



UNITED NATIONS
Office on Drugs and Crime

**Using space technology for monitoring of illicit
crop cultivation and other illicit activities**



UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch

To inform Member States on the nature, extent and evolution of the drugs and crime problems in the world:

- Increased knowledge to address existing and emerging drug and crime issues
- Enhanced understanding of illicit markets (transnational, global)
- Standard setting and capacity building on drugs and crime data collection and analysis
- Strengthened international responses to global problems



UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch

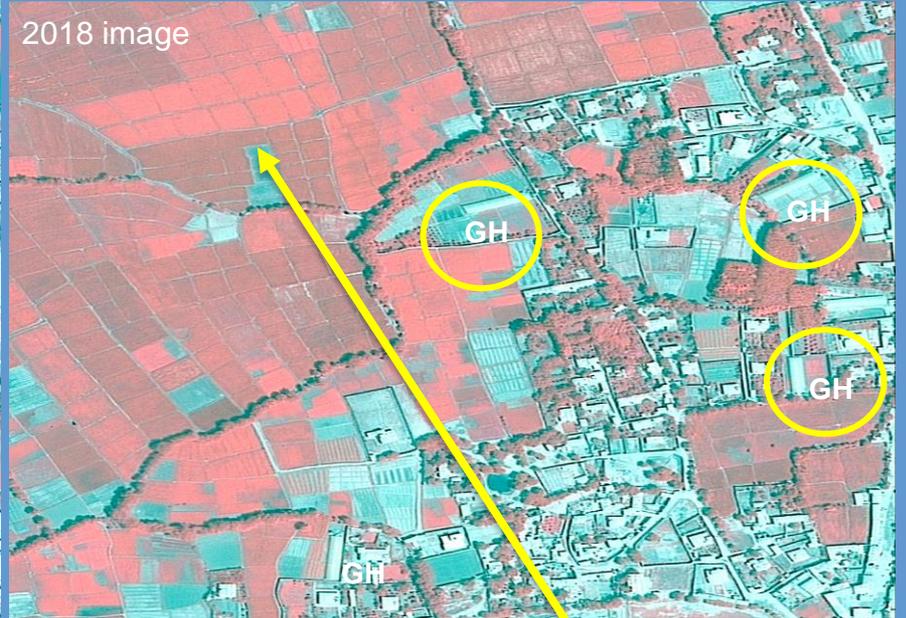
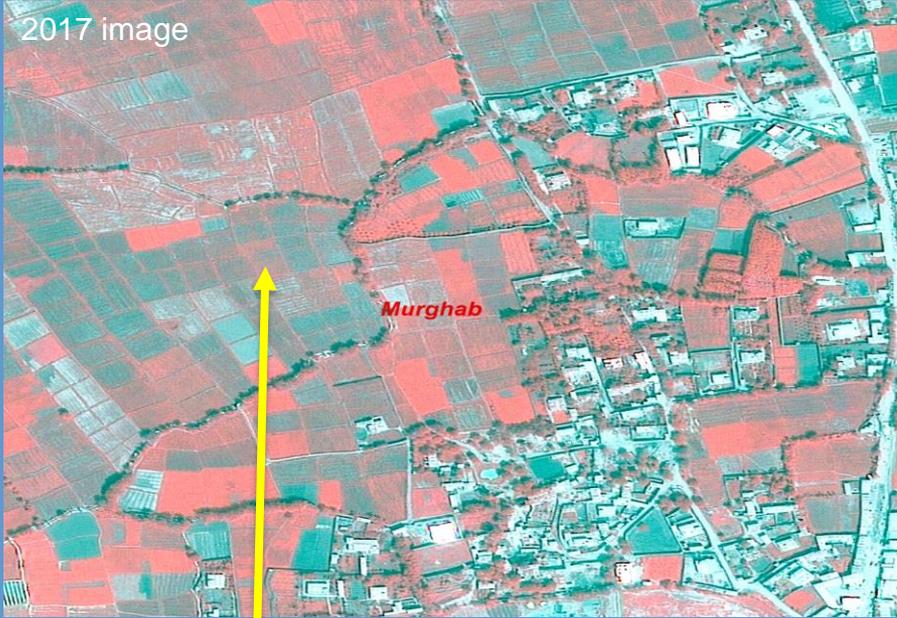
- Illicit crop monitoring: estimating area under cultivation, production, prices, value of the drug market, etc.
- Research to better understand factors contributing to illicit crop cultivation and to improve impact assessment of alternative development programmes, making use of relevant human development indicators, criteria related to environmental sustainability and other measurements in line with the Sustainable Development Goals



Geographical information on coca bush and opium poppy cultivation

- Joint UNODC-Government surveys
- Methodology development







Combining remote sensing and socio-economic data

Afghanistan

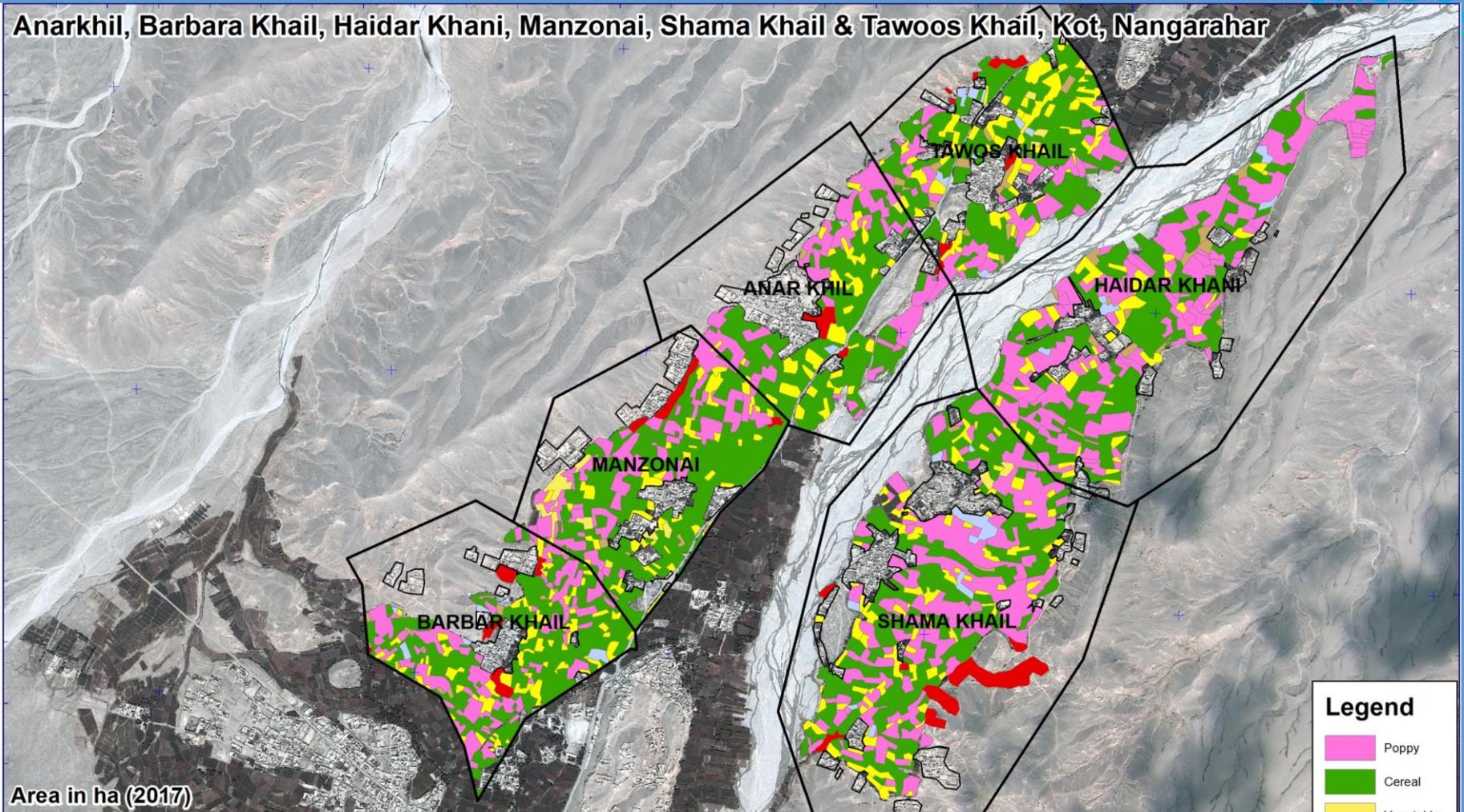


Myanmar





Anarkhil, Barbara Khail, Haidar Khani, Manzonai, Shama Khail & Tawoos Khail, Kot, Nangarhar



Area in ha (2017)

Community	Poppy	Cereal	Orchard	Vegetable	Alfalfa	Fallow	Settlement	Other
Anarkhil	9.3	16.1	0.8	0.1	4.2	0.1	10.0	0.1
Barbara Khail	9.3	17.9	1.3	0.0	5.2	0.4	5.4	0.7
Haidar Khani	26.8	23.9	0.0	0.0	4.9	1.6	6.7	0.8
Manzonai	9.9	22.2	1.1	1.5	4.1	0.3	9.2	0.0
Shama Khail	24.7	26.4	4.1	0.4	8.2	0.2	14.3	1.6
Tawoos Khail	6.8	20.2	0.9	0.3	7.2	1.3	8.0	0.8

Legend

- Poppy
- Cereal
- Vegetable
- Orchard
- Alfalfa
- Other
- Fallow
- Settlement



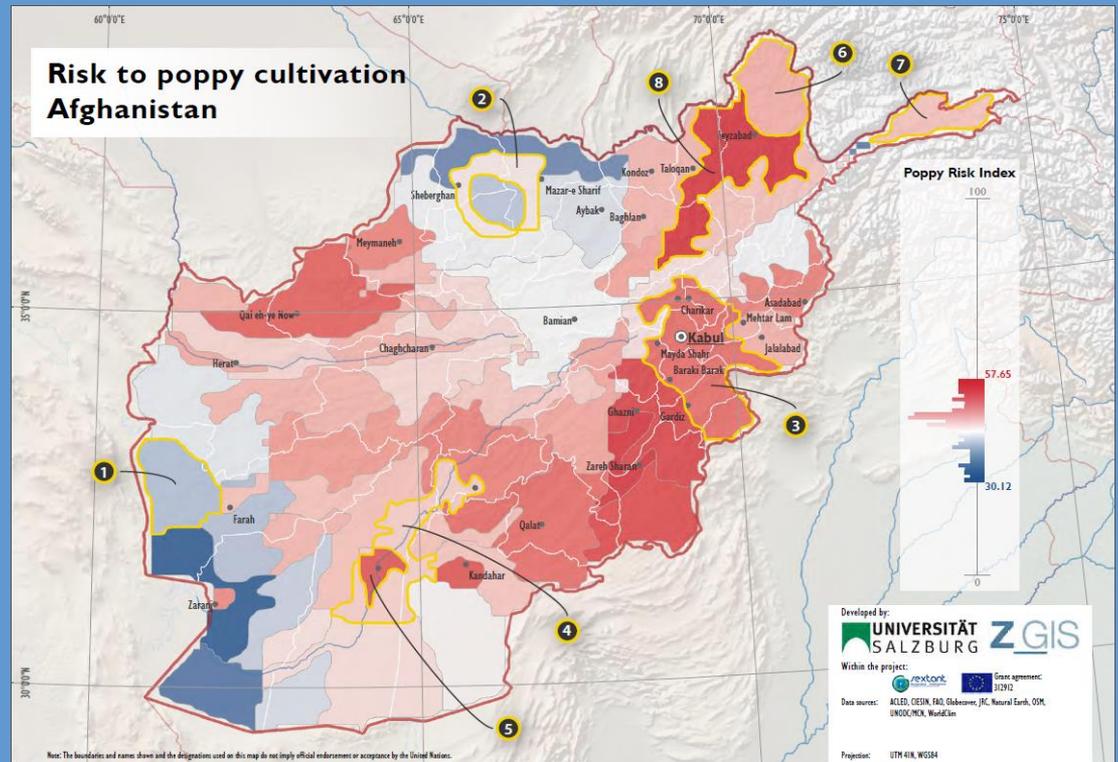
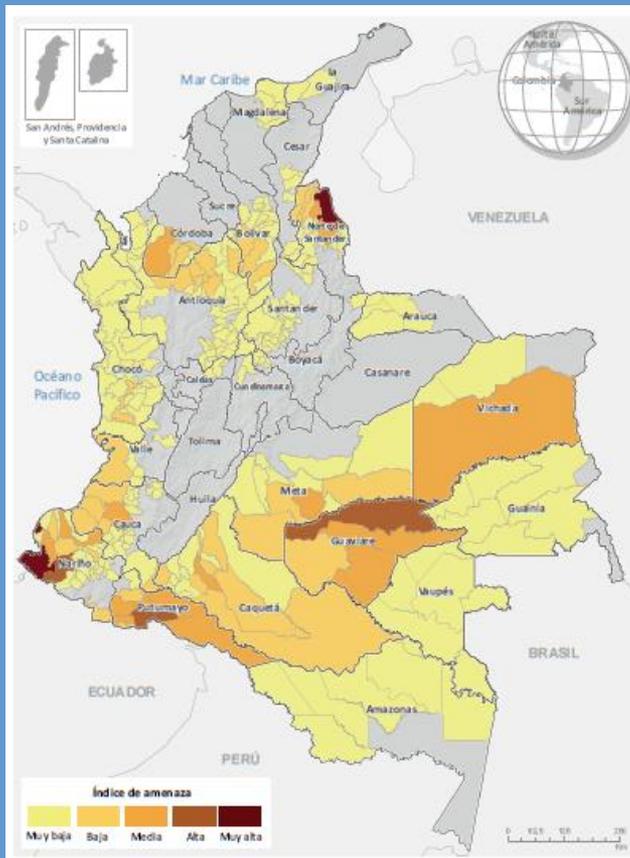


Drivers of illicit cultivation

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

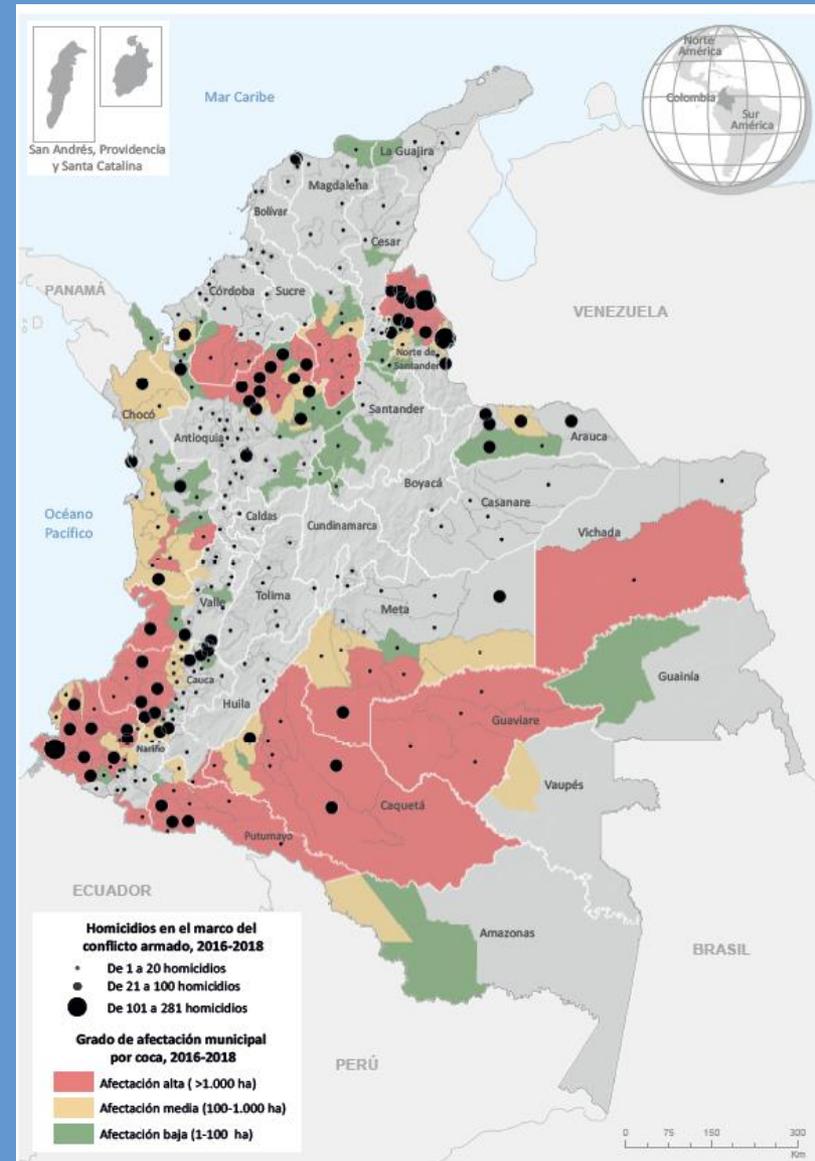


Risk and threat mapping



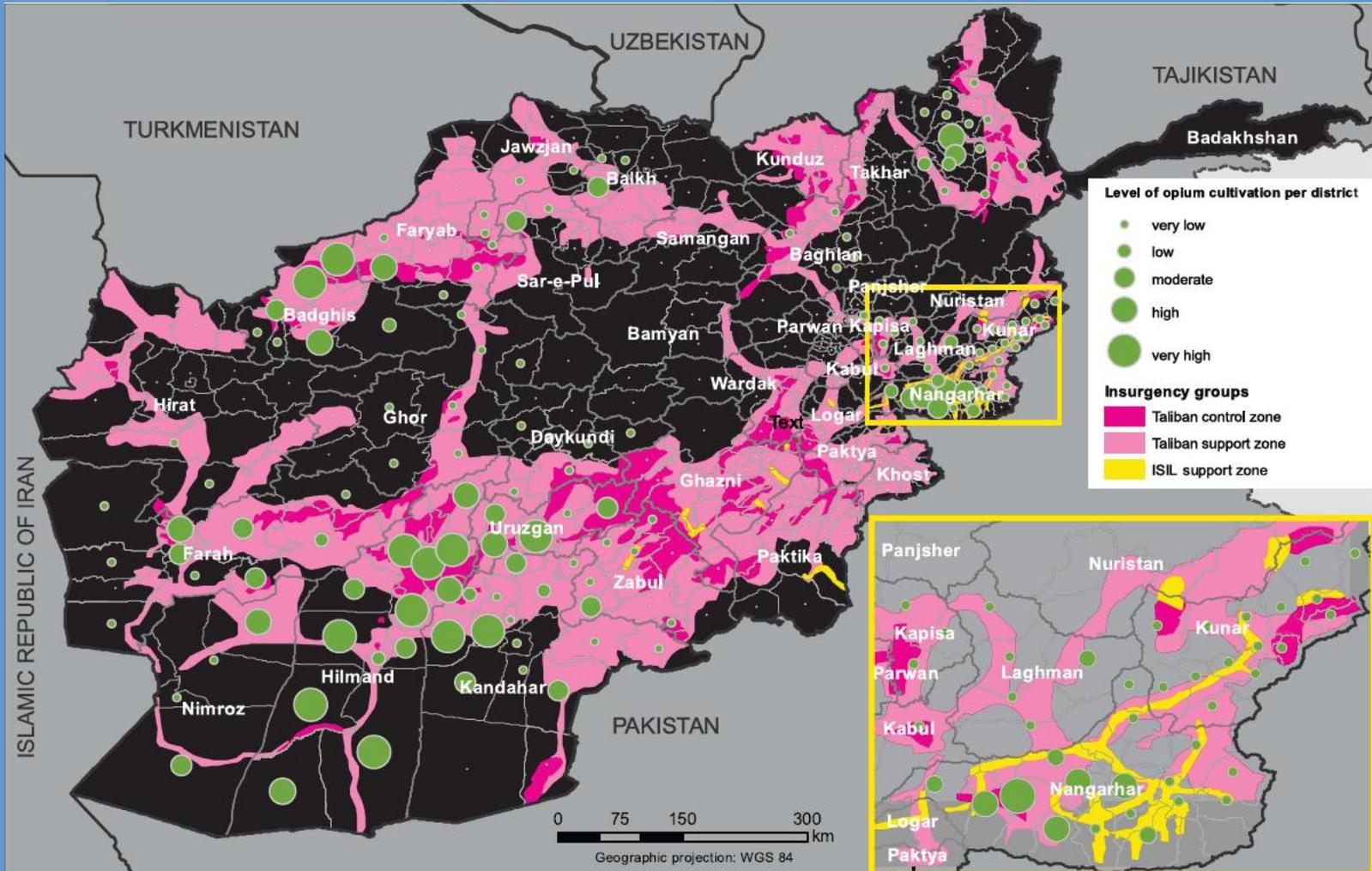


Coca cultivation and homicide in Colombia





Areas under control of insurgent groups and area under opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan





Monitoring of illegal landing strips in Peru



Pistas clandestinas - Imagen SPOT 6, 2015.

Fuente: UNODC- SIMCI

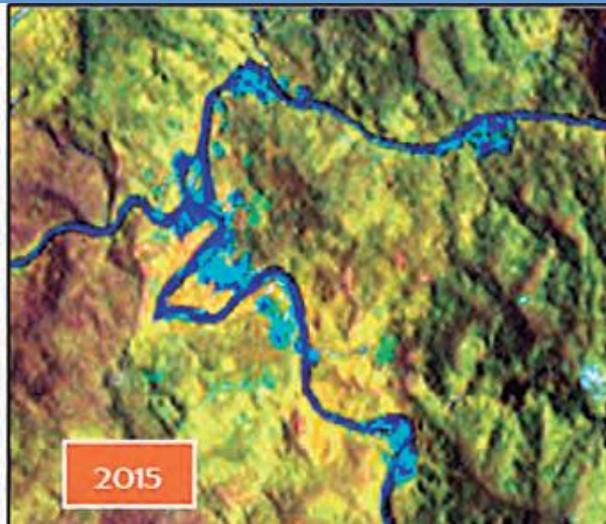
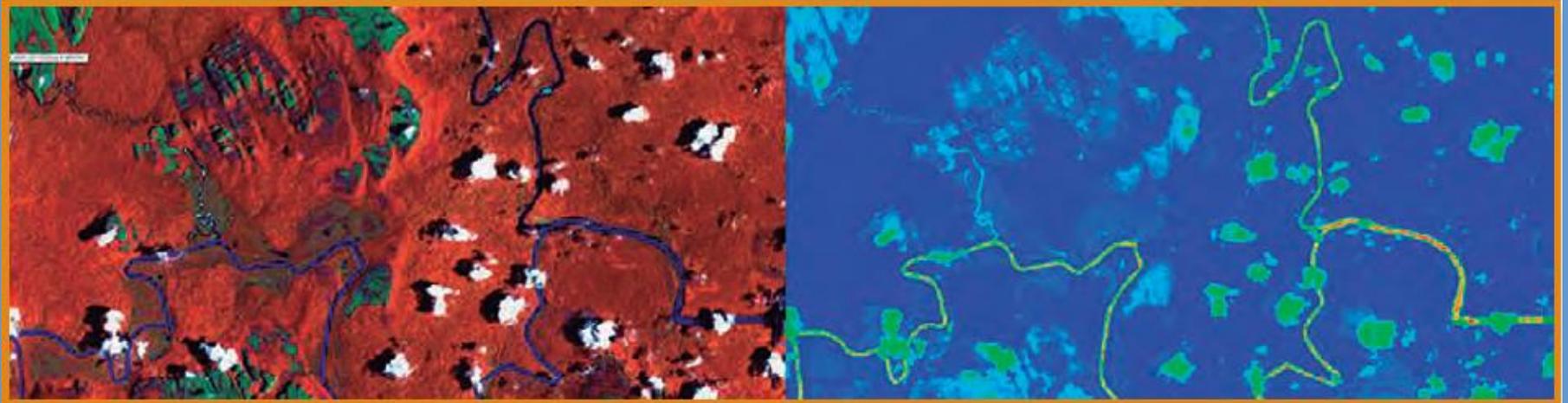


Pistas clandestinas abandonadas - Imagen SPOT 6, 2016.

Fuente: UNODC- SIMCI



Illegal gold exploitation in Colombia





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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING