

Summary of results of coca leaf monitoring, 2014			
Variables	2013	2014	Change 2013-2014
Area covered by coca cultivation in Bolivia*	23,000 Ha	20,400 Ha	-11%
Area covered by coca cultivation in the Yungas of La Paz	15,700 Ha	14,200 Ha	-10%
Area covered by coca cultivation in the provinces of Northern La Paz	230 Ha	130 Ha	-43%
Area of coca cultivation in the Tropics of Cochabamba	7100 Ha	6100 Ha	-14%
Area of coca cultivation in Bolivia's Protected Areas¹	-	214 Ha	-
Area of coca cultivation regulated by Law 1008²	12,000 Ha	12,000 Ha	-
Annual average rendition of dried coca leaf³			
Yungas of La Paz	1.305 kg/Ha**	1.305 kg/Ha	-
	1.137 kg/Ha***	1.137 kg/Ha	-
Tropic of Cochabamba	2.764 kg/Ha**	2.764 kg/Ha	-
	2.047 kg/Ha***	2.047 kg/Ha	-
Provinces in northern La Paz	1.250kg/Ha**	1.250kg/Ha	-
	1.037kg/Ha***	1.037kg/Ha	-
Total production of dried coca leaf⁴	37,800 metric tonnes (32.600 – 40,400)****	33,100 metric tonnes (28,800 – 35,700)	-12%
Average nominal price of coca leaf in authorized markets⁵	\$7.80 USD/kg	\$8.30 USD/kg	+6%
Estimated total value of dried coca leaf in Bolivia⁶	\$294 million USD*****	\$282 million USD	-4%
Value of coca leaf as a percentage of GDP⁷	1%	0.9%	-
Value of coca leaf as a percentage of agriculture-related GDP⁸	9.8%	8.8%	-
Rationalization/eradication of coca crops⁹	11,407 Ha	11,144 Ha	-2%
Confiscations of coca leaf¹⁰	475,970 kg	582,186 kg	+22%
Confiscations of cocaine base	20,400 kg	18,258 kg	-11%
Confiscations of cocaine hydrochloride	1,580 kg	4,084 kg	+158%

* Quantification of coca leaf cultivation based on visual interpretation of high resolution satellite images.

** Yield factor from studies carried out in 1993 (DEA) and 2005 (UNODC) determined as upper limits in the current report.

***Yield factor from 'Study of Average Coca Leaf Cultivation in Bolivia' (EPMHC-B), carried out between 2008-2011, determined as lower limits for the current report.

****Estimated potential production of coca leaf in 2013 to compare with 2014.

***** Product of multiplying total production of dried coca leaf by nominal price in authorized markets.

¹ In the 2013 Coca Monitoring Report Polygon 7 was the border within the Territorio Indigena and Isiboro Secure National Park. In 2014 the Red Line in Carrasco National Park was used as the border. For this reason, the area of coca cultivation between 2013 and 2-14

² Law 1008 Regulations on the Regime for Coca and Controlled Substances, Supreme Decree 22099, 1988.

³ Yield calculations are based on studies conducted by the DEA in 1993, UNODC in 2005 and 'Median Coca leaf Production in Bolivia' carried out in 2010.

⁴ Potential production of dried coca leaf in the Cochabamba Tropics [Chapare] and the provinces in northern La Paz was calculated through a brief estimate between the upper and lower limits of annual rendition, and for the Yungas of La Paz, production was estimated using the upper limit.

⁵ Calculation based on information provided by the Direccion General de la Hoja de Coca e Industrializacion (DIGCOIN).

⁶ This value was calculated using the nominal legal market price for coca leaf in Bolivia.

⁷ Value calculated from the national GDP of 2013 and 2014, of 30.4 billion USD and 32.8 billion USD respectively.

⁸ Value calculated from the agricultural GDPs of 2013 and 2014, of 3.0 billion USD and 3.2 billion USD respectively

⁹ Information provided by the Vice Ministry of Social Defense and Controlled Substances (VDSSC) through 'Tte. Goronda', CEO, Strategic Operational Command.

¹⁰ The Special Force for the Fight Against Drug Trafficking (FELCN) is responsible for confiscations of coca leaf, cocaine base, cocaine chlorohydrate and chemicals destined for use in drug trafficking.