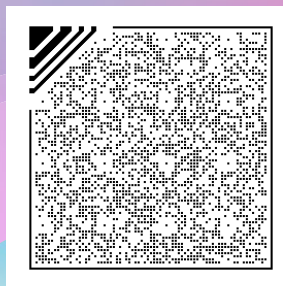


2019

Report on Drug Control in Macao



2019年全國藥物濫用防治研討會

Conferência Nacional sobre Prevenção e Tratamento da Toxicodpendência de 2019



澳門禁毒報告書

Relatorio da Luta contra a Droga em Macau

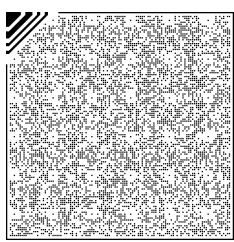


澳門特別行政區政府社會工作局
INSTITUTO DE ACÇÃO SOCIAL DO GOVERNO DA RAEM



I. Drug Control Policy in Macao and the Situation of Drug Problem



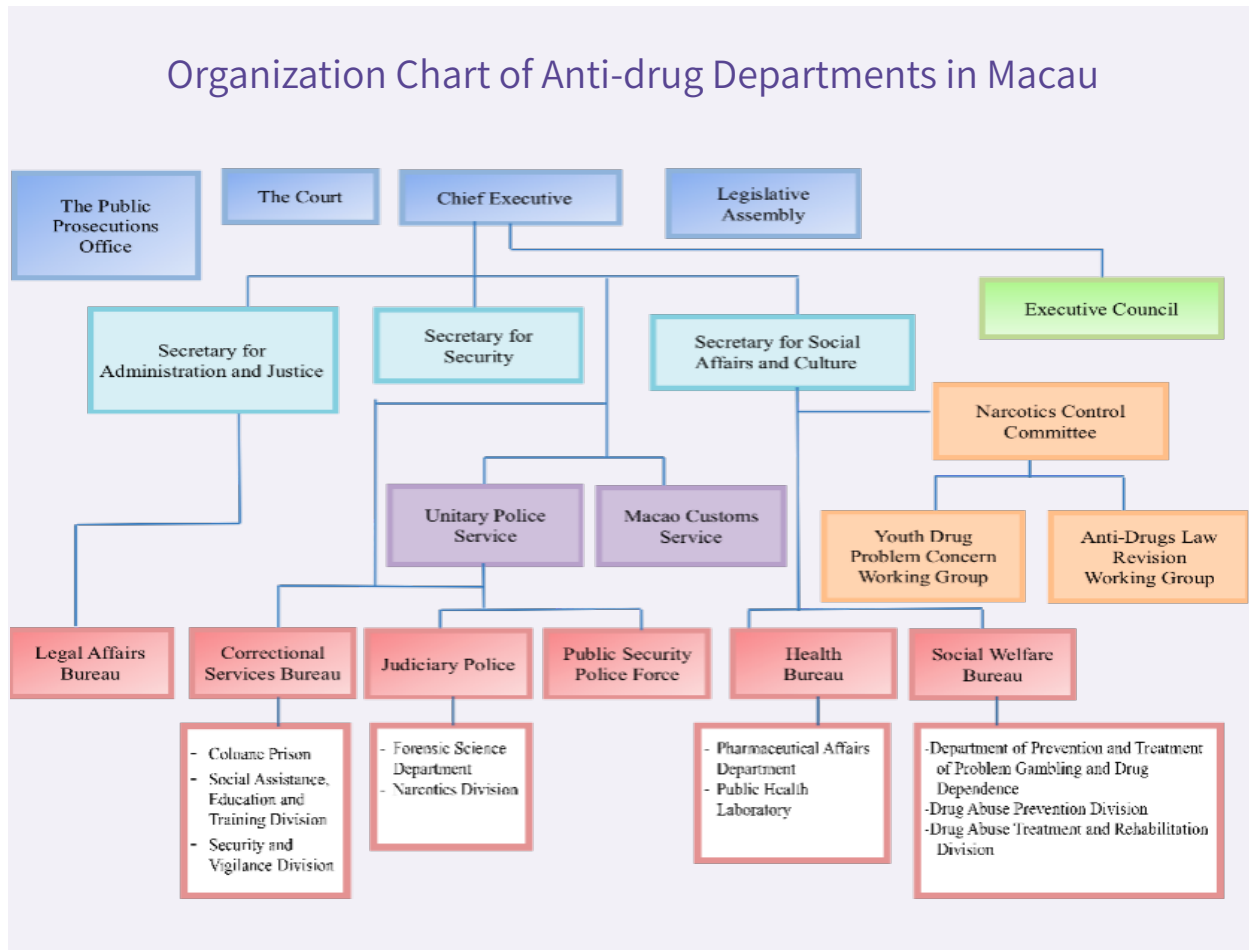


(I) Drug Control Policy in Macao

The work of fighting drug-related crimes and prevention and treatment of drug dependence in Macao is fully implemented by relevant government departments under the Secretary for Security and the Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture of Macao SAR Government. Through the cooperation of various anti-drug departments and the cooperation of the civil society, the measures for anti-drug abuse and prevention and treatment of drug dependence are implemented in an all-round manner. The legislation and enforcement of fighting drug-related crimes are strengthened in response to the world drug-related situation and the actual conditions of Macao. The promotion and development of outreach exchange and cooperation in drug-related affairs are highly emphasised.

The Macao SAR Government continues to actively implement the three major anti-drug strategies by supply control, demand reduction and harm reduction. In order to maintain a continuous safe and healthy society, a comprehensive anti-drug system in aspects of legislation, justice, administration, health care, social services and education are established.

Juvenile drug abuse in using new-types drugs is becoming constantly invisible these years, which is raising public concern. To tackle related problems, the Narcotics Control Committee (hereinafter referred to as “NCC”) with the two Working Groups under the Committee (Youth Drug Problem Concern Working Group and Anti-Drug Law Enforcement and Follow-up Working Group) have discussed about the countermeasures, actively optimize and implement the drug control works.



(II) Drug Situation in Macau

1.Types of Drugs

According to the "Central Registration System for Drug Abusers of Macao" (hereinafter referred to as the System), the data shows that the total number of reported drug abusers in 2019 is 346; counted in person-time, the most common drug among abusers is crystal meth (methamphetamine), accounting for 36.7% of the most frequently abused drugs, followed by cocaine, accounting for 23.2%. Among the young drug abusers who are under aged 21; crystal meth and cannabis are the most common among them, accounting for 43.8% and 31.3% respectively.

In addition, among the people who have received drug treatments from the government and 2 non-governmental drug treatment organizations in 2019, 95 are new cases, mainly used crystal meth (methamphetamine) and ketamine.

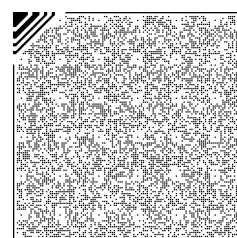
In 2019, the Macao Judiciary Police has uncovered three large-scale cases of cross-border drug trafficking. A new mode of drug trafficking was detected, which infiltrated cocaine into clothing fibers. The largest amount of seized drugs was cocaine, with a total of 4,678 grams, over six-time of the amount of 2018; other seized drugs following cocaine included heroin, methamphetamine (crystal meth), ketamine and cannabis. Apart from the above three large-scale drug trafficking cases, there is an increase in the amount of seized cannabis and cocaine. Cocaine and methamphetamine (crystal meth) were among the most common seized drugs, accounting for respectively 48.9% and 24.1% of the total number of cases in the year. There was an increase in cases related to cocaine, ketamine and cannabis.

In terms of new drugs, "happy powder" seized by Macao Judiciary Police in 2019, MDMA accounted for the largest proportion. There were constantly cases of synthetic cannabinoid since 2013. Nine types of synthetic cannabinoid were found, some of which were not under the control of Macao legislation; in addition, 2-FDCK, the derivative from ketamine was inspected from a case of white powder, which belonged to the first discovered substance not under Macao regulations.

According to the statistics of Coloane Prison, there is an upward trend in the number of prisoners imprisoned in 2019 reported to have abused drugs. Male prisoners accounted for 85 %. Cocaine and methamphetamine (crystal meth) are the most commonly used drugs.

2.Drug Abuse

The data from the System shows that the tendency of "hidden" drug abuse continues. More than 70% of abusers use drugs in their homes, their friends' homes and hotels. In 2019, there were 508 drug abusers seeking for help from the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division of Social Welfare Bureau and two non-governmental drug treatment organizations (Christian New Fellowship in Macau "S.Y. Tribe Smart-Youth" and "We Point"), of which 95 were new cases. In terms of overall new cases, males accounted for 77%; in terms of composition characteristics, the age of 29 or below accounted for 45%; in terms of the type of drug, it involves mainly new drugs such as methamphetamine ("crystal meth") and ketamine. (For details, please refer to Part 7 Investigation and Research)



Statistics on the cases of voluntary detoxification in the past five years

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total of Cases	636	573	460	576	508
New Cases	92	69	24	115	95

Remarks: The cases of voluntary detoxification in 2018 includes those from the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division and two non-governmental drug treatment organizations

3. Combating Drug-related Crimes

There is an increase of drug trafficking cases of Hong Kong residents in Macao and an increase of teenagers involved. Drug trafficking syndicates take advantage of teenagers' unfamiliarity with the law to induce them to Macao to carry out drug trafficking activities. Macao Judiciary Police and the Hong Kong Police are in close contact to enhance young people's awareness of legal responsibility so as not to be exploited by drug trafficking syndicates to self-destruction of their future.

In order to combat cross-boundary drug trafficking crimes more effectively, close cooperation was carried out between Macao anti-drug official departments and abroad. Following the anti-drug direction of "combating one level up and two levels down", tracing leaders of drug trafficking syndicates and intercepted drug-related funds in order to combat drug crimes right at the source. The Public Relations Department of the Macao Judiciary Police further promotes the damage of drugs to the public, organizations and enterprises, building stronger cooperation between the police and the public, so as to fight against the increasingly hidden drug crimes and to jointly build a drug-free community through the strength of the public.

According to the statistics of Public Prosecutions Office of Macao SAR, 209 drug crime cases were investigated in 2019, which is a 10-percent increase from 190 cases in 2018. There were 259 cases of prosecution in 2019, decreased by 21% compared to 328 cases in 2018.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Register for investigation (per case)	368	319	293	248	190	209
Prosecution (per case)	634	677	449	438	328	259

The Customs' statistics gathered from all ports at Macao showed that cocaine became the most seized drug in 2019, followed by cannabis, both dropped by a wide margin. Moreover the ketamine was not seized in recent two years. the ketamine was not seized in recent two years.

Types and amount of drugs seized by the Macao

Type of drugs	Unit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cough Medicine (containing codeine and ephedrine)	g	—	—	—	—	71	—
Cocaine	g	10.22	—	44.40	16.02	60.43	3.29
Heroin	g	1.08	0.35	36.00	0.34	18.78	—
Clonazepam	g	—	—	—	—	3.68	—
Methamphetamine	g	257.92	75.73	26.03	26.10	2.98	—
Nitrazepam	g	—	—	—	—	1.4	—
Cannabis	g	11.81	—	—	27.95	—	0.46
Ketamine	g	380.63	59.61	43.15	5.63	—	—
Nimetazepam	g	—	—	—	0.50	—	—
Alprazolam	tablet	30	—	—	—	—	—
Magu	g	—	7.27	—	—	—	—
	tablet	199	—	—	—	—	—
Codeine	ml	1,591.56	—	—	—	—	—
	g	—	—	—	—	—	—

4. Situation of Infectious Diseases among Drug Abusers

Regarding the situation of HIV/AIDS infection among drug abusers in Macao, with the sustained service project of methadone maintenance treatment and the establishment of non-governmental rehabilitation outreach centers, ideal results are yielded for rehabilitation seekers who need all kinds of medical examinations. The cases of various infectious diseases have been stabilized and the case of HIV/AIDS infection and transmission among drug abusers are effectively in control.

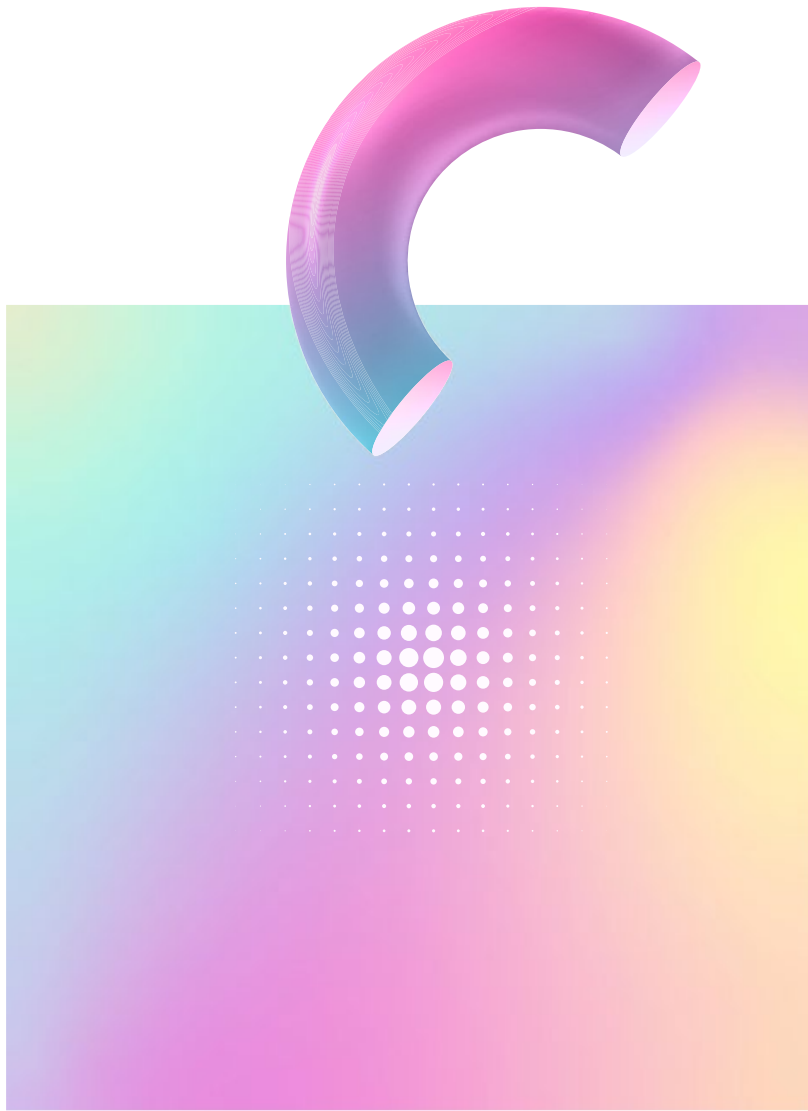
Statistics on HIV/AIDS infection in Macao in the past five years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
HIV virus	39	45	33	37	66
AIDS	15	12	9	12	10
HIV infection by syringe sharing	1	0	0	0	1*
AIDS infection by syringe sharing	3	0	2	2	0

Remark: *imported case



II. Narcotics Control Committee

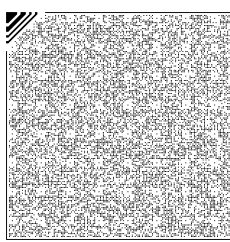


In order to co-ordinate all sectors of the society, fighting drug-related crime and implementing drug abuse prevention, the Government of Macao SAR established Narcotics Control Committee (the Committee) in 2008. According to Chief Executive's Order No.179/2008, the Committee includes anti-drug-related governmental departments, representatives from non-governmental organizations and prominent figures in the society, working for two years as a term (please refer to the attachment for the list of members). The Committee is an advisory body with the aim of assisting the Macao SAR Government in formulating and implementing policies to combat drug abuse and to control drug dependence. In particular, it aims to implement the strategies and projects to facilitate anti-drug affairs in Macao through cross-sectoral and cross-disciplinary co-ordination. Therefore, the Committee holds regular plenary meetings every year to collect comments and suggestions from the members on the above-mentioned anti-drug work and policies.

(I) Plenary Meeting

The plenary meetings of 2019 were held on 7th May and 14th November, respectively chaired by Vong Yim Mui, vice chairman of NCC and director of the IAS. The first plenary meeting concluded NCC's work in 2018, introduced a work plan for 2019, provided information on recent drug-related crimes in Macao. It reported 2018 statistics of the "Central Registration System for Drug Abusers of Macao", briefed the attendees on the work of the two working groups under NCC, the draft resolution of "the 62nd session of United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs", and the information on coordinating work between NCC and other departments of Macao. The second plenary meeting discussed recent work of NCC, presented a work plan for 2020, introduced 2019 half-year statistics of the "Central Registration System for Drug Abusers of Macao". It also briefly reported two investigation reports about the young drug abusers in 2018, introduced the work of the two working groups under NCC, reported the follow-up progress of international listed substances in Macao and introduced the promotion on anti-drugs.

The Committee recommended to conduct education to parents to increase parental anti-drug awareness and knowledge, optimize multimedia tools to provide preventive education and law enforcement on anti-drug issues to people of all ages. In addition, in line with the development of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (the Greater Bay Area), deepening cooperation with the Greater Bay Area cities to jointly provide preventive education and conduct publicity strategies for young people will continue.



(II) Meetings of Two Working Groups

1. Youth Drug Problem Concern Working Group

Two meetings were held on 10th April and 23rd September, 2019. The meetings mainly included: introducing the plan of 2019 Anti-drug Day; reporting on the operation of focused projects; discussing on the situation of hidden drug abuse among young people and related work; sharing progress of the Greater Bay Area anti-drug professional trainings. In addition, two studies of 2018 were presented in the meeting, namely “Survey Report on Student Drug Use in Macao” and “Survey Report on Macao Street Youth Drug Abuse in Macao”, discussing relevant content and giving suggestions. Furthermore, a psychiatrist from Hong Kong was invited to share the damage of cannabis and measures to combat cannabis use.

2. Anti-Drug Law Enforcement and Follow-up Working Group

The working group had two meetings on 3rd April and 19th September, 2019. The following content were discussed: reporting on the implementation of probation and drug treatment measures and relevant coordination and optimization measures; briefing and discussing the temporary suspension system of litigation procedures in Macao; reporting on the coordination of relevant departments in the implementation of Anti-drug Law; reporting on related work to combat cross-border drug trafficking, etc. Representatives from the Financial Intelligence Office of Macao SAR was invited to share relevant Macao laws and actions in combating money laundering and anti-terrorism financing.

(III) Visit and Exchange

During 21st-25th May, 21 members of the Committee visited the National Narcotics Control Commission in Beijing and attended the 28th International Federation of Non-Government Organizations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse (IFNGO conference) and the 18th Academic Meeting of China Association of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment. During the visit, the Committee learned about the current national anti-drug situation and policies, understood the concern on anti-drug projects, as well as the emphasis and concerns on anti-drug affairs. By exploring anti-drug cooperation of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, it also promoted professional exchanges and deepened the learning from the national joint efforts. Through attending international conference, the committee learned about the latest developments in anti-drug work in other countries and regions. It was generally agreed that anti-drug work requires the active participation of the whole public and the committee will continue proceeding relevant work.

During 16th to 18th October, the Committee and the two working groups attended "2019 National Seminar on Drug Abuse Prevention". Through close cooperation between government departments and non-governmental professional organizations, cross-disciplinary joined hands with the community served to tackle drug abuse and optimize prevention work.

Plenary Meetings in 2019



First Plenary Meeting on 7th May 2019



Second Plenary Meeting on 14th November 2019



Visit and Exchange

During 21st~25th May 2019 in Beijing



Narcotics Control Department of the Ministry of National Security



Attendance in the 18th Academic Meeting of China Association of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment

Visit and Exchange

21st~25th May 2019 in Beijing



Deputy Director, Hoi Va Pou presented the souvenir to the IFNGO representatives



More than 50 representatives from Macao attended Academic Meeting of China Association of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment



Visit and Exchange

21st~25th May 2019 in Beijing



The delegation visited the Sunflower Workstation of the Narcotics Control Office on Jinsong Street in Chaoyang District



The delegation visited the Second Treatment Centre of Detoxification and Maintenance Treatment Services (Methadone) in Beijing

Visit and Exchange

"2019 National Seminar on Drug Abuse Prevention" during 16th to 18th October 2019



Opening ceremony



Group photo of more than 200 experts, scholars and frontline staff from Macao, Hong Kong and Mainland China



III. Combating Drug Crimes



(I) The Judiciary Police

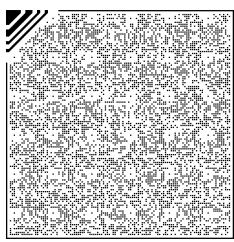
According to the stipulation of Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of Macao SAR Law no. 5/2006 “Organisation Law of the Judiciary Police”, the Judiciary Police has the exclusive authority to investigate the trafficking of narcotics and psychotropic substances. According to the stipulation of Article 7 of Macao SAR Administrative Regulation no. 9/2006 “The Organisation and Operation of the Judiciary Police”, the Narcotics Division, established under the Criminal Investigation Department, is specifically responsible for the prevention, combat and investigation of drug crimes stipulated in Law no. 17/2009 “Prohibition of illegal production, trafficking and consumption of narcotics and psychotropic substances”, which was amended by Law no. 4/2014 and 10/2016.

The Narcotics Division

In addition to its specific role in combating drug offences, the Narcotics Division closely cooperates with Macao’s Narcotics Control Committee on behalf of the Judiciary Police, while actively providing practical advice on legislation. While considering the proposal of legislation regulating any new psychotropic substances, the Judiciary Police closely monitors the emergence of new drugs, including the latest recommendations from the WHO “Expert Committee on Drug Dependence” and the United Nations “Commission on Narcotic Drugs”, paying attention to the status reports of such drugs of other jurisdictions and exchanging intelligence with relevant law enforcement authorities. Aiming at incorporating emerging dangerous drugs into the scope of control before they become prevalent in Macao, the Judiciary Police annually deploys staff, collectively with staff of the Social Welfare Bureau, to attend the “Commission on Narcotic Drugs”, held by the United Nations in Vienna, Austria, as well as international conferences on drug issues, while regularly exchanging intelligence with the drug intelligence departments of other countries.

Fatal overdoses of fentanyl frequently occur in foreign countries, especially in Europe and America, in recent years. Lately, the Asia-Pacific region such as Thailand also sees cases of hospitalization due to overdose of fentanyl. While minute amounts of fentanyl substances were seized in Macao between 2016 and 2017, during which those substances had not yet been regulated by the United Nations and Macao, no penalty was imposed. For this reason, this Division takes the situation seriously, reinforcing intelligence exchange with neighbouring countries and regions, while closely monitoring the development trends of fentanyl and various new synthetic drugs to cut off the flow of drugs into Macao and to strengthen regulations. Reports and recommendations on regulating these substances are timely proposed, following the investigation results and control of such substances of the United Nations. The amendment to Law no. 17/2009 “Prohibition of illegal production, trafficking and consumption of narcotics and psychotropic substances” passed by the Legislative Assembly of Macao on 9th May 2019 further included 19 narcotic drugs and psychotropic drugs, as well as two drug precursors, including seven fentanyl substances. As one of the special administrative regions of China, a United Nations member country, Macao must fulfill the responsibilities of a member country by aligning with international laws on these affairs. In compliance with Articles 2 and 3 of Macao Law no. 17/2009, international conventions must be abided by while making adjustments according to the amendments of the United Nations organs per se.

Actively acting in concert with the enforcement work under the new drug law, the Judiciary Police hosts several explanatory sessions on drug control techniques for the staff of the Public Security Police Force, Macao Customs and the Correctional Services Bureau, in addition to internally briefing to criminal investigators on the practical operational rules of drug testing provisions.



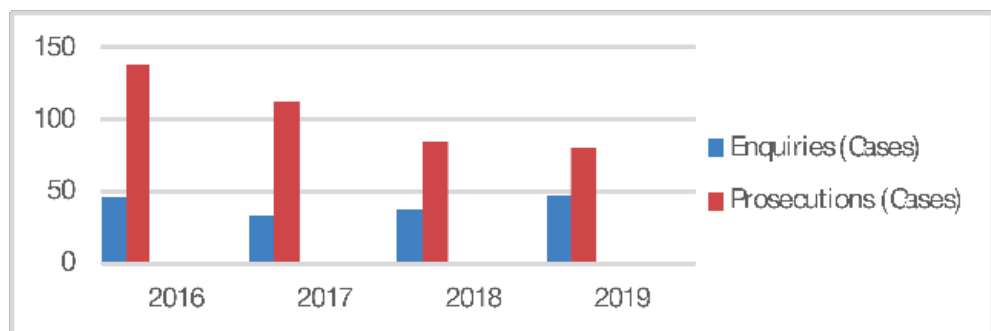
With regard to the prevention of drug offences, the Judiciary Police implements the policing concepts of community policing, public relations policing and strengthening policing by technology. Keenly aware of the indispensability of mutual trust with the public and a favourable police-public relation to achieve twice the effect with half the work in investigation, this Division has always valued community and public relations policing, regularly designating criminal investigators, along with the Community Policing and Public Relations Division, to host drug seminars in schools and the community, seeking to instill a law-abiding awareness and construct a communications platform with various organisations, schools, industries and residents. This Division held the “Drug Identification Briefing Session” for security guards of the Macao International Airport in November and December 2019 to reinforce their awareness in examining arriving and departing passengers to effectively prevent crimes.

In addition, the Narcotics Division actively sent its personnel to participate in various training courses on drug-related crimes held in different places so as to elevate the professionalism and skills of its investigators, as well as enhancing the efficiency of law enforcement.

1.Types and number of cases

In 2019, the Narcotics Division received a total of 496 cases of drug crimes, which included 47 enquires and 80 prosecutions (Chart 1), 122 preliminary investigations (Chart 2), and 247 requested investigations (Chart 3).

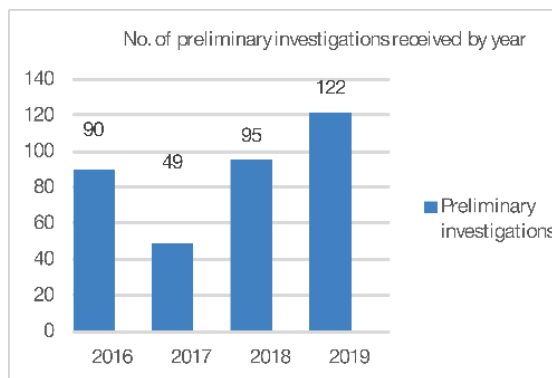
Type of cases (no.)	2016	2017	2018	2019
Enquiries	45	32	38	47
Prosecutions	138	112	85	80
Annual total	183	144	123	127



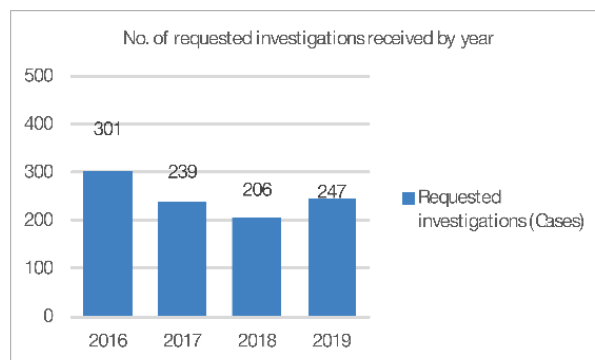
(Chart 1)

Type of cases (no.)		2016	2017	2018	2019
Preliminary investigations (no.)	Received	90	49	95	122
	Completed	78	34	175	138

(Chart 3)



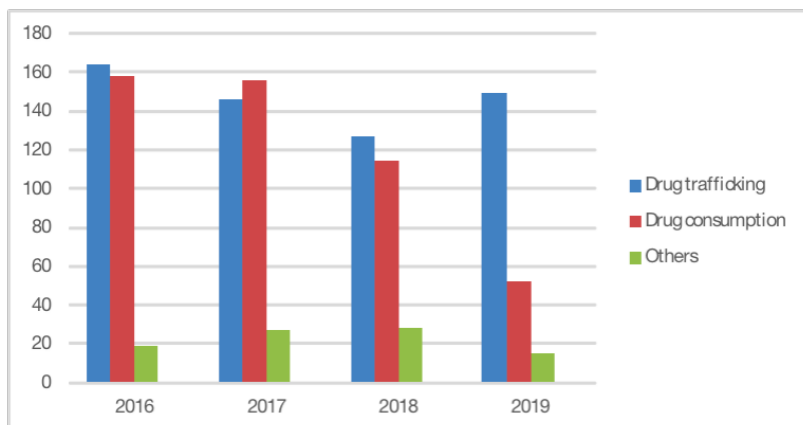
(Chart 2)



Type of cases		2016	2017	2018	2019
Requested investigations (no.)	Received	301	239	206	247
	Completed	289	212	204	301

2. Number and nature of arrested persons

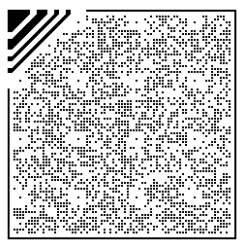
The Narcotics Division arrested a total of 216 suspects in 2019, of which 149 persons were arrested for drug trafficking, 52 were arrested for drug consumption, and 15 were arrested for other offences (such as permitting others to engage in drug consumption in public or assembly areas or illegal immigration, etc). The total number of persons arrested decreased by 20% when compared with the previous year, despite an increase of 17.32% in the number of persons arrested for drug trafficking compared with last year, while the number of persons arrested for drug consumption declined significantly by 54.78% when compared with the previous year (Chart 4).



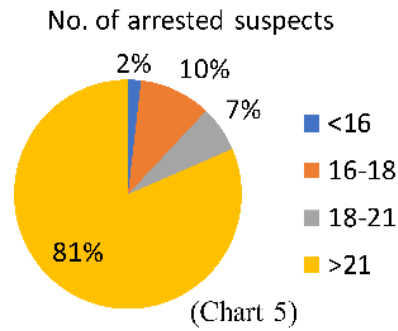
(Chart 4)

To classify the arrested suspects by four age groups: four of them were below the responsibility age of 16, 23 were aged between 16 and 18, 13 were aged between 18 and 21, while 176 were aged above 21 (Chart 5). To classify them by gender, there were 172 male suspects and 44 female suspects, which respectively took up 79.63% and 20.37% of the total number of persons arrested (Chart 6).

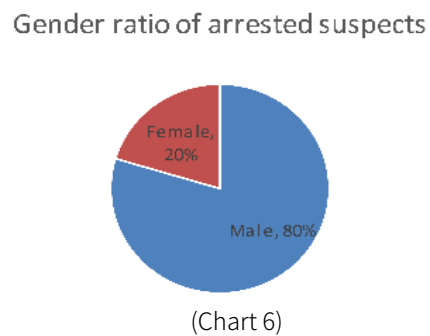
III. Combating Drug Crimes



Age	No. of arrested suspects
Under 16	4
16 to 18	23
18 to 21	13
Above 21	176

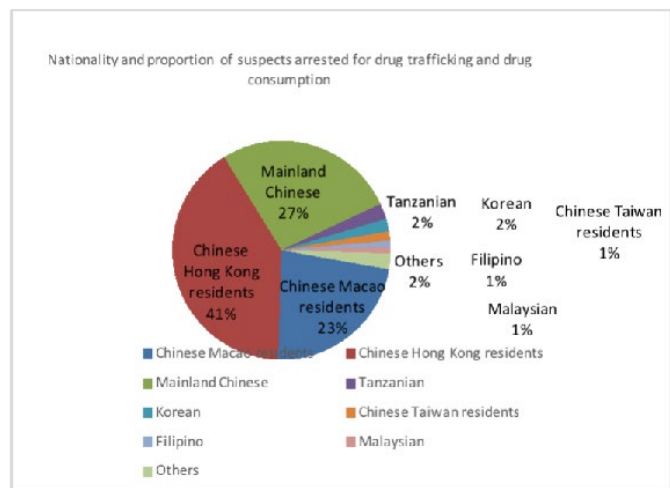


Gender	No. of arrested suspects
Male	172
Female	44



To classify the suspects by nationality, there were 49 Chinese Macao residents, 88 Chinese Hong Kong residents, 58 mainland Chinese residents, five Tanzanians, four Koreans, three Chinese Taiwan residents, two each from the Philippines and Malaysia, and one each from South Africa, Vietnam, Singapore, Portugal and Brazil (Chart 7).

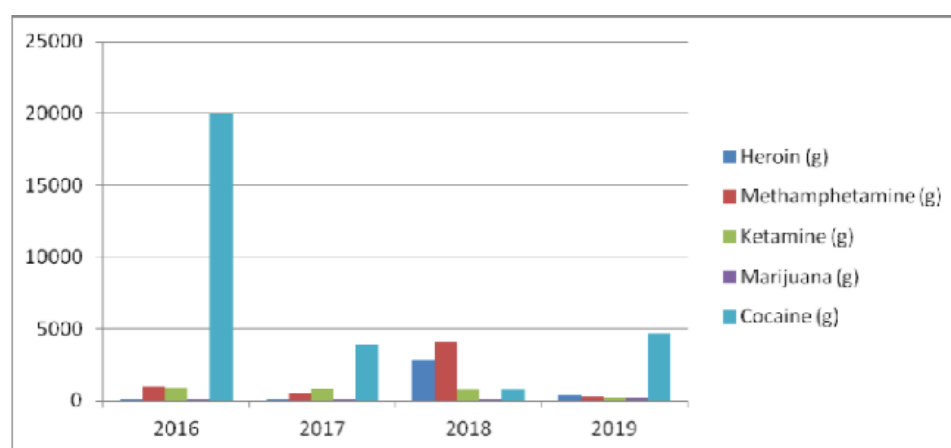
Nationality	No. of suspects arrested for drug trafficking and consumption
Chinese Macao residents	49
Chinese Hong Kong residents	88
Mainland Chinese	58
Tanzanian	5
Korean	4
Chinese Taiwan residents	3
Filipino	2
Malaysian	2
Others	5



3.Types and Quantity of Drugs

The common types of drugs in Macao are heroin, methamphetamine, ketamine, marijuana, cocaine, etc. The Narcotics Division cracked three cases of sizable cross-border drug trafficking cases in 2019, two of which resulted in the seizure of a total of 3,467.12 grams of cocaine, while one resulted in the seizure of 393.66 grams of heroin. Leaving aside the three sizable cross-border drug trafficking cases, only marijuana and

Year	Heroin (g)	Methamphetamine (g)	Ketamine (g)	Marijuana (g)	Cocaine (g)
2016	58	953	890	78	19993
2017	28	510	815	95	3863
2018	2859	4060	745	16	730
2019	397	318	254	169	4678



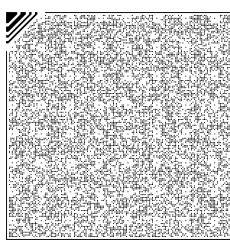
(Chart 8)

4.Conclusion and Prospects

In 2019, the Narcotics Division busted three sizable cross-border drug trafficking cases, in which a new drug trafficking manner of impregnating cocaine into clothing fibre, exploiting Macao as a drug trafficking transit hub to transport drug to neighbouring regions, was first discovered. The Division promptly exchanged intelligence with and notified the case to Chinese and foreign policing departments, successfully cracking cross-border drug trafficking cases using the same trafficking manner.

Furthermore, comparing the numbers of cases and arrestees in 2019 with previous data, the number of cases launched saw an increase, while the number of arrestees involving drug offences saw a decline. Instead of a decrease, however, there was a rise in the number of persons being charged with drug offences, mainly due to the following two reasons:

The Narcotics Division criminal investigators, joined by the Community Policing and Public Relations Division, hosted drug seminars in schools and communities in Macao, encouraging the public to report or provide information to the Judiciary Police in the event circumstances suspectedly related to drug crimes were found, leading to a rise in the number of cases launched by this Division. Upon in-depth investigations and analyses, however, some cases were found to be unrelated to drug crimes, causing a rise in the number of cases albeit an absence of a corresponding increase in drug offence arrestees.



- (1) To combat cross-border drug trafficking activities in Macao with full strength, this Division communicates and works closely with mainland Chinese and Hong Kong police departments. Joint investigations and monitoring conducted by the three regions' law enforcement authorities unraveled the increasingly meticulous division of labour in drug syndicates; the drug syndicates assigned different members to take charge of each process, from the smuggling of drugs into Macao, to selling drugs and receiving drug proceeds in the city. In light of this, the Narcotics Division targeted at syndicate members, based on intelligence, to duly make arrests, leading to a rise in the number of persons being charged with drug offences.

- (2) While there was an increase by year in the number of Hong Kongers trafficking drugs in Macao and an upward trend of juveniles under the age of 18 being charged with drug trafficking, drug syndicates exploited the juveniles' unfamiliarity with the law to lure them into drug trafficking in Macao. In view of this, the Narcotics Division communicates closely with the police of Hong Kong, strengthening young people' s knowledge of the law to prevent them from crushing their future by being exploited by drug syndicates.

To combat transnational and cross-border drug crimes more effectively, the Narcotics Division maintains solid cooperation with drug control authorities within and outside the country. It follows the drug enforcement path of “busting one level up, raiding two levels down” to hunt down the masterminds of drug syndicates and intercept drug proceeds, combating drug offences from their very source.

Working with the Community Policing and Public Relations Division of the Judiciary Police, the Narcotics Division reinforces promotion to the public, organisations or enterprises on the scourge of drugs by closer police-public cooperation, to draw more people' s attention to the severe hazards of drugs on their body; meanwhile encouraging people to file reports, which would help combat the increasingly furtive drug crimes, to unitedly build a drug-free community with civic power.

To conclude, the Narcotics Division has made timely adjustments in preventing and combating drug crimes in light of social development, with a view to better implementing the policy objectives of the SAR Government and the ultimate goal of creating a drug-free community for the general public.



The Judiciary Police – Forensic Science Department

The Forensic Science Department is a department with technical independence under the Judiciary Police. Its main duties include: carrying out tests and collecting evidence at crime scenes, providing forensic examination on material evidence, offering criminal technical support, conducting technical research and development, etc. entrusted by investigating units. Forensic examination on drugs is one of the major tasks under the work of forensic examination on material evidence.

I. Overview of common drugs sent for examination

In 2019, the Forensic Science Department received a total of 301 cases of examination, representing an increase of 4.5% comparing to 2018, among which 195 were qualitative cases and 106 were quantitative cases.

Cocaine and methamphetamine (commonly known as “ice”) were the major types among qualitative cases, which respectively took up 48.9% and 24.1% of the total number of cases in the whole year, followed by ketamine and marijuana that respectively accounted for 10.9% and 5.7%. Ya-Ba, heroin, benzodiazepines and ecstasy collectively took up 10.4% of the total cases (see Diagram 1).

Among the drug cases sent for examination in 2019, cocaine, ketamine and marijuana saw an increase with 85, 19 and 10 cases recorded respectively, corresponding to increments of 49%, 46% and 43% when compared to 2018. On the contrary, those cases that represented a decrease included methamphetamine, Ya-Ba and benzodiazepines, which respectively numbered 42, 5 and 4, down 22%, 44% and 69% when compared to 2018. In addition, the number of ecstasy cases rebounded to 4 (see Diagram 1).

During the five-year period from 2015 to 2019, the percentages taken up by common drugs sent for examination in Macao had been changing. The cases of cocaine rose continuously, from 15.1% in 2015 to 48.9% of total cases sent for examination in 2019; the cases of ketamine constantly declined, down from 28.9% to 10.9%; the number of heroin cases remained stable; the cases of methamphetamine saw an increase from 39.0% to 48.5% in 2016, then dropped to 24.1% in 2019. Sorting by the percentage sent for examination since 2015, the positions of drugs ranking top three started changing since 2018, with cocaine, ranking the third for three consecutive years, replacing methamphetamine as the drug most often sent for examination in Macao (see Diagram 2).

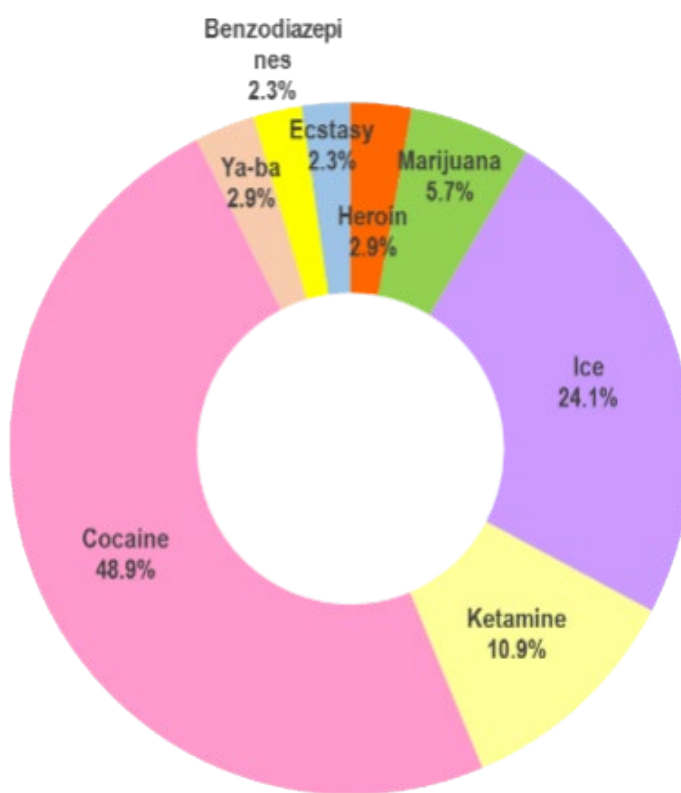


Diagram 1 Percentage of common drugs sent for examine in Macao in 2019

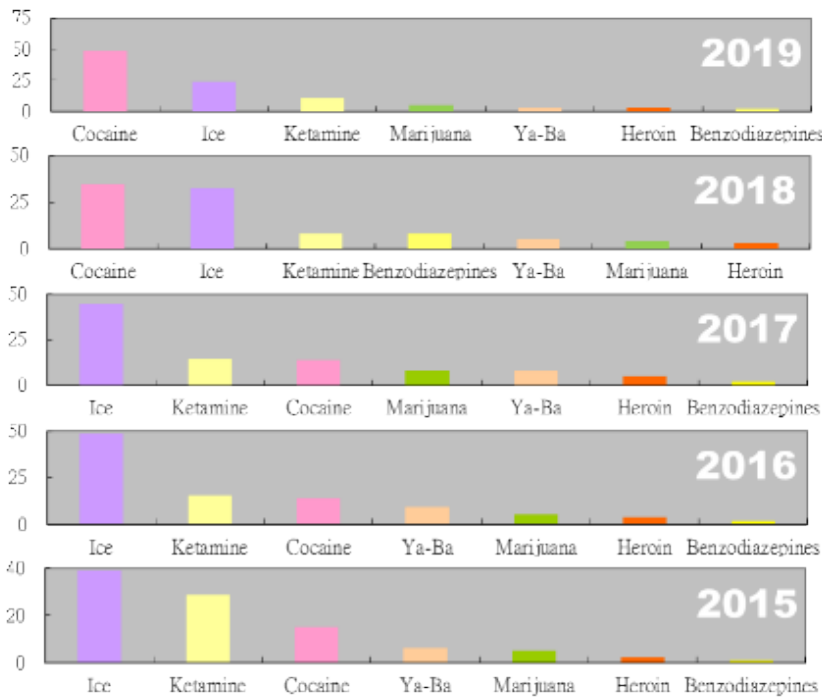
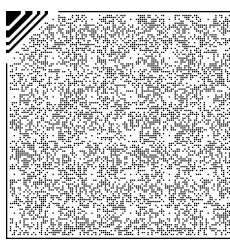


Diagram 2 Sorting of common drugs sent for examination in Macao by percentage between 2015 and 2019

In terms of quantity of drugs sent for examination, two of the cocaine cases in 2019 were of considerable amount. The case that involved body-cavity concealment of 34 pellets of drugs packed in oval-shaped objects and the case that involved the impregnation of 3.1 kg of cocaine in the cotton lining of 10 pieces of clothing (see

Diagram 3) made cocaine the most examined drug in Macao in 2019 (see Diagram 2).

In terms of drugs purity, the cocaine examined in 2019 was of 6% to 92% purity; heroin, 65% to 80%; powdered and granulated ketamine, 3% to 85%; crystallized methamphetamine, 54% to 80%; methamphetamine in Ya-Ba, 14% to 16%; the content of MDMA in ecstasy was 30% to 53%, while that in “coffee powder” was 17% to 81%.

II. Overview of new types of drugs sent for examination

(1) Cases of “happy powder” and “happy water” : ealed in different packages, the so-called “happy powder” cases were ever-present in the decade 2010 to 2019, accumulating 58 cases (see Diagram 4). The restricted components found were mainly MDMA, followed by benzodiazepines such as nimetazepam and phenazepam, with occasional traces of methamphetamine, ketamine, etc. The purity of such MDMA ranged from as low as 2.4% to a maximum of 80.8%. In a case busted in 2019, the content reached up to 76.4% (see Diagram 5), while the contents of

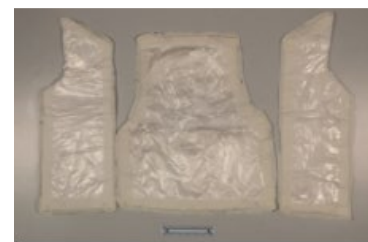


Diagram 3 Case of cocaine impregnated in cotton

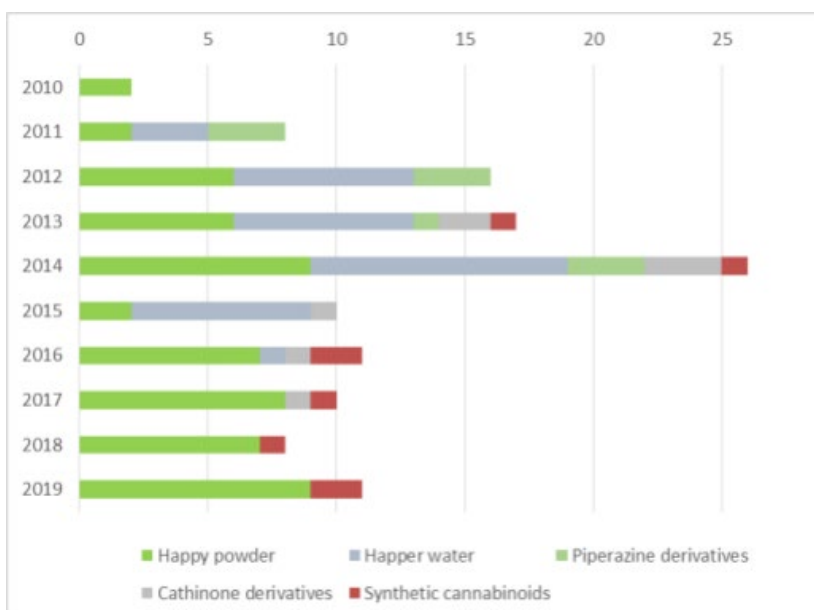


Diagram 4 New drug types examined from 2010 to 2019

methamphetamine and ketamine were low in general. In terms of components, different new types of drugs have been found in “happy powder” cases, including the derivatives of cathinone, such as Methylone, Ethylone, MDPV, 4-CMC, etc.; others included phenethylamines such as PMMA and PMA, as well as hallucinogenic tryptamines such as 5MeO-DALT. Cases of the so-called “happy water” first appeared in 2011. Since 2017, no new cases have been found; it has remained at 35 cases for six years. Its components are similar to those of “happy powder” .



Diagram 5 A case in which 76.4% pure MDMA in some light yellow powder well examined 2019

(2)Derivatives of piperazine: Since 2011, cases that involved pills that resembled ecstasy and mainly contained TFMPP and BZP started to appear. In the following years, TFMPP and BZP were also detected in “happy water” . Besides, DBZP, pCPP and pFPP also emerged. No new cases were found since the regulation of piperazine derivatives was enacted in Macao in 2014.

(3)Derivatives of cathinone: In 2013, the year before the amendment to the law to regulate derivatives of cathinone, two cases were found in Macao. In one of the cases, various cathinone derivatives were detected, including 4-FMC, 4-MEC, 4-Methylbuphedrone, 3,4-DMMC, Ethylone and MDPV. There were one to three cases in the subsequent five years, in which Methylone, Ethylone, MDPV and 4-CMC were detected mostly in “happy powder” .

(4)Synthetic cannabinoids: Since the first detection of EAM-2201 in cigarettes in 2013, various synthetic cannabinoids have constantly appeared as an additive in cut tobacco or in shredded dried plants in the successive years, save 2015. Despite the inclusion of regulation of synthetic cannabinoids in terms of chemical structure in 2014, and the successive incorporation of the synthetic cannabinoids newly controlled by the United Nations successively in 2016 and 2019 into regulations of Macao, new synthetic cannabinoids constantly appeared. Of the nine types of synthetic cannabinoids detected, XLR-11 and 5F-ADB have not yet been regulated at the time of their examination, while FUB-AMB, FUB-PB-22, 5F-AB-PINACA, 5F-AMB, 5F-MDMB-PICA and 4F-MDMB-BINACA remain unregulated in Macao.



Diagram 6 Light orange powder in which 3-MeO-PCP was detected

(5)Others: There were no cases of the newly controlled NBOMe substances and various fentanyl parallels in 2016. However, in 2018, in a packet of light orange coloured powder, N-[1-3-(Methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl] piperidine (3-MeO-PCP), a PCP derivative, was detected, in addition to nimetazepam, nitrazepam, cocaine and ketamine. In 2019, there was another case where 2-FDCK, a ketamine derivative, was detected in some white powder. The substances detected in both cases were unprecedented and unregulated in Macao.



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ice	119	129	101	54	42
Ketamine	88	42	33	13	19
Cocaine	46	38	31	57	85
Marijuana	16	15	19	7	10
Ya-Ba	19	25	19	9	5
Heroin	7	11	12	5	5
Benzodiazepines	3	5	5	13	4
Ecstasy	0	1	3	0	4
Methadone	1	0	1	1	0
Others	0	0	1	4	0
Codeine	5	0	0	2	0

Table 1 No. of cases sent for examination between 2015 and 2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ice (g)	1796.88	1247.73	919.03	4143.83	317.24
Ketamine (g)	4264.56	916.67	892.07	722.66	253.80
Cocaine (g)	12188.07	20043.01	3916.75	879.61	4678.32
Marijuana (g)	84.85	1281.05	245.55	22.07	169.19
Ya-Ba (pill)	455	408	338	216	200
Heroin (g)	2015.16	69.53	40.54	2859.36	396.53
Benzodiazepines (pill)	8	78	12	385	488
Ecstasy (pill)	0	1	79	0	13
Methadone (ml)	11 (pill)	0	27	9.2	0
Others (pill)	0	0	1	56	0
Codeine (ml)	3064.5	0	0	3906	0

Table 2 Quantity and weight of drugs sent for examination between 2015 and 2019

III. Future Perspective

Apart from providing qualitative and quantitative analyses of drugs for criminal investigative units, the Forensic Science Department has also been closely monitoring and collecting all kinds of relevant information, improving techniques of examination and facilitating its development, so as to implement the concept of strengthening the police force by technology. The Department will keep up exchanges and cooperation with the relevant authorities and experts within and outside the country, so as to provide technical support to fight drug crimes.

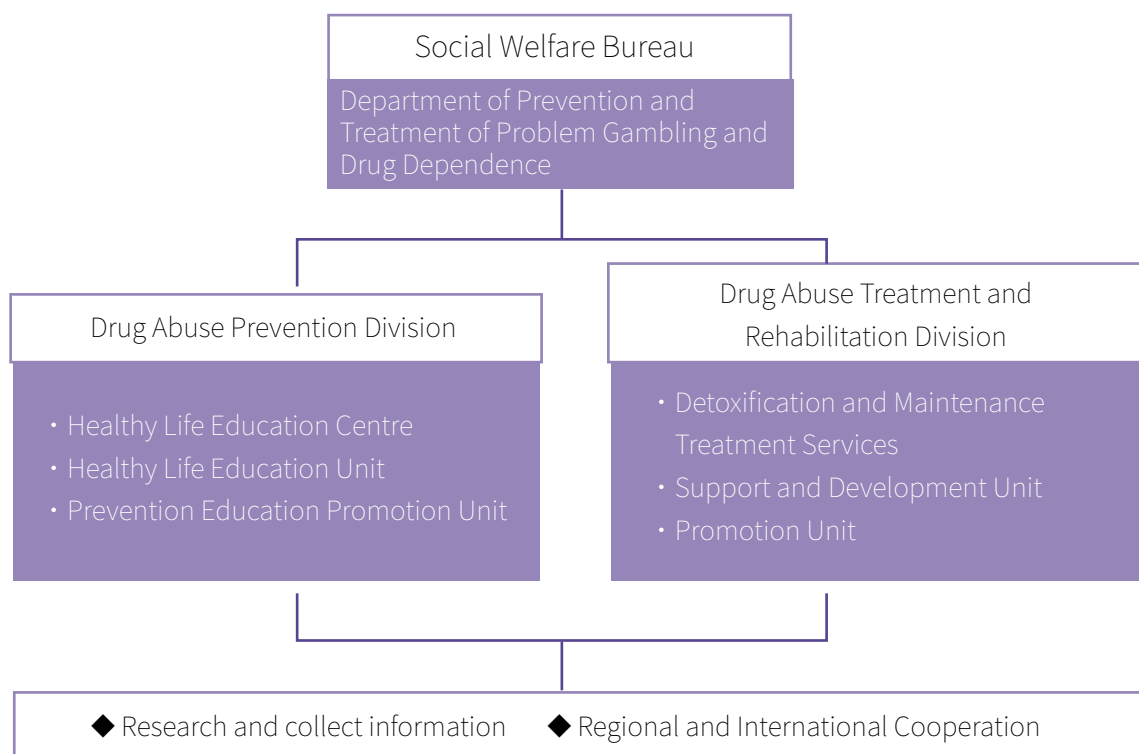


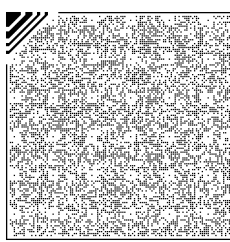
IV. Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence

(1) Social Welfare Bureau - Department of Prevention and Treatment of Problem Gambling and Drug Dependence

Responsible for the work and services related to drug abuse prevention and treatment, simultaneously serves as the secretariat unit of the Narcotics Control Committee, support and co-operate with the work related with the committee and two working groups, enforces the drug abuse prevention and treatment work as listed below:

- ◆ promotes the drug abuse prevention education
- ◆ provides the treatment and social rehabilitation services for drug dependence
- ◆ observes the statistics about drug abuse in Macao and proceeds investigations
- ◆ supports non-governmental organizations on drug abuse prevention and treatment
- ◆ enhances regional and international collaborations and exchanges





1. Drug Abuse Prevention Division

Aims to promote anti-drug educational activities in schools, families and communities; provides services such as prevention seminars, training courses and anti-drug promotions; encourages organizations and other groups to join and hold drug abuse prevention events.

(1) Healthy Life Education Centre

The Healthy Life Education Centre is a major innovative anti-drug education facility under the Social Welfare Bureau of the Macao SAR. It is equipped with Healthy Life Education classroom, theme experience area, multifunctional hall, multimedia studio, information display area and reading area. Through different cultural, sports and arts activities, it aims to promote healthy lifestyle and deliver anti-drug messages to Macao residents, especially children, youth and their parents, in order to create a drug-free society.

Activities in the Healthy Life Education Centre		
Types	No. of Activities	No. of Participants
Visits	18	215
Training courses	18	800
Integrated activities	185	5,372
Total	221	6,387

1.1 Adventure Activities

The theme experience zone is set with over 70 indoor adventure facilities including climbing wall, rope net, zipline, high wall and low event instruments. In case to promote adventure counselling on drug abuse prevention with non-government organizations, 3 classes of “On-site Adventure Instructor Training Programmes I (35 hours) and On-site Adventure Instructor Training Programmes II (42 hours)” have been conducted in April, May and July 2019, with 51 instructors trained. In 2019, there were 53 adventure-themed activities which attracted about 1,247 participants.



On-site Adventure Instructor Training Programme -g “Low Beam”



On-site Adventure Instructor Training Programme - the trainees repeatedly practiced under the guidance from instructors

1.2 Multimedia Filmmaking

1.2.1 “New Teen Video” Volunteer Training

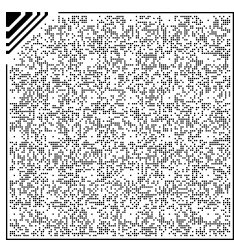
In order to make full use of the Multimedia Studio of Healthy Life Education Centre, “New Teen Video” volunteer training was held by Organic Teen of YMCA during July and December. The activity provided video training to teenagers in filming short videos on drug abuse prevention, with a focus on social issues. A total of 16 teenagers completed the course and submitted their graduation works, 9 of which joined YM Channel as volunteers and continued to participate in voluntary work such as filmmaking and film production.



The tutor introduces how to use the equipment



Graduation ceremony of “New Teen Video” Volunteer Training



1.3 New Interactive Experience Games- HD Channel of Drugs

“HD channel 18: channel of drugs” has been put into use for a while. In response to the current drug abuse situation, "cannabis" was added to the original drug information, including alcohol, ketamine and crystal meth, generating 24 lively plays in conjunction with different characters, drugs and scenes. The AR software is updated. The game console was redesigned and created to make it an all-in-one machine promoting healthy, anti-drug messages to more people and building a society free of drugs.



Scenario presented after the combination of "characters, drugs, scenes"



Choosing "characters and scenes" on the game interface

1.4 Barrier-free Facilities Optimization

To tie in with the barrier-free development, the Centre has undergone barrier-free optimization works to facilitate the free movement within the Centre through supporting facilities for persons in need.



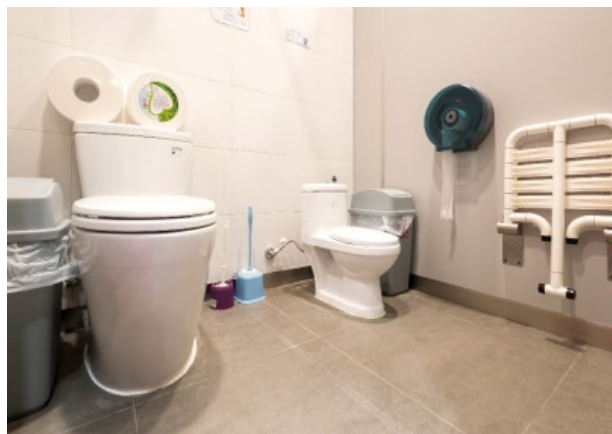
The sensor fire safety plan in the Healthy Life Education Centre



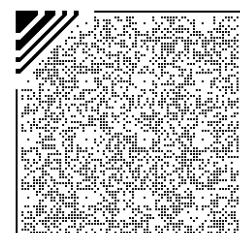
Braille of room titles



Provision of tactile warning strip



Provisions of parental care toilet and bench for toddler



1.5 Other Activities



Parent-child activity for Melco PBL staff



Press Conference of “Survey Report on Student Drug Use in Macao” and “Survey Report of Macao Street Youth Drug Abuse in Macao”



Guests from United Nations visited the Healthy Life Education Classroom



Guests from United Nations took a visit



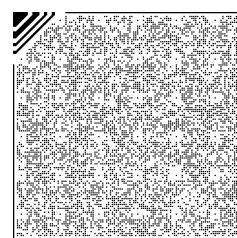
Exhibition of Macao AIDS Care Association



Anti-drug activity – “Hard to Know Drug Record”



Chief of Liaison Office of the Central People's Government took a visit in Healthy Life Education Centre



(2) Drug Abuse Prevention Education

2.1 Healthy Living Education Programme

The programme is designed to help kids grow healthily, keep them away from drug abuse, offer quality drug courses in various topics to students from kindergarten to Primary 6 together 7 grades, and help them to establish healthy lifestyles and sound values thus prevent drug abuse.

2.2.1 Education in Progress and Statistics:

In 2019, about 21 thousand students attended healthy living education courses, school teachers believed very much in the effectiveness of the courses. According the replies from questionnaire, over 90% of school teachers were satisfied or very satisfied with the courses in 2019.

Course	No. of Classes	No. of Students	Educator	No. of Schools
Chinese Class	584	17,420	1,203 persons	64 schools
English Class	113	3,312		
Special Education Class	27	280		
Total	724 classes	21,012 persons	1,203 persons	64 schools

Remarks: The number of schools is considered as in sections

2.1.2 Course optimization

In addition to the use of multimedia teaching systems in Chinese courses, multimedia teaching systems have been added to English courses in 2019. New games and activities have also been added to make the learning process more interesting and lively, so that the message of drug abuse prevention can leave a profound impact on students.

In order to keep the curriculum in line with anti-drug development and the needs of students, courses for higher grades of primary school are integrated. Information on cannabis and alcohol is added into content. New short films are added to the course and are planned for trial in the 2020/2021 school year.

2.1.3 Course promotion and activities

In response to environmental protection and in order to increase interaction with students, we have implemented online exercises for higher grades of primary school from September to December 2019, which have been used by a total of 200 students. In addition, new Chinese exercises for senior class kindergarten to Grade 3 in primary school have been produced to help students consolidate their knowledge of health and drug abuse prevention in the class.

Tutors and Harold are invited to held activities in four schools, sending a message of healthy living and prevention of drug abuse to over 1,800 students.



Combining teaching techniques from New Zealand and multimedia teaching system to provoke kids'



Multimedia teaching systems have been added to Primary 1 ~ 6 English



"Harold School Tour Activity" is popular among students

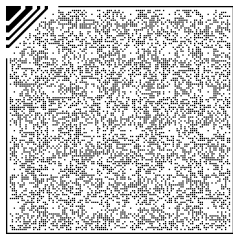
2.2 "Smart and Cool Teen" Course—Drug Education Course for High Schools

"Smart and Cool Teen" Course applies healthy living education concepts to the introduction of popular narcotic drugs, and offers courses on tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, ketamine and methamphetamine, etc. The programme uses interesting and interactive teaching methods such as short films, games and discussions to make students know more about popular drugs, and strengthen their problem-solving, communicating, and risk-analyzing skills, thus keep them away from the abuse of drugs, alcohol and tobacco.

2.2.1 Statistics of Drug Education Course for High School:

Drug Education Courses for Secondary Schools in 2019			
Course/Target	No. of Schools	No. of Classes	No. of Participants
Clearing the Smoke-the Quest for Truth about Cigarettes/F.1 students	7	31	959
Party Smart /F.2 students	8	31	867
Risky Behaviour /F.3 students	6	19	506
Total	9*	81	2,332

*A school may participate in multiple courses.



“Clearing the Smoke-the Quest for Truth about Cigarettes”



“Party Smart”

2.2.2 Course optimization

In order to optimize the teaching skills of the educators and curriculum content, as well as to consolidate the practical experience of the new educators, we arranged the educators from the Drug Abuse Prevention Division to participate courses in Hong Kong and organized exchange sessions on teaching, sharing experience and skills, updating course content in a timely manner to maintain the applicability of the course content and improve the level of teaching.



“Risky Behaviour”

2.3 Talks and Activities for Professionals Lectures for teachers

Regarding the hidden trend of drug abuse among young people and the emerging types of drugs, it is important to improve teachers' knowledge of drugs to enhance the effectiveness of drug abuse prevention, help young people to stay away from drugs. The Drug Abuse Prevention Division conducts annual drug knowledge talks for teachers on drug abuse, including knowledge on current drug types, current drug abuse situation among young people and identification methods, as well as drug-related legislation in Macao.



Teachers having group discussion during the talk

Anti-Drug Education Courses in 2019		
Types	No. of Times	No. of Participants
* General prevention activities	41	3,247
Parents prevention activities	36	172
“Choice 5.0 Interactive Theatre” school tour	10	1,400
Total	87	4,819

* General prevention activities include school seminars, community seminars, seminars for professionals and training programmes.

(3) Anti-drug Education for Parents

3.1.1 “Harold Illustrated Book 2019” -The Lionfish King

To encourage parents to engage in the anti-drug education plan, the Social Welfare Bureau co-organized again with Macau Illustrators Association and S.K.H. Macau Social Services Coordination Office, and held the fourth Harold illustrated book “The Lionfish King” series of activities. Three-dimensional pages have been added to make the book more attractive. There were over 7,800 participants in the series of activities which were established to implement the concept of “Anti-drug Commitment Starts with Family” .



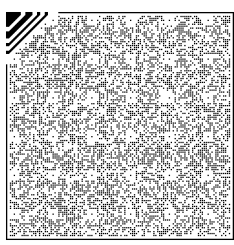
The Launch of “The Lionfish King”



Parents and children participated in the workshop



The Harold Illustrated Book



3.1.2 Promotional Activities in School-Campus Theatre

Co-organized with the Strawberry Fields Arts Education Workshop, to promote the illustrated book through drama education at schools, attracted students participated actively.



“Campus Theatre” drama education in using illustrated book at school

3.1.3 Promotional Activities in Communities and Enterprises

Through online application of the illustrated book, promotional activities, model workshops for parent-child to promote the healthy life messages in communities, gambling industry staff association and schools.



Promotional activities at school

3.2 Healthy Life Education: Class Observation for Parents

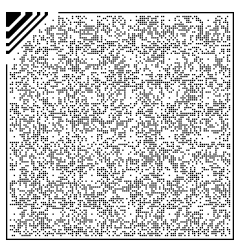
In late November, 34 class observations were held for more than 110 parents from 11 primary schools and kindergartens. Meanwhile, parents visited the Healthy Life Education Centre to gain better understanding of the facilities and drug abuse prevention.



Parents visited Healthy Life Education Centre



Educator taught interactively



3.3 Talks for parents

Through “Healthy Life Education Talks for Parents”, parents had a deep understanding of the current situation of drug abuse among young people in Macao and the drugs that are often abused, exploring the mentality of drug abuse, as well as gaining knowledge on drug prevention. SWB conducted talks for parents of different groups, such as parents who had attended the class observations and members of the School



Talks were conducted in interactive method



Parents participated actively

3.4 Parent-child activities

Parent-child zero distance event "Drug-free adventure day"

SWB invited Bosco Youth Service Network to organize a parent-child zero-distance event “Drug-free adventure day”. By participating in the adventure activities and booth activities, parents can establish a healthy, "zero distance" interaction with their children. The event also provided drug prevention talks for parents, so that parents can pay close attention to the current youth problems. And it can also strengthen the children’s resistance to drugs and to other deviation behaviors in the future. The event attracted 95 participants from 35 families.



Parents and children took photo together



Photos of Parent-child zero distance event "Drug-free adventure day"

(4) International Day against Drug Abuse and illicit Trafficking 2019

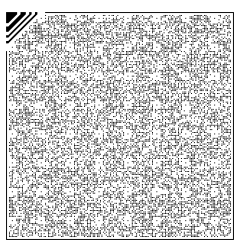
SWB co-organized with local organizations to call for action on International Day against Drug Abuse and illicit Trafficking, including "Letting go of alcohol addiction" Professional Exchange Seminar, "Play it smart" Community Education Promotion Programme and "Anti-Drug Carnival Throughout the City", attracting a total of 1390 participants.

4.1 "Letting go of alcohol addiction" professional exchange seminar

To enhance the promotion of alcohol dependence prevention to the community, identify people who are addicted to alcohol and drugs and provide early counseling and treatment, SWB hosted a "Letting go of alcohol addiction" professional exchange seminar with Christian New Fellowship in Macau on 8th June in Crowne Plaza Macau. The seminar was co-organized with Macao Federation of Trade Unions- Worker's Medical Clinic and the Macao Association of Medicals Volunteers attracting over 170 medical staff, social workers and relevant professionals. Participants learned about the different problems of alcohol addiction from multiple perspectives. They could also learn in-depth about the risk of alcohol and experience feelings and reactions of driving after alcohol as well as the inner world of alcoholics. It aimed to work together across professions to develop appropriate treatment options for people with alcohol dependence.



Group photo



4.2 "Play it smart" community education promotion programme

"Play it smart" community education promotion programme was hosted by SWB and Sheng Kung Hui North District Youth Service Team on 22nd June in the recreation area of Lok Yeung Garden at Fai Chi Kei. The activities included anti-drug booths and display boards, as well as a photo-shooting area for the public. The stage session featured nine young teams performing their own songs and dances. There were also interactive games sending the message "Play well, play healthy and resist drug abuse", attracting around 420 participants. Sheng Kung Hui Macau North District Community Intervention for Young People also continued to set up outreach booths before and during holidays at places where young people like to hang out, carry out counseling and interventional work by using assessment tools to identify drug abuse cases at an early stage or high-risk young people in the community.



Group photo of "Play it smart" community education promotion programme

4.3 2019 International Day against Drug Abuse and illicit Trafficking "Anti-drug Carnival Throughout the City"

Co-organized with Bosco Youth Service Network, Macau YMCA, Christian New Fellowship in Macau, Sheng Kung Hui North District Youth Service Team and Macau Illustrators Association, "Anti-drugs Carnival Throughout the City" was held on June 29 at Macau Arena.

In the theme of "You and Me participate in International Day against Drug Abuse and illicit Trafficking ", through youth zone, parent-child zone and check-in zone, citizens could interact and experience the way to choose their favorite drug-free life mode, promote it to everyone around them, and jointly participate in the International Anti-Drug Day. The activities included: parent-child competitive adventure games, offensive and defensive arrows experience, dodge board game, darts game and experience, puzzle room, "Drunk and Lost" alcohol glasses experience, IPSC shooting experience, "Opportunity . Life" Anti-drug interactive board game competitions, giant stacks, etc.



Harold and Macao International Street Dance Association showed all their best at the opening ceremony



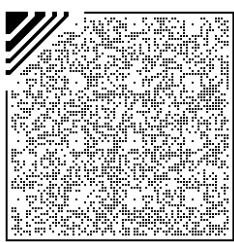
Parent-child competitive adventure game: Three-legged race

(5) Anti-drugs Promotional Programmes for Youth

5.1 Co-organized with Theatre Farmers, 《Choice 5.0》 Interactive Theatre Tour at schools attracted more than 1,300 audiences.



The actors introduced their own stories one by one to the audience



5.2 Co-organized with Macau YMCA, “Healthy Campus Promotional Activities in Universities ” attracted more than 6,000 people.



Health Examination Spot (The University of Saint Joseph)

5.3 Co-organized with Macau International Street Dance Association, Macau Pak Wai Youth Volunteer Association and Street Dance Culture and Art Promotion Association of Macau, “2019 Macau Street Dance Competition D.D.T.3.0 (Don’ t Drug Teens)” attracted about 200 people.



Group photo of contestants in the street dance competition

5.4 Co-organized with Bosco Youth Service Network, 22 people got



Learn about counselling services for drug abusers in Hong Kong

5.5 Co-organized with Sheng Kung Hui North District Youth Service Team, "IPSC Shooting Experience and Anti-drug Cup" attracted a total of 62 young people.



IPSC Shooting Activities



Before shooting experience, the participants knew the new drugs and related risks together

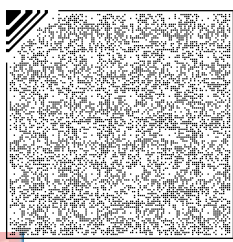
5.6 Co-organized with Bosco Youth Service Network, "Youth Adventure Challenge Competition" attracted 37 teams of Secondary and University students and nearly 100 people.



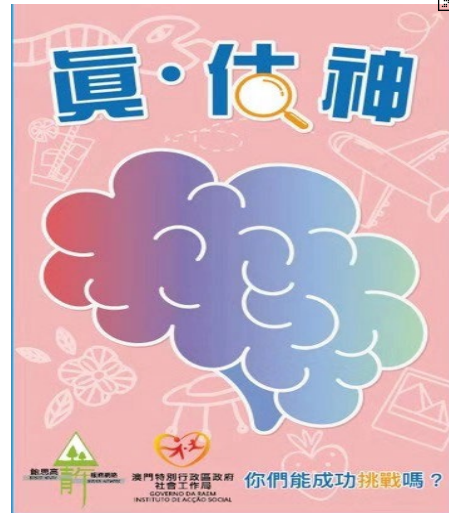
participants tried to wear alcohol glasses to finish the challenge games



Participants were playing "Jenga"



5.7 Co-organized with Bosco Youth Service Network, the Board Game “Guess my mind” and related workshop attracted a total of 82 student counselors and institutional social workers.



Cover of the Board Game “Guess my mind”



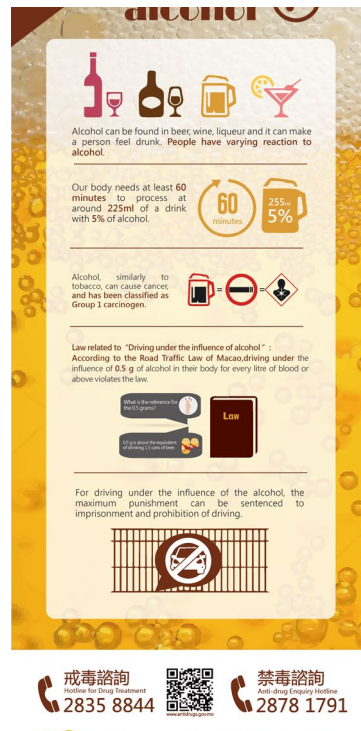
Participants playing the Board Game

5.8 Promote Community Participation

The SWB kept providing technical and financial support for non-government organizations to encourage and promote their participation in drug-abuse prevention within communities. The SWB has been working with the Young Community Centre of YMCA, Organic Teen, and the Be Cool Project of ARTM, providing support for their operation and development. The SWB also sponsored 19 non-government organizations for organizing 31 activities on the themes of drug-abuse prevention, smoking prohibition and youth development.

5.9 Publicity

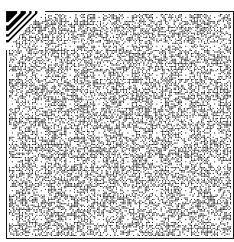
In order to promote the drug-prevention messages to public and communities, the newly-made Stand Up Banners about harm of common drug abuse in English version can be downloaded on Anti-Drug Website.



The SWB has been broadcasting anti-drug videos and putting up posters at multiple ports, Government Services Centre, Public Information Centre, Centre for Higher Education Students, Campuses, buses, Healthy Life Education Centre, and the official Facebook and WeChat of Macao Judiciary Police and the Student Body of Higher Education Bureau to enhance anti-drug publicity within communities. The anti-drug website www.antidrug.gov.mo kept providing the public with up-to-date anti-drug news and information. The anti-drug hotline 2878 1791 has been providing counselling and helping services for all citizens.



Brand new anti-drug promotional video



2. Drug Abuse Treatment Services

(1) Highlights of The Year

The Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division - Detoxification and Maintenance Treatment Services, provided comprehensive rehabilitation and supporting services for voluntary help-seekers and their family members. The main services include: treatment and rehabilitation services for the young and adult, guidance and follow-up on infectious disease prevention and treatment, methadone maintenance treatment, service for drug abuser's family members, physical test and laboratory analysis required for treatment, etc.

1.1 Further strengthening professional development of drug treatment services Paying attention to the follow-up support of young people after rehabilitation

In order to better grasp the situation and causes of drug abuse, to examine the overall trend of drug abuse and to strengthen resource allocation for drug treatment services in Macao, Asian Association for Substance Abuse Research was commissioned to conduct a study "Research on drug abuse trends, demand for drug treatment services and development plan". We will continue to enhance the professional development of addiction treatment services, support non-governmental organizations to carry out various training programmes, for example, organize the primary certificate programme in cognitive therapy in collaboration with Bosco Youth Service Network; strengthen the management of non-governmental drug treatment services, jointly implement quality management pilot schemes with Macao Drug Addict Rehabilitation Association (ARTM); strengthen exchanges between Macao and the Mainland through training programmes based on the "Essential Manual" and build a network of drug treatment services. We continued to provide anti-drug training programmes "Smart Tips for You" for law enforcement officers and front-line workers of social services in 2019. There were in total 31 sessions with 2173 participants.

Meanwhile, we cooperated with Noah Family Mutual Aid Association and held "Flying with Dreams" Youth Employment Assistance and Family Support Programme, which combined vocational training, job matching and family support, providing follow-up support for young people after rehabilitation and facilitating their reintegration into society. In 2019 there were 15 training courses with 454 participants, among which 38 participants had made an internship and 12 of them had been employed.



"Flying with Dreams" Youth Employment Assistance and Family Support Program — Group photo of Caring Enterprise Appreciation Ceremony in 2019



Therapeutic community method training and quality management certification courses

1.2 Deepening cooperation with medical units, developing the follow-up and intervention of youth with drug abuse problems

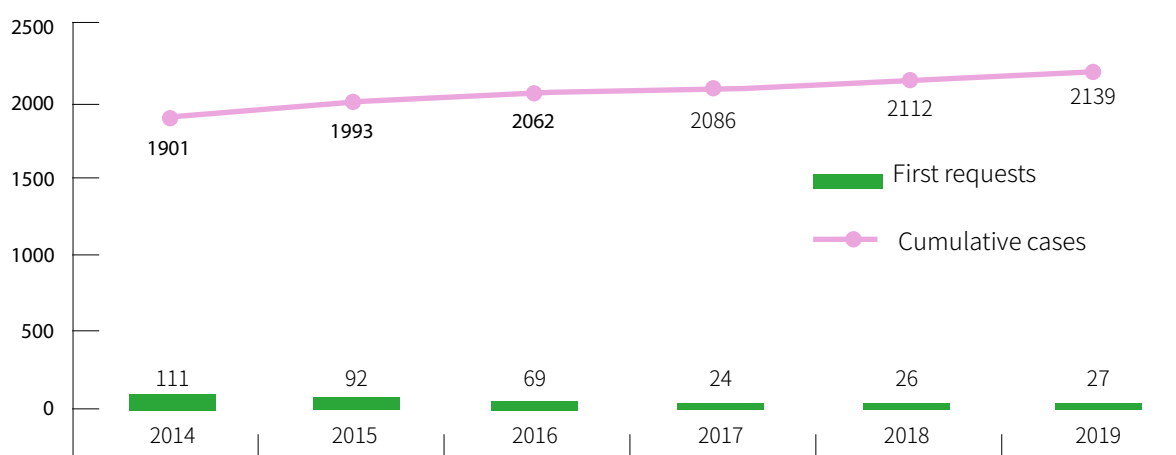
We carried out the “Community Health Testing Scheme” with Macao Federation of Trade Unions- Worker’s Medical Clinic and established the referral mechanism with non-governmental drug treatment organizations and youth outreach teams, to provide health testing and drug-assisted assessment service for the youth who were in high-risks or abused in drugs, in order to assist the people involved to establish a healthy lifestyle through the provision of pre-screening education and counseling by medical staff, and to strengthen their motivation of drug withdrawal or rehabilitation. Meanwhile, in response to the health problem from alcohol-addicted cases and drinking habits of the youth who were in high-risks, the physical examination for alcohol hazards were included starting from September 2019. A total of 40 cases were referred and more than 700 tests were conducted.

(2) Main Services

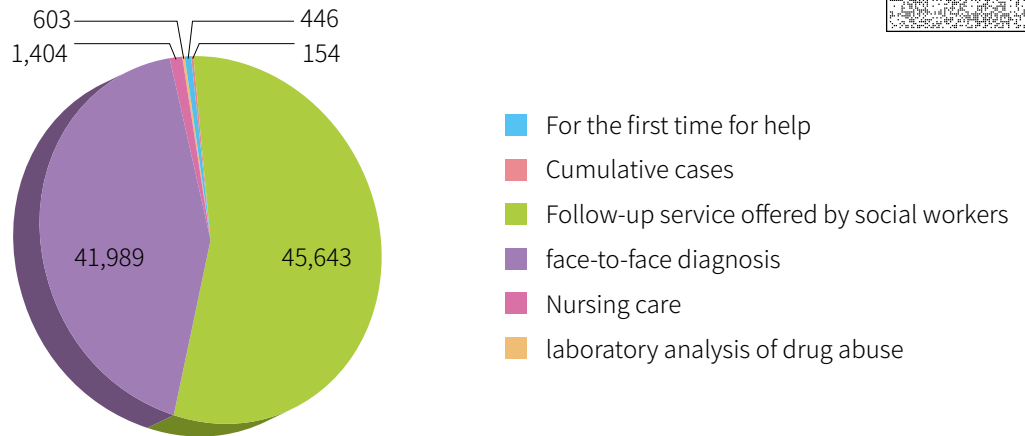
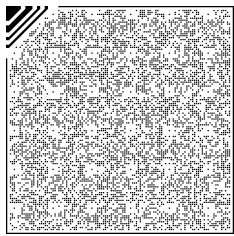
2.1 Outpatient Detoxification Treatment and Rehabilitation Services

In 2019, there were 296 drug abusers seeking for help at the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division, of which 27 were new cases (Graph 1), followed by providing a total of 90,239 services, of which nursing care services accounted for the most (45643 times), followed by urine testing for drugs (41981 items) (Graph 2). The drug treatment centers continued to optimize processes and added cross-point drug delivery services. For overall details on cases and relevant data (included Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division and two non-governmental drug treatment institutes - Christian New Fellowship in Macau “S.Y. Tribe Smart-Youth” and “We Point”), please refer to Part 7 Investigation and Research.

Data on Voluntary Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Case in Recent Years from Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division



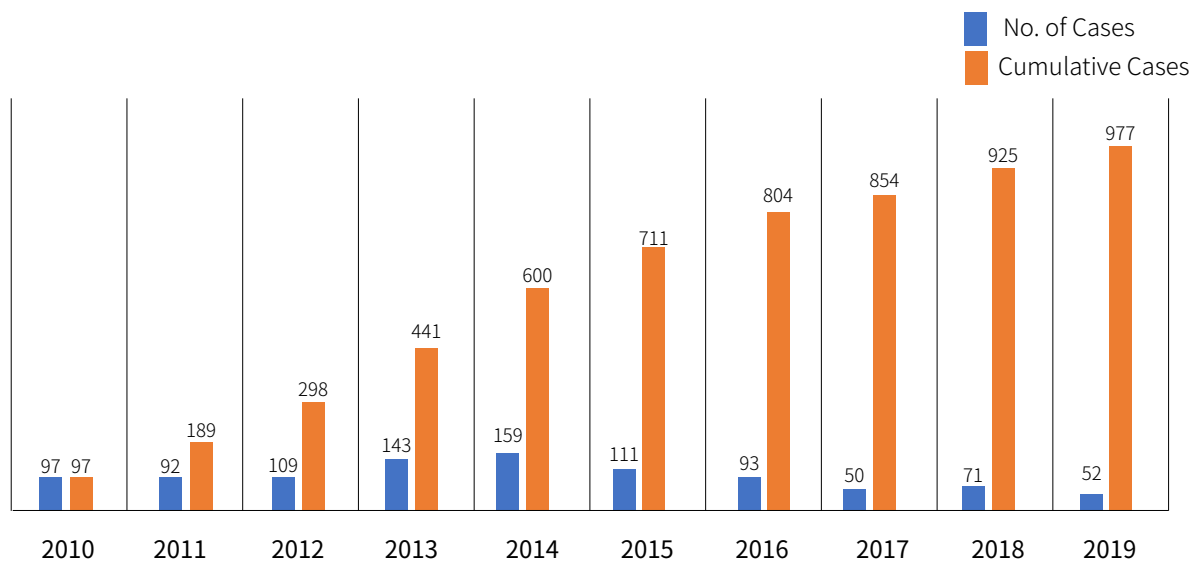
Graph 1 From October 1991 to December 2019, a total of 2,139 cases on drug treatment were registered by the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division



Graph 2. Services provided by Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division in 2019

Till 2019, 977 probation cases had been transferred in the implementation of probation for rehabilitation (Graph 3), including 52 new referrals in 2019; 10 hours of themed seminars were launched and over 260 people participated in 66 lectures and group activities.

CaSES OF PROBATION OF REHABILITATION



Graph 3. No. of cases of probation of rehabilitation during year 2010~2019

2.2 Infectious Disease Prevention & Control and Harm Reduction

In 2019, continually cooperated with Centro Hospitalar Conde de São Januário, followed 283 cases of infection. Through outpatient service, 273 of counselling and follow-up services for infectious cases were provided; AIDS counselling and education services were offered for 36 help-seekers; 294 person-times health education counselling were provided continually, 269 people participated in various sessions of trainings/ activities conducted for front-line staff and patients at drug rehabilitation treatment centres.

To better understand the situation of drug abusers in Macao, 118 questionnaires about high-risk behaviors were filled and reported throughout 2019. Supporting measures were made accordingly. 126 drug dependents used the methadone treatment service, the average attendance rate being 90%; cooperated the methadone case community support programme with the Macau Drug Rehabilitation Association, regularly organized various groups and parent-child outdoor activities in every month, and held the first Methadone Case Encouragement Dinner in July, there were 256 participants overall in the year.

2.3 Cooperated with non-governmental organizations to promote multi-channel drug treatment services

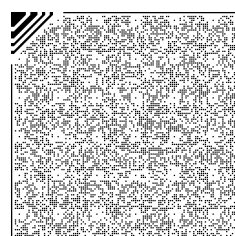
To enhance the concern of front-line medical staff and the community on the drug problem and jointly tackle the hidden situation of drug abuse among young people, the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division, in cooperation with several medical and non-governmental organizations, have organized a number of drug treatment promotion programmes, including co-organizing an anti-drug seminar for front-line medical staff from Kiang Wu Hospital in February, publishing relevant articles on prevention and treatment of drug dependence on medical journal “The Echo of Health and Nursing” of Kiang Wu Nursing College of Macau; cooperating with Macau Illustrators Association to hold anti-drug themed series board game activities “Opportunity & Life”; cooperating with Macau Polytechnic Institute Nursing Alumni Association, Macao Sino-Portuguese Nurses Association and Macao Voluntary Youth Association to organize community drug abuse prevention and control activities for early intervention and to convey a message of staying away from drugs. We continued to promote specific campaigns through anti-drug webpages “Smarttips4U” and “Methbook”, as well as mobile App “Know Drugs” and “i-Tips”, promoting drug treatment service and related education. In 2019, 2396 short messages were sent to young people and parents to raise awareness and alert about the damage of drugs.



“Opportunity & Life” Experience Game



Care for Hearts – Healthy Life Promotional Carnival



(II) Health Bureau

I. Organizational Structure and Functions

(1) AIDS Prevention and Control Commission

Established in 2005, the AIDS Prevention and Control Commission is tasked to plan and promote the prevention and control of AIDS in order to curb the spread of AIDS. The Commission is chaired by the Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture, and constituted by 27 members representing different governmental entities and non-government organizations from sectors of health, education, social welfare, security and anti-drug, with a standing secretariat under the Health Bureau.

(2) Special Preventive Services Team

Special Preventive Services Team of the Health Bureau is located beside Nossa Senhora do Carmo - Lago Health Centre in Taipa, with an AIDS Counselling and Support Hotline <28500600>, it offers AIDS counselling and free rapid HIV testing for residents. Apart from this, the Special Preventive Services Team also provides confirmative HIV test for suspected cases referred by non-government health institutions, and refers confirmed cases to Conde de São Januário General Hospital for follow-up treatment.

II. Achievements in 2019

(1) Surveillance of Infectious Disease among Drug Dependents

The Public Health Laboratory of the Health Bureau has cooperated with the Department of Prevention and Treatment of Gambling and Drug Dependence of the Social Welfare Bureau to provide infectious disease serology testing services, including hepatitis C, hepatitis B, and HIV tests, to drug addicts; please refer to Table 1 for the positive rates of infectious disease serology testing in the recent five years.

Positive rates	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
HCV	52%	49%	52%	49%	37%
HBV	11%	13%	12%	10%	11%
HIV	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%

Table 1.
Positive rates of infectious disease serology testing among drug users in 2015 –2019

(2) HIV/AIDS Situation in Macao

In the past HIV infected cases among local residents, the infection is mainly transmitted through heterosexual contact (38%), homosexual or bisexual contact (37%), and intravenous drug injection (14%). Since the introduction of Methadone Maintenance Treatment in 2005 and adoption of various harm reduction measures, the proportion of infections via drug injection among Macao residents has decreased significantly. From 2015 to 2019, only 1 imported case was reported in 2019.

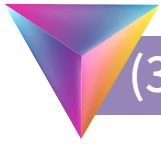
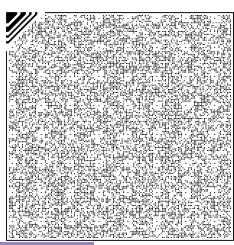
With an intention to discover concealed cases in the community and provide appropriate treatment and follow-up service, the Health Bureau continues to advocate the policy of routine HIV testing, encouraging health professionals of both public and private sectors to proactively suggest all patients and physical examinees to take the HIV test. Meanwhile, the Government also promotes HIV testing service via different means of media, and expands the HIV rapid testing network in the community by subsidizing more non-government health institutions to provide free HIV rapid testing to the public. Besides, the Government also subsidizes and supports different civil organizations and schools to carry out publicity education and behavioural intervention measures, and optimize the monitoring of subsidized non-government organizations.

III. Conclusion and Way Forward

In 2020, the AIDS Prevention and Control Commission and its subordinated working groups will continue to hold regular meetings to discuss and formulate prevention and treatment measures, implement and appropriately extend the prevention and control measures for different groups in the society, plan to introduce the “HIV Self-testing Programme” to raise the convenience and privacy of the test; develop methods in tracing partners/contacts of the infected persons in order to provide appropriate and timely follow-up for people with higher risk of infection; initiate baseline assessment to interrupt the mother-to-infant transmission of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis B and syphilis; meanwhile, the Commission is vigorously advocating the sale of condoms in automatic vending machines in the community to increase the accessibility of condoms and reduce relevant discrimination.



2019 Working meeting of AIDS Prevention and Control Commission



(3) Coloane Prison of Correctional Services Bureau

1.Functions

Coloane Prison of Correctional Services Bureau is committed to providing voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation services for inmates with drug abuse history. In 1997, Coloane Prison established the Rehabilitation Unit, and its objectives include enhancing inmates' knowledge on prevention of drug abuse, relapse and recidivism through group activities, talks and counseling sessions; strengthening inmates' ties with the society, confidence and resistance to the temptations of drugs using social resources; as well as helping non-drug-abusing inmates establish healthy lifestyles with talks on health and hygiene.



Furthermore, to optimize its drug treatment and rehabilitation services, Coloane Prison launched the “Methadone Treatment Scheme” in November 2009, offering drug treatment to inmates already receiving the Methadone maintenance treatment provided by the Social Welfare Bureau prior to imprisonment.

2.Our Work in 2019

(1)Activities of the Rehabilitation Unit

Continuing with their long-standing collaborative relationship, in 2019, Coloane Prison and the Christian New Life Fellowship held a talk on “Knowledge of Substance Abuse”, aiming to provide inmates with useful information on drug abuse prevention and related available services, and organized the “Braving the Storm” and “Renewed Strength” workshops and the “Never Giving Up” support scheme to facilitate inmates' access to social services in Macao, expand the channels through which they could obtain resources, and strengthen their capability of seeking self-help. The above group activities for personal growth and development aimed to strengthen previously drug-abusing male inmates' resistance to temptations and lower the chances of their relapse. Moreover, the activities served as an opportunity for the participating inmates to reflect on past experiences and reshape their mode of thinking and coping mechanism, and hopefully, to maintain their connection with the society.

In view of the considerable proportion of drug-abusing foreign inmates against the entire prison population, since 2018, Coloane Prison and the Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macau had been jointly organizing a group program entitled “Enhancing Drug Abuse Awareness and Prevention Techniques”, cultivating participants' spirits of mutual help and self-help and heightening their awareness of drugs and resistance to their temptations.

Coloane Prison also invited the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division of the Social Welfare Bureau to jointly organize a health and hygiene activity series that featured talks and screening of videos and aimed to send to inmates, including those suffering from infectious diseases, the message of drug abuse prevention and direct them toward a healthy mode of life. By organizing different anti-drug activities, the Prison hoped that drug-related crimes could be prevented and participants' connection with the society could be strengthened as they joined forces with other members of the public to combat substance abuse, reflected on their life and strived to change it for the better.



“Knowledge of Substance Abuse” talk



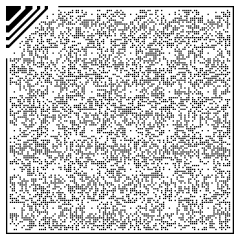
“Braving the Storm” workshop

As for previously drug-abusing female inmates, Coloane Prison began in 2013 its collaboration with the Young Men’s Christian Association of Macau on the group activity titled “Congeniality”, available in introductory and advanced versions and featuring narrative practice through which participants shared experiences and were guided to redefine, reshape and enrich the significance of such experiences. With the continued use of the narrative practice, the advanced version of the activity aimed to solidify female inmates’ ability to tackle problems and reinforce their confidence, so that they could establish a positive attitude and construct a new life filled with hope.

(2) The Methadone Treatment Scheme

Since November 2009, Coloane Prison had been collaborating with the Social Welfare Bureau to conduct the Methadone Treatment Scheme on prison premises, with the Methadone oral solution used in the Scheme provided by the Health Bureau. Under the Scheme, inmates already receiving Methadone treatment prior to admission to the Prison were given continued treatment services.

In 2019, there were no new participants of the Methadone Treatment Scheme. One male inmate aged between 41 and 50 was still undergoing treatment under the Scheme. From the launch of the Methadone Treatment Scheme until 31 December 2019, a total of 64 inmates—55 males and 9 females—had taken part in it. Among all participating inmates: 63 persons had completed the treatment, and 1 was in the treatment process; 93.7 percent were Macao residents, 4.6 percent were Mainland Chinese and 1.5 percent were of other nationalities.

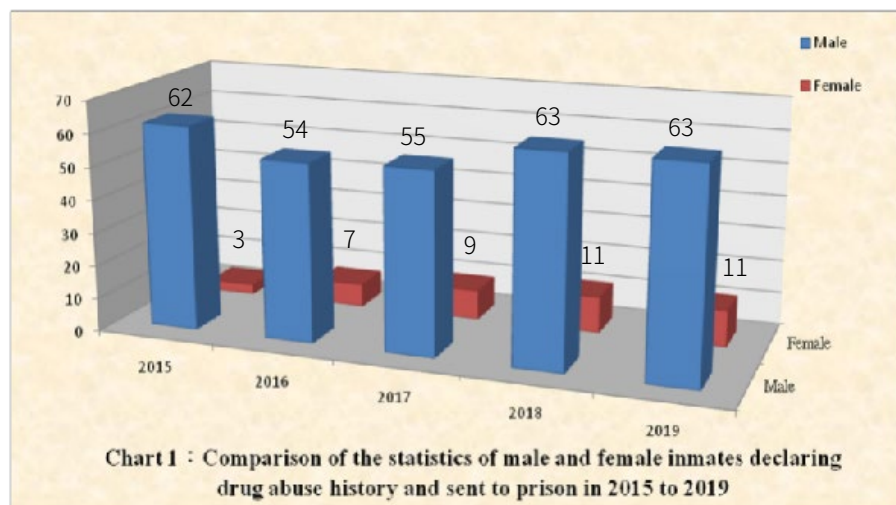


3. Statistical analysis of inmates declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2019

(1) Analysis concerning the gender of inmates declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2019

According to the statistics compiled by Coloane Prison, there were 672 new inmates in 2019, 74 of whom declared drug abuse experience, accounting for 11 percent of the new inmate population. Starting 2015, there had been a continual increase in the proportion of inmates with drug history among all the inmates admitted to the Prison in the year.

As shown in Chart 1, of all new inmates in 2019 with drug history, 63 persons were males (85 percent), and 11 were females (15 percent). The numbers of both male and female previously drug-abusing new inmates were the same as those in 2018, but were still an increase from past years overall; in particular, the number of female inmates with drug history declared on admission had been continually growing since 2015.

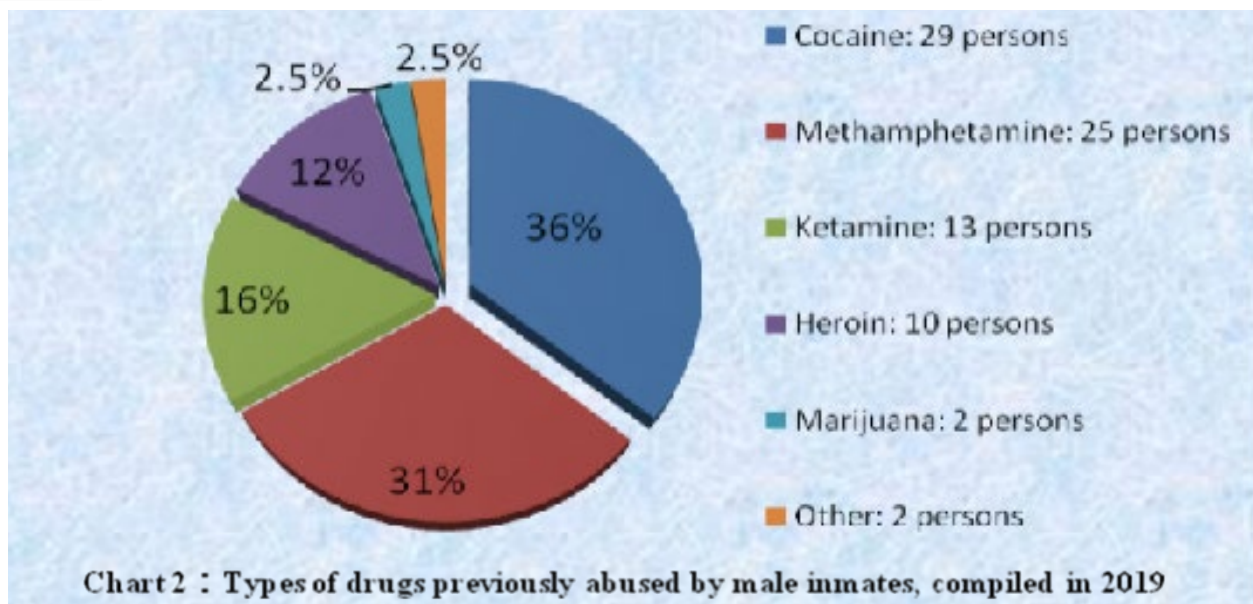


(2) Types of drugs that inmates sent to prison in 2019 declared to have abused (more than one type of drugs might be declared)

Concerning the types of drugs used by the inmates who declared drug abuse experience on admission to prison in 2019: among males, cocaine was the most abused (by 36 percent). It was followed by methamphetamine, ketamine and heroin, used by 31 percent, 16 percent and 12 percent respectively (see Chart 2).

Compared to 2018, among the male drug abusers sent to prison in 2019, the number declaring previous use of cocaine was up by 14 percent (the number in 2018 was 15 persons, 22 percent). In contrast, the male inmates having previously used methamphetamine fell by 21 percent (the number in 2018 was 35 persons, 52 percent).

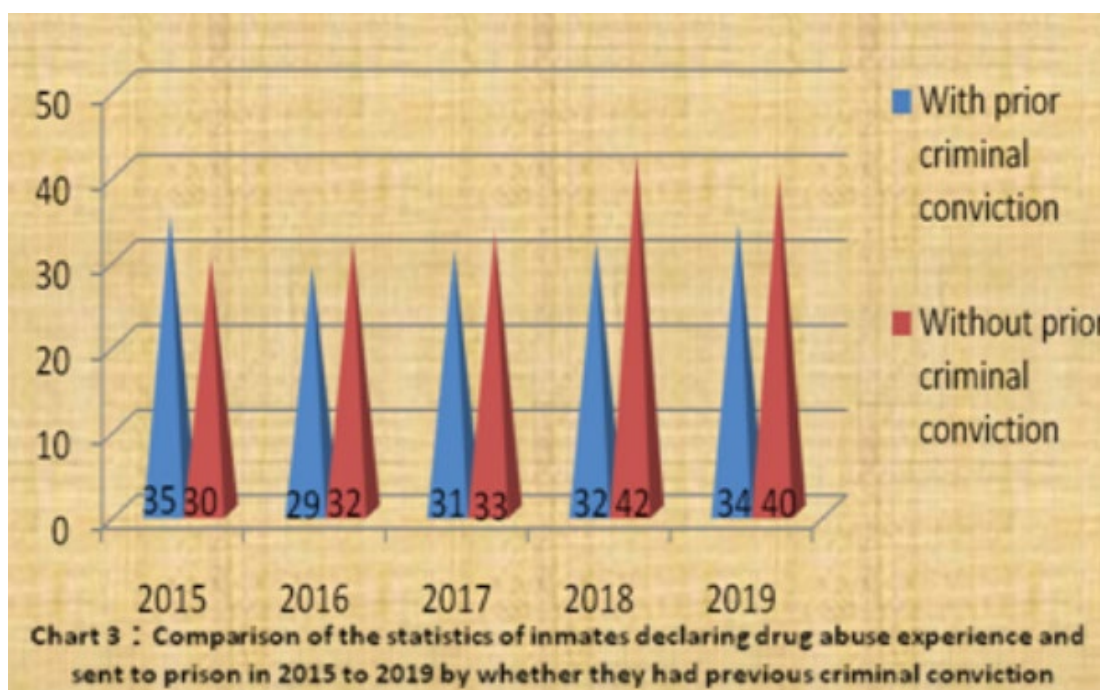
Of the 11 female inmates declaring drug abuse history on admission to prison: 4, 3 and 2 mainly abused heroin, methamphetamine and cocaine respectively, while ketamine and other types of drugs were each abused by 1.

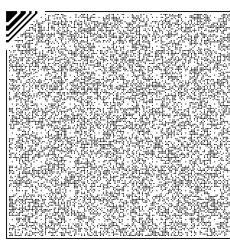


(3) Statistics of prior criminal conviction of inmates declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2019

Of the inmates with declared drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2019, 23 persons were Macao residents (31 percent), and 51 were non-locals (69 percent). 40 persons were without prior criminal conviction (54 percent) and 34 persons (46 percent) had previous conviction.

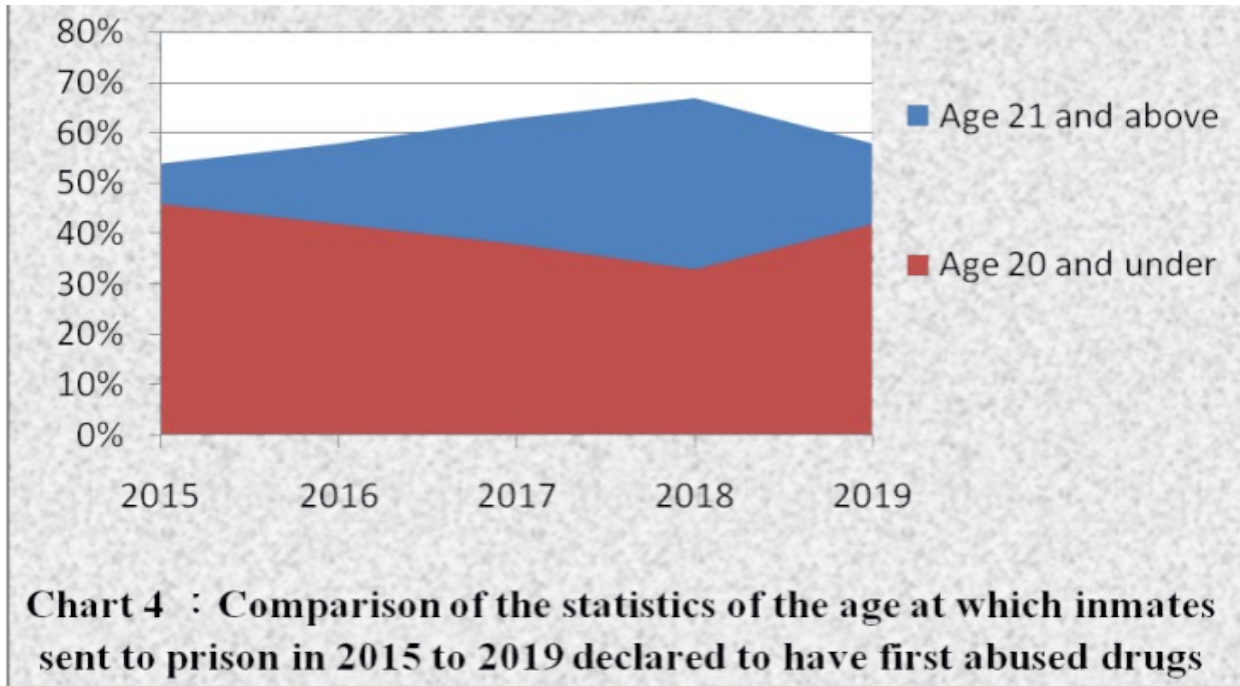
Based on the data in Chart 3, in 2019, the number of new inmates with past drug abuse experience but without prior criminal conviction was larger than the number of those with both past drug abuse experience and prior criminal conviction. This situation, common in the past few years, indicated the need to step up the anti-drug campaign in the community, despite the lack of a necessary positive correlation between prior criminal conviction and drug history.





(4) Comparison of the age at which inmates sent to prison in 2019 declared to have first abused drugs

Based on the statistics of 2019, of the 74 inmates declaring drug history on admission to prison, 42 percent had their first drug use at age 20 and under; this figure bounced back up compared to previous years; conversely, there was a downward trend of the number of inmates who first abused drugs at age 20 and above.



4. Conclusion and Future Plans

Based on the statistics of Coloane Prison, 2019 did not see an increase in the numbers of either male and female inmates declaring drug abuse experience on admission to prison, compared to 2018; however, if taking into account the figures across the previous few years, the numbers were still up overall. In particular, the number of previously drug-abusing female inmates had been continually climbing since 2015. Anti-drug activities targeted at female inmates should still be increased.

Among the male inmates declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2019, cocaine was the most abused type of drugs prior to their imprisonment; also, the number of new male inmates declaring previous use of cocaine on admission in the year surged by 14 percent compared to 2018. Second in frequency of use was methamphetamine. Ketamine and heroin were among the more commonly used drugs too. The change of the type of more frequently used drugs could be due to abusers' awareness of the serious impact of methamphetamine and heroin on the body and the mind. It is therefore essential to raise public awareness of the respective hazards of different kinds of narcotics.

Looking at the annual figures starting 2018, the number of new inmates with past drug abuse experience but without prior criminal conviction had always been more than the number with both past drug abuse experience and prior criminal conviction. This points to possible hidden cases in the community, which deserves attention in the society. It is therefore suggested that relevant public awareness campaigns be stepped up, spreading the message of drug abuse prevention and healthy lifestyle to various communities.

There had been a trend of decline in the number of inmates who had their first experience of drug abuse at age 20 and under for three consecutive years since 2016. Based on the statistics concerning the age at which inmates sent to prison in 2019 declared to have first abused drugs, compared to 2018, the percentage of the inmates who had their first experience of drug abuse at age 20 and under rose by 9 percent whereas the percentage of the inmates who first abused drugs at age 21 and above was down by 9 percent. The above

figures indicate that efforts to prevent youth drug abuse must not be relaxed. Schools and communities still have to raise youngsters' awareness of narcotics through various approaches. The theory of multiple intelligences should be applied to help young people enhance their sense of self-recognition and build a strength of mind unaffected by negative peer pressure. This approach should also be conducted from multiple aspects including family, finances, emotional support, health education and social resources.

Following the significant increase in 2019 in the number of inmates admitted to its facilities, Coloane Prison' s environment, manpower and space have reached capacity. However, despite the above, the Prison will continue with its collaboration with a range of organizations to provide diverse activities, talks and counseling services to inmates based on their individual characteristics. The expansion of the channels through which inmates access anti-drug information is expected to enhance their knowledge of the hazards of narcotics, their resistance against drugs and their confidence in doing so. It is also hoped the sentence-serving population can establish long-term and effective contact with the community, so that they can obtain more resources conducive to their social reintegration, and the purpose of raising public awareness of crime and narcotics prevention can be achieved.



www.antidrugs.gov.mo

