



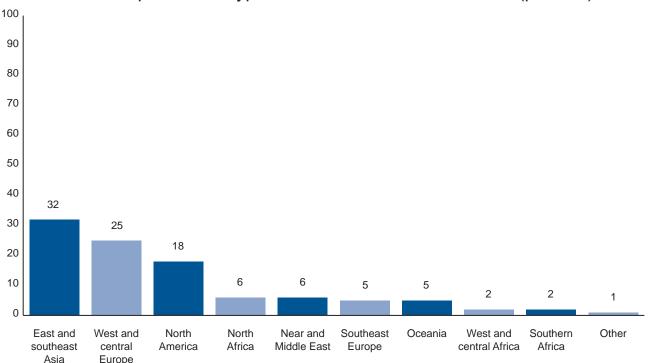
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Global seizures of amphetamine-type stimulants

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) publishes findings from the worldwide monitoring of the production, trafficking, interception and consumption of illicit drugs in its annual *World drug report.* The current issue reports on seizures of ATS from 104 countries and territories. The report shows that interception and seizure of ATS in 2004–05 was higher than a decade before, but followed a downward trend that began in 2000. Methylamphetamine was the most commonly seized ATS, accounting for 40 percent of the more than 43 tonnes intercepted, with amphetamine (30%), non-specified amphetamines (18%) and ecstasy (12%) making up the remainder. By region, east and southeast Asia accounted for the most ATS seized (32%), followed by west and central Europe (25%) and north America (18%). Oceania, including Australia, accounted for five percent, with Australia accounting for four percent of world ATS seizures made at a national level.



Global amphetamine-type stimulants seizures, 2004–05 (percent)

Source: UNODC 2007

Reference

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2007. World Drug Report 2007. Austria: UNODC: 134-136