



## World Drug Report 2008: Uruguay

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### Cocaine: seizures fell in South America and the Caribbean in 2006

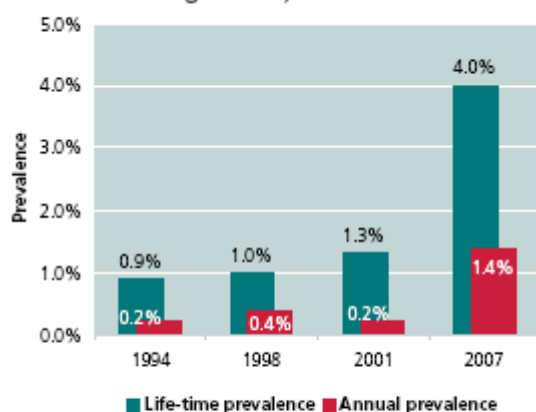
Large seizures in South America are also undertaken by Venezuela (39 mt), Ecuador (34 mt), Peru (19 mt) and Brazil (14 mt). Cocaine seizures in all of these countries declined in 2006 as compared to a year earlier. Increases in cocaine seizures were reported from Bolivia, Chile, and **Uruguay** and, to a lesser extent, Argentina and Paraguay, suggesting that trafficking to and/or via the Southern Cone may have increased in 2006.

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### Cocaine: levels of use rise in Latin America

Increases in cocaine use were also reported from **Uruguay**. The annual prevalence of cocaine use among the population age 12-64 increased from 0.2% in 2001 to 1.4% of the population age 12-65 in 2007 (about 30,000 people). In addition, consumption of coca paste ('pasta base') has increased from previously negligible levels as of 2002 and now affects 0.3% of the population. School surveys suggests that cocaine use also increased in Ecuador and Paraguay in recent years.

**Fig. 73:** **Uruguay:** cocaine use among the population age 12-65\*, 1994-2007



\* Age group 15-65 for survey in 1994; age group 12-64 in 1998 and in 2001; and age group 12-65 in 2007.  
Sources: Observatorio Uruguay de Drogas (OUD), *Encuesta Nacional en Hogares sobre Consumo de Drogas 2007* and Secretaría Nacional de Drogas y Junta Nacional de Drogas, *Encuesta Nacional de Prevalencia del Consumo de Drogas 2001*.

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### Cannabis: trafficking concentrated in North America and Africa

South America, including the Caribbean and Central America accounted for 12% of global cannabis herb seizures. The largest level of seizures in this region was

reported by Brazil (167 mt), Bolivia (125 mt), Colombia (110 mt), Argentina (67 mt), Paraguay (59 mt) and Jamaica (37 mt). Most countries in South America, notably Brazil, Argentina, **Uruguay** and Chile cite Paraguay as the main source country for the cannabis resin found on their market. Seizures made by countries in South America showed a noticeable upward trend over the 2004-06 period (+24%). In contrast, seizures in the Caribbean and in Central America remained largely unchanged over the 2004-06 period.

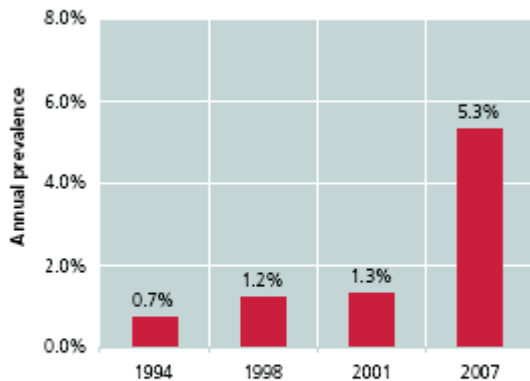
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**Use increases in Latin America**

Increases in cannabis use continue to be reported from countries in Latin America. Expert perceptions gathered for the ARQ's in nine countries of Latin America and the Caribbean reported cannabis use increasing in 2006 (up from seven countries in 2005 and five countries in 2003). Stable trends were recorded for 11 countries. Perceptions of increase for the year 2006 were reported from Argentina, **Uruguay**, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela, Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, Honduras and Mexico.

**Uruguay** has also experienced an increase of use. Following rather modest growth in the 1990s, the annual prevalence of cannabis use quadrupled among the population age 15-65, from 1.3% in 2001 to 5.3% in 2007.

**Fig. 109: Cannabis use in Uruguay among the population age 15-65, 1994-2007**



Sources: Observatorio Uruguay de Drogas (OUD), *Encuesta Nacional en Hogares sobre Consumo de Drogas 2007* and Secretaría Nacional de Drogas y Junta Nacional de Drogas, *Encuesta Nacional de Prevalencia del Consumo de Drogas 2001*.

**OPIATES**

Prevalencia anual (uso por lo menos una vez al año) entre población de 15-64 años

<b>South America</b>	
Brazil, (12-65), 2005	0.5
Guyana*, 2002	0.3
Argentina*, 2005	0.2
Chile, 2004	0.2
Uruguay*, 2003	0.2
Peru*, (12-64), 2005	0.2
Venezuela*, 2003	0.1
Ecuador*, 2005	0.1
Colombia*, 2004	0.1
Suriname*, 2002	0.08
Bolivia*, 2004	0.07

## **COCAÍNA**

Prevalencia anual (uso por lo menos una vez al año) entre población de 15-64 años

<b>South America</b>	
Argentina, (12-65), 2006	2.6
Peru, (12-64), 2005	2.2
Bolivia, (12-50) <sup>d</sup> , 2005	1.9
Chile, (12-64), 2006	1.5
Uruguay, (12-65), 2006	1.4
Ecuador*, 2005	1.2
Venezuela*, 2001	1.1
Colombia, (18-65), 2003	0.8
Brazil, (12-65), 2005	0.7
Suriname*, 2002	0.5
Paraguay, 2004	0.3

## **MARIHUANA**

Prevalencia anual (uso por lo menos una vez al año) entre población de 15-64 años

<b>South America</b>	
Chile, (12-64), 2006	7.0
Argentina, (12-65), 2006	6.9
Uruguay, (12-65), 2006	5.2
Peru, (12-64), 2005	3.3
Venezuela*, 2002	3.3
Bolivia, 2005	3.2
Brazil, (12-65), 2005	2.6
Guyana*, 2002	2.6
Ecuador*, 2005	2.1
Suriname*, 2002	2.0
Colombia, (18-65), 2003	1.9
Paraguay*, (12-65), 2005	1.6

## **ANFETAMINAS**

Prevalencia anual (uso por lo menos una vez al año) entre población de 15-64 años

South America	
Brazil, (12-65), 2005	0.7
Suriname*, 2002	0.6
Venezuela*, 2002	0.6
Argentina*, 2005	0.6
Colombia*, 2005	0.5
Paraguay*, 2005	0.5
Chile, (12-64), 2006	0.4
Bolivia*, 2004	0.3
Ecuador*, 2005	0.2
Peru*, 2005	0.1
Uruguay, (12-65), 2006	0.3

## ECSTASY

Prevalencia anual (uso por lo menos una vez al año) entre población de 15-64 años

South America	
Peru, (12-64) <sup>d</sup> , 2005	0.9
Argentina, (12-65), 2006	0.5
Uruguay*, 2006	0.2
Brazil*, 2005	0.2
Colombia*, 2005	0.2
Ecuador*, 2005	0.2
Venezuela*, 2001	0.2
Bolivia, 2005	0.1
Chile, (12-64), 2006	0.1
Guyana*, 2002	0.1
Paraguay*, 2005	0.1
Suriname*, 2002	0.1