eradication in the Union of Myanmar	2,820 ha	+ 342 %
Average farmgate price of opium	US\$ 234/kg	+ 80%
Total potential value of opium production:	US\$ 87 millions	- 17%
Addiction prevalence rate (Population aged 15 and above)	0.61%	- 3%
Estimated number of opium addicts in the Shan State	17,000	n.a.
Estimated number of households involved in opium poppy cultivation in Myanmar	260,000	n.a.
Estimated number of households involved in opium poppy cultivation in the Shan State	240,000	- 31%
Household average yearly income in opium poppy producing household (Shan State) of which from opium sale	US\$ 214 US\$ 133 (or 62%)	- 8%
Household average yearly income in non-opium poppy producing household (Shan State)	US\$ 276	n.a.

Graphs, tables, maps: Myanmar

Myanmar, opium poppy cultivation 1990 – 2004 (in thousand of ha)



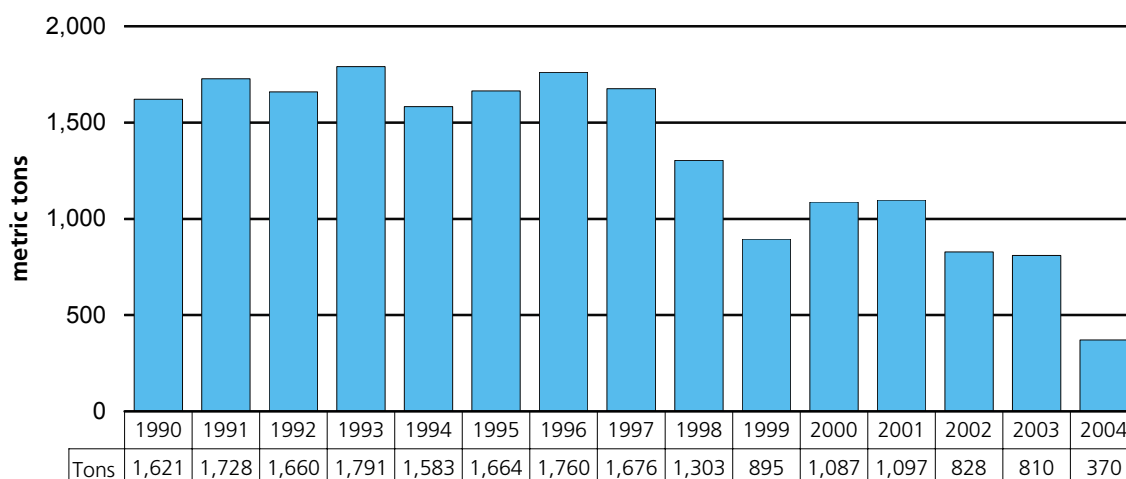
Myanmar, opium poppy cultivation in 2003 and 2004

Administrative Region	2003 Planted Surface Estimate (ha)	2004 Planted Surface Estimate (ha)	Variation (%)
North Shan	19,600	6,000	-69%
South Shan	10,500	10,500	0%
East Shan	6,700	7,750	16%
Special Region No. 2 (Wa)	20,400	16,750	-18%
<i>Total (Shan States)</i>	<i>57,200</i>	<i>41,000</i>	<i>-28%</i>
Outside Shan State	5,000	3,200	-36%
National Total	62,200	44,200	-29%

Myanmar, potential average regional yields 2004 (kg/ha)

Administrative Unit	Potential Yield (Kg/ha)	Production (metric tons)
North Shan	8	48
South Shan	7	74
East Shan	11	85
Special Region 2 (Wa)	8	134
Total Shan State	8	341
Kachin State	8	9
Sagaing Division	8	6
Kayah State	8	10
Rounded National Total	8	370

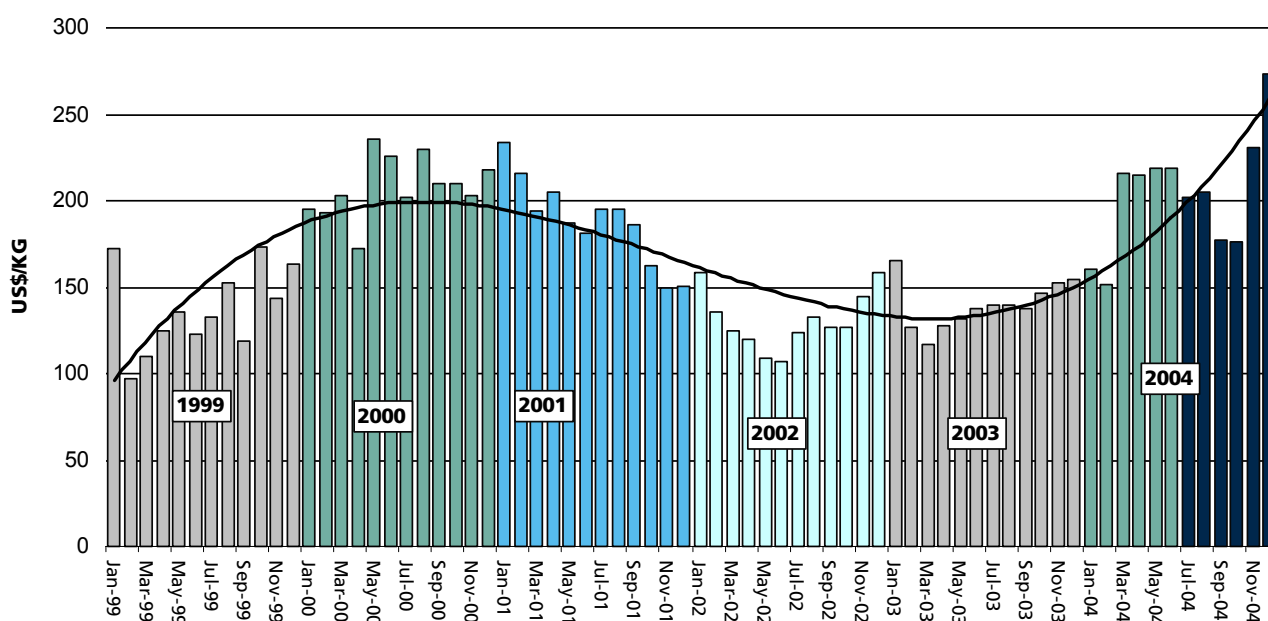
Myanmar opium production 1990 – 2004 (in metric tons)



Myanmar, opium farmgate prices in Mong Pawk market, US\$/kg (Wa Special Region 2)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1999	172	97	110	125	136	123	133	152	119	173	144	163
2000	195	193	203	172	236	226	202	230	210	210	203	218
2001	234	216	194	205	187	182	195	195	186	162	150	151
2002	158	136	124	119	108	107	124	132	127	127	144	158
2003	165	127	117	128	132	138	139	139	138	146	152	155
2004	160	151	216	215	219	219	202	205	177	176	230	273

Myanmar, opium farmgate prices in Mong Pawk market, US\$/kg (Wa Special Region 2)



Myanmar, Opium prices per region in Shan States in 2004

	North	South	East	S. R. No. 2	Average
	Shan	Shan	Shan	(Wa)	Shan State
Opium price in Kyats	196,556	243,684	179,741	200,012	200,310
Opium price in US-dollar	\$230	\$285	\$210	\$234	\$234

Average cash income per opium producing household in Kyats

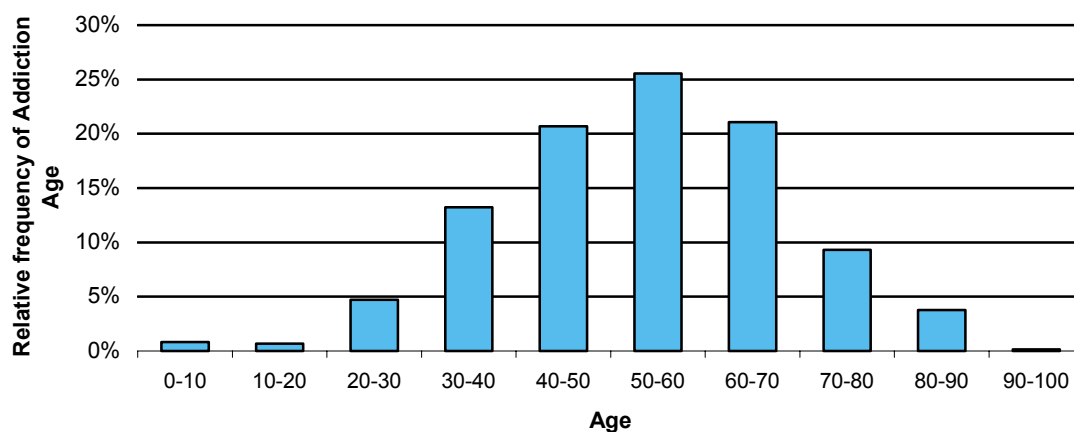
Source of income	North	South	East	S. R. No. 2	Total Shan State	US-\$	%
	Shan	Shan	Shan	(Wa)			of total
Opium	8,300	127,400	26,440	169,290	128,960	133	62.3%
Livestock	15,900	23,790	179,800	8,790	40,570	42	19.6%
Cereals	79,000	13,100	20,250		10,250	11	5.0%
Non-farm Employment	14,400	35,320	4,900	4,200	9,040	9	4.4%
Legume	25,500	5,900	2,300		2,800	3	1.4%
Forest Produce	5,900	560	8,400		1,900	2	0.9%
Vegetables	80	5,600	2,320	30	1,160	1	0.6%
Fruits	2,600	1770	530	880	1,040	1	0.5%
Other	6,100	47,160	5,140	6,100	11,280	12	5.4%
Total	157,780	255,000	250,080	189,290	207,000	214	100.0%
Opium in % of total income	5.30%	50.00%	10.60%	89.40%	62.30%		

Myanmar, Shan State opium addiction in the Shan State by regions in 2004

	North Shan	South Shan	East Shan	S. R. n. 2 (Wa)	Total
No. of villages surveyed	475	362	598	165	1,600
No. of headmen responding to question on addiction	204	253	216	137	810
Population of villages responding	73,726	85,763	29,945	32,163	221,597
Adult population[1] of villages responding	50,018	43,442	18,757	15,740	127,957
No. of headmen reporting addiction in their village	25	16	100	28	169
Adult population of villages reporting addiction	4,202	2,240	8,227	3,872	18,540
No. of opium addicts in sample	132	103	421	120	776
Addicts in % of adult population of villages responding to question of addiction	0.30%	0.20%	2.20%	0.80%	0.6%
Addicts in % of adult population of villages with opium addiction	3.30%	4.20%	4.90%	3.50%	4.2%

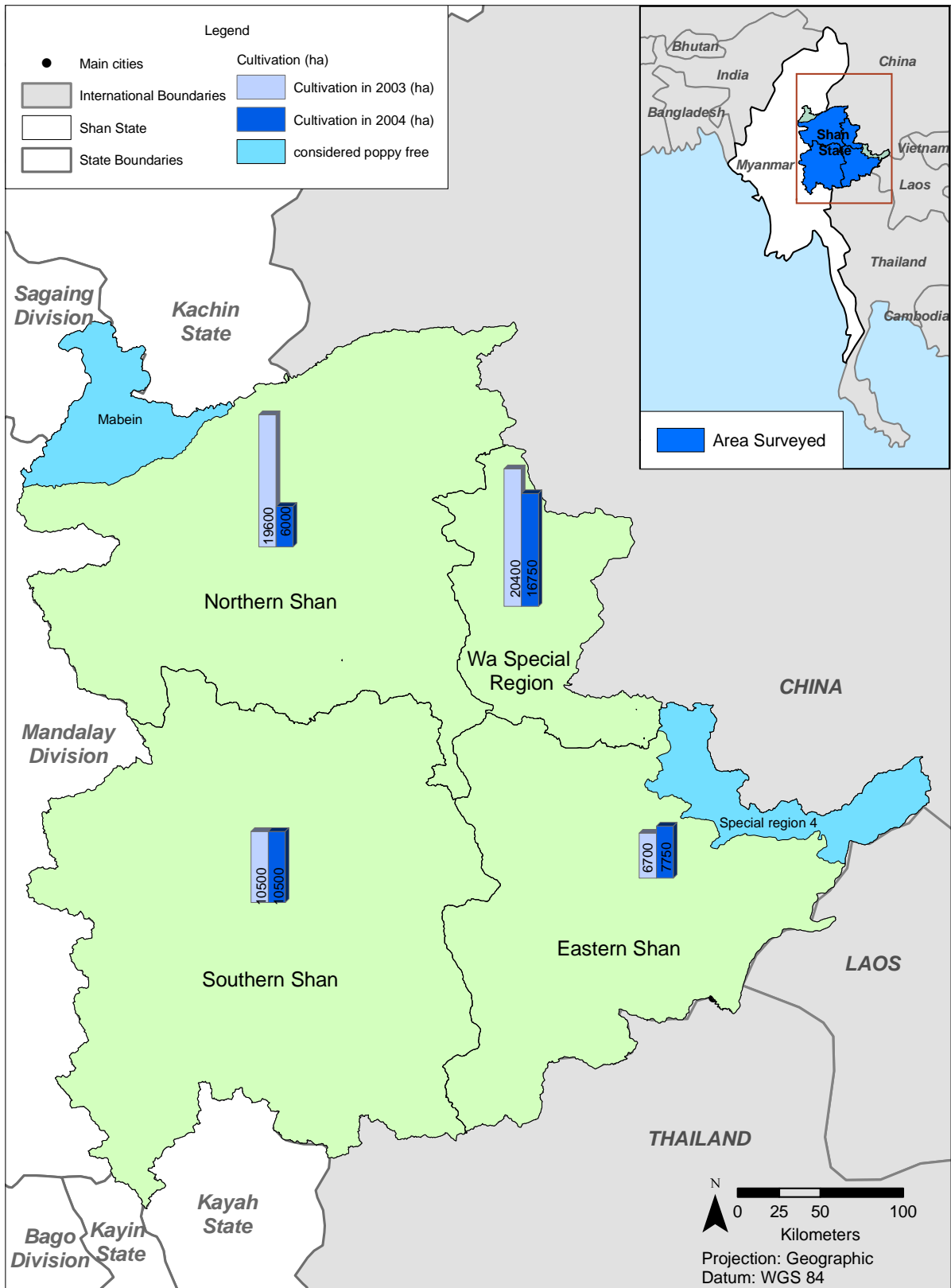
Myanmar, Shan State, demographic distribution of opium addicts by gender and age in 2004

Age	Men	Women	Total	% of total
0-10	3	3	6	0.81%
10-20	5		5	0.68%
20-30	28	7	35	4.73%
30-40	84	14	98	13.24%
40-50	137	16	153	20.68%
50-60	162	27	189	25.54%
60-70	140	16	156	21.08%
70-80	63	6	69	9.32%
80-90	23	5	28	3.78%
90-100	1		1	0.14%
	646	94	740	

Myanmar, Shan State, demographic distribution of opium addicts by age in 2004**Myanmar, reported eradication by region and state in 2004**

Administrative Unit	2003 (ha)	2004 (ha)	Variation (%)
North Shan State	235	172	-27%
South Shan State	182	2,170	1092%
East Shan State	91	195	114%
S. R. 2 (Wa)	55	0	-
Shan State	563	2,537	351%
Kachin State	56	126	125%
Chin State	2	0	-100%
Sagaing	0	74	-
Kayah State	9	83	824%
Mandalay Division	8	0	-
Total	638	2,820	342%

Myanmar Shan State* Opium Poppy Cultivation 2003-2004



*Poppy cultivation in the Shan state counts for 90% of the national poppy area.
 Source: Government of Myanmar - National monitoring system supported by UNODC.

5.1.3. Lao PDR

For many years Laos was an important producer and supplier of illicit opiates to the world. In 1998, the area under opium poppy cultivation was estimated at 26,800 hectares. However, since the Government decided to eliminate opium poppy cultivation in the Lao PDR by the year 2005, opium poppy cultivation has recorded a steady decline.

A further decline of opium poppy cultivation

The total area under opium poppy cultivation in the Lao PDR for the 2004 season was estimated at 6,600 ha, a decrease of 45% compared to the 2003 estimate of 12,000 ha. It was estimated that 22,800 households were engaged in opium cultivation, representing 5% of a total of 425,332 households in the Northern Provinces of Laos.

Low opium yield and production

The average national opium yield potential for 2004 was estimated at 6.5 kg/ha, ranging between 3.5 and 10.1 kg/ha, with a reduction of 34 % with respect to the 2003 estimate of 10 kg/ha. This outcome was due to unfavourable climatic conditions during the growing season and an ensuing drought. Based on the area planted, the average estimated production of opium for the year 2004 was 43 metric tons, with an overall reduction with respect to 2003, of over 64%.

Opium prices and trade

The average farm gate price of opium was 2,280,000 KIP per kilogram, corresponding to US\$ 218. This represents an increase of 27% compared with the price attained during the previous season.

Household income from opium cultivation and trade

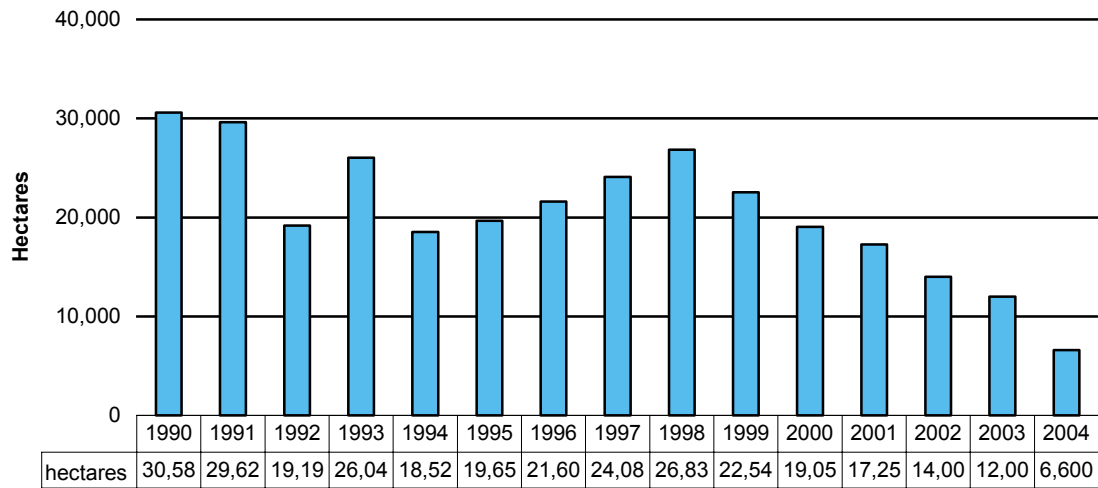
The average cash income of an opium-producing household was KIP 3,875,000 (US\$ 371). This corresponds to 94 % of the average income of non-opium producing households (4,137,289 KIP, or 396 US\$), who are less poor than their opium-producing neighbours.

Addiction

The 2004 opium survey showed that daily opium addiction took place in 60 % of the villages surveyed. In these villages, the average prevalence rate of addiction amounted to almost 3 % of the population age 15 and above. Opium smoking addiction is mainly a male phenomenon. For the country as a whole, the prevalence of opium use amounts to 0.9% of the population, age 15-64. Since 2000, opium use appears to have halved- a consequence of reduced availability in the country.

Fact sheet: Laos Opium Survey 2004

	2004	Variation on 2003
Opium poppy cultivation:	6,600 ha	- 45 %
Average opium yield:	6.5 kg/ha	- 34 %
Potential production of opium:	43 metric tons	- 64 %
Number of villages growing opium poppy:	846	- 45 %
Number of households cultivating opium poppy:	22,800	- 43 %
Average farm gate price of opium:	2,280,000 KIP/kg (US\$ 218/kg)	+42 % (+27% in US\$)
Total Potential value of opium production:	\$9,400,000	-59 %
Household average total income in opium poppy cultivation villages:	KIP 3,875,000 (US\$ 371)	-
Number of opium addicts	28,000	- 6%
Average male opium addiction prevalence rate (in the 11 Northern provinces)	2 %	-
Average female opium addiction prevalence rate (in the 11 Northern provinces)	0.6 %	-

*Graphs, tables, maps: Lao PDR***Lao PDR, opium poppy cultivation 1990-2004 (in ha)****Lao PDR, evolution of the area under opium poppy cultivation by province, 1992-2004**

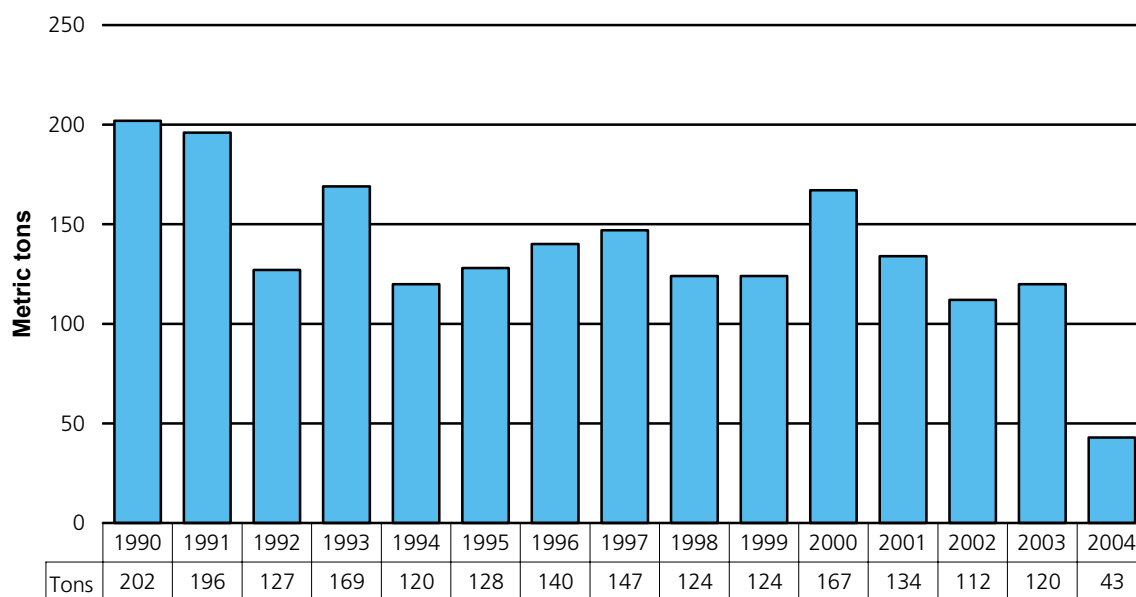
	1992	1996	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004***
Luang Prabang	3,510	3,550	2,786	3,036	2,950	3,400	2,576	
Huapanh	3,770	3,817	3,450	3,921	2,903	2,934	2,530	
Phongsaly	2,840	3,558	5,778	3,872	3,278	1,703	1,602	
UdomXay	1,860	2,416	5,597	4,061	3,112	1,901	1,579	
Luang Namtha	1,730	2,197	3,593	1,514	1,687	1,355	1,197	
Xieng Khuang	2,880	2,916	2,902	1,376	1,426	1,078	979	
Bokeo	620	785	428	448	427	332	480	
Xayabouri	400	754	1,014	508	729	857	472	
Xaisombun	N/a	n/a	n/a	224	521**	240	354	
Vientiane	880*	900*	672*	19	117**	210	130	
Bolikhamxay	700	708	617	73	105	42	74	
Total	19,190	21,601	26,837	19,052	17,255	14,052	11,973	
Rounded Total	19,200	21,600	26,800	19,100	17,300	14,100	12,000	6,600

* Includes Xaisombun

** Previously within Xaisombun, the districts of Hom and Longxan are part of Vientiane Province since 2001.

*** Due to change of methodology in 2004 no provincial level estimates are available.

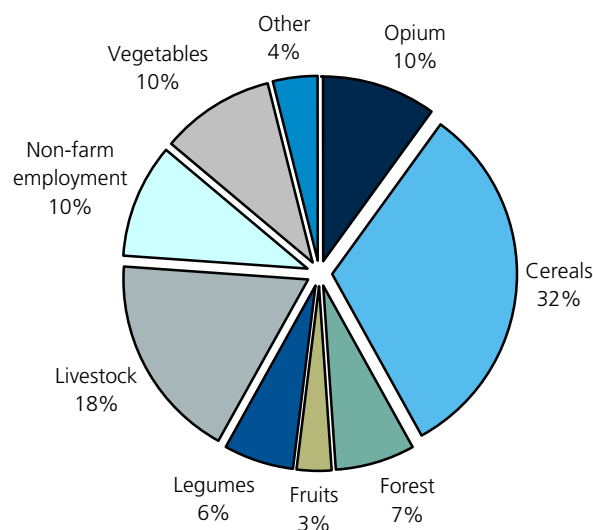
Lao PDR, potential opium production since 1990-2004 (in metric tons)



Lao PRD, Evolution of the value of opium production (2002-2004)

Year	2002	2003	2004
Price per kg of opium (KIP)	1,600,000	1,824,000	2,280,000
KIP/\$ Exchange rate	10,166	10.59	10,441
Price per kg of opium (\$)	\$160	\$172	\$218
Value of Production (\$)	\$17,627,000	\$20,669,000	\$9,390,000
Variation	-	17%	-55%

Average sources of village household income

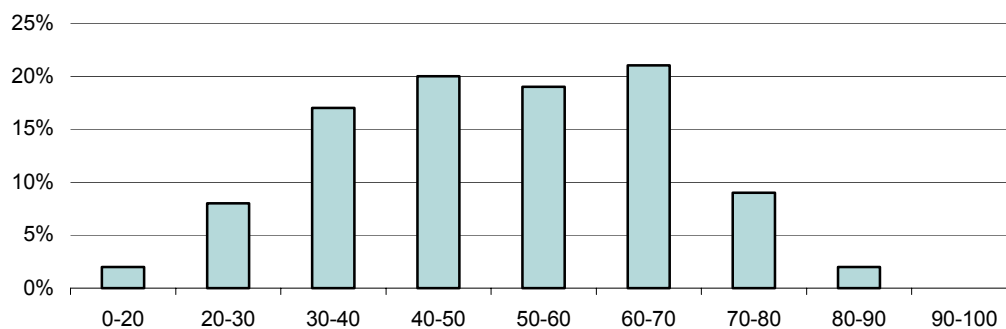


Lao PDR, Number of opium addicts 2000-2004

Year	Addicts
2000	63,000
2001	58,000
2002	53,000
2003	30,000
2004	28,000

Lao PDR, Demographic Distribution of Opium Addicts by Gender and Age in 2004

Age	2004	2003				2002	2001
	% of total	Male	Female	Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total
0-20	2%	1	0	1	0.10%	1.14%	1.20%
20-30	8%	22	6	28	4.10%	9.23%	10.85%
30-40	17%	56	12	68	10.00%	22.13%	21.90%
40-50	20%	93	23	116	17.10%	22.85%	23.27%
50-60	19%	146	41	187	27.60%	21.46%	22.53%
60-70	21%	149	38	187	27.60%	16.71%	14.52%
70-80	9%	44	15	59	8.70%	5.17%	4.57%
80-90	2%	13	13	26	3.90%	1.05%	0.90%
90-100	0%	4	2	6	0.90%	0.22%	0.27%
Total		528	150	678			
%	98%	78%	22%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Laos PDR, demographic distribution of opium addiction by age in 2004**Lao PDR, reported eradication in 2004**

Year	Hectares
2003	4,133
2004	3,556

5.1.4. Seizure of Illicit Laboratories

**MANUFACTURE
SEIZURES OF ILLICIT LABORATORIES
REPORTED FOR 2002 - 2003**

Remark: For convenience, an attempt was made to group the reported estimates by drug categories. however, due to inconsistencies and gaps in the reporting, no overall analysis of the data set was performed. Numbers are presented as reported to UNODC and should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Annual Report Questionnaire if not otherwise indicated

Country or Territory	Year	Name of drug seized	Number of laboratories (and quantity of drug)	Source
OPIATE GROUP				
Americas				
<u>North America</u>				
Canada	2003	Heroin	1 Lab.	
Mexico	2002	Heroin	1 Lab.	
	2003	Heroin	3 Lab.	
Subtotal North America			5 Lab.	
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	2002	Heroin	3 Lab.	
	2003	Heroin	3 Lab.	Govt
Subtotal South America			6 Lab.	
Total Americas			11 Lab.	
Asia				
<u>East and South-East Asia</u>				
<i>Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China</i>	2002	Heroin	6 Lab.	
	2003	Heroin	3 Lab.	
Myanmar	2002	Heroin	9 Lab.	
	2003	Heroin	7 Lab.	
Subtotal East and South-East Asia			25 Lab.	
<u>Near and Middle East /South-West Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	2003	Heroin	(3780.000 kg)	
	2003	Morphine	12 Lab.(3800.000 kg)	
	2003	Opium	12 Lab.(38000.000 kg)	
Subtotal Near and Middle East /South-West Asia			24 Lab.(45580.000 kg)	
<u>South Asia</u>				
India	2002	Morphine	1 Lab.(5.000 kg)	
	2002	Heroin	7 Lab.(28.000 kg)	
	2003	Heroin	2 Lab.	
	2003	Morphine	2 Lab.	
Subtotal South Asia			12 Lab.(33.000 kg)	
Total Asia			61 Lab.(45613.000 kg)	
Europe				
<u>East Europe</u>				

Country or Territory	Year	Name of drug seized	Number of laboratories (and quantity of drug)	Source
Russian Federation	2002	Opium	91 Lab.	
	2003		304 Lab.	
Subtotal East Europe			395 Lab.	
<u>Southeast Europe</u>				
Romania	2003	Heroin	1 Lab.	
Turkey	2002	Heroin	10 Lab.	Govt
Subtotal Southeast Europe			11 Lab.	
<u>West & Central Europe</u>				
Poland	2002	Polish heroin	14 Lab.	
	2003	Polish heroin	13 Lab.	
Portugal	2003	Heroin	1 Lab.	
Subtotal West & Central Europe			28 Lab.	
Total Europe			434 Lab.	
Opiate group			506 Lab.(45613.000 kg)	

