### Ongoing programme by thematic area  
(total budget US$ 164.3 million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thematic Area</th>
<th>No. of projects</th>
<th>Budget (US$ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable livelihoods</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>59.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>58.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention, treatment and rehabilitation</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counter-narcotics enforcement</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>28.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-corruption</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-human trafficking</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
<td><strong>164.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>No. of projects</td>
<td>Budget (US$ millions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO Bolivia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO Brazil</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO Caribbean</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO Colombia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RO Mexico/Central America</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO Peru/Ecuador</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>164.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Funding sources to the ongoing programme (total US$ 154.5 million)

- **Cost-sharing**: 56.4%
- **Traditional**: 32.3%
- **Non-traditional**: 11.3%
- **Mexico**: 0.1%
- **Peru**: 2.4%
- **Colombia**: 0.7%
- **Brazil**: 51%
- **Bolivia**: 1.5%
- **Major donors**: Austria, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, EC, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, the United Kingdom, the United States

Cost-sharing

Non-traditional sources (OAS, OPEC Fund, UNAIDS, USAID)
Outreach and Impact of UNODC Programme
Outreach and impact of UNODC

- Sustainable livelihood programme reach and benefit 19,300 farmer families
- 206,000 has. dedicated to licit crops in Bolivia, Colombia and Peru
- Important partnerships with the private sector to promote the marketing of alternative crops
- Annual coca surveys in Bolivia, Colombia and Peru. The first “Andean Coca Survey” was launched in 2005
- First crop surveys being conducted for Ecuador and Venezuela
Coca cultivation in the Andean region

BOLIVIA

PERU

COLOMBIA
Coca cultivation in the Andes

158,000

221,000

153,800

29% decrease

Bolivia
Colombia
Peru


hectares

0 50,000 100,000 150,000 200,000 250,000

Bolivia
Colombia
Peru
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>No. of hectares</th>
<th>No. of farmer families</th>
<th>Products promoted (among others)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
<td>185,700</td>
<td>9,100</td>
<td>Forest products, rubber, coffee, cocoa, honey, tropical flowers, camu-camu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>2,920</td>
<td>Coffee, cocoa, yogurt, plantains, cattle, beans and livestock, honey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>7,350</td>
<td>Coffee, cocoa, palm oil, palm heart, fruits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>205,700</td>
<td>19,370</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNODC IMPACT IN PERU

Participation of UNODC assisted farmer companies in Peruvian exports (in %)

- Coffee: 90% (10% UNODC Beneficiaries, 80% Total Peru)
- Palmheart: 66% (34% UNODC Beneficiaries, 32% Total Peru)
- Cacao (grain): 45% (55% UNODC Beneficiaries, 45% Total Peru)
UNODC IMPACT IN COLOMBIA

- Verification and monitoring: UNODC verifies coca-free areas before the Government pays incentive within the Forest Warden programme
- Support to social, economic and environmental projects
- New AD strategies involving indigenous communities in national parks
- Increased cooperation with the private Sector to promote alternative development products with Carrefour, Colombian Coffee Growers Federation, Air France and SATENA
- National media campaigns to prevent the trafficking of Human beings
Outreach and impact of UNODC

• Drug abuse household and school surveys in Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador (new) together with OAS/CICAD

• School- and community-based drug abuse prevention programmes; new programme in Ecuador

• Mock-trials on money-laundering; specialized training on investigative techniques; computer-based training, software for mutual legal assistance requests; cooperation with OAS/CICAD and IDB

• Ecuador: pilot site for Global Container Programme; first joint police and customs control unit
Outreach and impact of UNODC

- The IV Global Forum against Corruption took place in June 2005 in Brasilia
- 1,850 experts from 105 countries participated
- Brazil ratified the Convention against Corruption
- UNODC will set up an anti-corruption programme in Brazil
Outreach and impact of UNODC

- Prevention Drug Abuse and related HIV/AIDS: UNODC continued the partnership with the Brazilian Ministry of Health. As a result it contributed to reducing by half the incidence of AIDS resulting from injecting drug use in the last 10 years.

- UNODC together with the National AIDS Programme and the Ministry of Defense to implement an HIV/AIDS prevention strategy among uniformed forces, based on an UNAIDS experience among this population.
Outreach and impact of UNODC

• Study on drugs and crime as impediment to development in Central America and the Caribbean

• Central America: Network for treatment, rehabilitation and social integration. Workshops to promote minimum standards on treatment together with CICAD. On-line Master’s degree course in Drug Demand Reduction together with the University of Veracruz, Mexico. On-line course on “Addictions” in Central American countries

• In Mexico, evaluation of the security/crime situation in the state of Nuevo Leon.
• Crime prevention programme in Nuevo Leon funded by the private sector
Variations in cocaine consumption 2003:

- USA: -50% since the mid-1980s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportion of IDUs</th>
<th>Opiates</th>
<th>35.8%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecstasy</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Around 13 million people worldwide are injecting drugs users.

Between 5% – 10% of all HIV/AIDS infections relate to drugs’ injection.
Index of illicit drugs – Magnitude of the problem:

- Near & Middle East/South-West Asia
- South America
- North America
- Oceania
- Central Asia & Transcaucasian countries
- West & Central Europe
- Southeast Europe
- East Europe
- Caribbean
- Central America
- North Africa
- Southern Africa
- East & South-East Asia
- West & Central Africa
- South Asia
- East Africa

Legend:
- Production
- Trafficking
- Abuse
Index of illicit drugs – Magnitude of the problem:

- Near & Middle East /South-West Asia: 56%
- South America: 22%
- North America: 12%
- Oceania: 10%
- Central Asia & Transcaucasian countries: 5%
- West & Central Europe: 5%
- Southeast Europe: 5%
- East Europe: 5%
- Caribbean: 5%
- Central America: 5%
- North Africa: 5%
- Southern Africa: 5%
- East & South-East Asia: 5%
- West & Central Africa: 5%
- South Asia: 5%
- East Africa: 5%
Thank you!