

# The Global Trends in Drug Use

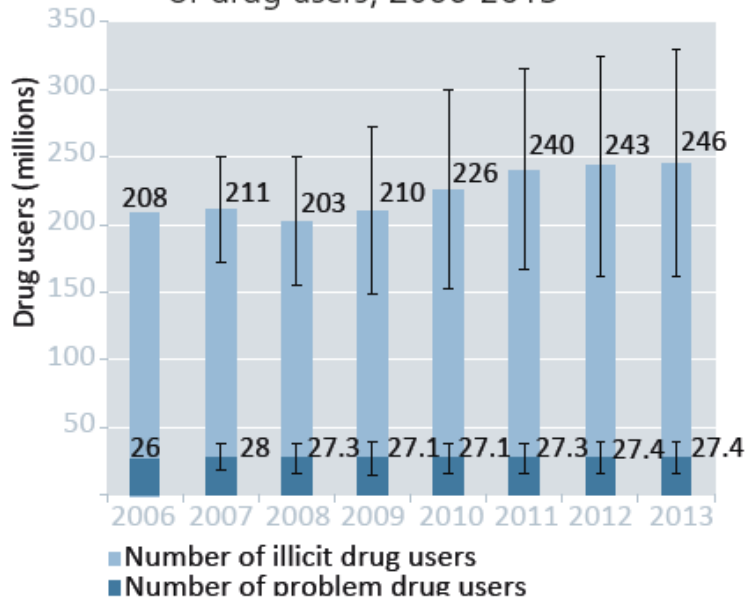
**26 IFNGO World Conference**  
**16<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> November 2015**  
**Putrajaya**  
**Malaysia**

**UNODC**  
**Regional Office**  
**for Southeast Asia and the Pacific**

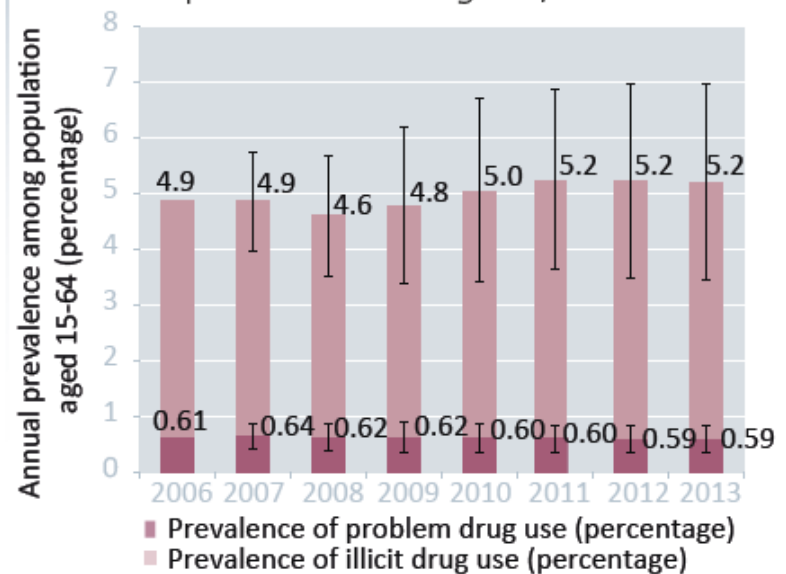
**Karen Peters**

## Drug use

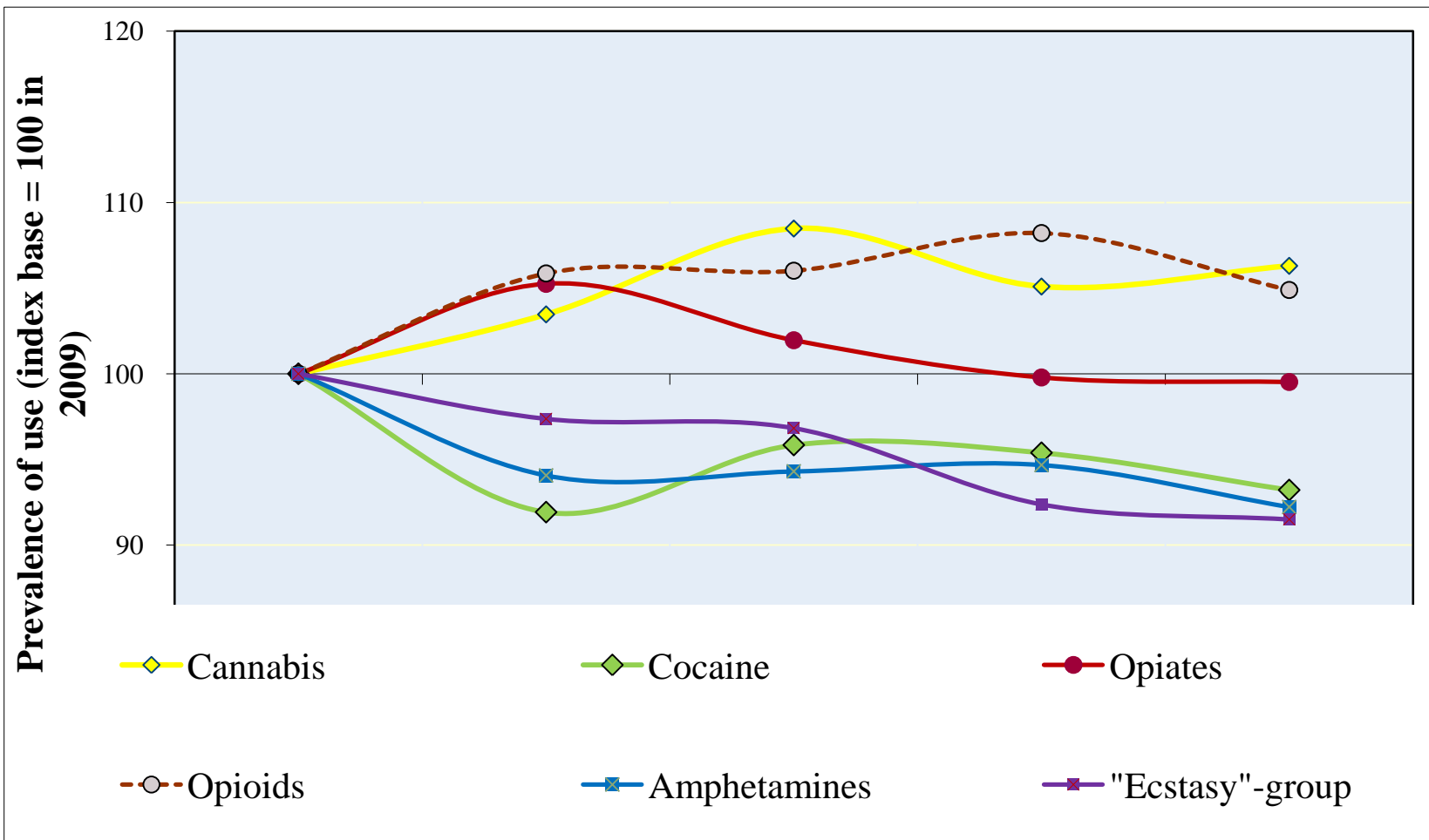
**FIG. 1.** Global trends in the estimated number of drug users, 2006-2013



**FIG. 2.** Global trends in the estimated prevalence of drug use, 2006-2013



# Trends in the annual prevalence of drug use, 2009-2013

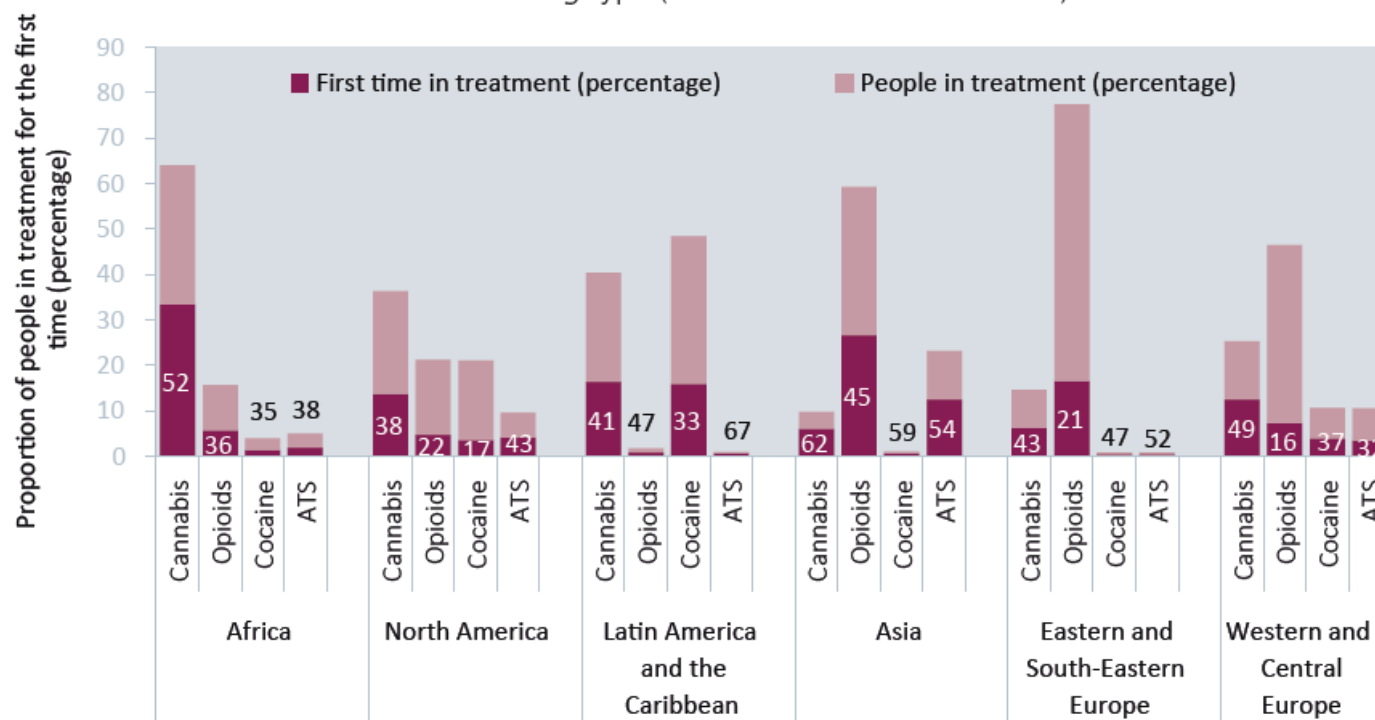


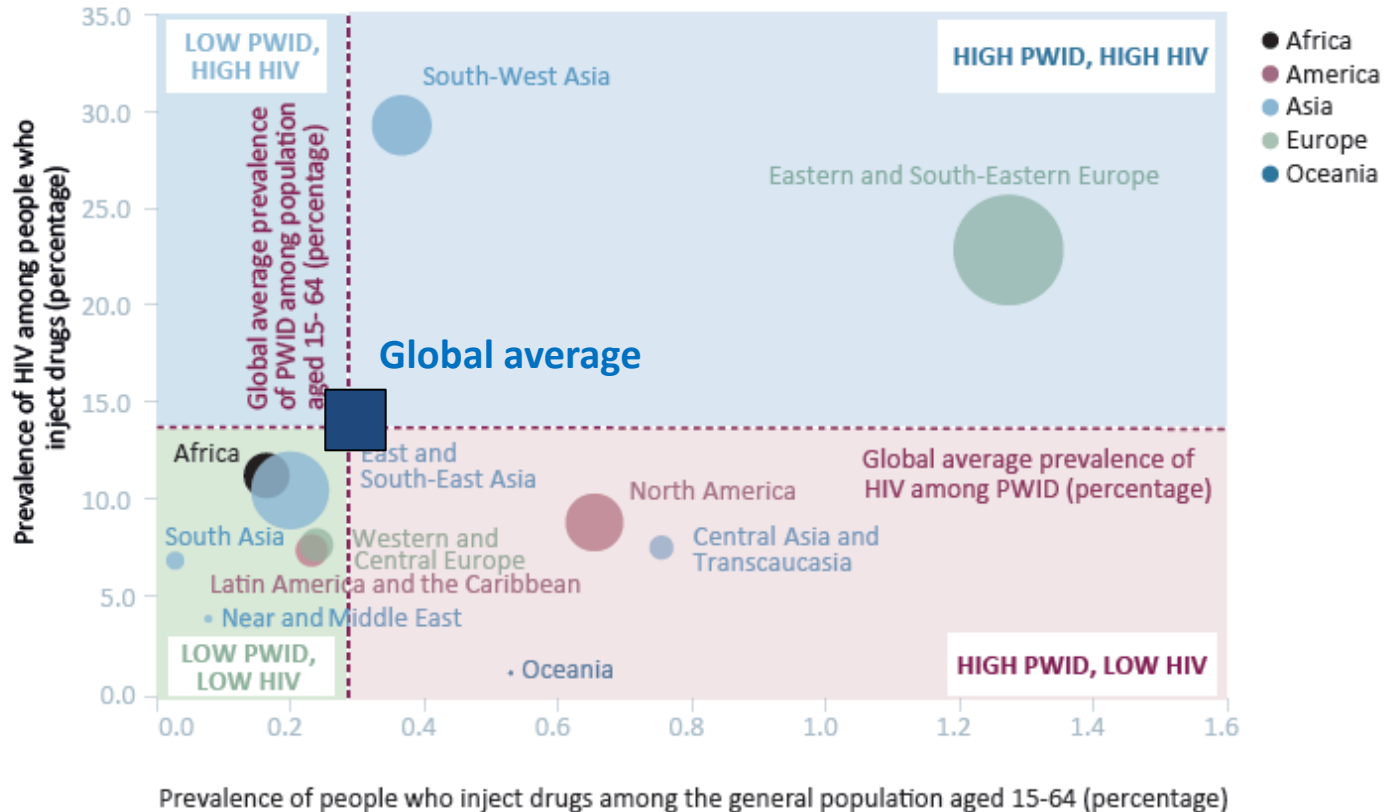
Source: UNODC, responses to annual report questionnaire.

Note: Based on the estimated percentage of adults (aged 15-64) who have used the substance in the past year

## Drug use

**FIG. 4.** Percentage distribution of people in treatment, by primary drug type, by region and share of first-time entrants for each drug type (2013 or latest available data)

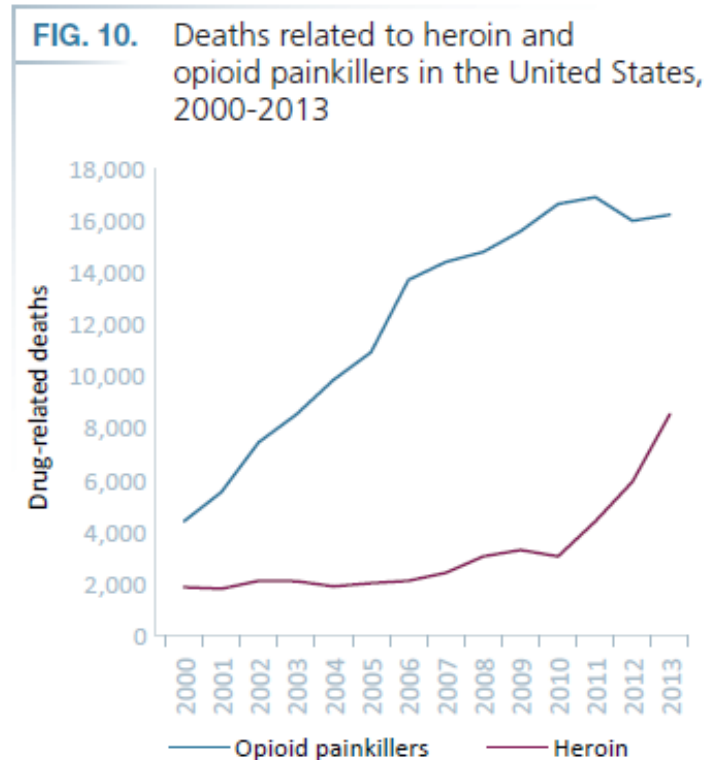




Sources: UNODC, responses to annual report questionnaire; progress reports of UNAIDS on the global AIDS response (various years); the former Reference Group to the United Nations on HIV and Injecting Drug Use; and national government reports.

Notes: The number of PWID living with HIV is represented for each region as both a proportion of PWID in the general population aged 15-64 (horizontal axis) and as a proportion of PWID living with HIV (vertical axis). The areas of the circles are proportional to the number of PWID living with HIV. The orange dot and dashed lines represent the global average prevalence of PWID and the global average prevalence of PWID living with HIV.

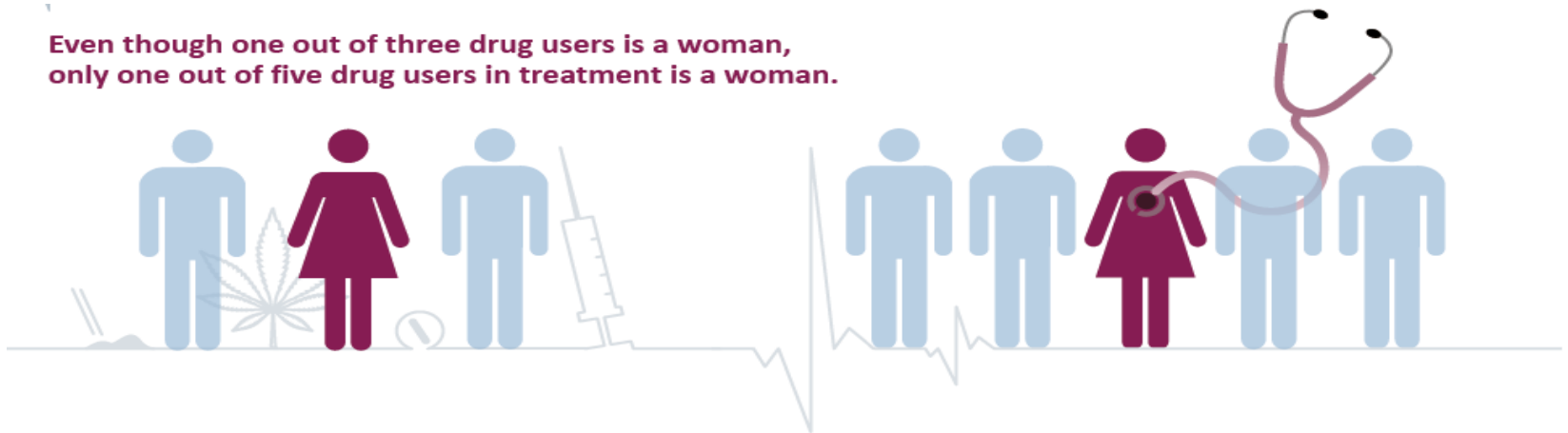
## Drug related deaths linked to opioid abuse in the USA

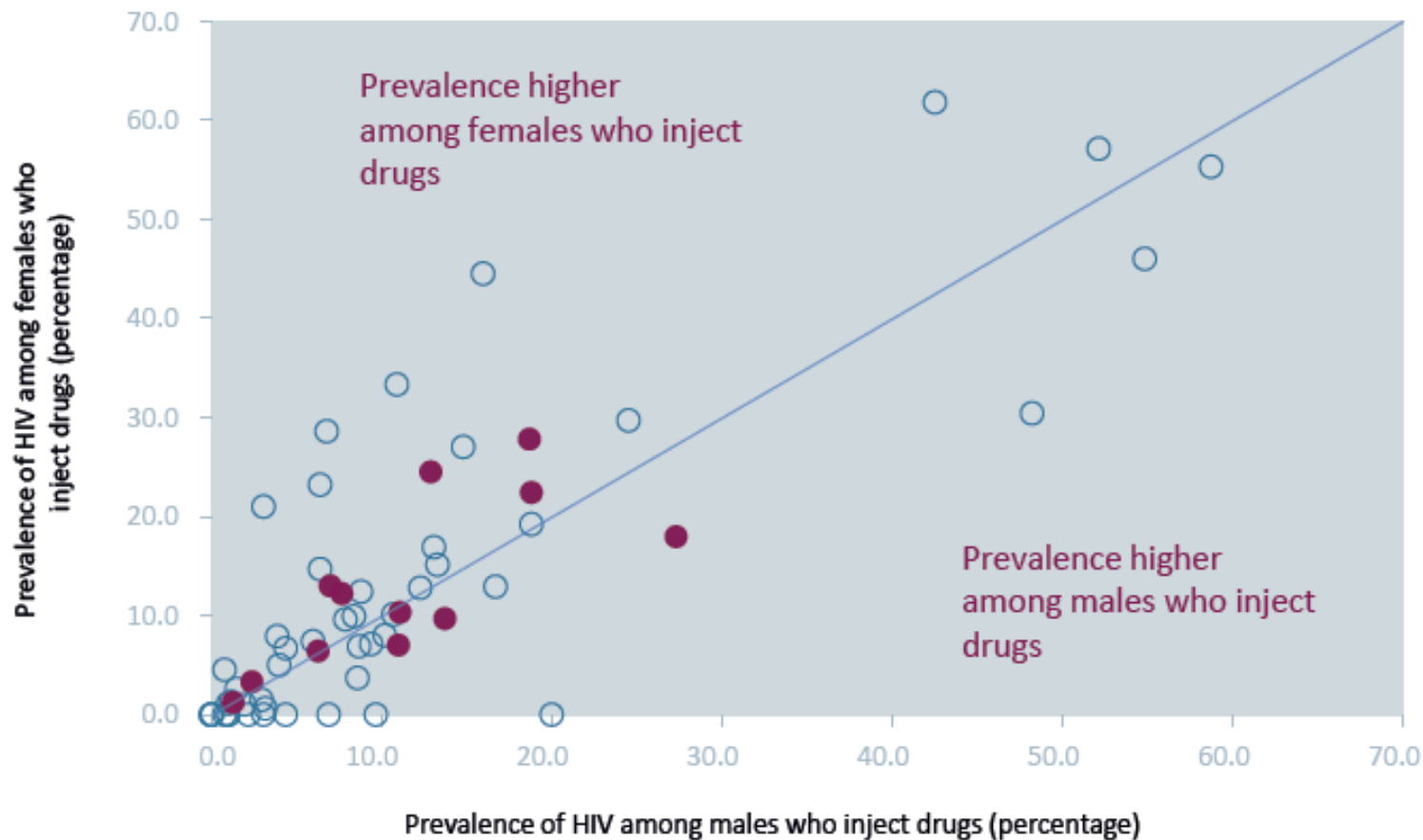


Source: H. Hedegaard, L. H. Chen and M. Warner, "Drug poisoning deaths involving heroin", *NCHS Data Brief No. 190* (2015).

## Gender

**Even though one out of three drug users is a woman, only one out of five drug users in treatment is a woman.**



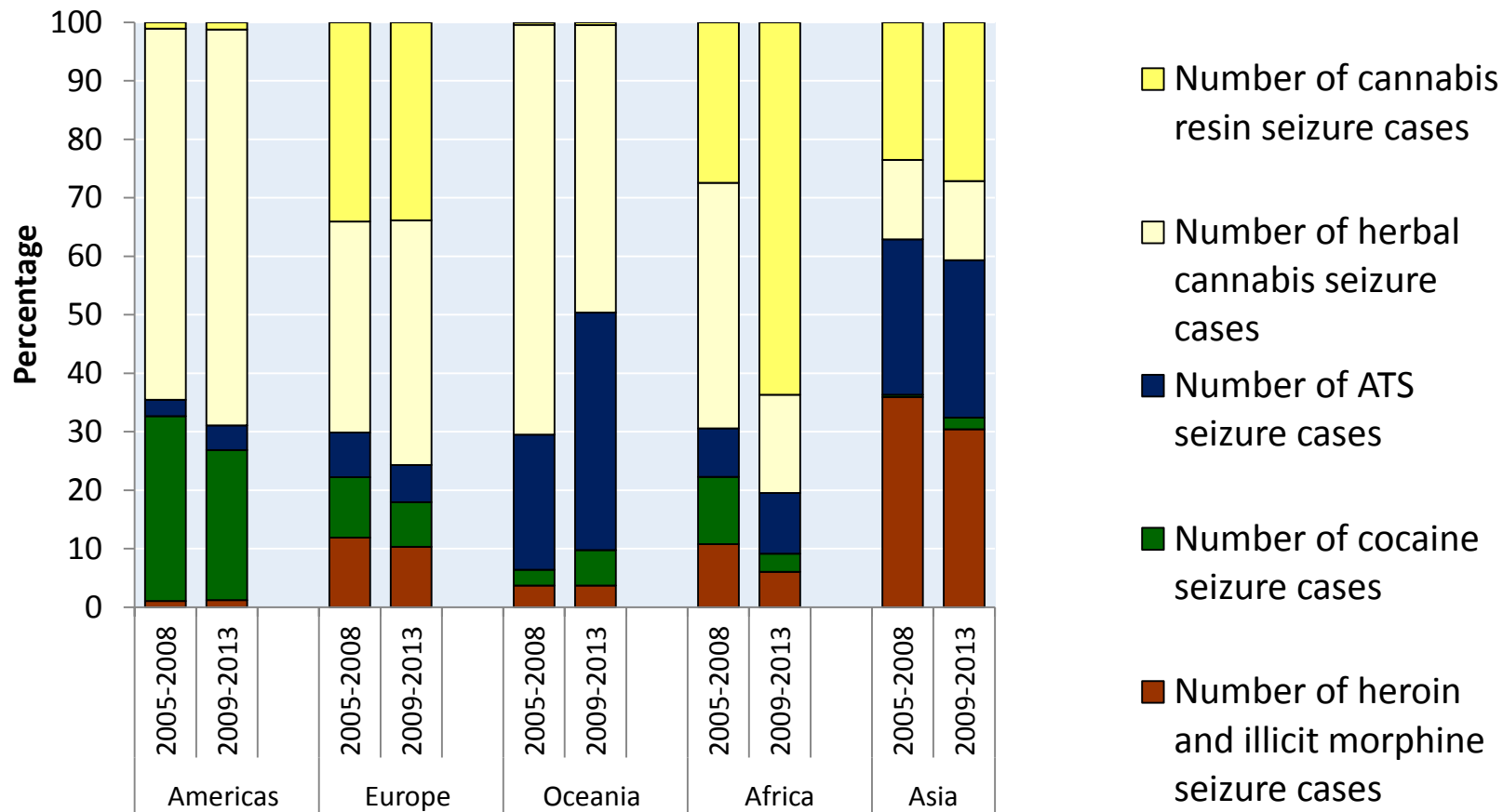


Source: UNAIDS, progress reports on the global AIDS response.

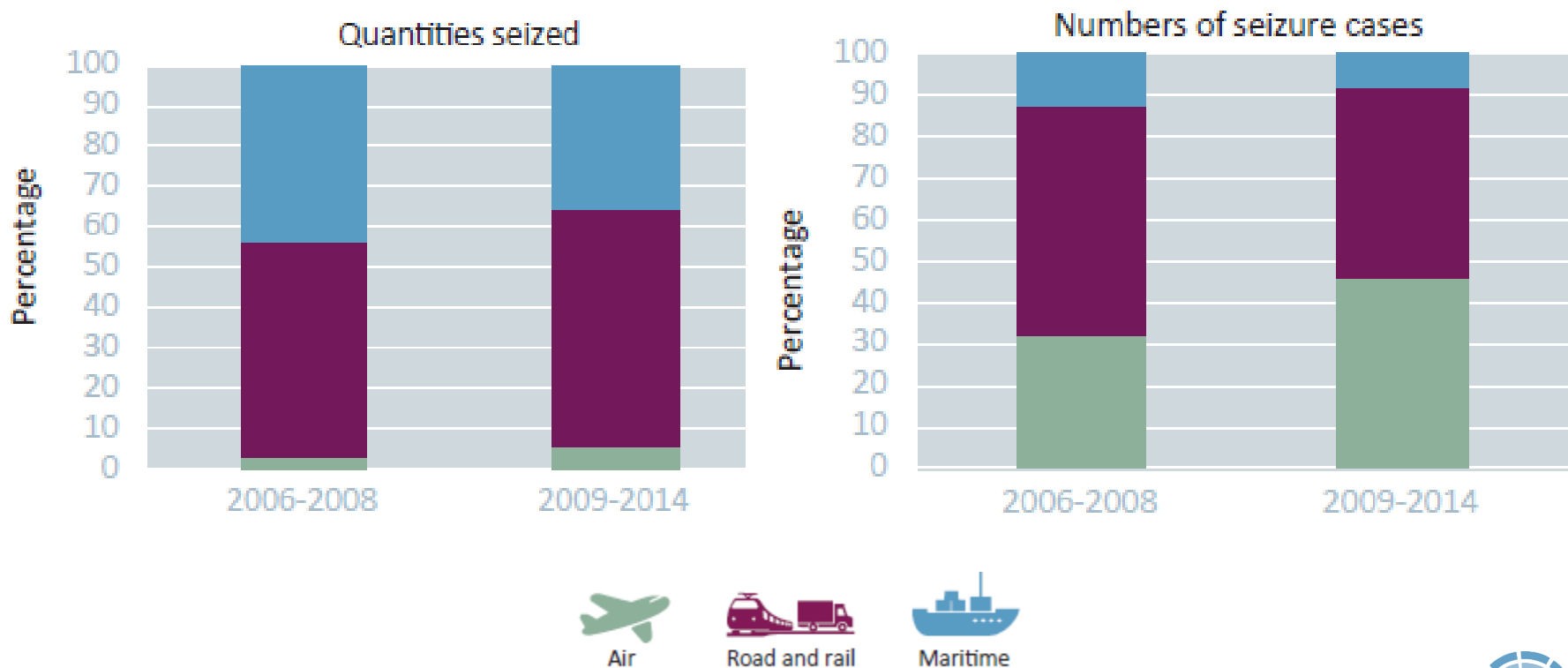




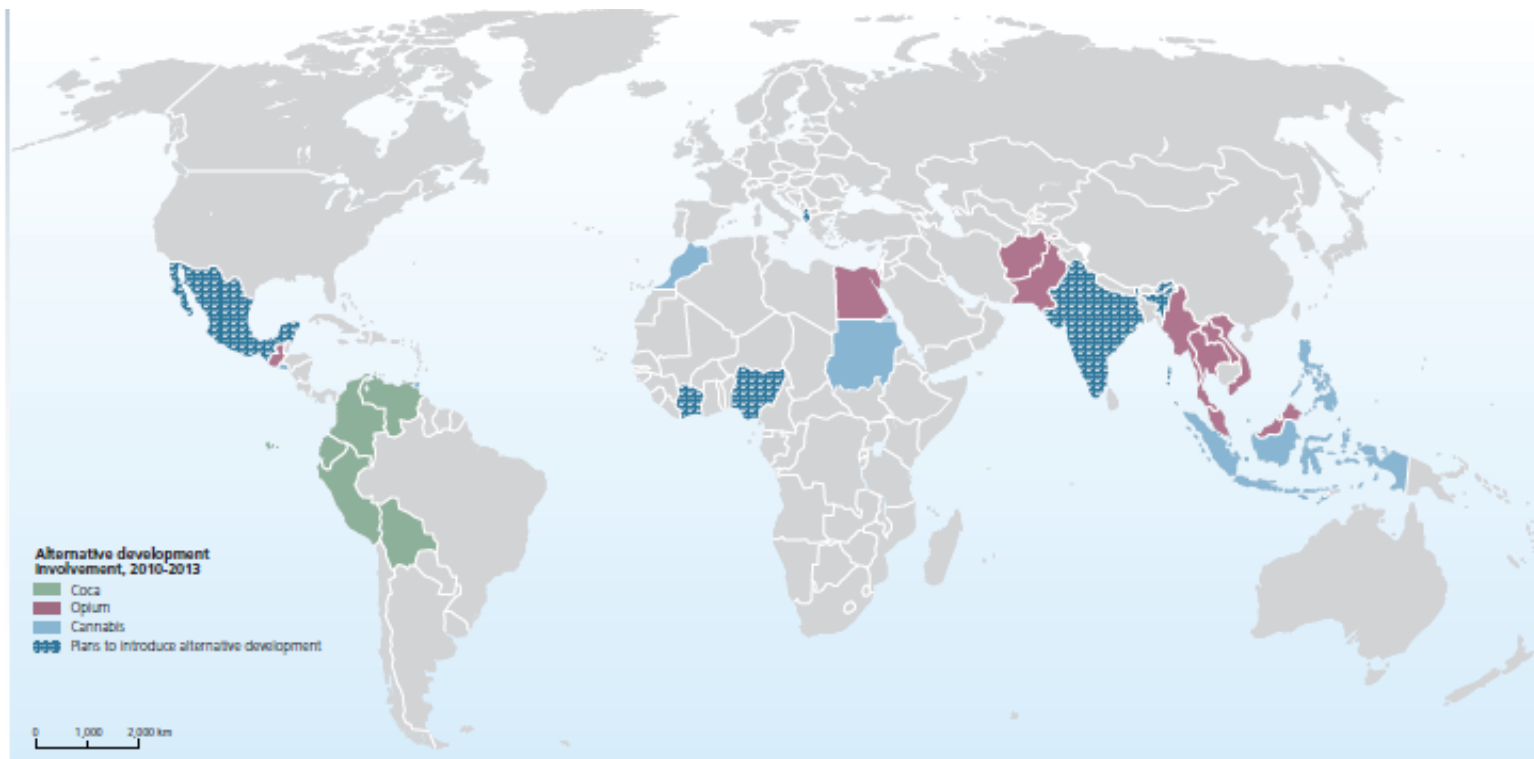
## Global seizures, by drug and region (number of cases) 2005-2008 and 2009-2013



## Mode of transportation reported in individual drug seizure cases, 2006-2008 and 2009-2014



## Geographical location of Alternative Development



Sources: UNODC annual report questionnaire and UNODC alternative development projects. Only countries providing sufficient information on the implementation of alternative development projects are included.

*Note: 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.*

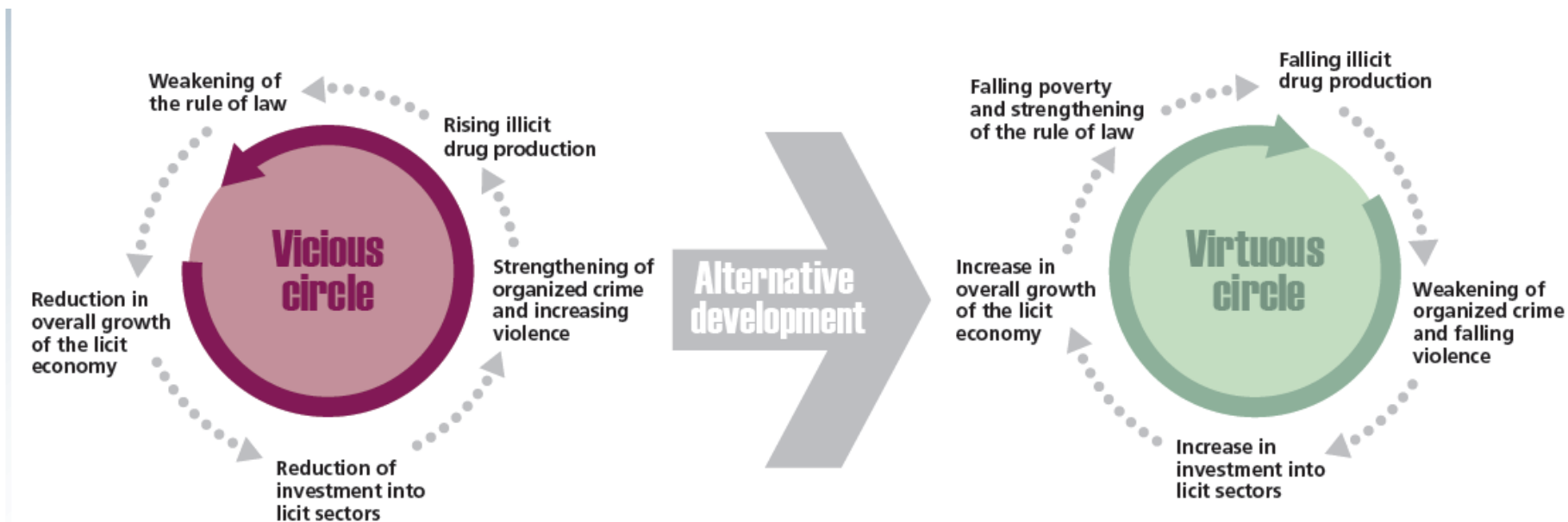
## Drivers of illicit cultivation

- No single factor and location/household specific
- Characteristics of the illicit crop (agronomic, durability, profit)
- Infrastructures and socio-economic opportunities
- Environment
- Rule of Law and governance

## Challenges of alternative development

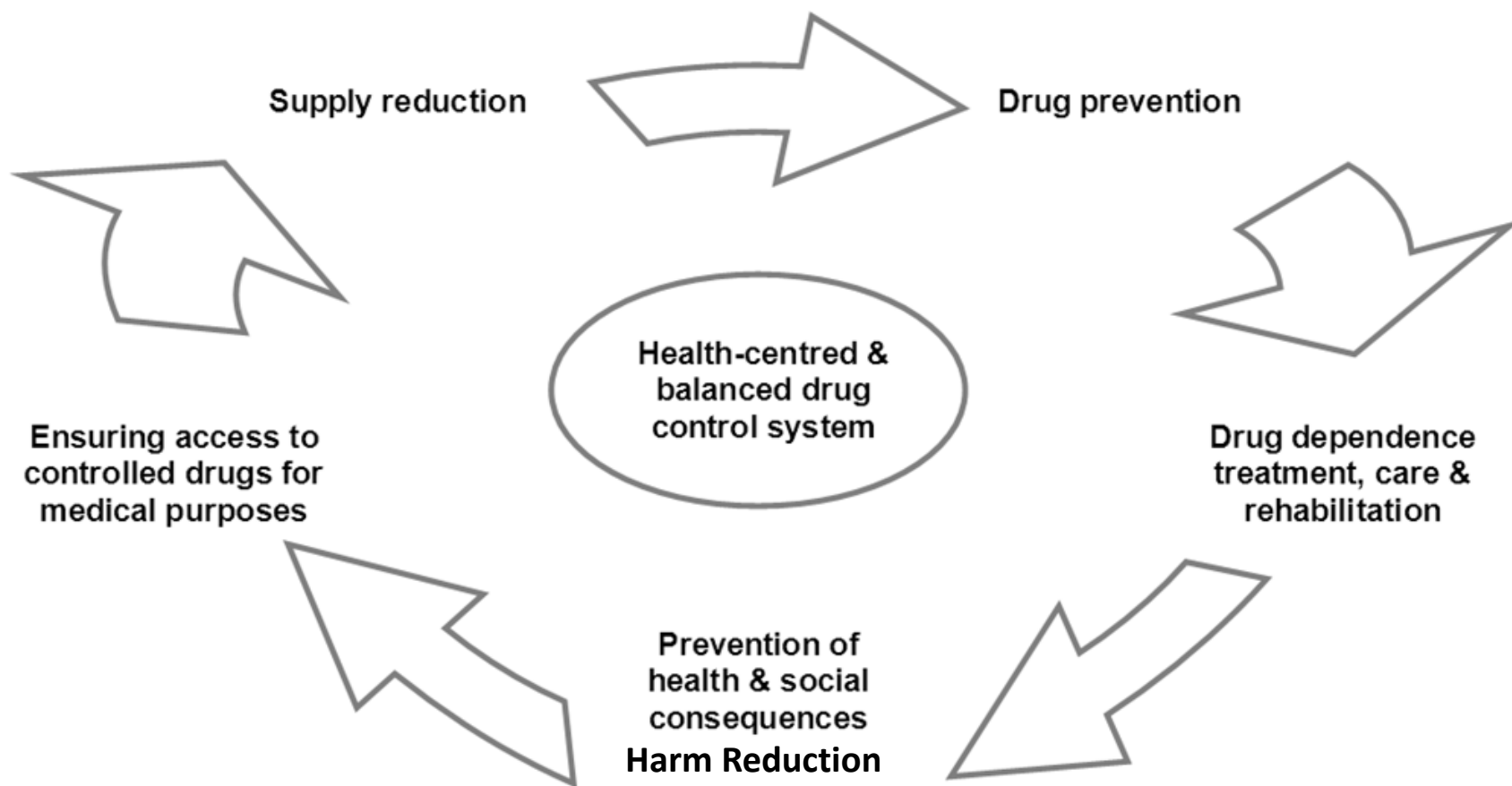
- Marginalization
- Poverty
- Isolated areas
- Limited government control
- Insecurity

## Impact of Alternative Development

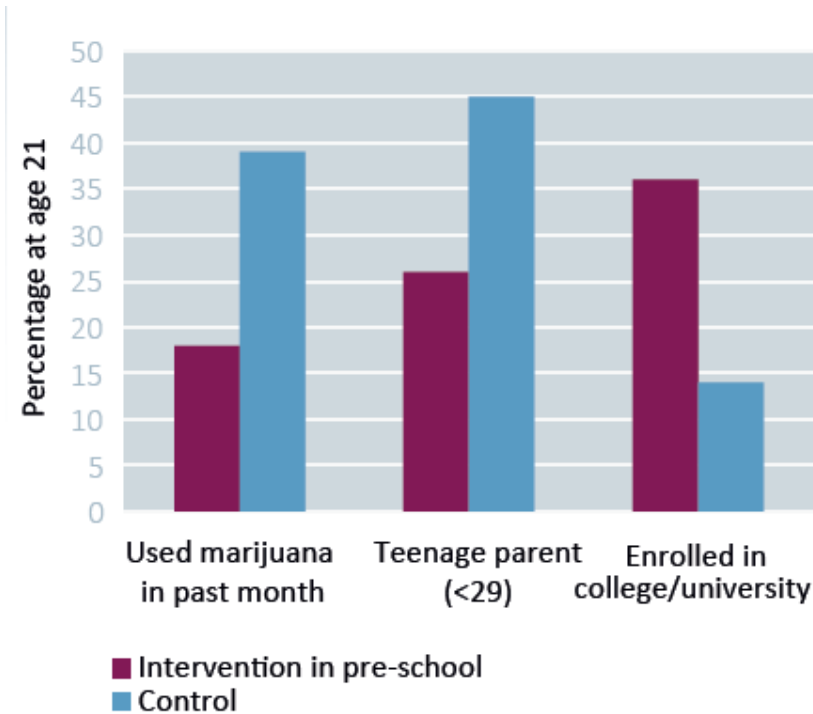


Source: UNODC.

# Prevention and drug control

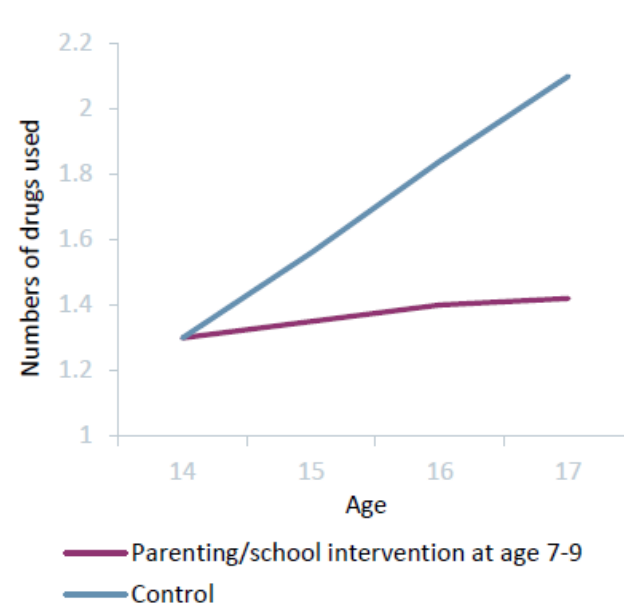


## Pre-school intervention



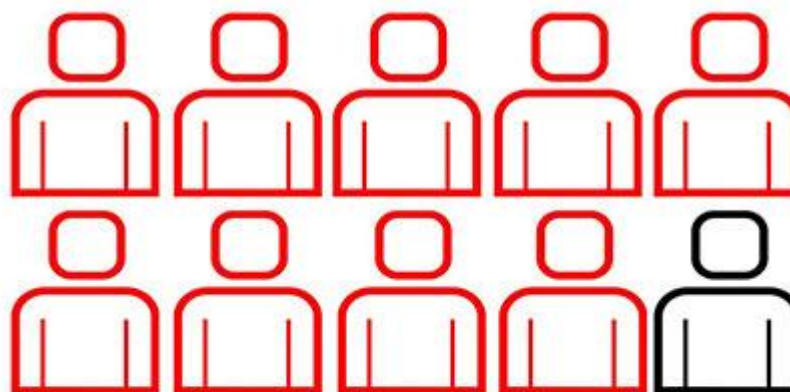
Source: Campbell and others, "Early childhood education" (2002).

## Skills training programmes for students and parents



Source: N. Castellanos-Ryan and others, "Impact of a 2-year multimodal intervention for disruptive 6-year-olds on substance use in adolescence: randomised controlled trial", *The British Journal of Psychiatry*, vol. 203, No. 3 (2013), pp. 188-195.





9 of 10 people with drug addiction  
begin using substances before  
they are 18 years old

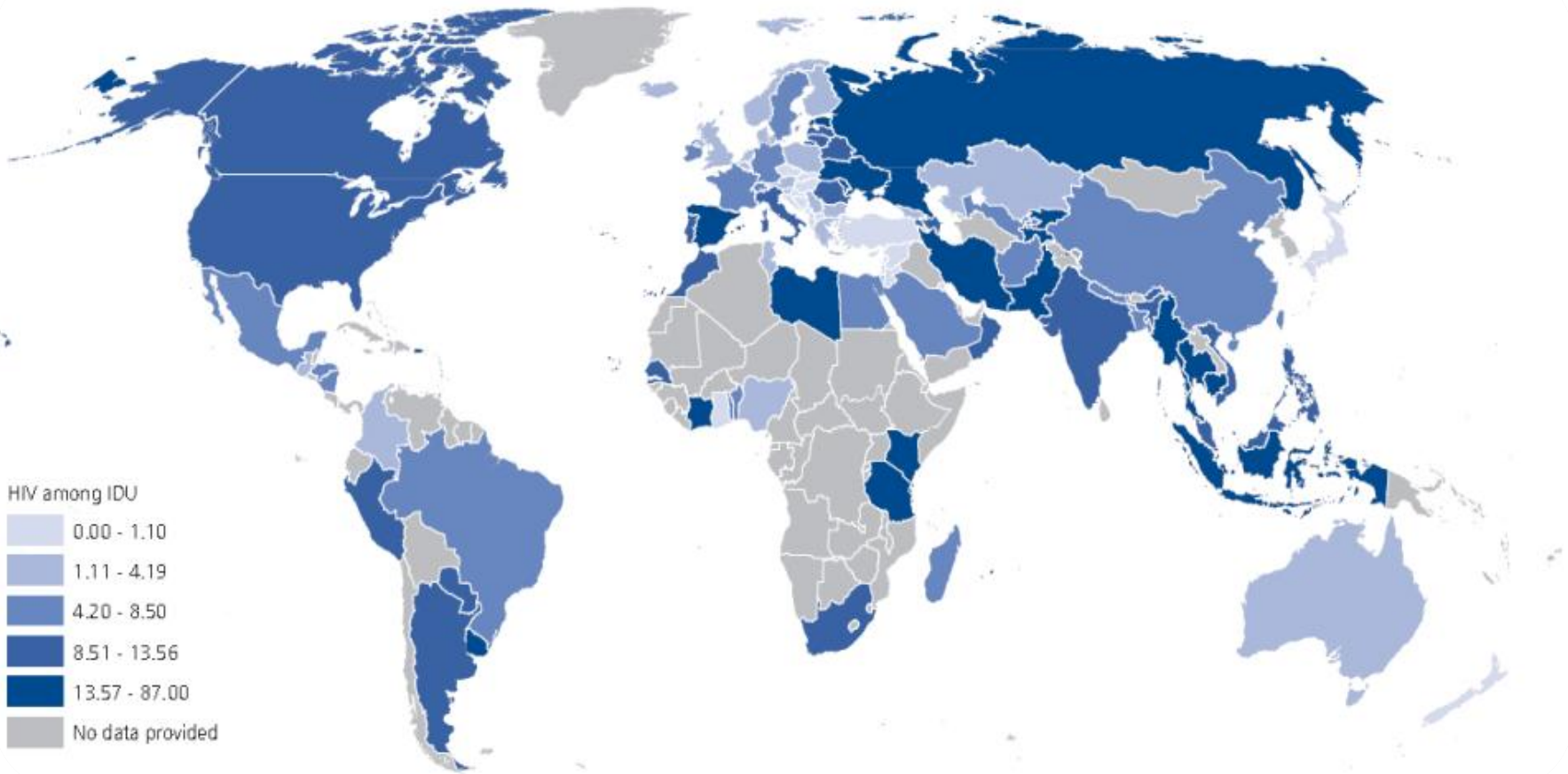


# Prevalence of HIV among people who inject drugs

1.7 million PWID living with HIV

World  
Drug  
Report

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# PWID have limited access to ART

**< 5 PWID received ART  
per 100 HIV-positive PWID**

*Source: Bradley M Mathers, Louisa Degenhardt, Hammad Ali, Lucas Wiessing, Matthew Hickman, Richard P Mattick, Bronwyn Myers, Atul Ambekar, Steffanie A Strathdee, for the 2009 Reference Group to the UN on HIV and Injecting Drug Use. HIV prevention, treatment, and care services for people who inject drugs: a systematic review of global, regional, and national coverage. Lancet 2010; 375: 1014–28 Published Online March 1, 2010*

# International Drug Control Conventions

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Parties to the Convention are...

1961: Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs

## Purpose:

- 1) Ensure availability of controlled substances for medical purposes
- 2) Protect the health of the population

“concerned with the health and welfare of mankind”

1971: Convention on Psychotropic Substances

1988 : United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances



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# Thank You

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