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New York, 2001

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION
Sales No. E.01.XI.11
ISBN 92-1-148140-6

This publication has not been
formally edited.

PREFACE

At the twentieth special session of the General Assembly in 1998, States Members agreed to make significant progress towards the control of supply and demand for illicit drugs by the year 2008. They noted that this objective could only be achieved by means of the 'balanced approach' (giving demand as much attention as supply), and on the basis of regular assessments of the drug problem. (General Assembly Resolution S-20/2 and S-20/3). The aim of the present report is to contribute to such assessments by presenting supply and demand statistics and analysis on the evolution of the global illicit drug problem.

However, reliable and systematic data to assess the drug problem, and to monitor progress in achieving the goals set by the General Assembly, is not readily available. The present report is based on data obtained primarily from the annual reports questionnaire (ARQ) sent by Governments to UNDCP in 2000, supplemented by other sources when necessary and where available. Two of the main limitations encountered by UNDCP in using ARQ and other sources are: (a) that ARQ reporting is not systematic enough, both in terms of number of countries responding and of content, and (b) that most countries lack the adequate monitoring systems required to produce reliable, comprehensive and internationally comparable data.

The report tries to overcome these limitations by presenting, annually, **Estimates** of illicit drug **Production, Trafficking** and **Consumption**. These statistics form the main body of the report. They are supplemented by a section on **Analysis**, which focuses on different themes each year. Last year, a chapter in the Analysis section dealt with amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS), summarizing the evolution of relevant international drug control activities in that area, and updating trends in their illicit manufacture, trafficking and abuse. This year, the broader issue of **Clandestine Synthetic Drugs** is addressed as a special theme. It provides an overview of the synthetic drug phenomenon, its intrinsic characteristics, and some of its likely future developments. It complements trend data which can be found in the statistical sections on Estimates. The second special theme which is addressed in the report concentrates on the **Main Centres of Illicit Opium Production**, and tries to explain why production has reached such high levels in two countries, **Afghanistan** and **Myanmar**.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

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The following abbreviations have been used in this report:

ARQ	annual reports questionnaire
ATS	amphetamine-type stimulants
CICAD	Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration (United States of America)
DMT	N,N - dimethyltryptamine
DOB	brofamfetamine
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
ESPAD	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and other Drugs
F.O.	UNDCP Field Office
HNLP	Meeting of Heads of National Law Enforcement Agencies - Asia and the Pacific
IDU	injecting drug use
INCB	International Narcotics Control Board
INCSR	International Narcotics Control Strategy Report (United States of America)
Interpol/ICPO	International Criminal Police Organization
LSD	lysergic acid diethylamide
NAPOL	National Police
ODCCP	United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention
PCP	phencyclidine
UNDCP	United Nations International Drug Control Programme
UNAIDS	Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
WCO	World Customs Organization
WHO	World Health Organization
Govt.	Government
u.	Unit
lt.	Litre
kg	Kilogram
ha	Hectare
mt	Metric ton

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