

I. Macao's Drug Control Policy and the Situation of Drug Problems	2
II. Combating Drug Crimes	8
• Judicial Police	9
III. Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence	14
• Social Welfare Bureau	15
• Health Bureau	34
• Macao Prison	45
IV. Treatment and Rehabilitation Service by NGO's	50
• St. Stephen's Society-House of Promise	51
• Teen Challenge	52
• Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macao	57
• Christian New Life Fellowship	66
• Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association	85
• Smoking Abstention and Good Health Association	91
V. Research Work	97
VI. External Cooperation	112
VII. Appendix	118
Relevant Drug Control Institutes in Macao/Service Directory	121



I. Macao's Drug Control Policy and the Situation of Drug Problems

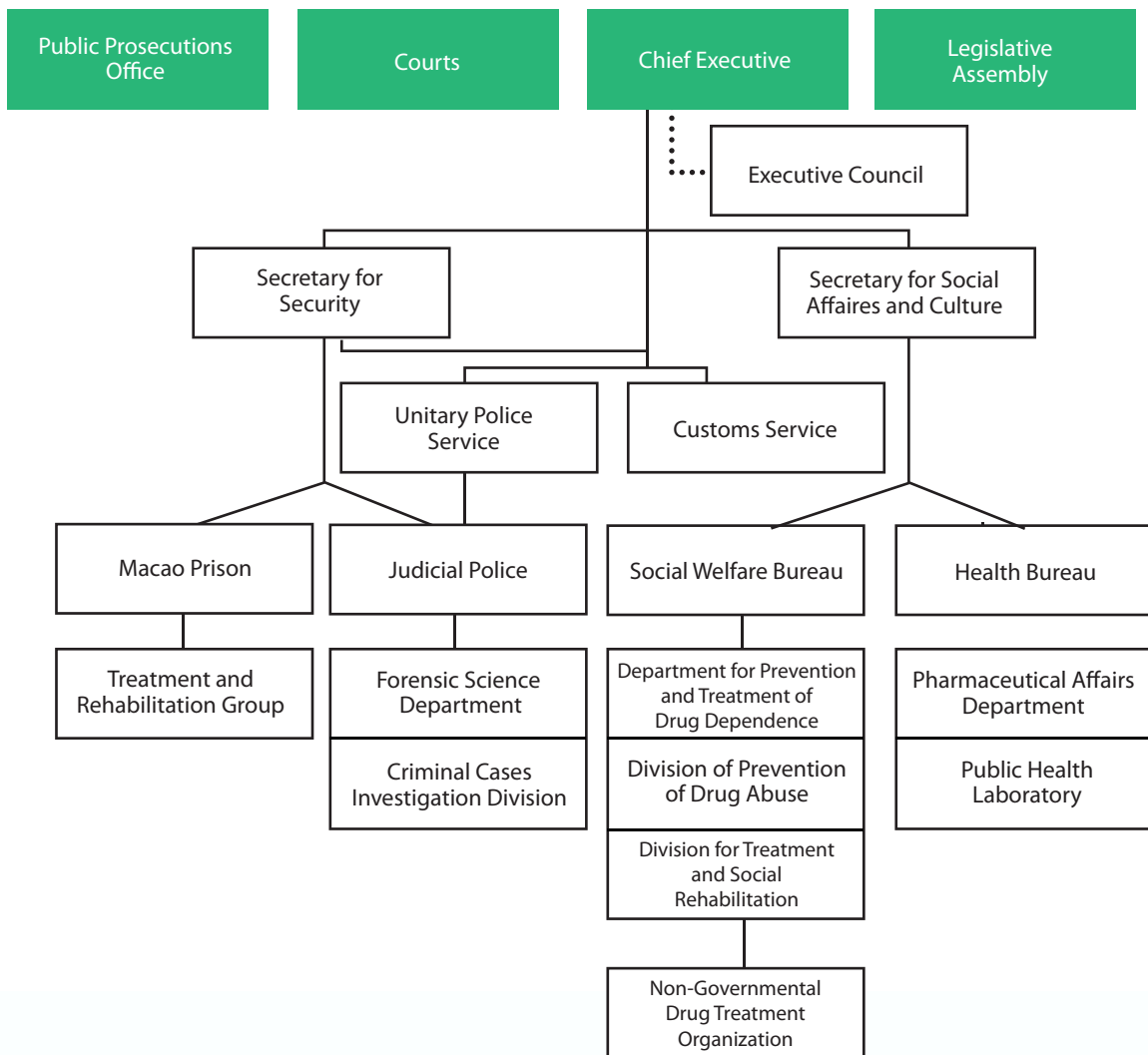


Macao's Drug Control Policy and the Situation of Drug Problems

Macao's Drug Control Policy

Controlling the supply of drugs and reducing their demand has always been a prominent drug control strategy for the Macao SAR government. In recent years, we have been working on research and measures on harm-reduction. The implementation of triple reduction is a further protection to ensure safety and health for the entire society.

The task of combating drug-related crimes and drug dependence as well as treatment are executed by relevant departments of the Secretary for Security and the Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture of the Government of the Macao SAR. By distribution of tasks in different anti-drug organizations, co-operation and combining non-governmental forces, to thoroughly enforce all kinds of anti-drug tactics. At the same time, the authority watches closely the global drug situation as well as that of Macao, and strengthens the legislation and execution on drug crimes. In addition, the authority is highly concerned about the promotion and development of external exchanges and co-operation with anti-drug work.



The Drug-Related Situation in Macao

Overviewing the drug situation in the last recent years, heroin, the traditional drug, still occupies the majority of the market. However, psychotropic substances (ketamine, commonly called "Little K" and ecstasy) ravage the territory as well. Cases are being seized on trans-regional substance abuse, internal concealment and teenager drug consumption and drug trafficking increase. In the past year, substantial results were achieved on harm-reduction work done by local anti-drug workers, we can see a sharp decline in the AIDS contamination/HIV virus caused by drug taking. However, confronting the ever severe drug issue, the authority will always be vigilant on the related situation. Legislation on the combat of drugs, the execution and co-ordination mechanisms will be strengthened in 2008, and these will include amendments to drug laws and the setting up of a narcotic control commission. By uniting more resources and gaining greater strength, we will better tackle the drug problem.

Following is data on drugs and substance abuse reports and analyses by anti-drug related units in the last five years.

According to statistics of the Public Prosecution Office, from 2003 to 2007, 827 cases were registered for investigation. The number of prosecutions was 870. In 2007, 157 cases were registered for investigation, an increase of 20.8% in comparison with 130 cases in 2006. There were 147 prosecutions, a decrease of 8.1% comparing 160 cases in the preceding year.

Statistics from the Public Prosecution Office on drug cases in the last five years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Registered for investigation (per case)	174	191	175	130	157	827
Prosecution (per case)	197	193	173	160	147	870

Statistics from the Macao Customs have shown 293 tablets of psychotropic pills were seized in 2006, an increase of 30.5% compared with 224.5 tablets in 2006. According to drugs seized, the amount of ketamine and heroin has a significant rise, with 272.61g and 644.3g respectively. On the contrary, an obvious decrease of cannabis was registered, with only 1.2 g.

Types and amount of drugs seized by the Macao Customs in the last five years

Type of drugs	Unit	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cannabis	g	215.97	150.14	84.60	302.33	1.2
Heroin	g	46.96	376.54	51.01	0.80	644.3
Cocaine	g	—	9.00	1.57	1.30	0.5
Methadone	Tablet	1.00	8.00	—	—	—
	g	—	—	20.00	—	—
	ml	—	40.00	—	—	—
Ketamine	g	46.06	19.38	3.17	10.91	272.61
MDMA (Ecstasy)	Tablet	34.00	38.50	28.00	36.50	—
	g	0.02	2.53	0.40	—	97
Diazepam	Tablet	3,433.50	2,214.50	926.50	184.00	101
	g	3.90	14.34	2.53	—	—
Methamphetamine (Ice)	Tablet	0.86	32.00	264.50	4.00	95
	g	—	3.87	2.36	5.80	3.25
LSD	Tablet	1.00	—	—	—	—
Morphine	Tablet	10.00	14.00	—	—	—
Codeine	ml	—	480.00	600.00	—	—
Phenobarbital	Tablet	—	32.00	—	—	—

In the past few years, heroin, cannabis, ecstasy, ketamine and ice were the major drugs seized by the Judicial Police. 7,190g of heroin was seized in 2007, a sharp increase compared with 4,076g in 2006. Within the same year, 150 drug-related crimes suspected were arrested, among them, 48 were suspected with trafficking, a decline of 30.4% compared with 69 arrested in 2006. 102 persons were suspects in drug consumption, a rise of 30.8% compared with 78 persons in 2006.

Regarding the statistics for drug dependence in Macao, in 2007, 503 drug abusers were registered including 503 voluntary detoxification cases from official and non governmental drug treatment organizations, plus 46 drug addicted prisoners. Heroin remained the major drug consumed amongst those who sought treatment, followed by psychotropic substances, with almost 80% adult being males. (For statistics analysis of substance abuse cases, please refer to related chapters of Research and Studies)

**Number of substance abusers registered in 2007
(*May contain cases registered repeatedly)**

Organization	Social Welfare Bureau	Non-Governmental Drug Treatment Organization	Macao Prison	Total
Number of persons	349	108	46	503
Percentage	70%	21%	9%	100%

Statistics from the Drug Treatment Complex Center of the SWB in the last five years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total of cases	384	350	358	345	349
New cases	87	86	85	59	57

The number of HIV/AIDS infections for drug addicts decreased significantly due to the measures for the control of prevention and treatment, as well as harm-reduction, such as a Methadone Continuing Treatment Plan, have been strengthened in recent years. In 2007, only one new case of HIV infected by syringe sharing was recorded.

Statistics on HIV/AIDS infection in the last five years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
HIV virus	24	30	23	28	21
AIDS	2	3	3	2	5
HIV infections by syringe sharing	0	18	10	8	1
AIDS infections by syringe sharing	0	1	1	0	1



II. Combating Drug Crimes

- ***Judicial Police***



Combating Drug Crimes

Judicial Police

The Judicial Police is a police force for criminal law enforcement of the SAR government, whose main vocation is specialized in crime prevention and investigation, and providing judicial assistance. The Judicial Police has been working diligently on the combat of drugs, and the investigation of narcotics trafficking and psychotropic substance crimes is within its jurisdiction. The setting up of the Drug Criminal Cases Investigation Division has been done for a better concentration and a more effective fight against drug crimes.

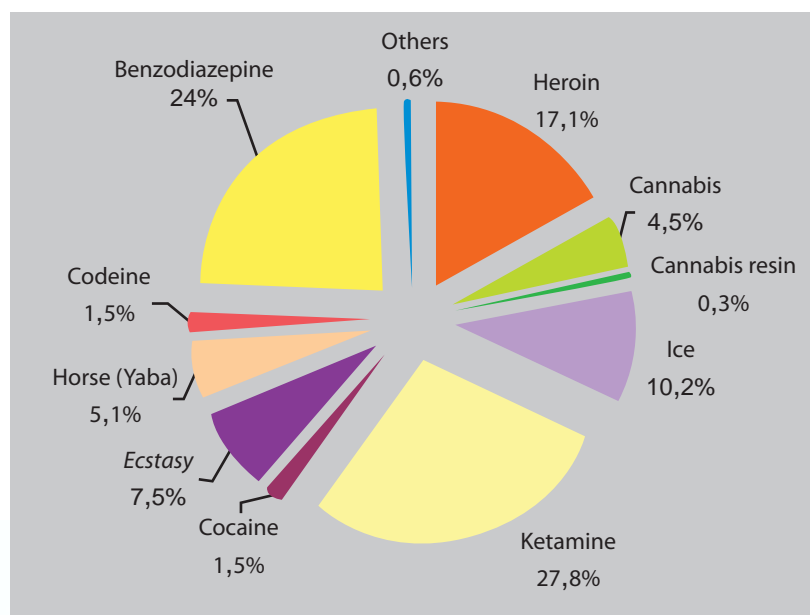


The Forensic Science Department

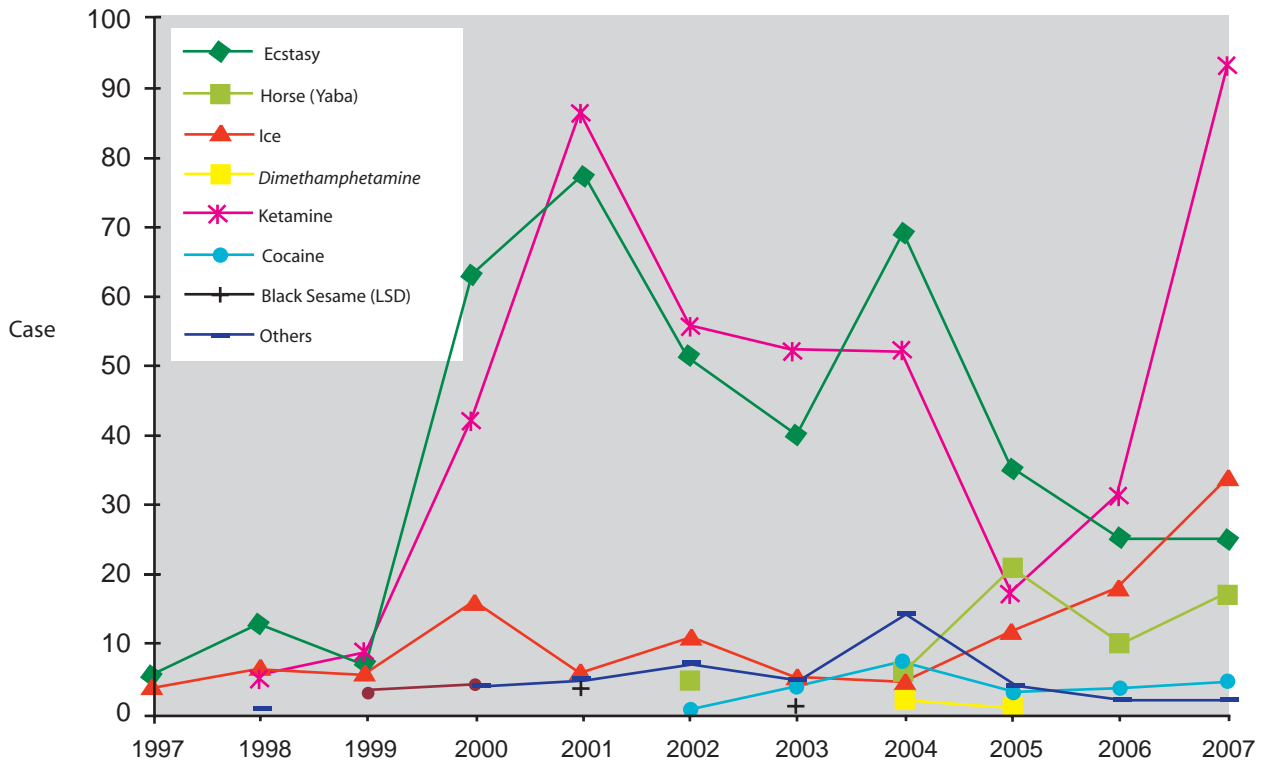
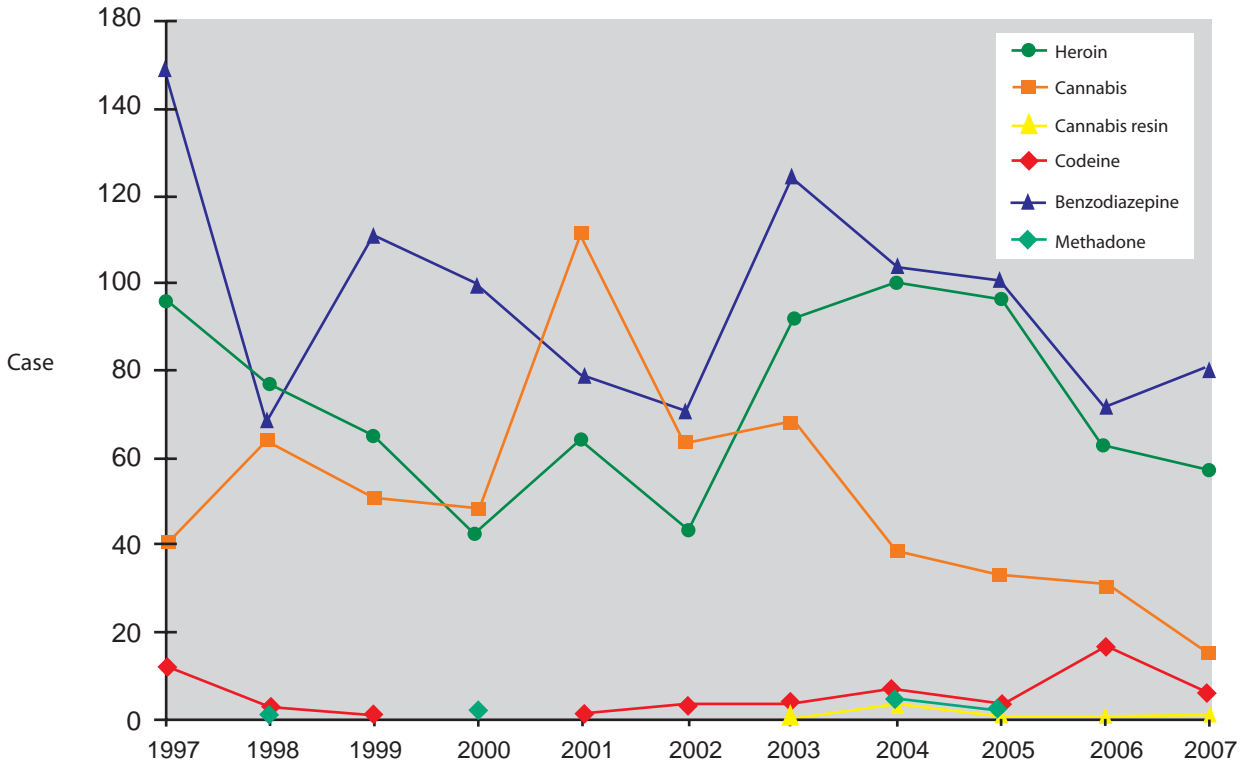
The Forensic Science Department (Formerly called The Judicial Police Forensic Laboratory) is a subordinate Department under the Judicial Police. According to Order 9/2006 stipulated that the Department is responsible for the analysis and studies, as well as the making of assertions on the results of analyses and the provision of conclusions.

Drug analysis, certification, collection and calculation related information are the work areas of the Forensic Science Department. Below chart 1 shows drugs analyzed in 2007 and chart 2 is the comparison of number of drug cases analyzed in the last eleven years.

(Chart 1) Drugs analyzed in 2007



(Chart 2) Comparison of number of Drugs and restricted substance cases analyzed in the last eleven years



(Table 1) Number of Drug Cases Analyzed in the last five years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Heroin	91	100	97	63	57
Cannabis	68	39	33	30	15
Cannabis Resin	1	3	1	1	1
Codeine	2	5	3	16	5
Benzodiazepine	124	104	101	72	80
Methadone	0	4	2	0	0
Ecstasy	40	69	35	25	25
Horse (Yaba)	0	6	21	10	17
Ice	5	5	12	18	34
Dimethamphetamine	0	2	1	0	0
Ketamine	52	52	17	31	93
Cocaine	4	8	3	4	5
Black Sesame	1	0	0	0	0
Others	5	14	4	2	2

(Table 2) Amount and weight of drugs analyzed in the past five years

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Heroin	(g)	115.06	478.98	829.55	4089.33	7924.84
Cannabis	(g)	978.33	3400.54	694.55	555.00	219.58
Cannabis Resin	(g)	26.49	126.78	21.80	0.18	3.04
Codeine	(Bottle)	8.00	0	13.00	175.00	10.00
Benzodiazepine	(Tablet)	4821.50	3491.75	5211.50	1345.00	872.50
Methadone	(Tablet)	0	8.00	2.00	0	0
Ecstasy	(Tablet)	1470.50	1550.25	869.50	669.50	297.00
Horse (Yaba)	(Tablet)	0	87.00	920.00	839.00	1636.50
Ice	(g)	6.29	13.64	20.39	65.17	212.92
Dimethamphetamine	(g)	0	34.11	0.70	0	0
Ketamine	(g)	227.64	720.68	13332.44	216.31	849.65
Cocaine	(g)	3.86	231.46	5.20	21.99	7.67
Black Sesame	(Tablet)	1.00	0	0	0	0
Others	(Tablet)	118.00	263.00	189.00	3.00	14.50

Judicial Police – Drug Criminal Cases Investigation Department

During the past year, the Division has made solid preparation and raids focusing on local drug crimes, as well as international trans-regional drug trafficking. According to statistics, such efforts have achieved remarkable results which have been beneficial to the protection of the health of citizens, the stability and the harmony, as well as the development of society.

In general, the Judicial Police classifies criminal cases into Designated Investigation, Compendious Investigation and Requested Investigation. In order to facilitate the analyze, prosecution (which means arrest) is considered as designated investigation. 88 Designated Investigation and prosecution were carried out in 2007, while there were 95 cases in 2006, and 147 cases in 2005. A decrease of 7% compared 2007 with 2006, and 40% less than 2005.

58 Compendious Investigations were received in 2007, while 52 cases in 2006 and 56 cases in 2005. The number was similar for the last three years.

298 Requested Investigations were received in 2007, while in 2006 were 221 cases and 223 cases in 2005. An increase of 35% compared 2007 with 2006.

Statistics of Suspected Criminals Arrested in 2007

150 suspects were arrested in 2007, among 48 were drug trafficking suspects, 102 offenders were drug taking. In 2006, 147 persons were arrested, among them 69 being drug trafficking and 78 for being drug taking, while in 2005, the number was 185 arrested, 83 drug trafficking and 102 drug taking.

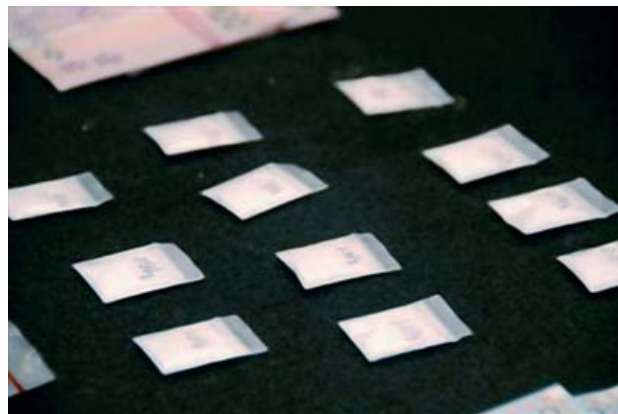
Among suspects arrested in 2007, 66 persons were between 16 to 21 years old, 70 persons were over 21 years and fourteen were under 16 years old. 99 were Macao residents and eleven persons from African countries.

Drugs seized in 2007

In 2007, 7,190g of heroin, 17g of Ice (methamphetamine), 56g of cannabis, 478g of ketamine (little five), 0.4g of cocaine and 528 pills among 187 tablets of methamphetamine, 126 tablets of nimetazapam, and the rest were 2 phenethylamine, triazolam, and midazolam) were seized.

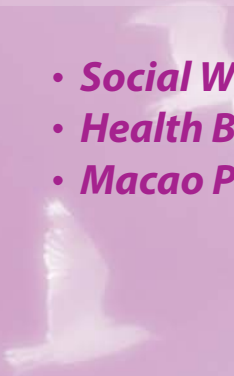
In 2006, 4,076g of heroin, 25g of ice, 489g of cannabis, 110g of ketamine and 18g of cocaine were seized.

In 2005, 757g of heroin, 15g of ice, 728g of cannabis, 11,225g of ketamine and 5g of cocaine were seized.





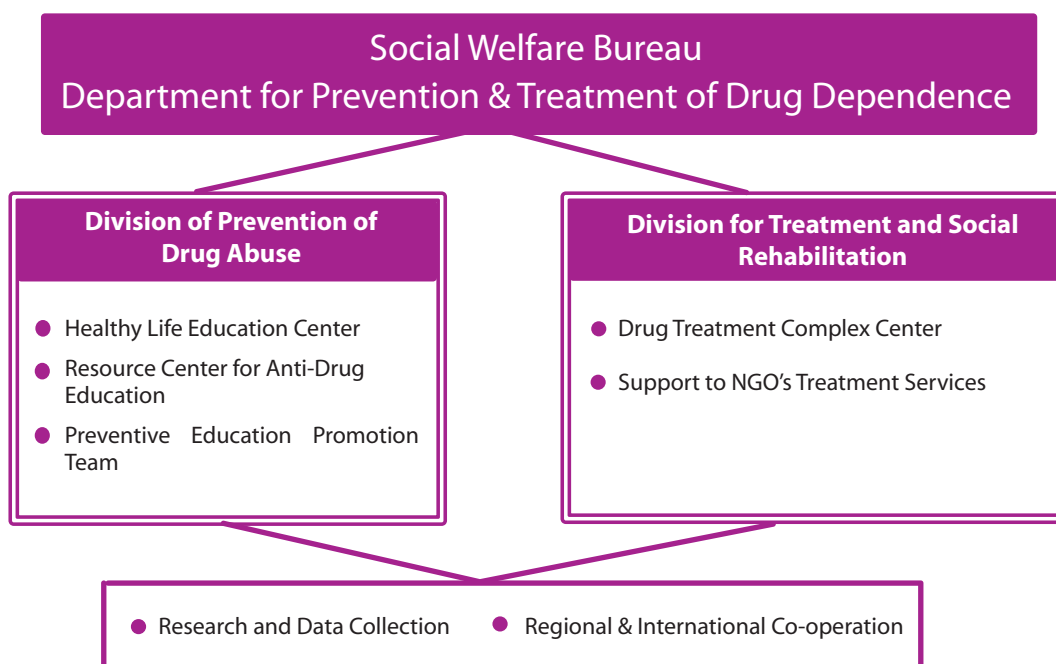
III. Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence

- ***Social Welfare Bureau***
 - ***Health Bureau***
 - ***Macao Prison***
- 

Drug Dependence Prevention and Treatment Work

The Social Welfare Bureau - The Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence

The Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence of the Social Welfare Bureau under the government of the Macao SAR is responsible for the planning and the execution of drug abuse prevention and treatment work. Its main vocations are: to implement drug abuse preventive education and publicity, to provide detoxification and rehabilitation services, to collect and analyze important materials and data in the drug dependence domain, to conduct relevant studies, and also to participate in regional and international co-operation.



In 2007, the Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence of the Social Welfare Institute continued to focus on the implementation of diversified prevention work and professional detoxification services, significant progress in different areas was made throughout the year, in particular in resource gaining and running treatment services. In August, the working hours of the Drug Treatment Complex Center were extended, making the methadone treatment more comprehensive and more efficient. Better results were achieved for Harm-Reduction work as well, in 2007, only one case of AIDS caused by drug consumption was recorded in Macao.

Meanwhile, a series of substance abuse researches focusing on tertiary, high school students and street youth were carried out, as well as studies on the evaluation of the accomplishments of the healthy life education program, which provided important referential data and suggestions for related prevention and treatment. The Narcotics Youth Social Service Award Program targeting youngsters was so successful in 2007, sixteen youth associations participated in the program, motivating more than one thousand teenagers to organize totally 40 anti-drug events, and with a participation of around 30,000 persons/times. Regarding the development of the NGO detoxification service, the Social Welfare Bureau provides, as usual, assistance and monitoring, and subsequent financial support was also given. In addition, the development

focusing substance abuse youth out-reach service, for stabilizing and improving drug treatment service and facilities.

In 2007, Macao fully served its function as a platform for anti-drug exchanges and co-operation. Several big-scale drug conferences took place which contributed to national even international drug combat. The 2007 National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Meeting was held in September by the Social Welfare Bureau, and in May and October, co-organized the 22nd International Forum on Non-Governmental Organization on substance abuse prevention (IFNGO) and UNGASS-NGO Consultation Beyond 2008 Forum. In addition, within the year, the Social Welfare Bureau went further on exchanges and co-operation with related drug departments of local and neighbouring regions, as well as becoming involved actively in other regional and international drug combat exchanges and conferences, including the Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Anti-Drug Exchange Project and the 50th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

The Division of Prevention of Drug Abuse and The Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation are two subordinate units of the Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence of Social Welfare Bureau, which are in charge of all prevention and treatment work.

The Division of Prevention of Drug Abuse

By means of seminars, exhibitions, training courses and the media, the Division promotes anti-drug education and propaganda in schools, communities, families and to people from different social classes. The Division also encourages and supports NGO's to hold substance abuse prevention events, aimed at increasing the general public's awareness of drug control, enhancing people's concern and participation in Macao's drug control, and building a drug-free community together.

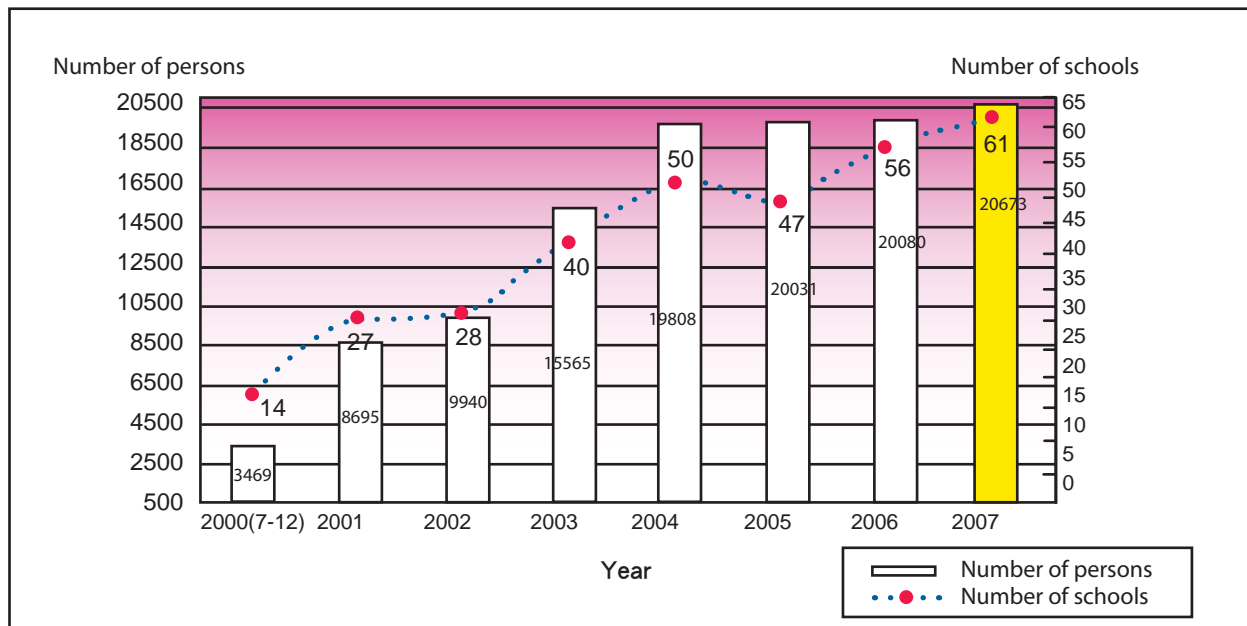
The Healthy Life Education Center

The Healthy Life Education is an internationally recognized program of health and drug education. The targets are five-twelve year old schoolchildren. By using brand new teaching tools and interactive methods, children are led towards the advantages of a healthy life as well as being shown the dangers of drug abuse. Since its introduction in September 2000 till 2007, around 158,261 students/times from 76 schools covering over 80% of local primary schools used the program.

In 2007, a total of 20,673 students from kindergarten to primary six (including English classes and special education) participated in the program, which recorded the highest participation ever. 61 primary schools took part, among eight were English school and two were special education schools. There were 812 persons/times of accompanying teachers.



Number of schools and students participated in the program from 2000-2007



* Promotional Activities

For strengthening the services of the Healthy Life Education Center, itinerary visits to schools and open day activities were held. On the other hand, the Center received incoming visits from eighteen associations with 372 persons, among including government and association teachers, tertiary students, social workers, elderly persons, children and professionals.

In order to consolidate teachers to promote jointly substance abuse prevention education, from November to December the Center visited five schools, with 124 teachers attending. Related visits will be ended by June 2008.



* Open Day Activities

An open day was held on 16 December 2007 with the aim of strengthening people's knowledge of the Center's services, and at the same time enabling students who joined the program to participate with their parents on that occasion. This is a good opportunity to improve the relationship between children and parents.

There were around 300 participants that day. Activities were held from 10 am to 6 pm, including stall games, Harold Time, Harold Theatre, Parentage activity, exhibition and souvenirs distribution. At 3 pm, a parent's talk on the theme of Strategies for Smart Parents was conducted by Tang Yuk Wa, Senior Technician of the Division of Prevention of Drug Abuse. After the talk, parents were shown the meaning of the healthy life education program and classroom facilities, which allowed them to better understand the class where their children have. The open day was a great success.



* Activities of Harold Fan Club

In early 2007, Harold Fan Club had 102 members from primary four to primary six students. Three activities were held within the year, including members gathering, visit the Resources Center for Anti-Drug Education and Harold Fans Club Life Camp.

Each activity had a participation around 50 members, and parents accompanied their children for the visit to the Resources Center for Anti-Drug Education. The above activities not only allowed the strengthening of communication with others, but also the acknowledgement on substance abuse prevention and health, therefore having a positive life value. All participants were fully committed and agreed such activity was inspiring and instructive.



The Program on Substance Education for High Schools – Smart & Cool Strategy

So as to improve the effectiveness of substance abuse prevention education, the Center has been working on the development of a professional and systematic quality substance education program. From 2002 till

2005, a substance abuse prevention program Smart and Cool Strategy for Form One to Form Three students was introduced.

Regarding the program content, it is based on a concept of healthy life education and concentrates on trendy substances consumed among teenagers such as cigarettes, alcohol, cannabis, ecstasy and ketamine. Fun-filled and interactive methods, as well as the use of multi-media to introduce drug knowledge, in addition, methods on problem solving, communication, decision making and skills for seeking help were also taught.

(Chart2) Statistics on Program on Substance Education for High Schools – Smart & Cool Strategy

Program/Targets	2006			2007		
	Number of schools	Number of classes	Number of participants	Number of schools	Number of classes	Number of participants
Clearing the Smoking- the Quest about the Truth about Cigarettes(Form One students)	9	49	2,017	16	94	3,762
Party Smart (Form Two Students)	10	43	1,673	16	85	3,345
Risky Business (Form Three students)	12	49	1,802	15	75	3,004
Total	14*	141	5,492	18*	254	10,111

* Contains numbers recorded repeatedly, therefore, the total is not the total sum.

Anti-Drug Talks and Training Courses

Anti-drug talks are a common mode of drug control education. For the messages to be received well and for the drug prevention targets to be attained, the Division of Prevention of Drug Abuse contacts associations, schools, social work organizations to provide the best arrangement according to their needs. 80 talks were given to 6,274 persons in 2007. In addition, with regard to strengthening drug prevention within the Portuguese community, the Social Welfare Bureau collaborated with the Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macao, by means of sending Portuguese/English anti-drugs leaflets and posters to all Portuguese organizations including government departments, associations, schools and entertainment places. Besides, messages were broadcast on the Portuguese radio and, drug talks were given as well. During the year, 53 drug talks were given in Portuguese/English, with 1,032 participants.

Four training courses on substance abuse prevention for teachers, social workers and professionals were held in 2007, with a total of



100 participants, of which two courses were especially for student counselors of the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau and prison front-line workers.

Resources Center for Anti-Drug Education

The establishment of the Center was to enforce the promotion of substance abuse prevention, to popularize anti-drug education and to enable the public to have one more way to obtain such information. In 2007, the frequency of visits was 174 persons/times from institutions, associations and schools. As well, the supply for anti-drug related magazines, teaching tools was increased to meet the needs of users. In addition, the Center publishes regular information notes, and new leaflets were published and distributed to schools, associations, and social service institutions to proliferate anti-drug messages.



Anti-Drug Promotion

In 2007, apart from promotions such as on the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, or before long holidays, such as the summer vacation, Christmas and Chinese New Year, anti-drug short films on television and related messages on radio were broadcast. In addition, messages were diffused during ball game matches which allowed to have a more complete coverage. In the past, anti-drug messages were shown as well on electronic screens in the city and on buses. The first Macao Bus Pass with anti-drug messages will be launched in 2008. Furthermore, in order to reinforce the promotion about trans-regional substance abuse, drug control and related regulations were shown on an electronic screen at the border gate to China. As well, the latest information will be updated regularly on Macao's first anti-drug website www.anti-drugs.gov.mo. Environmental friendly files and pens with related slogans were distributed to schools, associations and communities, and buses with anti-drug slogans carried related message to every corner of the city. Meanwhile, the DPDA anti-drug hotline 28781791 is available for enquiries and assistance.

Important Anti-Drug Events

* The International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

In response to the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on 26 June, the Social Welfare Bureau, with related organizations, held a series of events to strengthen people's knowledge and concern for drug issues and to popularize such messages. A Healthy Community, Drugs Free activity took place on 23 June at Lao Hon Square. Activities on that day included anti-drug stall games, an opening ceremony and a concert, as well as an Anti-Drug Motor Cycle Creative Competition Parade. Hong Kong and local young singer idols were invited to perform on the concert and attracted around one thousand spectators.

Besides, online anti-drug games were held together with CTM, with a participation of 365 persons/times. The closing event City Searching – Anti-Drug Journey was held at Coloane Kart Stadium on 29 July, enabling participants to know about Macao's drug control services and facilities, therefore heightening their support and concern about the fight against drugs. In mentioning the Anti-Drug Motor Cycle Competition, there were 150 participants, all contestants decorated beautifully their vehicle with anti-drug slogans. This was the first time that such a new way to promote anti-drug message, and this allowed participants to have a brand new experience, to arouse more families and youngsters' concern on the harm to bodies and society caused by drugs.



* Tobacco-Free Activity

In concordance with the World No Tobacco Day on 31 May, in 2007, a Smoke Free Restaurant Scheme was held jointly by the Social Welfare Bureau and the Health Bureau. By the end of 2007, around 50 restaurants were involved in the scheme.

As for Smoke-Free School Environment project, the SWB sponsored the Young Men's Christian Association of the Macao Youth Community Center to launch a one-year activity to implement related project in 16 primary and high schools, with school wallboard, team, talks, stall, design competition and question-answer activities. More than 72 items were held with a participation of 30,522 persons/times. Meanwhile, a Tobacco-Free Ambassador Leader Training Project was organized, with 43 students involved. Through a series of training camps, team gatherings and promotional activities participants were able to become aware of the danger of smoking, so as to fulfill their duties. In addition, tobacco-free activities were held within schools and beyond, which included talks, street promotions, carrying tobacco-free badges, carnival, a T-shirt design competition, song creation and a tobacco-free short film. There were 4,500 persons/times of participants.



* Sunny Youth Activity

Once more, the SWB, together with the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, the Macao Sports Development Board and the Sin Ming Charity Association organized the Sunny Youth 2007 series of activities, with subjects such as, anti-drug, sports, education, individual growth, understanding society and involvement. Those activities took place from April to October, and included Elderly and Youth in Harmony, a Parentage Table Tennis Match, an Anti-Drug Ambassador Recruit, an Olympic & Me Beijing Training Camp, as well as a Sunny Youth Talent Show & Closing Concert. Regarding the Anti-Drug Ambassador activities, they were the Anti-Drug Knowledge Training Talk, visited Hong Kong drug treatment organizations and Anti-Drug Promotion Short Film Making Competition. Through such experience enabled Sunny Youth to fulfill their duty on anti-drug. The Closing Concert was held on 6 October at Rome Plaza of Fisherman's Wharf, with Hong Kong and Macao singers including Chong King Hin, Chan Pak Yu and Pang Veng Sam, who acted as healthy and anti-drug spokesmen on that occasion. There were around 4,000 people in the audiences.



The Narcotics Youth Social Service Award Program

In order to heighten youngsters' concern and awareness about drug issues, as well as to motivate their involvement and creation of the anti-drug education promotion, in 2007, the Narcotics Youth Social Service Award Program was carried out once again. Sixteen Sino-Portuguese youth associations joined the project and organized 40 anti-drug education promotions within communities, for instance, a volunteers' training camp, drama and dance, competitions, film shooting, stamp design, talks and big-scale concerts. More than 1,000 youth volunteers were motivated and with a participation of 30,000 persons/times. The SWB subsidized nearly 500,000MOP for that project. All associations were fully committed with a dynamic team spirit, and a new team of anti-drug elite was born. So as to award all participating associations and to show the results of drug combat to the public, a trophy ceremony was held at the first quarter of 2008 with a distribution of souvenirs, the Best Anti-Drug Activity Award, the Most Creative Anti-Drug Activity and the Best Organized Team Award.



(Chart3) Activities organized by associations for 2007 Narcotics Youth Social Service Award Program

Association	Activity
Union Geral das Associações dos Moradores de Macao - Taipa Social Service Center	Highly Aware, Drug Invasion Defense
Kiang Wo Nursing School Student Council	Self-Made Creative Karaoke Items
Macao Youth Sport Dance Association	Dance with Energy, Dance with Confidence, Dance for a Colourful Summer Holiday
Union Geral das Associações dos Moradores de Macao- North District Service Complex Center	Anti-Drug Adept Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Volunteer Training
Macao Youth Choice Association	Youth Choice Anti-Drug series activity
Union Geral das Associações dos Moradores de Macao - Community Youth Service Team	Substance Abuse Out of Mind
The Macao Aerobics Association	Jump Out from Drugs, Dance Beautiful Life 2007 series activity
Union Geral das Associações dos Moradores de Macao- Area Preta Social Service Center	Wash, Cut and Dry 2007 Drug series activity
The Macao Christian Literature Association	Family Love is Important, Stay Away from Drugs series activity
The Macao Community Youth Volunteers Development Association	Creation series activity
Centro de Prestação de Serviços Gerais da Associação Promotora do Desenvolvimento de Macau - Comissão para os Assuntos da Juventude	Anti-Drug Brave Warriors 2007
Macao Youth Flying Eagle	Drug-Free Life, Beautiful and Fun
Christian New Life Fellowship in Macau- Youth Develop Unit	Trendy People Trendy Words Mixed Work
The Young Men's Christian Association of Macao	Death Note at North 2
International Christian Assembly Church	Kids Camping Revolution Concert
Portuguese Boy's Scout of Macao	Print Kids T Shirts

The Mobilization of Non-Governmental Drug Control Activities

In 2007, the Social Welfare Bureau continued to provide technical and financial support to non-governmental organizations to develop drug control promotion activities within the community, such as maintaining occasional and fixed subventions to the Young Men's Christian Association of Macao for its operation and services development in the Northern district Center. In 2007, a subvention of MOP \$490,783 was given to five non-governmental organizations to carry out 24 activities (see table 4) on the topics of substance abuse prevention, tobacco control and the growth of adolescents.



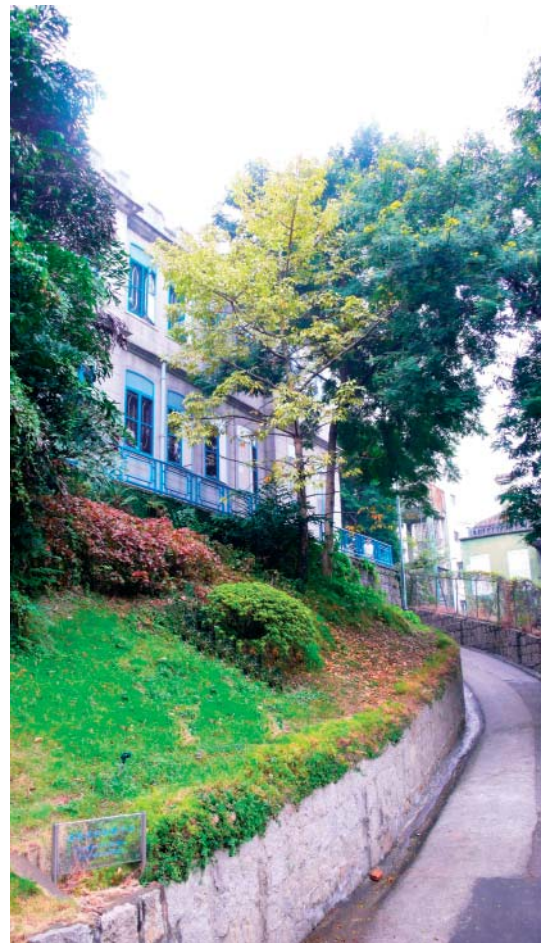
(Table 4) Activities organized by various Associations in 2007

Association/Organization	Activity
The Charity of Lin Fong Mio Association General Committee	Lin ZeXu Commemoration Activity
Sin Meng Charity Association	Sunny Youth 2007 Series Activities
The Smoking Abstention and Good Health Association	Lively Macao Basketball Match and Trophy Ceremony
	Youth Students Non-Smoking Poster Design and Trophy Ceremony
	Smoke-Free and Drug-Free Drama Competition
	No Tobacco Day Activity
	Macao-Zhuhai Hygiene System No Smoking Exchange and Basketball Match
	Macao Health Day Carnival
	Youth Students No Smoking Question-Answer Competition
The Young Men's Christian Association of Macao	Tobacco-Free Ambassador Training Project 2007
	Tobacco-Free Ambassador Study Exchange Camp
	Hong Kong, Zhuhai, Macao Tobacco-Free Ambassador Exchange Camp
	Anti-Drug Promotion Items Design Competition
	Anti-Drug Promotion Short Film Making Competition
	Substance Abuse Prevention Activity Project Competition
	Healing from Drug Anti-Drug Competition
	Funny Anti-Drug Talk Radio Series
	Heal with No Drugs Life Camp
The Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macao	Actividades a serem realizadas nas Escolas
	Realização de filme de curta metragem na TV a ensinar em como dizer não
	Saber a sua importância e em como dizer "Não"
	Para comemorar o Dia Mundial Contra a Drogas
	Realização das palestras na área de prevenção

The Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation

This Division is in charge of the provision of services of voluntary detoxification, continuous treatment and rehabilitation for substance dependants, and providing professional skills and financial assistance to non-governmental treatment organizations/associations, as well as the running of the Drug Treatment Complex Center. In addition, referral cases from the Law Court and other departments will be handled, it will calculate and analyze substance abuse population, and also assist the development of substance abuse prevention projects and events.

In 2007, the DTSR focused on the improvement and strengthening of drug treatment quality, as well as effectiveness. Extra working hours for the out-patient unit began in August. It is open from 8 am to 8 pm, weekend and on public holidays is open to better comply the dual treatment plan for detoxification and continuous service with the use of methadone and buprenorphine. In addition, the preparation of a new electronic medical archive system for the out-patient unit was underway in the second half of the year. The ISO9001:2000 quality management system for the in-patient unit continued its development, and the results were satisfactory, either in hospitalization completion or referral cases. Regarding AIDS prevention and treatment work, preventions and treatment measures for harm-reduction were strengthened, and professional counseling, referral and medical services were provided for patients. Meanwhile, co-operation with the Macao Prison was reinforced, and talks were given to prisoners affected by AIDS. As for assistance provided to NGO treatment services, the SWB maintained its support of the professionalized of detoxification services and running management.



The Drug Treatment Complex Center

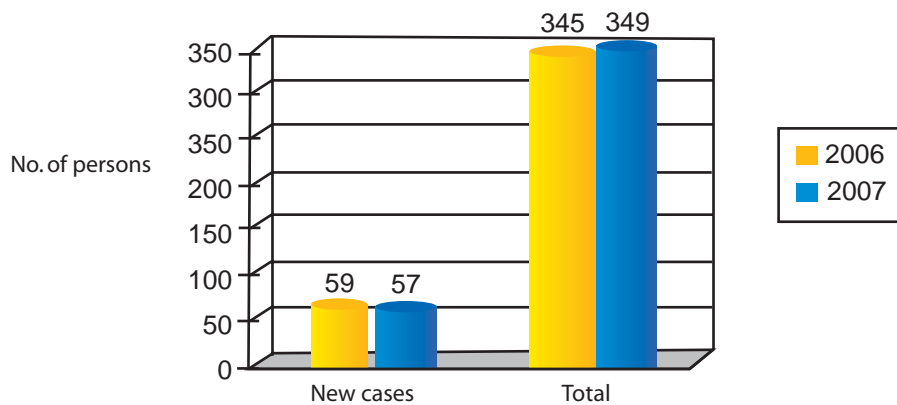
The Center was opened in October 2002, providing out-patient detoxification and continuous treatment, temporary hospitalization, as well as sports. Apart from psychosocial counseling, medical services, such as blood and urine tests, and specialist referral is available as well. Furthermore, assistance is given to NGO's for the provision of special event locations, and calls for meetings and professional training.



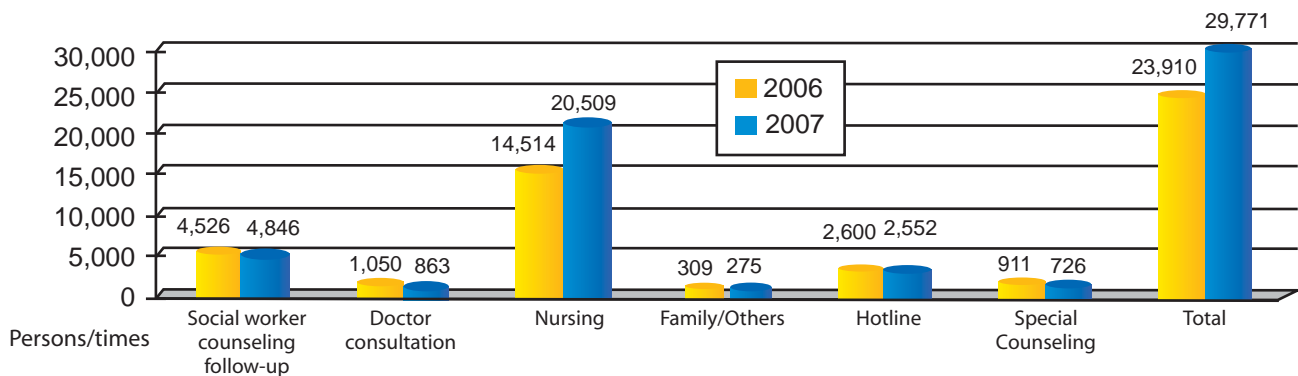
Statistics of the Outpatient Unit

In 2007, there were 349 cases (chart 1). 57 were new cases. The situation was similar to 2006. The total number of services provided in the whole year was 29,771 persons/times, an increase of 19.7% compared with the year before (chart 2), the main increase came from nursing, with a progression of 29.2%. The number of temporary hospitalization reached 64 persons/times, among 16 newcomers with a majority of males, which accounts for 77%.

(Chart 1) Therapy provided by the Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation in 2007



(Chart 2) No. of services provided by the Outpatient Unit from 2006-2007



Medical Diagnosis and Treatment

Quick tests for infectious diseases, bio-chemical and infectious diseases detailed check, as well as drug urine tests and cardio checks were available. Due to the co-operation with the Law Courts and the Department of Social Rehabilitation was tightened, the demand for urine tests had a significant rise for drug addicts under probation. 14,922 drug urine tests were carried out throughout the year.

Regarding the body checks for infectious diseases, the related number reached 1,368 persons/times. This service had an effective control on the spread of infectious diseases.

The contamination of Hepatitis B and C among addicts was relatively high, with more than 70% of Hepatitis C infections. Since the out-break of AIDS contamination caused by syringe sharing in 2004, the related situation had declined in the last two years. According to statistics from the Health Bureau, only one case was recorded in 2007. Statistics of detoxification as well as the calculation and analysis of infectious diseases can be referred to in the related research chapter of this report.



Methadone distribution - Being analyzed by computer system

Psychosocial Intervention and Reintegration Work

4,846 persons/times of psychosocial interventions were provided by the Center in 2007, an increase of 7.6% (chart 2). For optimizing the detoxification results for foreigner females, a treatment team was created for this purpose. In addition, with the increase of methadone continuous treatment, different counseling methods both on detoxification and continuous treatment were applied to enhance effectiveness. Regarding HIV infected cases, specified council and assistance were given to motivate addicts undergo appropriate treatment.

Support to Non-Governmental Treatment Services

In 2007, the SWB as usual provided its support to non-governmental treatment organizations to develop specific services. Regarding technical assistance, regular meetings with managing direction and front-line workers for service running review were held. In addition, the training of the setting up of a professional accounting and financial system was completed. At the term of the year, a unified computer accounting soft ware is used by all organizations, which enhanced accounting effectiveness. As for staff training, this was coordinated with NGO's to implement drug treatment training. Through regular meetings with treatment institutions to study the characteristics and evolution of drug users, related treatment strategies and measures were therefore set up. Due to hepatitis and AIDS infections among drug addicts, related prevention, hygiene issues within the center and knowledge of infectious diseases control was provided to those organizations, as well as counseling and treatment follow up to patients.

In 2007, the SWB provided financial and technical assistance to four non profit drug treatment organizations consisting of four drug treatment centers, one midway residence, one treatment and rehabilitation self-help organization, one drug treatment outreach service and one youth substance abuse outreach unit, as well as one smoking treatment service. 108 persons/times received treatment from those organizations, and 7,860 persons/times received outreach drug treatment, among 2,619 persons/times were substance abuse and high-risk teenagers. 5,302 persons/times (117 persons) received social reintegration. 613 persons (1,366 persons/times) received smoking treatment.

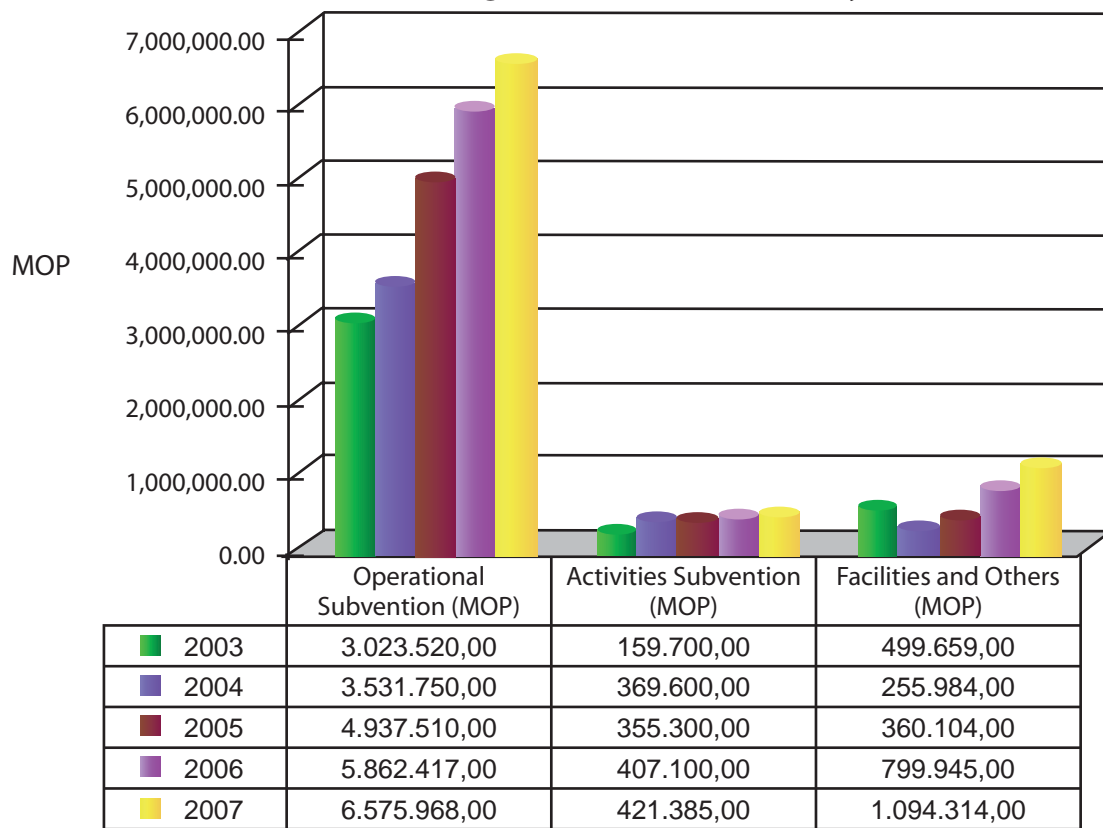


Professional study on social drug treatment work

(Chart 1) Non-Governmental Organizations receiving subventions 2003-2007

Organizations	Number of Service User				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Drug Treatment & Rehabilitation Facilities	138	119	117	123	108
Drug Treatment Outreach Services	557	579	1,571	2,145	7,860
Drug Treatment Self-Help Association	90	101	112	117	5,302
Smoking Treatment Services	---	---	277	664	1,366
Total	785	799	2,079	3,049	14,636

* Due to the fact that some cases treated and follow-up by different organizations were repeated, the total number of persons contained cases have been recorded repeatedly.

(Chart 3) Statistics of Subventions provided by the SWB to non-governmental treatment organizations in the last five years

In 2007, adjustments were made to the financial support to non-governmental treatment organizations, such as salary subvention for new recruitments, as well as an increase of overall subvention. In response to the request of NGO staff, and to show the concern of the government to the society, a total of 481,411MOP was allocated to related drug treatment associations.

Training and Exchanges for Non-Governmental Treatment Organizations

African Drum Gathering music treatment

In order to diversify its services, A Seed Training Plan was launched in 2007. Two social workers from the Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation participated training in Hong Kong with the theme on Emotion Counseling Music Treatment using African percussion instruments. Related training will be provided to Macao's NGO staff. Such training enabled the music activity used as an entertainment to upgrade to a healing tool.

In September 2007, the Hong Kong Soul Window Education Centre carried out an African Drum-Music Treatment Workshop for 24 Macao drug treatment staff. As African drum playing is easy to learn, the simple percussion skills and the danceable rhythm inspired the participants' creation and music beat. Such music

treatment can go well with other professional knowledge for team training, stress release or team spirit motivation, which is ideal for team treatment.



Instructors with members



Music treatment training

Counseling Training for High-Risk Substance Abuse Youth

From 31 August to 1 September 2007, the SWB invited an experienced instructor of the Lutheran Church Hong Kong Ching Yee Centre to carry out a two-day training for 24 drug treatment staff. Subjects included Substance Abuse Youth Prevention Theories and Principles, High-Risk Youth Characteristics and the Concept of Early Recognition, the Design and Implementation of Activity Ability, and Crisis Handling Ability Facing High-Risk Youth. The related training is beneficial to relevant staff due to their contact with teenagers with substance abuse habits, and such training can improve the counseling and harm-reduction follow up.



Instructors explaining the taking methods and harms of newly trendy drugs



Activity skills learning for the teaching of youth substance abuse



Instructors and trainees

Crisis Handling Workshop

In order to strengthen front-line workers' working skills and their related knowledge about handling crises, a workshop was held on 25 April and 2 May 2007. It was conducted by the Hong Kong Christian Service PS33 Center officers. Subjects included Crisis generated by substance abuse and intervention methods, crisis on substance abuse and violence, negotiation and handling skills on eventual crisis happening within a drug treatment center. In addition, retreat skills, the protection of persons in concern under crisis, safety for staff and other persons were also taught. 30 participants from the SWB and non-governmental treatment organizations took part in the workshop.

Championship 007

In order to encourage drug abusers to complete detoxification treatment and to strengthen communication among staff from related organizations, on 14 April, the Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation held the Champion 007 at Dom Bosco Youth Village Chi Ching Camp. 50 participants took part and were staff and trainees from Teen Challenge, ARTM, Christian New Life Fellowship and the Chong Kong Mid-way Residence. Competition was the theme and with the presence and encouragement of Vong Yim Mui, chef of Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence, together with Music performances from related organizations and the Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation. Other activities were aerobics, warm expression, Roman Fire, rainbow umbrellas and so on.



Competing



Competing with team spirit

Christmas Welcoming Disguise Performance

Around 90 participants presented, with drug treatment in-patients and their family members. The activity took place at Ilha Verde Social Center, with activities such as aerobics, live band performance, games and a lucky draw. The objective was to enable drug addicts and ex-addicts to feel the care and enjoyment of Christmas, in addition, to encourage their abstinence from drugs. Such activities allowed a better relationship between staff and trainees as well.



Disguise competition

Concern AIDS, Care More Professional Training

With the dramatic social development in Macao recently, the spread of AIDS made its way as well. A series of AIS prevention and Professional Counseling Training course were launched by AIDS Caring Team since 2006. According to opinions from institutions and trainees who participated in related training workshop, they said that their confidence and ability increased when handling patients' emotional problems caused by diseases. Therefore, in May 2007, the second edition of Concern AIDS, Care More Training was held



Exchange activity to Hong Kong with non-governmental
organizations staff

again for NGO's persons in charge and staff to upgrade their knowledge on HIV/AIDS, as well as management and counseling skills. Subjects included Absolute Conditions on AIDS Work, Knowledge on ADIS Contamination and Prevention, Nursing and Treatment, Specified Counseling and Emotional Support, Improvement on treatment and Follow Up Skills, as well as Prevention Rules and Guidelines within Treatment Center. After the completion of training, visits were arranged to two non-governmental AIDS service organizations in Hong Kong to allow trainees to gain real experience so as to optimize results in future work.

AIDS Talk for Prisoners

As for enhancing AIDS prevention education, from February 2007 till January 2008 four workshops and individual counseling were conducted for prisoners. Through related knowledge, direct questions and individual counseling to improve participants' knowledge on AIDS to correct any incorrect ideas and lower their fear, and consequently to increase their confidence with treatment.



AIDS Talk



Explaining related knowledge

Public Health Laboratory Health Bureau

The St. Stephen Society - House of Promise

In order to raise the public awareness about prevention of HIV/AIDS and other STDs, as well as to assist in formulating relevant policies of prevention, the Public Health Laboratory of Health Bureau (LSP), through the Group for Information and Counseling on HIV, is carrying out the following activities:

- Individual counseling through personal interview and through an "AIDS hotline";
- Educational and publicity activities on HIV/AIDS to all kinds of persons;
- Blood tests for screening anti-HIV antibodies;
- Counseling and guiding HIV carriers for treatment and follow-up in the Government Hospital (Centro Hospitalar Conde S. Januário, "CHCSJ").



Activities developed by the Public Health Laboratory in 2007, in cooperation with the Social Welfare Bureau

Providing blood-test services for drug users under process of rehabilitation

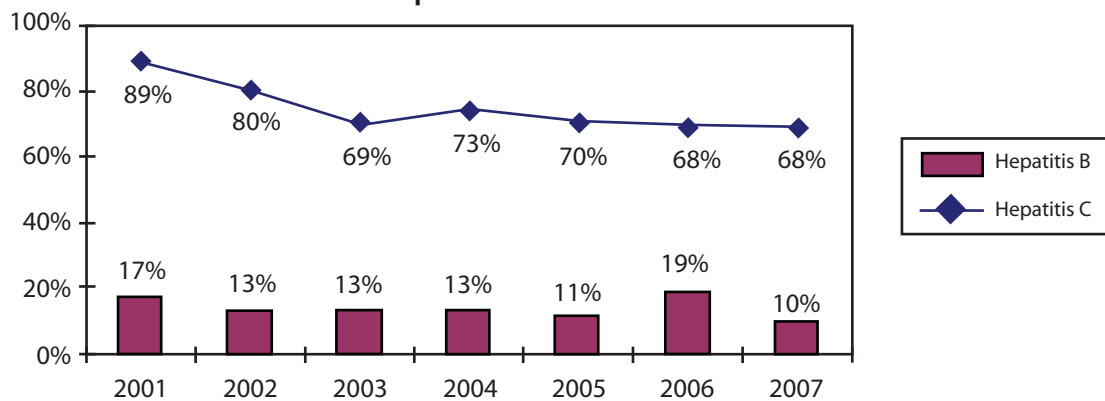
1) Since May 2002, the drug users under process of rehabilitation have received blood-test services arranged by the Social Welfare Bureau.

In 2007, the total of blood tests amounted to 221:

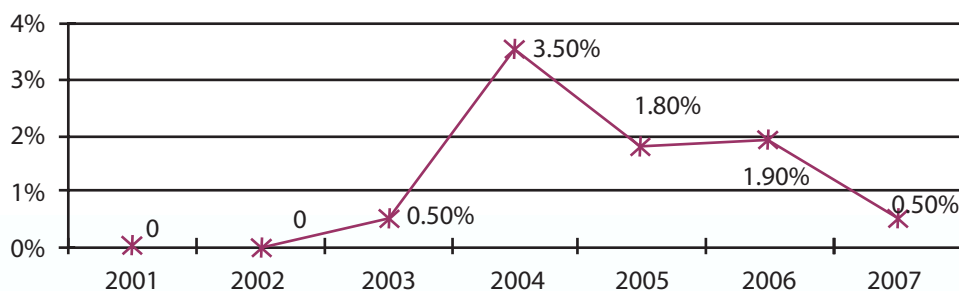
- 219 of the samples were received to Hepatitis C testing, being 150 (68%) infected with Hepatitis C (anti-HCV+). The rate of infection was the same as in 2006.

- Respecting Hepatitis B, there were 219 samples received, 21 of which were positive for the surface antigen (HBsAg+), corresponding to a positivity rate of 10% (Hepatitis B carriers), quite inferior to the year 2006 (19%).
 - Concerning HIV antibody testing, 214 samples were received, 1 of which (0.5%) was detected to be infected by the virus, showing a lower rate when compared with 2006 (1.9%).
- (2) The evolution of the serological data for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV, obtained during the last 6 years, among drug users under process of rehabilitation, showed the following situation:
- Regarding the situation for Hepatitis C, the antibody positivity rate (anti-HCV+) revealed the highest rate in 2001 (89%), decreasing in the following years, being 68% in the last 2 years. Although showing a slight decrease, it is still a quite high infectious rate (Graphic 1).
 - Concerning Hepatitis B, since 2001 there has been a decrease in the positivity rate of the Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg+), excluding the year 2006 in which the HBsAg carrier rate jumped to 19%. Hopefully in 2007 the HBsAg carrier rate showed the lowest infection rate of the last 6 years (10%) (Graphic 1).
 - Respecting HIV infection, excluding the evident increase of the seropositivity (anti-HIV+) in the year 2004 (3.5%), there has been a gradual decrease of the infection rate in the last 3 years, slowing down to the lowest rate in 2007 (0.5%). This is an encouraging and stimulant result, taking account of the education and prevention campaigns realized during the last years (Graphic 2).

Graphic 1 - Situation of Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C in drug users under process of rehabilitation



Graphic 2 - Situation of HIV in drug users under process of rehabilitation



Activities in collaboration with other Services and other Entities.

Along the year 2007, the Public Health Laboratory cooperated with other Services and Entities on several educational activities, promoting HIV/AIDS prevention and control, among the public, in order to arouse the awareness of people towards the importance of the ongoing actions, aiming at suppressing HIV transmission in Macao (Table 1) and (Figures 1 to 5).

Table1 – Public Health Laboratory activities in collaboration with other services and other entities, during 2007

Activity	Organizer	Date	Target Population
◆ Collaboration with CDC in a Seminar about "AIDS Prevention"	Center for Disease Control and Prevention of the Health Bureau (CDC)	31/Jan./07	Youth of the Youth Institute - Coloane
◆ Collaboration with CDC in a Seminar about "AIDS Prevention"	CDC	14/Apr./07	Members of the General Associations of Labour
◆ Participation in the "International Fair for the Prevention of Toxic Dependence"	Social Welfare Bureau (IAS)	23/Jun./07	Citizen
◆ Participation in the "Workshop on HIV/AIDS Knowledge"	AIDS Prevention and Control Commission, of Macao	Sept.-Oct./07	Macao Health Care Personnel
◆ Collaboration with CDC in the inquiry about "Healthy Behavior" ◆ Rapid tests for HIV/SIFILIS	CDC	21-23/Nov/07	Female sex workers of North and Center areas of Macao
◆ Collaboration with the APC-AIDS in the "Macao 2007 AIDS Symposium" and in the divulgation to the community of information about HIV/AIDS prevention and control	Macao Association for Prevention and Control of AIDS (APC – AIDS)	26/Nov./07	Citizen and Tourists
◆ Participation in the exhibition "Playing Safe: HIV/AIDS in East and Southeast Asia"	AIDS Prevention and Control Commission, of Macao	26/Nov. to 2/Dec./07	Citizen
◆ Participation in the "World AIDS Day Carnival, 2007" under the theme "To Lead the Community, to Fight Against AIDS"	AIDS Prevention and Control Commission, of Macao	2/Dec./07	Citizen



FIGURES 1 e 2 – Game-stalls and Lucky-draws in the “International Fair for the Prevention of Toxicodependence”



FIGURE 3 – Seminar about “AIDS Prevention”, in the General Associations of Labour



FIGURE 4 – Celebration of “World AIDS DAY Carnival, 2007” under the theme “To Lead the Community to Fight Against AIDS”



FIGURE 5 – Campaigns of divulgation and information in the “World AIDS Day, 2007”

HIV/AIDS situation in Macao

Since 1986, when started the HIV laboratory diagnosis in Macao, up till now, the HIV prevalence rate has been low, all over the years.

In the year 2007, a total of 21 HIV infections have been reported in Macao, representing a 25% decrease comparing with the 28 cases of 2006, the male-to-female ratio was 1.3:1. The sexual transmission accounted for 57.1% of the cases, being all transmitted heterosexually. The injection drug use represented 4.8% of the new infections (Table 2).

Cumulatively, since 1986 up to December 2007, a total of 388 HIV infections were reported in Macao, 40 of which have progressed to AIDS. The most important route of transmission was sexual (68.0%), corresponding 60.3% to the heterosexual transmission and 7.7% to the homosexual transmission. The injecting drug use represented 13.4% of the infections. The women accounted for 56.4% of the infections (ratio female-to-male = 1.3:1), being 80.4% of them temporary residents working in the entertainment industry work (E.I.W.) (Table 2).

Excluding the E.I.W. group, the cumulative numbers of HIV, detected in Macao, till December 2007, represented 181 cases with the following pattern profile: the principal route of transmission has been sexual representing 38.1% of the cases (being 29.3% heterosexual and 8.8% homosexual). The injecting drug use transmission accounted for 28.2% of the infections. Globally, the ratio male-to-female is 3.2:1.

The HIV spread in Macao has been very limited, till now.

The absolute numbers of HIV cases, detected annually, coming from various sources, has not been very high. Nevertheless, has been occurring a gradual increase of new infections among the resident population, and simultaneously, a decrease among the temporary residents working in the entertainment industry.

Till now, the spread of the HIV virus has been essentially sexual; nevertheless it is important to continue alert concerning the HIV transmission among toxicodependents, in order to control and to prevent the spread of the virus among the injecting drug users, owing the high risk of transmission through this way. According to the number of the declared cases, Macao has enjoyed a low HIV prevalence rate (<0.1%), with an estimate rate of 56 per 100,000 inhabitants.

Table 2 - Statistics of HIV/AIDS in Macao

Gender	2007 (Jan. to Dec.)		Cumulative No. - 1986 to Dec. of 2007	
	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS
Male	12	5	169	33
Female	9	0	219	7
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity				
Chinese	6	2	92	22
Non-chinese	15	3	276	18
Unknown	0	0	20	0
Age				
Adult	21	5	378	39
Child (age 13 or less)	0	0	2	1
Unknown	0	0	8	0
Route of transmission				
Heterosexual	12	1	234	14
Homosexual	0	0	30	6
Injecting Drug User	1	1	52	6
Blood transfusion/blood products	0	0	1*	0
Perinatal	0	0	1	1
Unknown	8	3	70	13
TOTAL	21	5	388	40

* Infected via blood transfusion outside Macao

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus

AIDS: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Source: Public Health Laboratory of Health Bureau, MSAR Government

AIDS Prevention and Control Commission

The AIDS Prevention and Control Commission, chaired by the Secretariat for Social Affairs and Culture, was established under the Dispatch of the Chief Executive on 21st November 2005, with the aim of suppressing HIV transmission in Macao by formulating and promoting HIV prevention through the collaboration between the public sector and non-government organizations of various domains. Its members include representatives from the Health Bureau, Social Welfare Bureau (Instituto de Acção Social), Education and Youth Bureau (Serviços de Educação e Juventude), Judiciary Police, Prison, Kiang Wu Hospital, School of Health Sciences of Macao Polytechnic Institute (Escola Superior de Saúde do Instituto Politécnico), Kiang Wu Nursing College, Chinese Association of Medical Professionals (Associação Chinesa dos Profissionais de Medicina), Licensed Doctors Association (Associação dos Médicos Licenciados), Redcross (Cruz Vermelha), Caritas, Federation of General Associations of Labour (Federação das Associação Geral dos Operários de Macau), General Union of Associations of Residents (União Geral das Associações dos Moradores de Macau) and Tung Sin Tong (Associação de Beneficência Tung Sin Tong).

The Communicable Disease Control and Disease Surveillance Unit under the Center for Disease Control and Prevention of the Health Bureau holds the post of the Secretariat of the Commission. Under the Commission, there are six working groups: Group for HIV Prevention of Drug Abusers (Equipa de Prevenção e Tratamento da SIDA dos Abusadores de Medicamentos), Group for Promotion of Safer Sex (Equipa de Promoção de Sexo Seguro), Group for Promotion and Surveillance of Sexual Health in Youth (Equipa de Projecto de Auxílio e Vigilância sobre a Conduta Sexual Segura de Jovens), Group for Training of STD/HIV Prevention in Health Workers (Equipa de Formação de Trabalhadores de Saúde sobre Doenças Sexuais/SIDA), Group for Follow-up of People Living with HIV (Equipa de Acompanhamento e Contacto de Doentes de SIDA) and Group for Protection of Blood Safety (Equipa de Protecção sobre a Segurança Sanguínea).

Main works of the Commission in 2007

Maintaining the operations of the working groups

Conferences have been held annually to collect opinions from representatives of various fields and discuss various preventive strategies. Two conferences were held by the Commission in 2007, and decisions on the recombination of two working groups and the renaming of one working group were made. The Commission also initiated the discussion and consultation of "Harm Reduction for Drug Addicts Project" and arrived to consensus on projects and suggestions which had been brought up by the working groups.

Through the efforts of various government departments and social organizations, the Commission established many strategic plans and completed several trainings, investigations and promotional activities, which were summarized as follows:

Policy Discussion and Formation

Initiating Consultation on Harm Reduction

One of the main works of the Commission in 2006 was to assess and discuss the feasibility and implementation of the methadone alternative treatment and needle exchange programme. In 2007, the methadone outpatient service was established and over 90 people received the service. The Commission is preparing to extend the service hours, increase the service sites and provide services in detention jails and prisons. For the needle exchange programme, being part of the harm reduction project, internal discussion and data collection were achieved and a draft for public consultation was prepared. The Commission is going to consult targeting social leaders and communities according to internal consensus.

Preventive Strategy

Surveillance Enhancement

With the advocacy of the Commission, the Public Health Laboratory started the "Residents Anonymous HIV Testing and Counseling Service" in July. This service targeted to include the residents reluctant to reveal their personal identity for testing and thus enhancing the surveillance of HIV/AIDS. Moreover, the referral procedures of blood samples of suspected cases from non-government medical institutes to the Public Health Laboratory for HIV confirmation test were simplified and consummated.

In addition, to reinforce the surveillance networks and facilitate the participation of private medical settings, the Commission introduced the "Collaboration Programme with Non-government Medical Institutes on Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV/AIDS". Part of the training programme for health care workers, which are the main tasks in the first phase, were achieved in 2007.

Initiating Risk Factor Survey and Promotional Education among High Risk Groups

Various studies and surveys were drafted in 2006, such as the "Survey on Health Behavior Evaluation, Education and Prevention of Female Workers in Entertainment Enterprises in Macau" and the "Survey on the Provision of HIV/AIDS Information and Condoms in Hotel Settings". These surveys were implemented and completed respectively in 2007. The former completed the first-stage information collection from street-based and guesthouse-based sex workers. The latter completed data collection and analysis and reports will be released in 2008. Their results could serve as the basis of reference for future prevention and intervention.

Implementing Risk Factor Survey and Promotional Education among General Public

Sex Education for Youths/Students

A study aiming at integrating sex education into school curriculum, namely "Survey on Sex Education Curriculum in Macau", was started in June, 2007. Data and information were collected through questionnaires and interviews with focus groups in which the subjects were students, teachers and parents. Completion of the project is expected to be within 2008

Moreover, in order to arouse the awareness of social institutes towards sex behavior and HIV prevention among youths, a forum to release the results of “Survey on HIV Knowledge, Attitude and Behavior among High School Students of Macau” was held in October, 2007. Apart from releasing the results of the survey, academics and educators from Hong Kong were also invited to share their insights and successful experience on HIV prevention in secondary and primary schools. In the same month, HIV prevention and counseling workshop was set up for frontline workers in schools and social institutes to encourage their initiatives on HIV prevention activities in their working environments.



Propagandizing activities

In order to promote HIV knowledge among the public and respond to the “World AIDS Day” (1st December), the Commission held the “World AIDS Day Carnival, 2007” under the theme “To Lead the Community, to Fight Against AIDS” on 2nd December. The activity was hosted by the Commission and organized by various government departments and NGOs. The Carnival was started with the “Red Ribbon Declaration” by various departments and organizations, followed by on-stage band performance, hip-hop dancing and drama to introduce correct HIV knowledge to the public. Together with the displayed information on global and local HIV situation, game-stalls and lucky-draws, thousands of people were attracted



Capacity building and Community Mobilization

To continually encourage and motivate various social organizations and associations to initiate in-depth and community-based projects on HIV/AIDS prevention, the Commission launched the "HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Sponsorship Programme". The programme subsidized NGOs and schools to hold various prevention and propagandizing activities in community. Currently, the programme has selected and subsidized ten projects. On completion of the activities, the hosting organizations or individuals will be invited to take part in a sharing meeting, in order to encourage the participation of more organizations. Besides, in 2007, the Commission has supported the activities held by various organizations in different means, including "HIV Screening and Prevention Seminar" and a propagandizing activity on "How Much Do We Know about HIV" held by the Workers' Medical Clinic under Federation of General Associations of Labor. Moreover, the street-based promotional activity on the World AIDS Day held by the Macao AIDS Care Association and the "Occupational Safety and Health Course" held by the Royal Thai Consulate-General of Hong Kong were also supported by the commission.



In addition, the Commission held an exhibition "Playing Safe: HIV/AIDS in East and Southeast Asia" as a prelude of the World AIDS Day propagandizing activity in November. The exhibition aimed to introduce more innovative designs of promotional materials in order to suit the tastes of all walks of people through different forms of activities.



Education and Training

The Secretariat of the Commission and all the working groups actively initiated various forms of internal and external training and communication activities, in order to increase the knowledge and skills on provision of HIV-related services among members, social associations and organizations, and health care workers. These activities include delegating members to attend regional and international conferences, such as the "Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau Communicable Diseases Prevention Conference", "Chinese Health Platform, 2007" and the "Eighth International Conference on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific (ICAAP)" held at Sri Lan-



ka in August. Moreover, the Commission and the working groups delegated members to attend HIV/AIDS training workshops arranged by WHO and paid visit to the organizations which provide sex education in Hong Kong. Besides, the Commission collaborated with the Hong Kong Chinese University to hold “Workshop on HIV/AIDS Knowledge” during October to November. There were altogether 4 classes and over 300 working health care personnel and medical academics participated.



Macao Prison

The Functions of Macao Prison

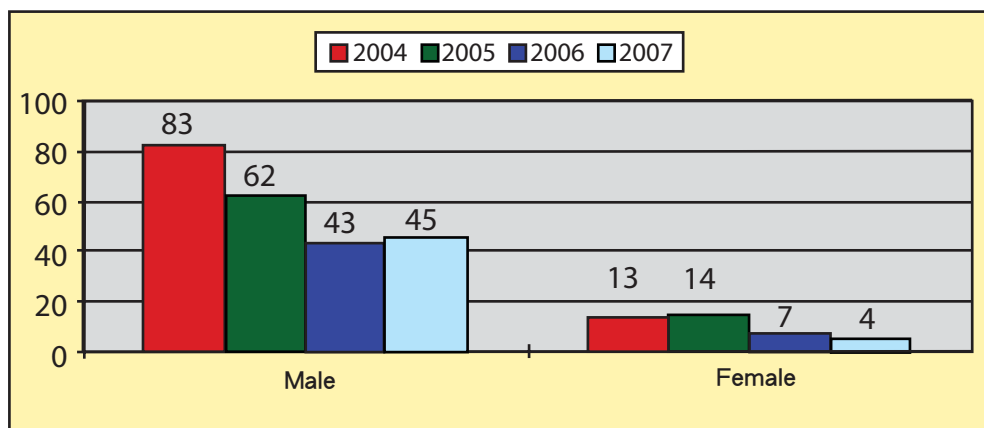
In addition to the implementation of confinement and custodial sentence, Macao Prison provides other major functions including, the provision of social and financial assistances, psychological counseling, medical services, health care, drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation, vocational training, educational and recreational activities. The aim is to help the prisoners correct their behavior during their confinement, and prepare them for a new life after reintegrating into the society.

Drug Abusers in Macao Prison and the Relevant Statistics in 2007

Drug Abusers who entered the Prison continue to decline

The Prison's statistics shown that there were 812 prisoners, including 724 males and 88 females until the end of 2007. In 2007, the number entered into the Prison was 337, including 279 males and 58 females. Among the numbers, 45 males and 4 females were registered as drug abusers in Macao Prison. Compared to the numbers in 2006, the drug abusers who entered the Prison in 2007 decreased slightly from 50 to 49 in which 45 were males and 4 were females. With comparison to 2006, the female drug abusers decreased obviously in 2007. According to Fig. 1 shown below, the number entered in Macao Prison who registered as drug abusers continued to decline.

Fig. 1 Comparison between the prisoners who were drug abusers before entering Macao Prison from 2004 to 2007

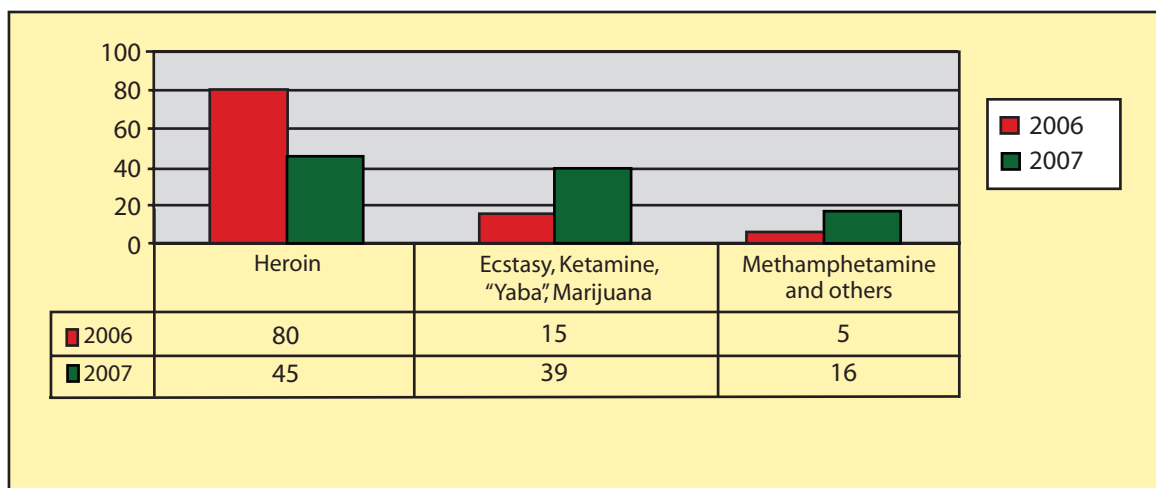


Characteristics of the prisoners who are drug abusers

Among the drug abusers who entered the Prison in 2007, the youngest age of first drug used was 15 (the youngest prisoner was 16 years old) and the oldest age of the first drug used was 47. 14 people first used drug at the age of 15~18, that was 30% of all the drug abusers in the Prison. Also, the majority were Macao residents. 35 drug abusers claimed to live in Macao which was around 70% out of the total and 10 of all claimed to live in China which was around 20%. The rest were from Hong Kong, Malaysia, Burma and Taiwan etc. Regarding their employment status, about 50% of the drug abusers were unemployed, more than 10% of them had unstable jobs and just nearly 30% with a full time job. From this, we can see that unemployment rate is serious for drug abusers.

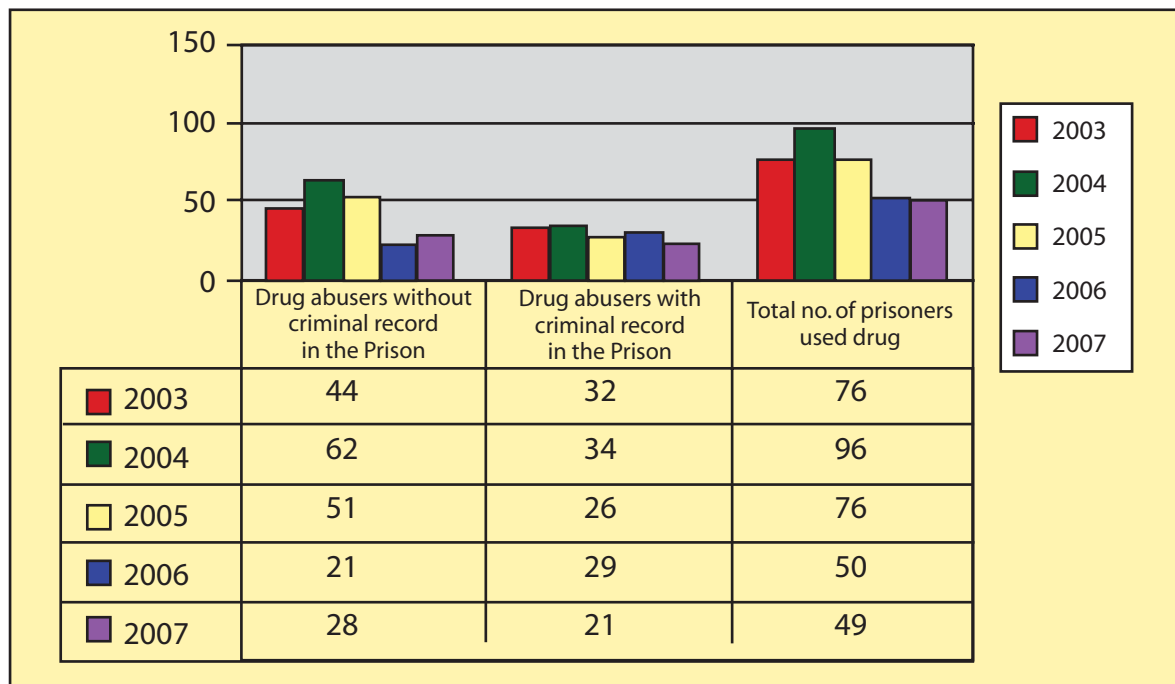
In 2007, there were 22 drug abusers consumed heroin, that was approximately 45%. 19 consumed ecstasy, ketamine, horse (also called "yaba") or marijuana, this was about 39% out of all and the rest consumed methamphetamine and others. Compared to last year shown in Fig. 2, consumption of ecstasy, ketamine, "yaba" and marijuana increased obviously but heroin consumption had decreased a lot.

Fig. 2 Drug abusers and the drugs used in 2006 & 2007



In general, according to the statistics shown, consumption of heroin had gradually decreased. However, 17 heroin users out of 22 had criminal record, this was 80% of all the drug users. (There were 21 drug users with criminal record in the Prison as shown in Fig. 3.) Compared to heroin users and the other kind of drug users, we can see that heroin users had a higher possibility to re-commit the crime. The consumption of ecstasy, ketamine, "yaba" and marijuana had increased a lot in 2007, we believe we have to put more effort on the relevant work in the future.

Fig. 3 Study of drug abusers in the Prison



Summary of 2007

In Macao, acquired AIDS through sharing syringe had increased a lot in the past two years. In response to this, Macao Prison has been working with Macao Social Welfare Bureau to target issues related to this topic since 2006. We provided educational and supporting work like counseling and talks to those living with AIDS. This helped to alter their awareness and make them understand better about AIDS and have a remission on their emotion. Work had been done for more than a year, participants agreed that they have a better understanding as well as reduced emotional disturbance on AIDS. On the other hand, talk about the bad affect on drug was another important task for the year. With the support given by the Smart Youth of the Christian New Life Fellowship in Macau, we had organized some talks about the bad affect of using drug. This allowed the prisoners to know the drugs that the teenagers used nowadays and the affect of it.

Rehabilitation Unit

Due to the fact that there is significant number of the prisoners in whom involved drug abuse history before their imprisonment, convicted for drug related offences, the Prison set up a voluntary "Rehabilitation Unit" in 1997. It mainly provides the male drug offenders with voluntary rehabilitation services. The ultimate purpose is to help them get rid of the drug abuse habits and to re-build a healthy lifestyle. The unit also provides them with the knowledge about the harmful affects of drug abuse for the purpose of preventing them from relapsing into drug abuse as well as re-offending.

(1) Facilities

The Rehabilitation Unit is located in the Male Zone, which is mainly used for a number of activities. There are dining room, multi-functional room, workshop, gymnasium, reading corner and cells inside the unit. Also, the Prison purchases new equipments each year to meet the needs of the Unit.

(2) Treatment Model

Taking into consideration the characteristics of the drug offenders, the demand of the treatment plan and the existences of the human resources in the Prison, the treatment model therefore adopted is mainly the "Cognitive-behavior Approach". This approach is adopted to help the drug offenders correct their wrong perception of drug abuse. The purpose is to give the drug offenders the opportunities to understand the harmful affects and serious consequences of drugs abuse. Also the drug offenders are expected to motivate their drug stopping behavior by teaching them the different types of handling pressure skills, building up a healthy lifestyle and shaping proper behaviors.

(3) Activities

The contents of the treatment and rehabilitation programs include seminars on specific topics, individual psychological counseling, group psychological counseling, workshops, physical training, sharing meeting, group meeting and "golden sayings" of the week. By doing so, it aims to provide them with the knowledge about drugs, help them to learn the skills as well as build up their confidence to overcome the risk of drug abuse. In addition, drug addicts are required to fill out a questionnaire for psychological appraisal after joining the Unit. It is used to achieve a better understanding on their psychological status in order to arrange the necessary psychological counseling and follow-up services.

(4) Treatment Period and Number of Participants

The length of the treatment plan is generally two years. After completing a one-year course, drug addicts will be considered based on their individual progress to determine if they are eligible to enter the second-year course. The purpose of the treatment plan is to prevent the drug addicts from any drug abuses by allowing them to learn different working skills as well as enhance their persistence and insistance against drugs. The Rehabilitation Unit is able to accommodate a maximum of 20 male prisoners of any age.

Future Prospects

In the coming year, Macao Prison will continue to response the need of the drug abusers here. Beside workshops of the harmful affect on using drugs, we will continue the task of AIDS prevention. We will provide counseling and other educational activities for those infected to relax emotionally. This helps them to face the society and their own positively. Also, we understand some of the prisoners do not have enough knowledge of AIDS and we will organize workshops to educate the prisoners to handle it properly and prevent the disease.



Educational material on AIDS



Workshop organized by the Smart Youth of the Christian New Life Fellowship in Macau about using drugs



Participant in the workshop of Harmful Affect of using drugs



Discussion between participants on the workshop of AIDS





IV. Non-Governmental Drug Treatment Work

- 
- ***The St. Stephen Society - House of Promise***
 - ***Teen Challenge***
 - ***Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macao***
 - ***Christian New Life Fellowship***
 - ***Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association***
 - ***Smoking Abstention and Good Health Association***

Non-Governmental Drug Treatment Work

The St. Stephen Society - House of Promise

Introduction

The St. Stephen Society – House of Promise was founded in 1987, team work and services were launched in the same year.

Already in 1966, Miss Jackie Pullinger, the founder of the Association, established a youth center in the Kowloon Walled City providing services to teenagers and those without schooling within the community, and bringing a new hope of life for those who could easily be a bait for the triads. The St. Stephen Society is member of the Hong Kong Social Service Union and the Substance Abuse Information Central Archive Office.

Work Introduction in 2007

(1) Outreach Work

- Organized youth activities, through discussions and games enabling teenagers to have a right concept of life, encourage them to develop their potential. By means of such activities allowing teenagers to understand the damage of substance abuse.
- Contacted different kinds of people from lower social classes to help them to solve everyday life problems

(2) Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation

- Provided counseling and advice to substance abusers, motivate them to establish a new life style.
- Re-educated inmates to understand and handle the fundamental problems of substance abuse, enabling the cure for their body and soul
- Provided a recovery plan of not less than one year based on a family model to help substance abusers to quit drugs.
- Provided training to ex-addicts so that they can help other needy people.
- Followed up with members who had completed Recovery Plan and those already left the Center. Regular gatherings were also available.
- Provided support and advice for substance abusers' family members.

(3) Future Prospects

- Provide training to co-workers and volunteers for community services.
- Organize promotional activities within community for people to understand the danger of substance abuse.

Macao “Teen Challenge” Evangelical Drug Treatment Center (Male Center)

Brief Introduction to the Center

The Macao Teen Challenge is an evangelical drug treatment center founded by a Portuguese Pastor Juvenal Calvario Clemente. In 1987, Pastor Clemente discovered a valley in Coloane with an abandoned stone house, and considering that this was an ideal place for the creation of a detoxification village, Pastor Clemente therefore asked for the concession of the valley and in 1989 Teen Challenge was formally opened.

The Center provides a one year evangelical drug treatment plan with an appropriate environment where no medical substances are used but instead physical and psychological measures to treat drug addicts, as well as providing recovery services. Due to the constant increase of youth substance abuse in recent years, from heroin taking in the past to the actual trend of soft drug taking and a severe phenomena towards younger age. Based on the mission of education, there is a need to let the new generation to learn how to respect and to take responsibility for the society. Therefore, with faith in Jesus to heal and the concept of life influences life, and combine with multi-element develop model to help them to change their old life and restore the family net, finally reintegrate the society.

Work in 2007

Community Prevention Education

In order to implement and strengthen the concern on youth substance abuse, and facing the rapid social changes, as well as family function diminishes, prevention education is the mission needed to be followed up. For this, different activities were held allowing teenagers to gain knowledge outside school, and to improve their skills on refusing drugs. Challenging activities such as workshop, outdoor activities and experience camp for teenagers to try to breakthrough their own ability. Through such activities participants have a better understanding on oneself, and one's own ability, as well as increase self confidence and point of value. On the other side, social workers can apply their experience and perception to teenagers.

The Ending of Food and Beverage Workshop

As the Center towards to the diversification and tried to develop different kinds of work, which allow trainees to enrich both their knowledge and experience, and provide an opportunity to practice before the return to society. The Canaan Food and Beverage Workshop was opened in 2006. Though there were no big problems in the running of the restaurant, however, the license was denied, in addition, with the big loss of personnel making the training and quality service difficult. With this dilemma, the restaurant was closed in summer 2007, and the closing of Canaan put an end to the dream that the Center always wanted to have a vocational workshop of its own.

The Metamorphose of the Center

The issue of youth substance abuse has been a matter of concern lately. With the changes in the community, individual life styles and economic development, youth substance abuse has appeared. One cannot forget that at the end of 2006, five teenage Karaoke waiters and bar tenders committed drug trafficking, selling Ketamine to their customers within their working place, and were arrested by the police. Teen Challenge understood the related situation has aggravated, and by avoiding youngsters not to be hurt again, the Center has prepared the implementation of a youth service and provided detoxification, counseling, group life education and occupational training to substance abuse youths, therefore helping them to retreat from drugs, and encouraging them to face life positively, by reintegrating into their families and society to fulfill the spirit of Caring For One, and to respond their needs in body, mind soul and social life.

In order to decide the future direction of development and model of youth work, the related running and handling models were different from the past, which means certain adaptations and adjustments were needed for co-workers. Therefore, strengthening the responsibility and capacity of co-workers for youth affairs is exceptionally important. In the past year, the Center went through ups and downs, such as (staff loss, new premises construction problem and the redistribution of resources). However, such experience enabled better adjustments and development in the future life management rules, staff re-orientation, education model and work faith for the youth center.

Future Prospects

As the development of youth affairs is almost about to begin, we hope that the Teen Challenge spirit can continue endlessly, allowing needy teenagers to get assistance. Below are major works planned for the future:

1. Preparation of the opening of new premises.
2. Youth affairs can continue smoothly.
3. Recruitment of more staff in different areas and the training of volunteers for the expansion of work and overall adjustment.
4. Strengthening of professional training for staff, enabling co-workers to upgrade their professional knowledge and skills for a good foundation at the new premises.
5. Re-arrangement and development of youth outreach affairs.



Building of the male center



Youth outdoor extra-curriculum talk



Adventure activities

Macao “Teen Challenge” Evangelical Drug Treatment Center - House of Hope (Female Center)

Brief Introduction to the Center

With the economic bloom in recent years, negative issues have emerged, especially an increase in female drug addicts seeking help. To cope with the social needs, the House of Hope (female center) was established at the Coloane Heroin Village in 1995. Later on, due to a staff shortage and the urban development of Coloane, at the end of 2001, the Center had to be moved out and the services were interrupted. In 2003, with the support of the SWB, a two-story drug treatment center was built on next to the Male Center, providing a one year hospitalization for female addicts.

Activities in 2007

Exchange Learning for New Challenges

Because the situation of youth substance abuse has been aggravated, apart from making related strategies with local institutions, a professional exchange with Singapore Teen Challenge was made. Through the visit, the quality of services and the running of the Center was improved, and the experience of psychological and behaviour correction and treatment for youth substance abuse enriched, thus, a better and more focussed handling method can be used by co-workers when dealing with teenagers.

Building up of Self Skill

For strengthening self development and growth of inmates before their reintegration to society, by providing different basics skills training to build up their self image. Courses included Computer Basic Lesson, Waiter and Cooking. Such learning enabled inmates to set up a future direction and motivation to study, and allowed them to have necessary working skills when returning to society.

Reinforcement of Community Care

Apart providing training, opportunity for inmates to care for society is important so that they can have the faith of caring needy people and cherish life. Through conducting voluntary work in different social organizations enabling inmates to involve in work and to establish a good communication skill, and relevant counseling and follow up were given, so that inmates can have a real image of the society, and to be well prepared for the road of reintegration.

Future Prospects

1. Development of youth outreach affairs.
2. Diversification of training, strengthen inmates' learning motivation and their basic skills for the reintegration.
3. Use community resources to enlarge inmates' leisure and sociability, for a better chance to mingle into society.



Building of the female center



Family gathering in the Center



Youth school activity

Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macao (ARTM)

A Brief Introduction to the Association

The Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macao (ARTM) is a non-profit organization which has existed in Macao for more than ten years since 1993, with the idea of a therapeutic community by providing hospitalization and rehabilitation for drug abusers. The treatment is adapted to each inmate's need, by physical, psychological and social to help addicts to quit drugs and lead a new life. The treatment is for one year, by means of living in groups, responsibility training, peers counseling, psychosocial counseling, treatment group, theme talk, occupational training, community activities, cultural and leisure, hobby and family members support team. The purpose is for inmates to have a better understanding about their drug taking and personal problems, therefore to help their individual growth, to rebuild relationship with family and to help them to reintegrate.

Concept

Rehabilitation not only means admission to a drug treatment center or undergoing a one-year detoxification therapy. The most important thing is a real change of life, having a new point of view and the restoration of self esteem, honesty, dignity, as well as discipline. One who needs to be reborn should eradicate the past, in particular the so-called "friends". But of course, one should not forget the experiences which are reminders of the potential dangers. As for the ARTM, Determination is quite important and one should always bear in mind that determination is the key to overcome all obstacles and to triumph.

Activities in 2007

(I) Training for members:

In order to strengthen members' life and work skills, and to increase their working ability and self confidence, so that they can serve society after their integration, according to experience in the past, adequate training is provided for members. Through a series of training activities, apart knowledge and skills learning, virtues such as patience, respect for others, lifetime learning, as well as self sufficient were taught enabling them to have a solid foundation before their return to society.

In 2007, with financial support of the SWB, training included:

1. Basic Electrician Course

With technical support from the Labour Department, a two-month basic electrician course was held. Electricity calculation, electric shock protection, measure tools operation and electrician practice skills and theories were taught by professional instructors.



2. Computer Operation and Chinese Input Elementary Course

Computers are the major application tool in modern society. To increase their competence in work and adaptation to life of inmates at the moment of reintegration, ARTM provides as much as possible the opportunity to learn about computers. Inmates quickly managed the use of basic skills of operation, Microsoft window basic application and Chinese input.

3. English Elementary Course

Macao is a cosmopolis, and English is a second language in business. To keep a close link with society for inmates after their rehabilitation, apart providing professional skills training, an English course is also available. Everyday vocabulary, basic listening and writing were taught by foreign teachers.



4. Music Group of Interest

To inculcate the passion of music and as a mean of emotional release, in the second half of 2007, a three-month jazz drum music class was conducted by experienced musicians. Some discovered the joy of playing drums for the first time, and the Chio Yong Band was remoulded with five ARTM members and two staff. At the end of December, the band performed at Macau prosperity Association Service Center as one of the anti-drug activities. Band members said the performance gave them a new approach to music and at the same time increased their confidence.

(II) Visits and Community Activities:

1. Warm Giving Visits

Throughout the year, members accompanied by ARTM staff, visited eight different social service organizations which were: Lar de Nossa Senhora da Penha, Kiang Wu Hospital Hong Ling Center, Minors Institute, Fu Hong Association (Pou Choi Center), the Macau Association for the Mentally Handicapped, Red Cross, Macau Blind Center and the Macao Resident Union Association Elderly People Service Center.

Members were so enthusiastic during all of these visits, through magic demonstrations, singing and gift distribution inter-react in an atmosphere of joy and care. On the occasion of sharing session, members all support the holding of such activities and said it was so meaningful and that it enabled them to know the impoverished groups, and to heighten the concern of society.



2. The 3rd Anti-Drug Basket Ball Match

The annual anti-drug basket ball match allowed participants to get a positive message and joy through sport, and enriched communication among related organizations. Five teams participated including the Social Welfare Bureau, C&C Lawyers, Young Men's Christian Association of Macau, Casa de Portugal em Macau and Flying Eagle. More than 100 persons were presented in an atmosphere of joy, all teams did their best and the spectators enjoyed it so much. An evening barbecue was held after the match with around 80 participants. Related activities enabled members to feel support and encouragement, and this increased their determination to confront challenges.



3. The 4th Say No To Drugs Football Match

Say No To Drugs Football Match is another major community event to promote a message of having a healthy body and refusing drugs, while at the same time stressing the importance of having self confidence, ambition and determination in the process of drug treatment. Such activity enlarged co-operation and friendship among non-governmental and official drug treatment organizations. Seven teams took part, they were: the Social Welfare Bureau, the Judicial Police, the Macau Prison, the Portuguese School, C&C Notary and Lawyers Office, the Christian New Life Fellowship in Macau and the Young Men's Christian Association of Macau.



(III) Training for Staff and Seminars

To provide more efficient help with voluntary detoxification addicts and their reintegration, a positive attitude in continuous learning new knowledge and improve service quality is needed for all ARTM staff. In 2007, ARTM participated actively in professional training held by the SWB. A series of AIDS training were carried out, which included a visit to the Hong Kong Kowloon Complex Treatment Center and Hong Kong Care AIDS. In addition, a Drug Treatment Work AIDS Handling Workshop was held and with two experts from Hong Kong Drug Treatment Association.

ARTM staff participated largely in international seminars, and in 2007, international seminars which were attended included the 22nd IFNGO International Biannual Meeting, the United Nation Office of Drugs and Crimes Exchange held in Thailand, the 2007 National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Meeting, and the 17th IFNGO Asia Pacific Non-Governmental Organizations Meeting. In addition, collaborated with the preparation of the Beyond 2008 Global Non-Governmental Organization Forum: Asia Pacific Region Consultation Meeting. The above meetings allowed the experience sharing and exchanges among experts from different countries, the latest drug prevention and treatment work as well as things to be aware of.



Drug Treatment Work AIDS Handling Workshop



2007 National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Conference



The 22nd IFNGO International Biannual Meeting

(IV) Family Work

Since substance abusers' family members are in a situation of dilemma, helpless and have no one to talk to, the pressure for them is huge. Problems involved can include marriage, children and teenagers, financial and domestic violence. Therefore, a monthly gathering of a family members support team is held within the community for the mutual assistance and care network. At the same time it provides a platform for them to seek help. Different activities were held in 2007, such as a healthy body and mind workshop, a free-of-charge medical consultation provided by the University of Science and Technology and in addition, talks, family members gatherings and cultural and leisure activities were held.



Family members support team

(V) Outreach Work

In 2007, ARTM actively carried out outreach work, directly contacted substance abusers/behaviour dependant social groups. Their main targets were heroin takers, through promoting anti-drug message and encourage them to quit. The latest substance information and the related situation about addicts can be obtained through such work, thus relevant strategies can be made.

In addition, the teaching of knowledge about personal hygiene and nursing, infectious diseases (HIV virus, Hepatic and sex diseases) prevention, non syringe sharing and syringe tools has become an important part of the outreach work. With the concept of Harm Reduction, a promotional pack with syringe cleaning methods was given to users, and it was explained to them the relation of substance abuse and infectious diseases.

(VI) Other Developments

The ARTM continued to work with the University of Macao, the Department of Psychology, to provide an internship of 150 hours in ARTM for two students. Subjects included personal counseling, group treatment, event organization and simple administration task for trainees to experience the challenges in real drug treatment and rehabilitation world of which can not be gained in class.

2007 was a busy year for substance abuse prevention work. For instance, substance abuse prevention talks were given to four non Chinese speaking schools, namely the Portuguese school, the Canadian College, the International School and the Sacred Heart Canossian College (English section), with a total of 622 in attendance. On the other hand, several non-governmental organizations visited the ARTM treatment center in Coloane, these were 967 students from Flying Eagle, and they listened attentively to the damages of drugs and effective ways to refuse drugs. With the financial support of the SWB, a series of anti-drug promotion items were made, such as document files, pens, coasters, posters and anti-drug comics. These objects were given to participants during related events, while the cup pads were distributed directly to all night-time entertainment places in the hope of spreading the message throughout the city.

An anti-drug promotion short film produced by ARTM and was broadcast on TDM, targeting Portuguese and English speaking youth communities, with subjects concerning the consequences of substance abuse and to remind youngsters that they should be responsible for their acts.



Substance abuse prevention promotion items



Flying Eagle visits and attending substance abuse prevention talks



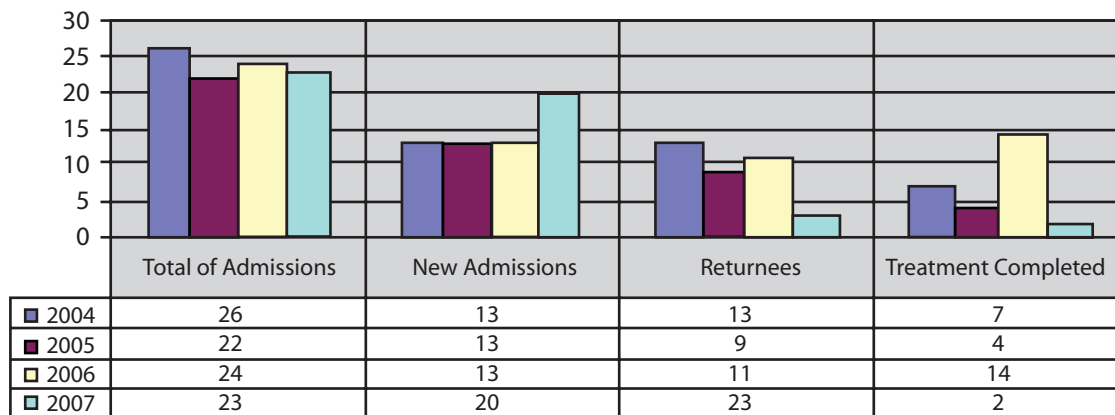
A visit by Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Drug Control Exchange Project



A visit by the Macao Volunteers Association

Statistics of Admission to ARTM from 2004 to 2007

Statistics of Admission 2004-2007



According to the statistics above, the total of admissions in 2007 is similar to the last four years, while the number of completed cases (8.7%) and returnees declined compared to other years. However, the number of newcomers is the highest ever.

The number of completions in 2007 was relatively low, which means that the majority of inmates admitted in 2006 did not have enough conviction to overcome their own problems and confront detoxification challenges. Comparing the number of new admissions and total of admissions, the majority of admissions were newcomers (or admitted several years ago and failed the treatment). The decline of returnees reflected that inmates did not succeed in 2006 and can still be influenced by drugs. That means the coverage of outreach work should be enlarged.

Two inmates completed the treatment in 2007 and have made their return to society and are leading a new life with their families. Up till March 2008, there were eight inmates, among them, three were admitted over two years and two over three months.

Future Prospects

The ARTM will continue to help addicts who volunteer to undergo detoxification and to lead a new life. In addition, different activities, visits, training for staff and members, a growth team and a parents' team, as well as external exchanges will be available. In 2008, the ARTM will strengthen the care for inmates' family members, and will expand the target of family support team.

With the subvention of the SWB, an outreach center will be opened in the mid 2008 to provide a better service. Free lunches and shower facilities will be provided for those who need them but who are not yet willing to undergo detoxification. In addition, related education and talks will be available to reduce the harm caused by drugs.

Activities in 2007

Activity	Content	Date
Prevention Talk	Portuguese School	Whole year
	Canadian College	Whole year
	International School	Whole year
	Sacred Heart Canossian College (English Section)	Whole year
Outreach Work	Harm Reduction work in all drugs black points	Whole year
	Distribution of coasters in night-time entertainment places	Whole year
External Visits	2007 visit activities: Warm Giving	Whole year
	Lar de Nossa Senhora da Penha	7 April
	Kiang Wu Hospital Hong Ling Center	6 June
	Institute for Minors	19 July
	Fu Hong Society of Macau (Pou Chui Center)	15 October
	The Macau Association for the Mentally Handicapped (Sam Ming Chi Snack)	31 October
	Red Cross (Medical Assistance Service Center)	24 November
	Macau Blind Center	12 December
	Uniao Geral das Associacoes dos Moradores de Macau-Elderly Service Center	1 September 2008
Incoming visits	Macau Flying Eagle Association	Whole year
	Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau Anti-Drug Exchange Project	12 January
	The Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence "Contamination Prevention for Infectious Diseases"	26 March
	Chong Kong Midway Residence	11 May
	Uniao Gerald as Associacoes dos Moradores de Macau : Two Channels Three Regions Youth Volunteers Exchange	30 June
	The Boy's Brigade The First Company	7 July
	Macau Lion's Club	23 September
	Escola Dom Luis Versiglia (Department of Adult Education - Occupational Training Center)	8 November
	Macao Federation of Trade Unions	9 November
	Macau Community Youth Volunteers Development Association	2 December
	Education and Youth Affairs Bureau (Area Preta Youth Activity Center)	9 December
	Macau Lion's Club	22 December
	Young Men's Christian Association of Macau	30 December
	Visited Red Cross	6 May
	Organized the 5th Say No to Drugs Football Match	24, 27 May
	Participated in New Life Bowling Match	2 June
	Participated in 626 International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	23 June
	Participated in City Searching	29 July
	Attended Macau Flying Eagle Association 10th Anniversary Dinner Party	2 September

Activity	Content	Date
Incoming visits	Attended the 40th Anniversary of the Social Welfare Bureau	15 April
	Attended AIDS Declaration Activity	2 December
	Participated in Christmas Gathering held by the SWB	8 December
	Participated in Associacao Promotora do Desenvolvimento de Macau "Anti-Drug Warrior"	29 December
Training for members	2007 series of training	Whole Year
	Basic English Course	Whole Year
	Computer Course	Whole Year
	Elementary Putonghua Course	Whole Year
	Wedging and Spray Course	January-February
Training for Staff	2007 series of training for staff: AIDS Course	Whole year
	Visited Hong Kong Lively Center	18 April
	Visited Hong Kong Integrate Treatment Center	23 October
	Held Drug Treatment Work AIDS Handling Cases Workshop	17 December
	Visited Hong Kong Cares for AIDS	25 January 2008
	Participated in Care More AIDS Workshop	14 June
	Participated in African Drums Applied in Counseling Workshop	1 August
Attended Talks/workshop	AIDS Consultation Sharing	29 April
	Talk held by University of Science and Technology: Alcohol Abuse	24 July
	Talk held by University of Science and Technology: Chronic Prostatitis Shock Wave Therapy	3 November
Seminars	Attended Service Quality Continuous Improvement Mechanism Seminar	28 April
	Co-organized the 22nd IFNGO International Biannual Meeting	12-18 May
	Attended Sheng Kong Hui Northern District Youth Substance Abuse in China Research	26 May
	Attended United Nations Office of Drugs and Crimes Exchange held in Thailand	September
	Attended 2007 National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Conference	18-20 September
	Co-organized Beyond 2008 Global Non-Governmental Organization Forum-Asia Pacific Region Consulting Meeting	31 October-1 November
	Attended Harm Reduction Seminar in Hong Kong	3 December
	Attended the 17th IFNGO Asia Pacific Region NGO Conference (Brunei)	3-5 December
Parents Work	2007 Good Neighbours Around Family Members Support Team	Whole Year

The Christian New Life Fellowship in Macao – Rehabilitation Center and Outreach Unit

Brief Introduction to the Center

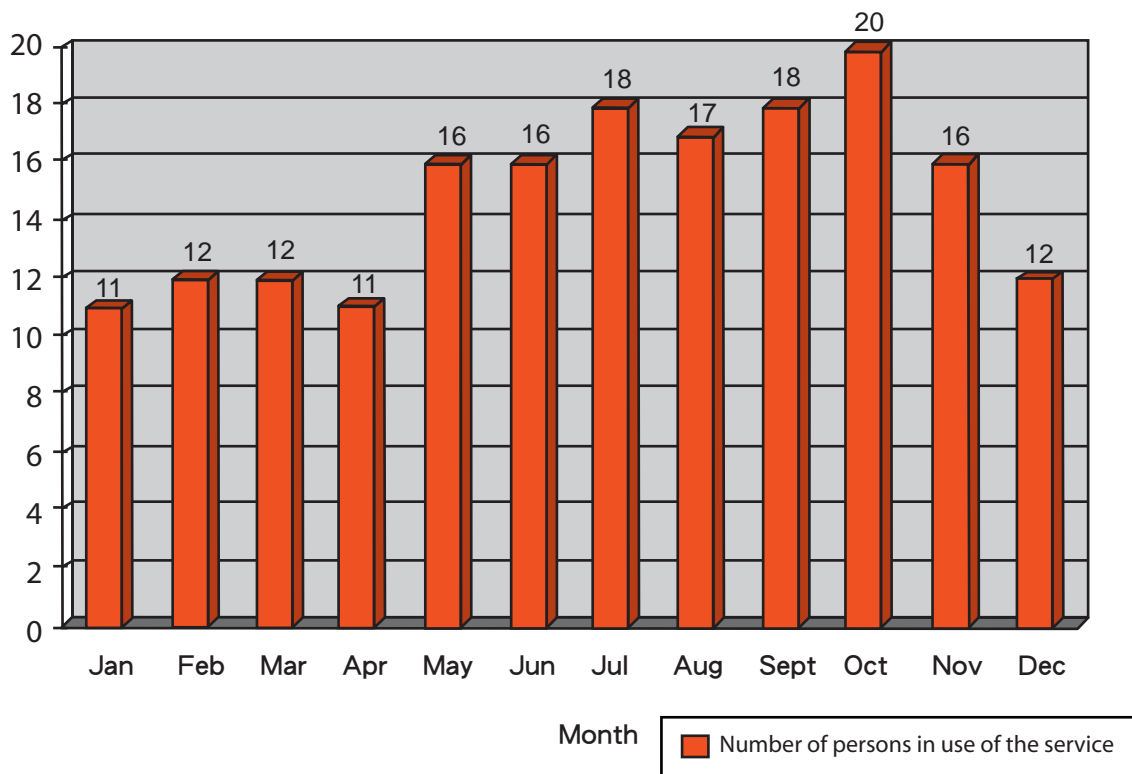
The Christian New Life Fellowship in Macao (known as Fellowship) is a non-profit evangelical drug treatment organization and was founded in 1996. Through beliefs in Jesus, enable substance abusers to detoxify, rebuild a family and reintegrate. The use of Mighty power of Evangel to alter addicts wrong life view and value, to give them hope and regain confidence when they are hopeless and abandoned by families and society.

Brief Introduction to the work of 2007

Rehabilitation Center *Statistic of Admission*

In 2007, 34 substance abusers (41 persons/times) were admitted and of these, 9 were newcomers and 25 were returnees. The highest number of admissions monthly was 20 persons, and the lowest was 11 persons. The average admission was 14.9 persons per month (See chart below). Compared with the previous year, the number of admissions increased merely 1% than that of 2006.

Statistic of Admission in 2007



Activities

Training for staff

- Parents Work - Narration Treatment to review the insufficiency of actual work and to improvement needed to be made.



Instructors and co-workers

- The Asia Pacific NGO Meeting and the Three Regions Anti-Drug Seminar – The participation in the two seminars increased and enlarged the knowledge on substance prevention and treatment. That was useful for the development of the center.

Training for members

- I Am Capable employment team – Practical household maintenance to improve members self-esteem.



Plumbing maintenance team

- Health does not come easy – Strengthening members who undergoing drug treatment, rehabilitated addicts and related social work staff with the knowledge of prevention of infectious diseases, relapse, overdose and wound nursing, and therefore promoting the awareness on self protection and harm reduction.



- Say No to Drugs Concert – Through music and witness of ex-addicts to strengthen abstinence for rehabilitated addicts, and to let citizens to have a positive view of them.
- Competition – Chess and fishing competitions were held in 2007.



Chinese Chess



Fishing

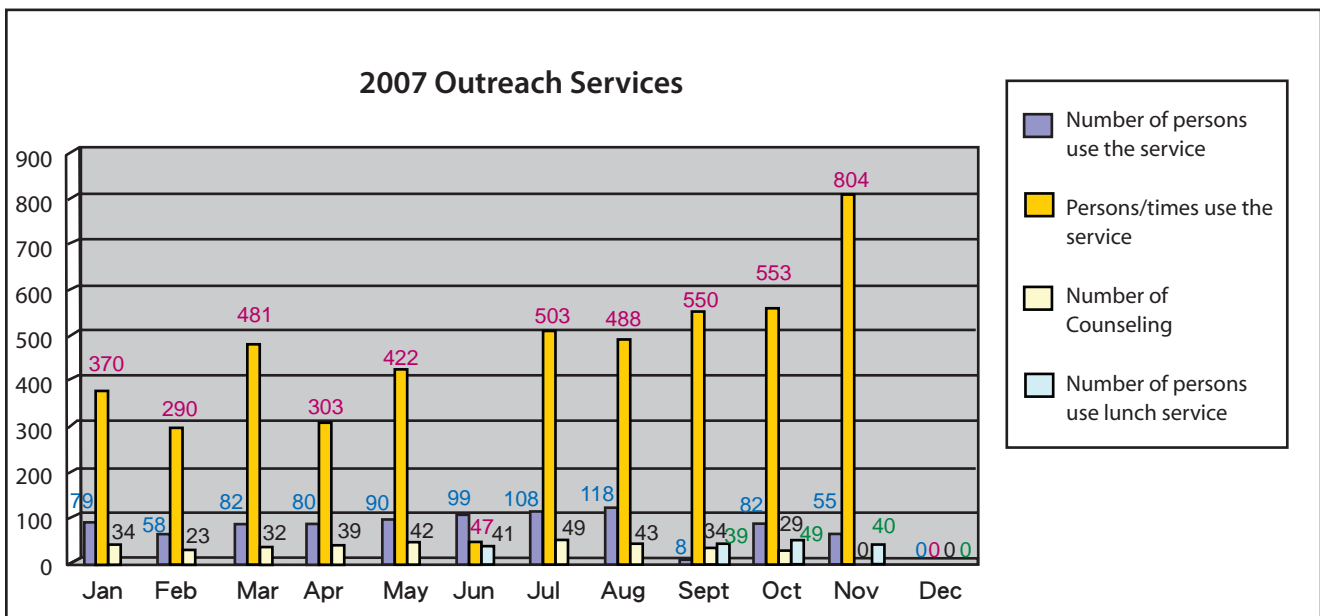
City Searching – an Anti-Drug Journey Vehicle Design Competition

Co-organized with the SWB, it was the largest external event ever held by ARTM. On that occasion, participants had the opportunity to understand the work of drug treatment organizations, and therefore to increase their awareness of drug combat and to arouse the concern of youth about the damage of drugs caused to the body and society. Anti-drug slogans were stuck on vehicles and all participants did their best to decorate their cars.



The Outreach Unit

Statistic of services



Work Content

The first part is promotion work. Leaflets and posters were made and put in places where drug addicts always go, with messages of the danger of substance abuse and syringe sharing. Non regular drug talks are held with experts explain how to prevent relapses.

The second part is regular outreach work. Apart from application approvals, this also includes an outreach canteen, family and prison visits, follow up with ex-members, street outreach and handle government and NGO referral cases, and the distribution of winter clothes to needy people.

Caring Team – Life Health Promotion Plan outreach activity

The aim is through work on infectious diseases, body health and hygiene to help substance abusers to understand the importance of health and the message of infectious disease prevention, and to increase their awareness on healthy medication. The activity lasts for six months. From the recruitment of volunteers, an outreach team was set up, materials were made, there was contact with substance abusers and barbecue was organized, was the result of co-workers, volunteers and members efforts.

Conclusion and Prospect

The Rehabilitation Center

Since the implementation of services, the Fellowship has gone through its ups and downs, and 2007 was full of challenge. Regarding internal issues, these were the decline of admissions to the Center, personnel changes in the management and staff, the purchase of an outreach vehicle and the mono-model subvention. External challenges were the increase of methadone substitute treatment, trans-regional substance abuse, the spread of infectious diseases, changes in the variety of substance abuse and the tendency toward a younger drug taking age, those issues made a big impact on society and on the Fellowship. Based on the direction of Member's well being, the development and training of members will be the main objective in the coming year. Gathering different opinions and listening members' difficulties and to optimize our services, will make the Fellowship a better place for our members.



Voluntary team in meeting



Barbecue

Outreach Unit

The Outreach Unit also had important personnel changes. The rental of our premises ceased and resignation of staff which caused the outreach service be interrupted. However, the crisis motivated a change towards a better service. In the coming year, the outreach unit structure will be re-arranged and will collaborate with the Chong Kong Midway Residence with the objective of street outreach, following up ex-members and promoting harm reduction to substance abusers, as well as the setting up of a business creation team.

Chong Kong Midway Residence

Brief Introduction to the Residence

The Chong Kong Midway Residence was founded in 2001 with the sponsorship of The Social Welfare Bureau, with substance abusers as service targets. Through pre-occupational training, family and individual counseling, as well as gatherings provided to inmates, in the hope that to remake a new life. Chong Kong Residence is not only a midway house, it is also a place of soul rebuilding and faith where substance abusers can be reborn, overcome temptation, be kept away from evil and return to society to have a job to live on their own and serve society.

Work Review for 2007

Reviewing the work for 2007, lots of efforts were made for the provision of pre-occupational training, ex-members follow up and relapse prevention. The majority of ex-members were able to hold their promise and faith to overcome difficulties and dedicate themselves to the society. Their progress is an immense encouragement for our co-workers. However, the prejudice they encountered decreased their self confidence and made them feel discriminated against. Therefore, the acceptance of the society is a crucial point for them to start a new life.

Work done in 2007

1. Civic Education:

After the completion of drug treatment, following the recovering phase where individual growth training and education are stressed, through civic education to enhance their sense of being a citizen and to have a positive life value. In addition, methods of handling crisis and relapse prevention were also taught to improve their self management ability. By becoming involved in community voluntary work to cultivate their concern for the impoverished social groups, as well as establishing a good relationship and communication skills.

2. Family Rebuilding Work:

The training of members within the Residence is only a transition point, therefore, the support and acceptance of their family is crucial for the success of reintegration. In 2007, lots of work had been done in the counseling for family members.

3. Following Up Ex-Members:

After the departure of members, they may encounter difficulties either in social adaptation, work and family problems which creates pressures they are unable to handle. Therefore, within nine months to one year after members have left the Residence, there is continuous follow up and assistance by social workers to understand their life and work, and in addition, regular activities were held encouraging them to take part actively and to share their feelings.

4. Work Counseling for Members:

Contacted employers and provided job referral and pre-occupational evaluation for those who are willing to work

5. Prison Affairs:

Regular visits to prisoners to introduce the service objective of Chong Kong Midway Residence and to create a good relationship with the rehabilitated team, because after they leave the prison, they may still be in doubt of themselves. Chong Kong will be the crossing bridge for them to reintegrate.

Activities in 2007

Apart from providing life counseling and training, regular leisure and external visits were organized to help member to develop fully and to strengthen their social ability, as well as self confidence.

Activities held in 2007

External Activities

Date	Activity	Content
16 January	Leisure and Sports Day	Cycling/Karaoke
January	Pre-Occupational Training/Farm Experiment	Gardening/Farming (Once a week)
2 February	Social Service series activities	Visited Kao O Elderly Home
11 February	No Drugs Alone High Party Anti-Drug event	Karaoke singing competition
16 February	Chinese New Year Celebration	Chinese New Year Party
March	Pre-Occupational Training/Farm Experiment	Gardening/Farming (Once a week)
14 March	Social Service series activities	Visited Casa de Misericordia Elderly Home and helped the cleaning of the premises
April	Pre-Occupational Training/Farm Experiment	Gardening/Farming (Once a week)
28 April	Anniversary of Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association	Anniversary Dinner
May	Pre-Occupational Training/Farm Experiment	Gardening/Farming (Once a week)
12 May	Substance Abuse Research Reporting	Reporting Macau teenagers went to Zhuhai for substance abuse
June	Pre-Occupational Training/Farm Experiment	Gardening/Farming (Once a week)
23 June	International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking	Stall games
24 June	Graduation Day	Bible Institute Graduation Ceremony
July	Pre-Occupational Training/Farm Experiment	Gardening/Farming (Once a week)
29 July	Anti-Drug Journey – City Searching	Visited anti-drug organizations
13 August	Substance Abuse Research Report	Tertiary Students Substance Abuse Research Report
18 August	Macao Social Protection	Understand Macao social protection

Date	Activity	Content
18 September	Social Reintegration Conference	Rehabilitated people back to society
2 October	Barbecue Day	Co-workers, volunteers and members gathering
6 October	Psychology Seminar	Substance abusers and mental disease
21 October	Far Away from Drugs, Beautiful Life Anti-Drug activity	Stall games
25 October	Adult Education Lifetime Learning Seminar	Promoted lifetime learning
November	Pre-Occupational Training	Gardening (once a week)
December	Pre-Occupational Training	Gardening (once a week)
21 December	Christmas Party	Christmas Dinner

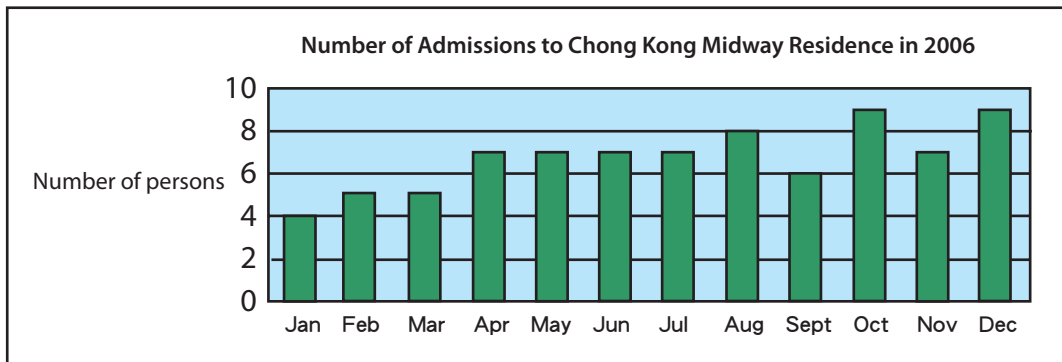
Training Activities

Date	Activity/Content
5 February	Visited Dongkuan Twilight Drug Treatment Center
12 March	Substance Abuse Knowledge Talk
14 April	Outdoor Training Camp
14 May	IFNGO Drug-Free Family International Conference
18 May	AIDS Promotion Education, Assistance and Consulting Workshop
20 May	Outdoor Workshop
29 May	Care AIDS, Love More Training Course
14 June	Visited Hong Kong AIDS service organizations
7 July	NLP Training Course
21 July	Visited Hong Kong drug treatment organizations
31 August-1 September	Design and Implementation of the Concept and Principles for High Risk Youth Substance Abuse
18 September	Social Reintegration Seminar
2 October	Visited Hong Kong Ling Oi Drug Treatment Centre

Admission to Chong Kong Midway Residence

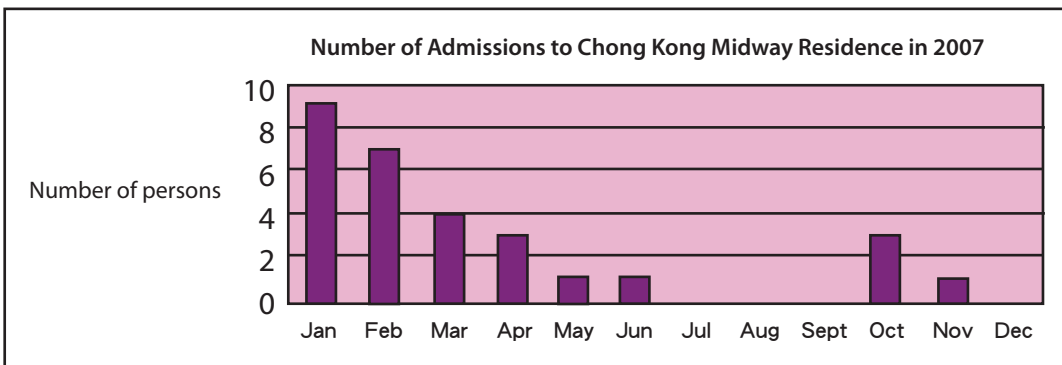
Number of Admissions to Chong Kong Midway Residence in 2006

January	February	March	April	May	June
4	5	5	7	7	7
July	August	September	October	November	December
7	8	6	9	7	9



Number of Admissions to Chong Kong Midway Residence in 2007

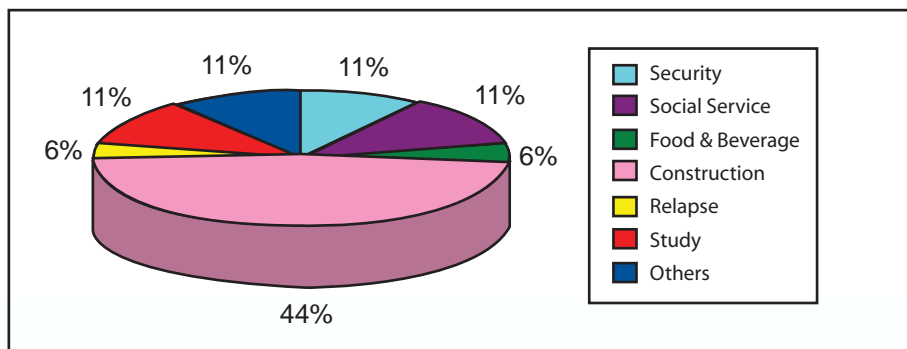
January	February	March	April	May	June
9	7	4	3	1	1
July	August	September	October	November	December
0	0	0	3	1	0



Note: Due to water leak in the Center from July to September 2007, the admission was interrupted.

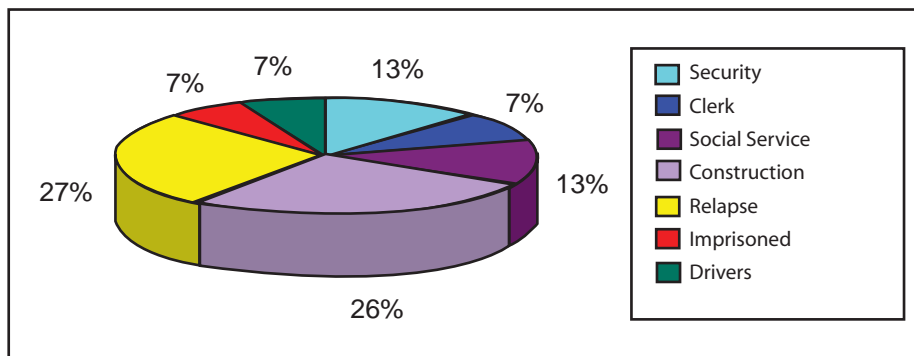
Statistics of Reintegration of members in 2006

Security	Social Service	Food & Beverage	Construction	Relapse	Study	Others
2	2	1	8	1	2	2



Statistics of Reintegration of members in 2007

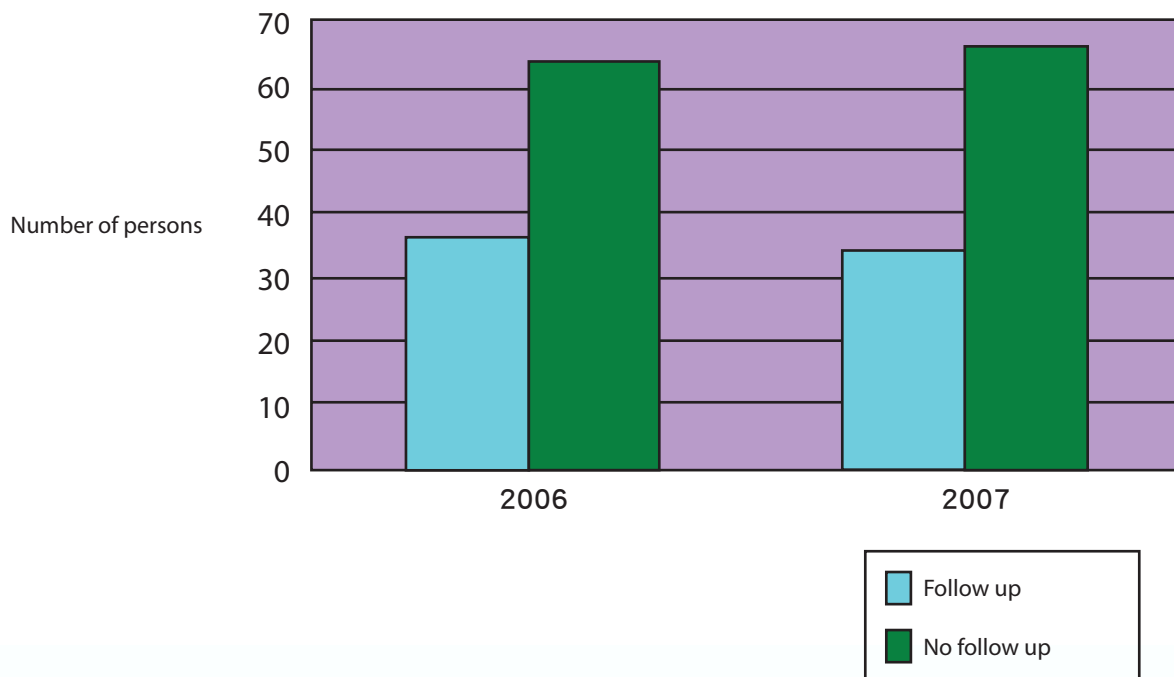
Security	Office Work	Social Service	Construction	Relapse	Imprisoned	Drivers
2	1	2	4	4	1	1



Follow-up of family members in 2006/2007

	2006	2007
Follow up	36	34
No follow up	64	66

Follow-up of family members in 2006/2007



Conclusion and Prospects

(1) Conclusion

During the past year, due to social and economic changes in Macao, the Chong Kong Midway Residence had to deal with the problem of human resources, such as the lack of anti-drug experts, front-line workers did not have enough training and the loss of staff, which affected the running of the center and the continuation of work. However, with the co-operation of co-workers working towards the same goal, the Center did not fail the expectations of society and family members.

Although the economy of Macao has been thriving in recent years and the unemployment rate has been decreasing constantly, rehabilitated addicts encountered all kinds of obstacles when finding a job. Those who were hired got only unqualified labour work or interim jobs, and seldom a long-term contract. This situation generated personal, family and social problems, which is a burden to the society. For this, we try our best to bring more employment opportunities to our members which will enable them to reintegrate as soon as possible.

(II) Prospects

The future is full of challenges and hardship, in particular with the situation of a staff shortage. We will strengthen the provision of the occupational recovery service, emergency temporary accommodation, continuous rehabilitation service including accommodation, day-time training, the mutual assistance team and occupational recovery. Furthermore, we will obtain more possibilities to work with the commercial sector to provide the latest situation on the job market and related information. We believe reintegration is an empty word if our members remain jobless.

In the coming year, the following work will be strengthened:

1. Case Follow up:

Through a good evaluation management to establish a good relationship and counseling with the person in concern enable an early intervention. In addition, to enhance the follow up for ex-members.

2. Assistance in family rebuilding:

Regular family gatherings will be held to allow the set up of mutual trust between members and the families, therefore, to live in harmony.

3. Continuation of the implementation of prison affairs:

Provide assistance to ex-prisoners to return to society.

4. Strengthening outreach work:

Comply with the drug treatment work led by the government, such as set up outreach team, contact substance abusers and provide related assistance and organization referral, as well as meal and consulting.

5. Front-line workers' professional training:
Upgrading of professional knowledge and work skills of co-workers for a better service quality.

Members participating activities



International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
stall games



Entertainment for members



Farming



Visit Elderly Home



Participate in Summer Anti-Drug Bowling Match

Christian New Life Fellowship in Macao – Youth Development Unit

Brief Introduction to the Center:

The Christian New Life Fellowship in Macao is a non-profit evangelical drug treatment organization and was founded in 1996 and provides service to adult substance abusers. Due to the social situation evolving and the variety of drugs as well, a youth development unit (Smart Youth) was opened in 2003, with the spirit of Love of Jesus Christ and through different skills to help teenagers to quit drugs, enabling them to understand the effects of substance abuse to the body, at the same time to guide them to find the value of life. The vocation of the Center is to help youngsters to be removed from drug harm, to allow them to explore their potential, fulfil their dreams and experience the meaning of life influences life.



Service Content

- Conducts outreach work during night time to contact teenagers to let them understand the damage of drugs to their own bodies.
- Harm reduction intervention to help youngsters with a substance abuse problem, and to provide related message and education to reduce drugs use, therefore to minimizing the damage.
- Provides adequate service and counselling which contain leisure and sports, theme talks and instant body checks. In addition, with different cultural and sports activities, as well as training to explore teenagers interest to have healthy hobbies, and these will diminish their possibility to frequent nocturnal entertainment places. Besides, through skills acquired and activities to strengthen the relationship with others.
- Set up an instant body check counter outside night-time entertainment places.
- Job referral which allows teenagers to have better service and through different services to grow in an environment of love.

Brief Introduction of Work in 2007

1. Outreach work

- Contact substance abuse or high-risk youth

The situation of youngsters who enjoy going out late and having substance abuse in Zhuhai has been aggravated in recent years. The Outreach team provided counselling in places such as the Border Gate (picture 1) and karaoke to teenagers, and to promote the message of drug harm to arouse their motivation to quit drugs.

● Late night outreach and promotion work

A Smart Youth enviava assistentes sociais do serviço extensivo ao exterior a discotecas, salas de karaoke e outros clubes nocturnos, assim como às Portas do Cerco para contactar por sua iniciativa com jovens que preferiam vaguear durante a noite e lhes transmitir informações sobre os efeitos do abuso de drogas. Às sextas feiras e aos sábados, viam-se às entradas das Portas do Cerco e nas salas de karaoke grande número de jovens que iam divertir no interior da China durante toda a noite, ou entravam para se divertirem. Nos diversos postos de serviço, os assistentes sociais distribuíam pelos jovens aí presentes materiais de divulgação (Ver Foto 3) e materiais de sensibilização sobre a prevenção do abuso de drogas (Ver Foto 4). Para permitir mais jovens conhecerem os efeitos provocados pelo abuso de drogas, este ano foram lançados mais recursos no trabalho de serviço extensivo ao exterior e o número dos jovens contactados aumentou de 757 na primeira metade do ano para 1.795 na segunda metade do ano e a quantidade de materiais de sensibilização distribuídos nas primeira e segunda metades do ano foi respectivamente de 2.869 e 2.734 exemplares. No trabalho de serviço extensivo ao exterior, os trabalhadores da Smart Youth não só distribuíam materiais de sensibilização, mas também aproveitavam esta ocasião para estabelecer relações com os jovens com necessidades e discutir com eles sobre os efeitos negativos exercidos pela droga sobre eles próprios.



picture 1



picture 2



picture 3



picture 4

● Internet outreach work

For outreach work, only a late night mission is not enough. Due to constant police raids, teenagers shifted their places of consumption from public to private, some even took cough syrup and this were much more difficult to find. Therefore, with limited resource, the Smart Youth Unit developed a new trail internet outreach project to spread health knowledge and substance abuse messages. Through on-line discussion, social workers encouraged teenagers to care for their own health and to seek help. iniciativa a ajuda de assistentes sociais.



2. Leisure and Sports

Different leisure and sports activities were held in 2007, through a Situation Draw Out concept to help service targets to withdraw from substance temptation, therefore to retreat from their usual environment by avoiding the contact with drugs. Activities held in 2007 included hair set make up, barbecues, outdoor adventures (picture 5), guitar classes, English classes, JD classes, war games (picture 6) and karting. Through participation in such activities, we hope to give care to teenagers and to educate them with the right value.



picture 5



picture 6

3. Training for staff

● Coach Skills Workshop

Staff training is important to improve the service quality. Therefore, David Sun, chief instructor of Ta Yan Training Assistance Center was invited to teach the skills of being a trainer to our staff and internship social workers. Because a trainer is like a mirror he can reflect the mind of his counterpart. By the training, staff understood it is important to let teenagers know what is on their mind, and respond according to reaction, allowing the adjustment in time.

● Training in Hong Kong

A proverb says: "Know yourself and your enemy, you will win every battle." Our outreach work still has a lot to be improved compared to that of Hong Kong. For this, we went on exchange trips to three organizations in Hong Kong. They were Lutheran Church Ching Yee Centre, the Salvation Army Chai Wan Youth Service Complex (picture 7) and the Hong Kong Children & Youth Services (picture 8). The three-day exchange trip enabled co-workers to see the different outreach service models and enlarged their knowledge and this will be useful for future youth services.



picture 7



picture 8

4. Promotion Development and Community Education

Due to rapid social development, the standard of living for an average family has improved as well. However, behind the bloom, different social problems have emerged, in particular those concerning youth. In 2007, school violence increased constantly, and youth substance abuse, drug trafficking happened every month. Therefore, an event called Write A New Chapter, Show the Beautiful Colour was co-organized with Macao Social Service Center to spread the substance abuse message not only educate teenagers to avoid temptation, but also to arouse the awareness of parents and teachers to care more about the related situation, so as to treat the problem as soon as possible.



picture 9



picture 10

Substance prevention talks were given to different schools with peers guests to share their experiences on substance abuse damage. (picture 10)

Chan Chun Chun, General Controller of the Macao Finance Professional Continuing Study Center gave a talk on Money Management Secrets (picture 11) for ex-addicts and those who are interested in finance.



picture 11

5. Other Works

● Academic Exchange

A Drug-Free Alone Youth Substance Abuse Problem Report and Exchange Meeting (picture 12) was co-organized with the Polytechnic Institute Student Council for the reporting of Macao Tertiary Students Opinions on Drugs and the Research of Substance Abuse in Karaoke and Discos. Meanwhile, the research of Ten Reasons to Refuse Substance Abuse was reported on as well.



picture 12



picture 13

● The 2007 National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Meeting

Written reports were presented on that occasion (picture 13) to call for the concern about youth substance abuse.

● Finding Macao Teenagers in China Exchange

Together with social workers from different organizations and schools to experience the entertainment world in Zhuhai (China) where teenagers enjoy going (picture 14). Through spending time with youngsters this enabled us to understand their behaviour after drug taking and to find adequate solutions for such issue.



picture 14

● Visit of the Hong Kong University Social Workers Student Council

Dr. Leong Cho Lam and Tsang Kit Man of the Hong Kong University Social Work and Social Administration together with student council visited Smart Youth to understand the youth substance abuse prevention and late night outreach work in Macao (picture 15).



picture 15

● Parents Work

Teenagers are not the ones to be blamed when it comes to substance abuse. The behaviour of parents is one of the factors of their children's misconduct. An experience sharing More Disciplines Trilogy – Parents Chapter (picture 16) was held for parents to understand crisis on youth growth, such as staying out late, absenting themselves from school and substance abuse. The sharing session was hosted by peer guests from the Macau Catholic Family Advisory Council expressing their reasons for substance abuse and their itinerary of the mind (picture 17).



picture 16



picture 17

Conclusion and Future Prospects

Youth substance abuse trends towards a younger age and becomes more complicated, as well as the complication of taking drugs in Zhuhai, China, some even being brought back to Macao. They are not just offending by drug transportation, but some committed trafficking in bars and schools. These affect both the serenity of society and the healthy growth of teenagers and this makes us so worried.

In the past year, in order to help substance abuse youth, the youth development unit reinforced the late night outreach and organized different classes of interest and activities for teenagers. Serving spots and human resources are the main obstacles when developing various services. The capacity of our Center made any expansion impossible, which means we need to hire venue from different associations and this increased the workload for our staff. The lack of space also limited the running and the development of the Center, in addition, the shortage of staff and resources affected their mood. In the future, we will try to consolidate the passion and commitment of our staff by increasing service spots and human resources, as well as training for staff to help more effectively substance abuse youth to regain a healthy life.

Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association

Brief Introduction to the Association

Since 1989, several non-governmental drug treatment organizations have set up their own detoxification centers to help drug abusers to recover. In the past ten years, it has been noticed that there is an increasing number of rehabilitated addicts, due to the lack of professional skills and difficulties in adapting the society, which caused relapse to increase. Therefore, under the initiative of several rehabilitated drug users and the support of the authorities, in 2000, Macao's first self-help drug treatment and rehabilitation association called the Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Social Club was established. The objective is through mutual encouragement and support between ex-addicts to help them to have a better return to the society and make themselves useful. In addition, through voluntary work and visits enabling members to be sure of themselves and to build a positive image so as to gain the support and acceptance of society. Since the end of December 2003, after the decision of the committee, the Association has been called the Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association.

2007 in Retrospect

The Social Service Unit and the Mutual Assistance and Development Unit (called the Operation Unit) belonging to the Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association. The former unit is mainly in charge of organizing all kinds of leisure and training activities and for the preparation of reintegration for members. The latter is a virtual working place for employment assistance. It is in charge of receiving external orders, and teaching working skills to members such as cleaning, the eradications of mosquitoes and decoration.

The Social Service Unit

Lunch Services

Since the creation of our Center, free lunches have been provided to members to reduce their pressure on daily needs. A total of 3,660 persons/times used the service in 2007.

Exchange, Training Courses, Leisure and Sports

In 2007, several training courses were held including water and electricity maintenance, carpentry, mechanics and tool applications, with a total of participation of 85 persons/times. Regarding substance abuse prevention knowledge held by the SWB, it had a participation of 36 persons/times including the administrator, members and social workers of the Association.

Regarding exchanges, in 2007 there was participation in the Hong Kong Pui Hong Self-Help Association Anniversary and AIDS Conference, as well as anti-drug activities held by Tertiary Institutions, several administrators and social workers, as well as members were presented. Such participation enriches the work experience on ex-addicts, and strengthens the knowledge of substance abuse prevention and treatment.

As for leisure and sports, we organized and participated in 17 activities in 2007, including festival gatherings, anniversary parties, an International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, and the Lin ZeXu stall Design Competition and Christmas Disguise Competition, with a participation of 328 persons/times.



Exchange with Pui Hong Self-Self Association



Exchange with Hong Kong Caritas Lok Heep Club



Parentage Happy Together – Parents and children participate
in team games

Voluntary Work

For members to use their skills and to serve society, as well as providing assistance to impoverished groups, voluntary work was arranged, such as providing household maintenance, cleaning and eradication of mosquitoes services for elderly people living alone, disabled and rehabilitated mental patients. In addition, assistance was provided to NGOs with practical training to improve working skills so as to increase competitiveness.

In 2007, 72 examples of service were provided and with a participation of 285 persons/times.



Household cleaning provided to members



Light bulb changing for elderly persons

Special Volunteers Outreach Team

The Special Volunteers Team was set up in 2004 by rehabilitated addicts with the objective of harm reduction outreach service. Works included inspection of areas where syringes have been abandoned by addicts, collecting abandoned syringes in different places, distribution of promotional leaflets and condoms to strengthen the awareness of HIV virus and other infectious diseases for substance users, citizens and sex workers. In 2007, 22 actions were carried out with a participation of 108 persons/times. 1,342 abandoned syringes were collected, and leaflets distribution team carried out five actions with 30 persons/times participation.



Syringes abandoned on staircases



Counting the numbers of syringes collected

Continuing Follow-Up Service – Outreach Team

The Continuing Follow up Service (called the Outreach Team) is composed of social workers and ex-addicts, and by means of family visits, phone call and law enquiries to have direct contact with newly rehabilitated addicts, to help them to adapt to a new life. In 2006, a post-treatment service was launched with the Drug Treatment Complex Center of the SWB to provide instant counseling and assistance to rehabilitated addicts who just left the treatment center.

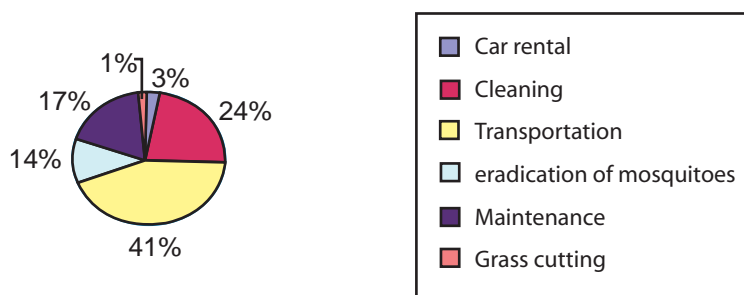
28 missions were carried out in 2007. The total numbers of outreach services provided were 1,711 persons/times, mostly by phone call or face to face discussions.

Operation Unit

External Orders

In 2007, the Operation Unit received orders included grass cutting, the eradication of mosquitoes, cleaning, transportation, maintenance and cleaning air conditioners. There were 221 orders throughout the year and were mainly involving transportation, cleaning and maintenance, with a total of 2,589 persons/times of participation and with receipts of \$MOP 393,089.30

Percentage by work type in 2007

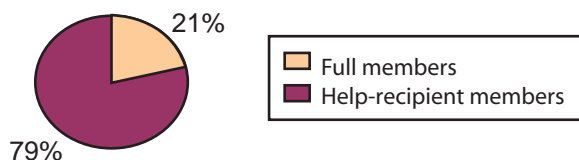


Statistics of Members

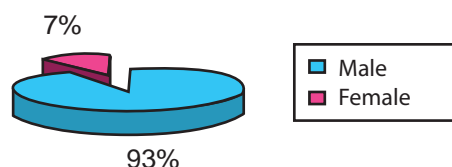
State of members

There are 160 existing members up to December 2007, with 24 full members and 136 help-recipient members. There are 149 males and 11 females. 98 persons are living in Macao and 22 are living in China. Age ranged from 41-60, the majority age from 51-55, which accounted 22%, while age ranged from 41-45 accounted 16%.

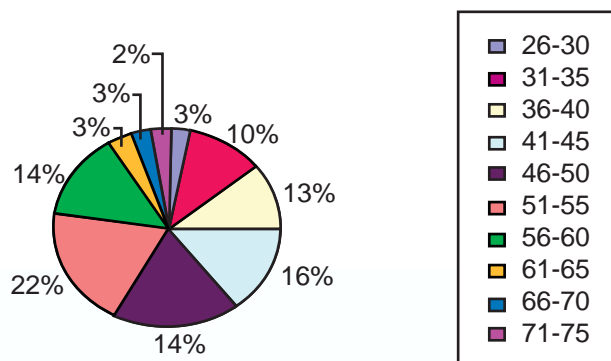
Percentage in full and help-recipient members (Up to the end of 2007)

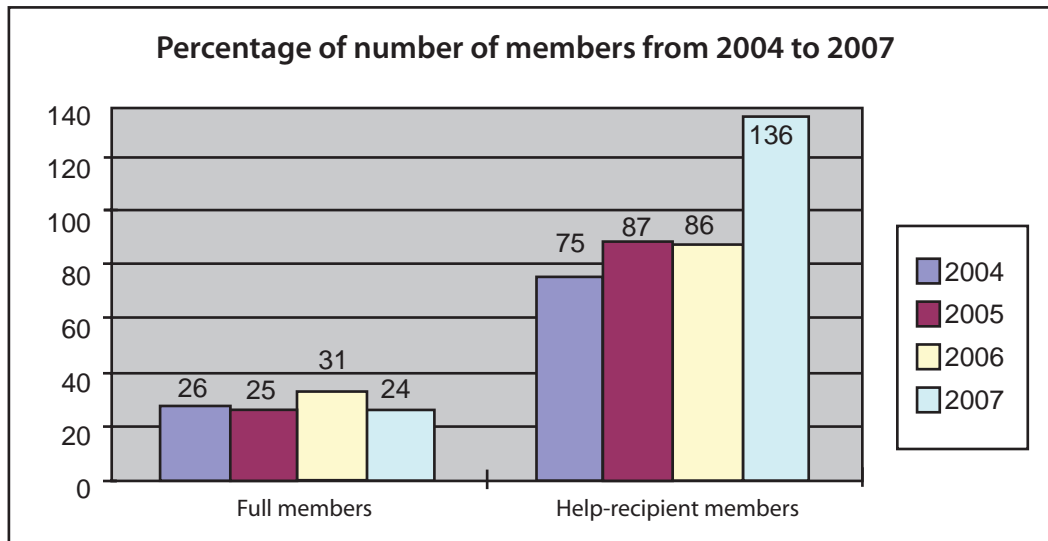


Percentage in male and female (Up to the end of 2007)



Percentage in members' age (Up to the end of 2007)





Statistics

Statistics of Services Provided by the Association		2006	2007
Social Service Unit	Outreach service (persons/times)	1,848	1,711
	Outreach activities and gatherings (persons/times)	545	83
	Occasional activities (persons/times)	700	562
	Entry and departure and lunch service (persons/times)	3,295	3,660
Operation Unit	Operation Unit work (persons/times)	2,169	2,338
Total of Services Provided (persons/times)		8,557	8,354

Conclusion

The Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association enters its eighth anniversary since its foundation. As usual, we will work diligently and to explore different areas to adjust services to meet the needs of substance abusers.

Regarding social services, the idea of Family First is still the main direction in 2007. Through different activities and gatherings to motivate members and their families to join so as to strengthen the mutual communication and care among members. As to show the positive image of rehabilitated addicts to society, members are encouraged to take voluntary work including cleaning, eradication of mosquitoes and abandoned syringes collect. At the same time, related publications were distributed allowing the public to understand rehabilitated addicts from a different angle.

Regarding the promotion of AIDS prevention, free condoms were distributed to sex workers to show the care of our members and to educate them the value of altruism.

In terms of the Operation Unit, different training will be held such as mechanics, cleaning and maintenance which enable members to have basic skills to work and to serve the society.

Future Prospects

In 2008, strengthening of existing services and work, as well as the knowledge and safety awareness for all staff.

Family Service

Increase family visits to understand their situation and encourage them to participate in parenting events. In addition, develop adequate services to our members.

Occupational Training

Development of different kinds of work, strengthening training for the Operation Unit. Furthermore, in order to let members to understand all work process, related training will be held, as well as computer classes.

Community Education

The strengthening of external promotion, promoting a positive image of rehabilitated addicts. In addition, helping needy people and caring for elderly people living alone, mentally ill persons and impoverished groups.

Smoking Abstention and Good Health Association and Ao Hon Sam Charity Association Free Smoking Treatment Clinic

Brief introduction to the Association

The Association was set up by charitable people in 1980, with the objective of promoting smoking treatment and health knowledge to mobilize tobacco control for the protection of people's health. Cultural events and entertainment, as well as sports activities are held each year. Later in 1989, the Ao Hon Sam Charity Association, a non-profit making organization was established and has been providing multi-aspect services to citizens ever since. Since the creation of the two Associations, different prevention promotions on smoking and cigarettes harm have been held, and due to the increase of smokers, in particular young ones, a free smoking treatment was launched with the SWB in order to strengthen citizens' concern about health, and to make Macao a healthy city.

In 2004, the Smoking Abstention and Good Health Association and the Ao Hon Sam Charity Association developed a free tobacco treatment trial, and in February 2005, the Free Tobacco Treatment Out-Patient Clinic was officially opened, with financial and technical support from the SWB, while the running and services are in charge of the two Associations.

Objectives and Targets

Providing smoking treatment to smokers and through related information allowing them to understand the harm and effects of cigarettes, so that they have a firm abstention and improve their health. In addition, by providing counseling and medication to smokers to enable them to enhance the treatment result, as well as to increase their confidence and ability.

Service Content

1. Provides tobacco treatment information to smokers willing to take the treatment.
2. Provides medical care and psychological evaluation of pre- and post- treatment, and sets up treatment plan.
3. Provides free medication for tobacco treatment.
4. Provides individual psychological counseling to patients.
5. Organizes smoking treatment classes, through team sharing and mutual support to reinforce the results.

Service Targets

All smokers who want to quit smoking.

Application

Contact 2857-2929 or by consultation at our clinic at 87, Rua do Matapau.

Ao Hon Sam Charity Association Free Smoking Treatment Clinic Conclusion

Since the implementation of the free smoking treatment service in September 2004, with the sponsorship and support of the SWB, and the work of several Anti-Smoking Ambassadors, as well as with the support of the public and smokers, the related results were satisfactory. The number of smokers who took the treatment in 2007 reached 1,366 persons/times, 613 smokers were registered for treatment, the success rate was 66%. Please refer to the chart below:

(Chart 1) Statistics of males and females smokers received by the clinic in 2007

Statistics of out-patient in 2007				
Month	First Consultation (Male)	First Consultation (Female)	Follow up (Male)	Follow up (Female)
January	59	10	58	5
February	27	9	30	10
March	28	20	44	30
April	28	3	52	8
May	13	10	54	20
June	96	25	39	17
July	20	5	67	4
August	16	6	75	12
September	24	6	56	9
October	20	5	55	9
October	32	3	39	6
December	86	62	48	4
Sub-Total	449	164	617	136
Total	613		753	

(Chart 2) Numbers of persons succeed in smoking treatment in 2007

Succeed	404
Failed	209

Chart statistics of consultation from 2005-2007

(Chart 3) Statistics of consultation from 2005 – 2007					
2005	Persons/times	2006	Persons/times	2007	Persons/times
1st Consultation	277	1st Consultation	664	1st Consultation	613
Follow Up	670	Follow Up	917	Follow Up	753
Total	947	Total	1,581	Total	1,366

In 2007, the Ao Hong Sam Charity Association expanded its promotion on anti-smoking and health knowledge, free smoking treatment advertisements were put in the daily newspaper, and publication of Smoking Treatment and Health every six months. Activities held in recent years, such as Smoking Treatment Day Carnival, Macao Health Day Carnival, Youth Students Smoking Treatment Drawing and Comic Competition, Smoking Treatment Knowledge Question/Answer Competition, Youth Anti-Smoking and Anti-Drug Drama Competition and Smoking Treatment Talks received great success, and this enabled students to have a constant education on the harm of smoking caused to health and the society. The Association also made visits to elderly Homes in Macao, Taipa and Coloane to distribute gifts to elderly persons in a way to educate youngsters to maintain the tradition of respect and care for elderly people. In addition, the Association also donated clothes and medical instruments to people who suffered from floods in mainland China. In order to enlarge the work area, the Association participated in an anti-drug event held by the SWB and a smoke-free restaurant campaign implemented by the Health Bureau, by visiting health organizations in Hong Kong and Zhuhai to learn their experiences on related issues. In 2007, there were visits to Hong Kong Tobacco Control of the Department of Health Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health on two occasions, and with the Zhuhai Hygiene System, a smoking treatment exchange was held. In September, the National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Conference was attended, and participated in a drug and smoking treatment workshop held by the SWB. In October, a delegation of six persons attended the Taiwan Two Shores Four Regions Smoking Damage Prevention Measures Meeting. On that occasion, smoking treatment in Macao was reported, and a press conference was conducted upon return to Macao to report related information. The Association and its staff have been working actively throughout the year to promote anti-smoking by organizing different events such as stall games, talks, exhibitions and cultural performances, to spread the related message all over the city and try the best to build a healthy city.

Since 2004, smoking treatment classes have been held every Saturday afternoon with ten smoking treatment ambassadors, ex-smokers and smokers undergoing treatment, as well as their family members, in order to share and exchange experiences in the hope that smokers will quit as quickly as possible. Rewards will be given to those who succeed, and this will motivate them to part take in cultural life to strengthen connections with other members.

Prospects

Due to the increase of teenage and female smokers and the number of smokers has not had a significant decline, the global trend is towards to anti-smoking and smoke treatment; for the protection of citizens' health and to have a clean environment with fresh air. Therefore, in response to the calls for a healthy city, we believe the promotion of a tobacco-free city is needed, working jointly with the Education and Youth Affairs Bureau and the Health Bureau, as well as the financial and technical support by the SWB, which sponsors all running fees and medicine. Since September 2004, the free smoking clinic launched with the SWB had provided thousands of services to smokers, providing medication included nicotine badge and gum, as well as spray. In addition, psychological counseling, smoking treatment methods and its importance were also provided to increase their confidence and determination.

As the promotion still needs a boost and related works need to be done, the support of government, organizations and citizens is crucial for a better result, and for this, we are confident and will do our best.

We hope in the future with the efforts of all parts, Macao's economy will continue to bloom, and the living standard will keep on growing. We need to treat smoking problems with intelligence, by employing aggressive control to make the territory a smoke-free city. If we act for the well-being of people, our aims will be achieved.

Activities in 2007

Month	Activity
Whole year	Free-of-charge out-patient smoking treatment
March-May	The 3rd Healthy & Lively Macao Basket Ball Match
April	Visited Hong Kong Tobacco Control Office of the Department of Health
May	Macao Youth Students Smoking Treatment Drawing and Comic Competition
June	Smoking Treatment and Anti-Drug Talk, followed by trophy ceremony
June	Participated in Two Seas Association Wa Tou Master birthday celebration
June	Participated in Smoking and Drug Treatment Training Workshop (2 days) held by the SWB
June	Macao Smoking Treatment Day Activities (15 anniversary)
June	Macao Smoke-Free Restaurant Scheme
September	Tobacco control law consultation press conference by the Smoking Abstention and Good Health Association
September	Attended 2007 National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Meeting Attended 2007 National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Meeting
September	Visited Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health
October	Attended Taiwan Two Shores Four Regions Tobacco Harm Prevention Measures Conference
October	Press conference on Macao tobacco control law consultation by the Smoking Abstention and Good Health Association
October	The 58th National Anniversary and Dinner for elderly people
November	Respect and Love elderly people visit (St. Maria Elderly Home)
November	The 3rd Youth Students Smoking Treatment Knowledge Question/Answer Competition
December	Attended Healthy Environment International Meeting
December	Youth Student Anti-Smoking and Anti-Drug Drama Competition
December	Macao Health Day activities
December	Macao, Zhuhai Xianzhou Hygiene System Smoking Treatment Exchange



V. Research Work



Research Work

The SAR government has focused on substance abuse surveys in order to better control the related situation. In 2007, a series of youth substance abuse researches and the Healthy Life Education Program Evaluation Report were carried out. In addition, the Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation of the SWB calculates and analyzes drug treatment cases and related sentences, to have a report on substance abuse, infectious diseases among drug treatment addicts, and to compare the penalty of drug crimes.

Youth Substance Abuse Research

Following the 2001 Macao Youth and Substance Research, the 2003 Macao Street Youth Substance Abuse Research and the Macao Tertiary Students and Substance Abuse Study, from the end of 2006 till 2007, the SWB entrusted the University of Macau, Faculty of Education – Education Research Center and Sheng Kong Hui Macao Social Service Unit to conduct related surveys, by tracing the youth substance abuse evolution and conducting research according to different groups of teenagers. Subjects included: 1) General acknowledgement and attitude of youth facing drugs, 2) the acknowledgement and acceptance of substance mostly be misused, 3) Evaluation of risk for the contact of drugs, 4) Assume the percentage of youth have contact with drugs, 5) Analyze the reasons and environmental factors of substance abuse. For the research to be more representative, the targets included high school and tertiary students, as well as street youth, in addition, primary five-six schoolchildren were added. The number of interviewees were 2,261, 1,363, 165 and 718, with a total of 4,507 persons. Furthermore, in order to understand more about youth substance abuse, a detailed discussion survey was carried out amongst 48 teenagers to complete the insufficiency of a simple questionnaire.

According to related surveys, all interviewee students have a right knowledge on the use of substance, and are very vigilant regarding the use of pills, cannabis and heroin. The percentage of substance abuse was relatively low, with 89 persons which accounted for 2.1%, and drugs consumed were pills and cannabis. While street youth research indicated that teenagers' attitude towards heroin was quite cautious, yet their acceptance to new types of drugs was higher and the risk of substance abuse as well. 39 street youth admitted had taken drugs accounting 23.6%, a percentage much more bigger than that of students.

In some surveys it was also shown that students' acceptance to alcohol and cigarettes was relatively high, and that increased with age. The percentage of students admitted had smoked cigarettes were: 7.3% of primary 5 – 6, 19.3% of high school and 21.4% of tertiary students. What was alarming in the survey was the smoking habits of primary 5 and 6 students. The percentage of students that had taken alcohol were: 47.8 % of primary 5 -6, 74.0% of high school and 77.1% of tertiary students. The majority interviewees said that they would take alcoholic beverage (generally beers and wine) during festival celebrations and birthday parties. While for street youth, no additional related survey was made due to most of them having had smoking and drinking experience.

Comparing the research of 2007 and that of pervious years, we can notice the evolution: 1) substance abuse situation among students declined slightly (from 3.9% to 2.1%), the percentage of drug taking friends decreased as well. 2) A sharp increase in street youth substance abuse (from 18.1% to 23.6%), several high risk indicators (percentage of drug addict friends, determination on refusing drugs, awareness on drugs and acceptance of drug users) raised as well.

Research showed that the majority of Macao students have a certain knowledge and defense on drugs, and the situation is under control when compared with neighbouring regions, while compared with South-east-Asia and Europe or America, the percentage is relatively low. Besides, the latest survey indicated the students' awareness about refusing drugs is higher than before, and that substance abuse did not increase, which reflects efforts made by government and schools in related education. However, a survey done on street youth showed the aggravation of substance abuse for marginal teenagers. As the social economy of Macao boosted, there were changes of family structure which created more adolescents without schooling and unemployed at the same time, and the chance of substance abuse for these youth is also much higher.

There are still plenty of challenges facing substance abuse prevention and treatment work in Macao. The authority will reinforce the related work in schools, such as increase smoking and drinking prevention education, and strengthening of outreach work targeting marginal youth, as well as emphasizing parents' education. Relevant researches will be carried out in order to control the related situation, to set up adequate preventions and treatment for ensuring the anti-drug work goes with the time.

Related researches can be consulted or download on the following website: (www.antidrugs.gov.mo/, www.ias.gov.mo).

Statistics of Youth Substance Abuse (2001-2003)

Interviewees admitted to have had the following substance:

	High school students	Tertiary students	Street youth
Pills	3.1%	3.5%	11.2% (ketamine) 7.8% (ecstasy)
Cannabis		2.8%	8.6%
Heroin	0.8%	1.5%	1.7%
Total of substance abuse percentage (number of persons)	3.4% (108 persons)	4.3% (154 persons)	18.1% (21 persons)
Samples (valid number of surveys)	3,187 persons	3,599 persons	116 persons
Percentage of students and street youth	3.9% (262 persons / 6,786 persons)		18.1%
Total	4.1% (283 persons / 6,902 persons)		

Statistics of Youth Substance Abuse (2006-2007)

Interviewees admitted to have had the following substance:

	Primary 5-6	High school	Tertiary students	Street youth
Pills/Ketamine	0.6%	2.3%	2.3%	14.5% (Ketamine) 15.1% (Ecstasy)
Cannabis				13.3%
Heroin		0.8%	0.9%	2.4%
Total of substance abuse percentage (number of persons)	0.6% (4 persons)	2.3% (51 persons)	2.5% (34 persons)	23.6% (39 persons)
Samples (total of surveys collected)	718 persons	2,261 persons	1,363 persons	165 persons
Percentage of students and street youth	2.1% (89 persons / 4,342 persons)			23.6%
Total	2.8% (128 persons / 4,507 persons)			

Age range of interviewees: Primary 5-6: (10 -12 or over)

- High school: (12 or below – 18 or over)

- Tertiary students: (18 or below – 25 or over)

- Street youth: (12 -24)

Statistics of Smoking and Drinking for Youth of Macao

Interviewees admitted to have had cigarettes and alcohol:

2001-2003	High school students	Tertiary students	Street youth
Cigarettes	23%	25.1%	66%
Alcohol	69.1%	84.9%	78%
No. of interviewees	3,187 persons	3,599 persons	116 persons

2006-2007	Primary 5-6 students	High school students	Tertiary students
Cigarettes	7.3%	19.3%	21.6%
Alcohol	47.8%	74%	77.1%
No. of interviewees	718 persons	2,267 persons	1,363 persons

Comparing the two surveys, there is a decline in the percentage of smoking for high school and tertiary students.

Healthy Life Education Program Evaluation

In 2006, the SWB carried out an evaluation of the Healthy Life Education Program for the anti-drug prevention education development. The report was published in November 2007 and was conducted by the University of Macau, Faculty of Education Research Center. From the users' point of view, to review the implementation of the related program to understand the needs and exception of students and teachers, allowing to give a future direction in the development.

Methods of study included: Case studies (school), detailed discussions with teachers and students, analysis related measures and related teaching material, as well as teaching inspection.



Below are research results

1. The Macao SAR government is highly concerned about substance abuse prevention and treatment, as well as related prevention education. Since 2000, in almost every annual policy report, the development direction and substantial implementation of prevention education will be mentioned. The implementation of Healthy Life Education Program and the creation of Healthy Life Education Center are the result of popularizing substance abuse work.

There is a shortage of substance abuse prevention teaching materials for all schools, and with the sub-

2. stance abuse tendency towards a younger age and complexion, the need of implementation of related education is imminent.
3. The objective of the Healthy Life Education Program is to enhance students' acknowledgement of better prevention of substance abuse. According to analysis, the result was obtained.
4. The facilities of the Healthy Life Education Center, the attitude and teaching methods of instructors, as well as program content, received positive feedback from all participants including students and accompanying teachers. They agreed that the program served its function for students' growth and study (especially in substance abuse prevention education), which completed and strengthened the insufficiency of related education for schools. There was a strong demand for an increase of study time.
5. Most interviewees' attitude towards substance abuse was negative, and they were quite cautious even on the use of drugs for medical means. They disagreed about self-medication when being sick, and they have certain knowledge of labeling and methods of use. Most students admitted they only realized that tobacco and alcohol are a kind of drug after they attended the program, and were astonished by the fact that cigarette has thousands of components. However, some students were still not clear on the classification of drugs, for instance, they believed all drugs have medical purposes.
6. Regarding the harm of smoking, students have a more comprehensive view on that and most students have shown their rejection on that. While for alcohol, their acceptance was obviously higher than that of smoking, and some students even had drinking experience. Lots of interviewees said that their family members have drinking and smoking habits, and ignored any advice. Some parents even agreed or encouraged their children to drink. The attitude and behaviour of parents towards smoking and drinking influence largely their children with such issues, as well as with the result of the Program.
7. Most students mentioned that the Healthy Life Education Program has a positive influence on their eating behaviour, such as having regular meals and not being too choosy with food. While teachers said that the program allowed students to enrich their health knowledge and to cultivate a correct attitude, the real influence on students' life is minor.
8. As a whole, there is a difference in the acknowledgement of the three learning areas and related applications: students have more acknowledgement and application of subjects of Knowledge of the Body and Substance Information. On the contrary, Skills Development is a weak area for them. Knowledge of food is the most understandable for all, and there is a need to increase this knowledge for some students about the body system and the classification of drugs, as well as their effects.

9. All primary and high school students said they would not allow their good friends to copy their homework, that they would use refusal skills learnt from the program to express their position and refuse inappropriate requests. However, teachers said that students did not have much opportunity to apply social skills taught by the Program, therefore, their skills development was rather limited.
10. The school and family environment did not co-ordinate with the teaching, such as the selling of junk food at school. This provides a barrier to the realization of healthy life for students.
11. Most teachers and students considered the Healthy Life Education Program as an extra curriculum activity, which means they did not have enough consideration for the program.

In a word, since the implementation of the Healthy Life Education Program in 2000, the program has received strong support from all parts. For it to better serve a prevention function, while improving related facilities and the teaching environment, the service quality and program content will be optimized as well, in the hope of opening a healthy path to the growth of our children.

Statistics of Substance Abusers Recorded in Macao

The Drug Treatment Complex Center of the SWB, non-governmental treatment organizations and the Macao Prison are institutions which provide statistics about substance abusers in the territory. The SWB and non-governmental organizations treatment centers provide voluntary detoxification services, while the Macao Prison mainly reports on the information about drug addicts. The SWB is planning to improve the registration and management of the substance abuse population in order to enlarge and collect more accurate information on related areas.

Statistic of Substance Abusers Recorded in 2007 in Macao (May contain cases recorded repeatedly)

Organization	The SWB	Non-Governmental Treatment Organization	Macao Prison	Total
No. of persons	349	108	46	503
Percentage	70%	21%	9%	100%

Voluntary Detoxification and Drug Abuse Tendency Analysis

According to statistics of the Drug Treatment Complex Center, 57 new cases were recorded for voluntary treatment in 2007, which accounted for 16.3% in all. The number of new cases was the lowest in five years. The Center followed up 349 cases throughout the year, which was similar to the previous year. From 1991 till the end of 2007, the total of cases recorded in the Out-Patient Unit surpassed 1,000 persons, with 1,197 registered for drug treatment.

Statistics of Voluntary Detoxification recorded by the Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation in recent years

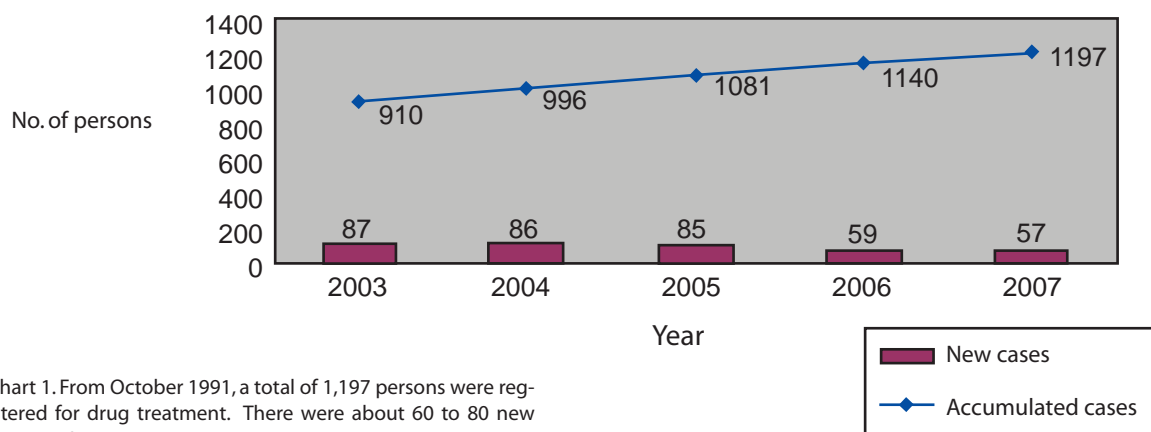


Chart 1. From October 1991, a total of 1,197 persons were registered for drug treatment. There were about 60 to 80 new cases each year.

Comparison between follow-up cases and new cases in 2007

Analyzing the characteristics of the 349 follow-up cases, the proportion of males/females is 85%:15%, the average age is 40 years, there are eleven youngsters under 20 years, accounting for 3%. Heroin is the most consumed with 80%, intravenous and intramuscular injection is 64%. 58% are unemployed, 42% are singles and 50% were born in China.

In 2007, among the 57 new cases recorded, 77% are males and 23% are females, the average age is 36 years. The largest age group is 35-39, which accounted 23%, 10% teenagers were between 15-19 years old, and has six persons. About 30% were unemployed, 44% were born in Macao and 38% born in China. Regarding drug consumption, 48% were heroin users, while 32% used intravenous and intramuscular injections.

Statistics of Follow-Up and New Cases in 2007

		Total of Cases	Percentage	New Case	Percentage
Sex	Male	297	85%	44	77%
	Female	52	15%	13	23%
	Total	349	100%	57	100%
Age Group	< 14	0	0%	0	0%
	15-19	11	3%	6	10%
	20-24	13	4%	7	12%
	25-29	34	10%	8	14%
	30-34	50	14%	5	9%
	35-39	64	18%	13	23%
	40-44	60	17%	4	7%
	45-59	102	30%	10	18%
60+	15	4%	4	7%	
Variety of Drugs	Opium	279	80%	28	48%
	Tranquilizers	3	1%	1	2%
	Stimulants	9	3%	6	11%
	Cannabis	3	1%	1	2%
	Others	55	15%	21	36%

According to the above analysis, heroin injections were rather common in all cases, while most new cases involved other varieties of drugs. The use of heroin continues to decrease. There were six teenagers under 19 years old, which accounted for 10% among new cases.

A Trend Analysis of New Drug Treatment Cases in Recent Years

Comparing trend analyses from new cases of the last five years, there have been certain changes in every important index. Concrete evolutions include: 1) Regarding drug consumption, though heroin is still predominant, there has been a decrease in recent years, while other varieties of drugs have increased. 2) According to age and drug taking histories, the average age is around 36 years old for new cases recorded in recent years, and the period of drug taking has exceeded in general over eight years, in 2007 even recorded cases had a ten year history which means that the motivation of drug takers is not strong enough for them to seek help at the beginning of their drug taking experience. 3) As the economy has improved, the percentage of new cases being unemployed has decreased gradually. 4) At the same time, there has been a constant decline in new cases. New cases recorded in 2007 was the lowest ever. In addition, as the percentage of visitors, new immigrants and foreign workers increased, the situation of trans-regional drug taking is not negligible. For more information, please refer to following charts.

Due to the increase of cases involving new types of drugs, the situation of youth substance abuse is worth concern, and Macao should be well prepared for related treatment. According to above information, drug addicts only seek voluntary detoxification after an average of ten years, and the harms of new drugs caused to teenagers are long lasting, which complicates the psychological problems, such as the appearance of other biological symptoms and mental diseases. Voluntary detoxification only accounts for a minor part. The actual problem is how to get more substance abuse youth to undergo treatment voluntarily.

The Proportion of Sex Trend of New Cases

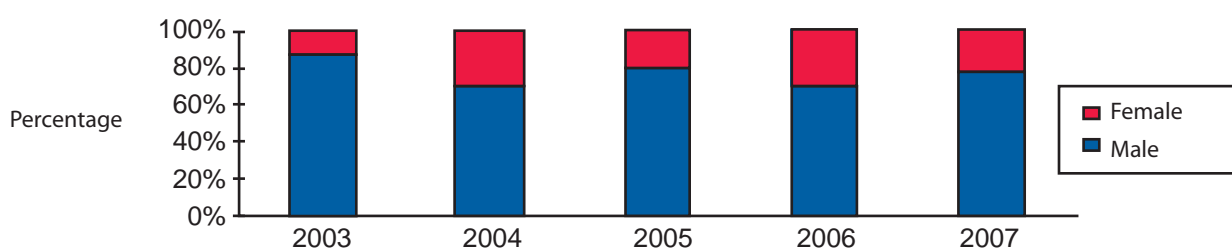


Chart 2. The percentage of female is around 20-30%.

Age Evolution

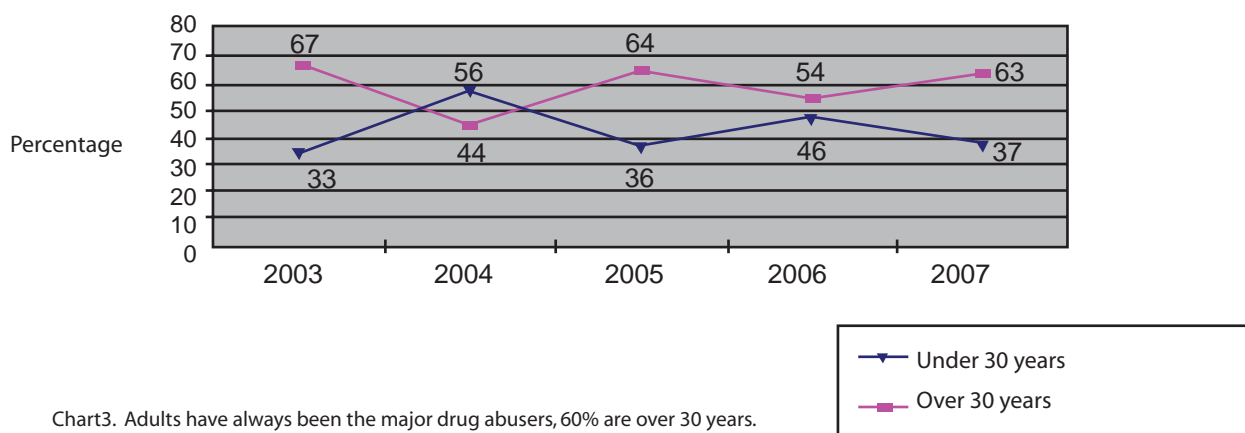


Chart3. Adults have always been the major drug abusers, 60% are over 30 years.

Age Comparison of Initial Drug Taking and Drug Taking Time

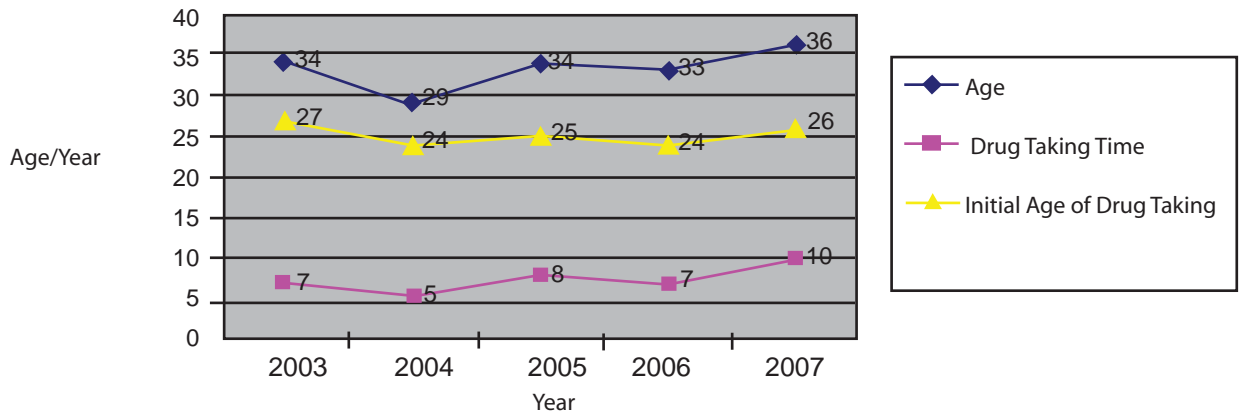


Chart 4. The initial age has remained stable in recent years, at around 25 years. Amongst new cases in 2007, the average drug taking time reached ten years.

Variety of Drugs

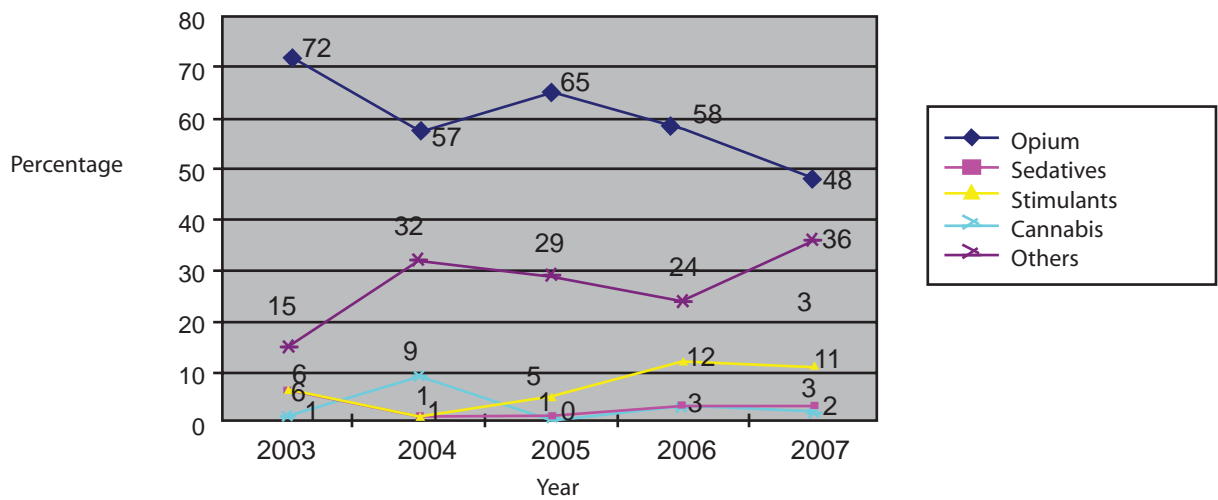


Chart 5. Heroin has been the dominant drug consumed, accounting for 48% in 2007, which was relatively low in recent years. While the percentage of other varieties of drugs increased respectively, there was an increase among stimulants in the last three years. The proportion of other substance abuse enlarged, and this included ketamine.

Drug Taking Methods

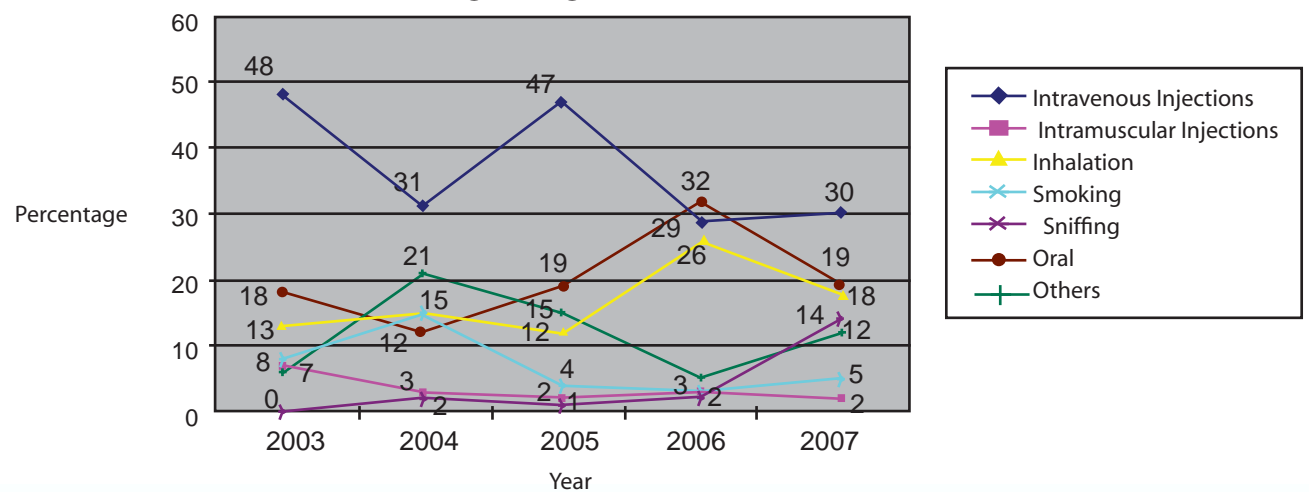


Chart 6. Intravenous injections remain the major consumption method, and accounted for 30% in 2007, this was relatively low in recent years. The main reason may be due to the decrease of heroin takers.

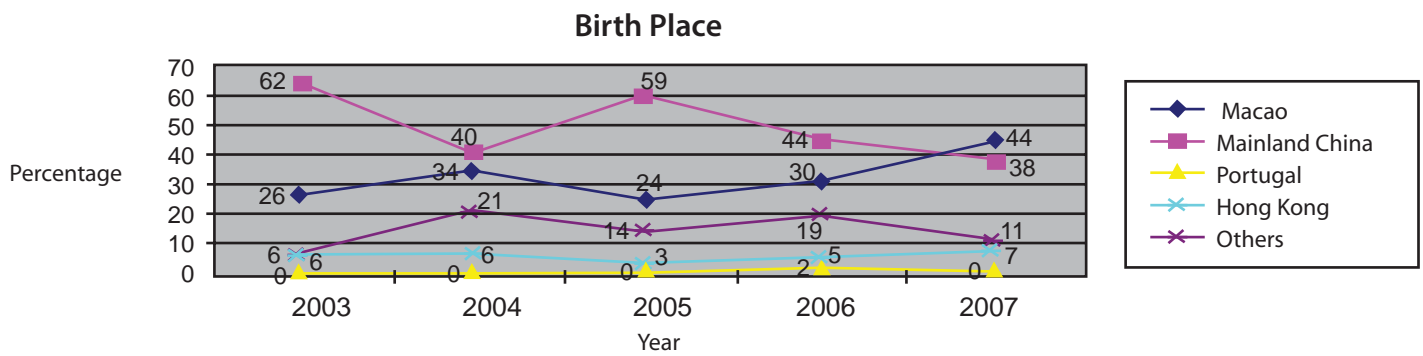


Chart 7. Among new cases, the mainstream of new cases are persons born in Macao and Mainland China. People from other places of birth such as Russia had a dramatic rise from 2004 to 2006, which reflected the increase of foreign population in recent years. Though there was a decline in 2007, the complication of drug consumption is worth great concern.

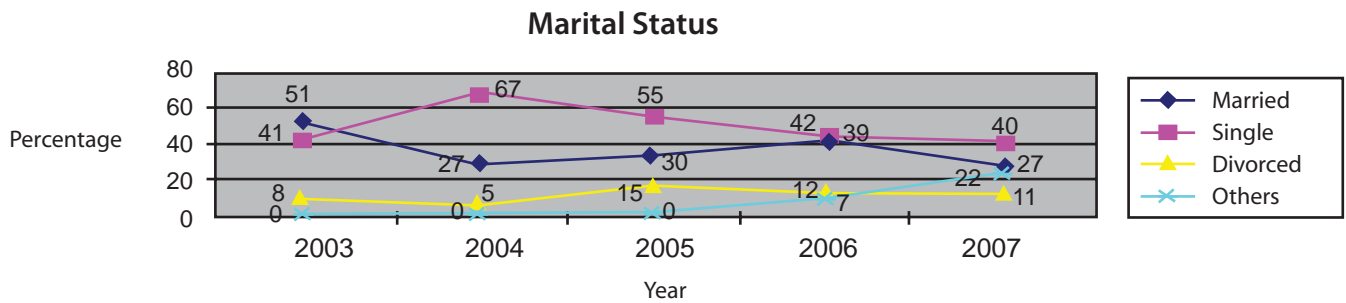


Chart 8. Though single persons have always been the major drug users, married and divorced persons accounted for a certain proportion. The percentage of divorced people in recent year was around 12%, which means the effects of drugs on the family is considerable.

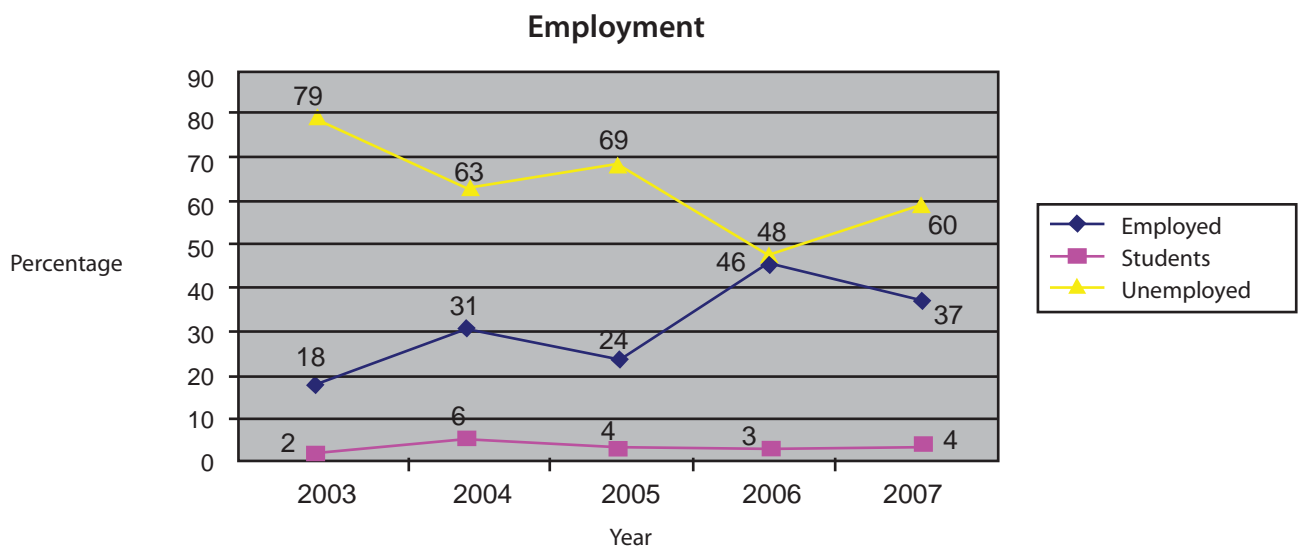


Chart 9. The majority of new cases have always been unemployed people. However, the related situation has improved slightly in the last three years. The percentage of drug users being employed was up to 37% in 2007.

Infectious Diseases among Drug Addicts

In 2007, the Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation conducted 1,076 various checkups for drug abusers. The contamination rate was similar to 2006. Hepatitis C infection still reached 75%, Hepatitis B still accounted for 12.06% and tuberculosis, 8.16%. Besides, only one case of HIV was found in the drug treatment out-patient unit, dropping from 3.36% in 2006 to 0.72% in 2007. According to the Health Bureau, only one new case of HIV was transmitted by syringe sharing in 2007 which was less than 2006 when there were eight cases, that means the spreading of HIV virus among addicts was under control.

Statistics of related figures can be referred to the charts below:

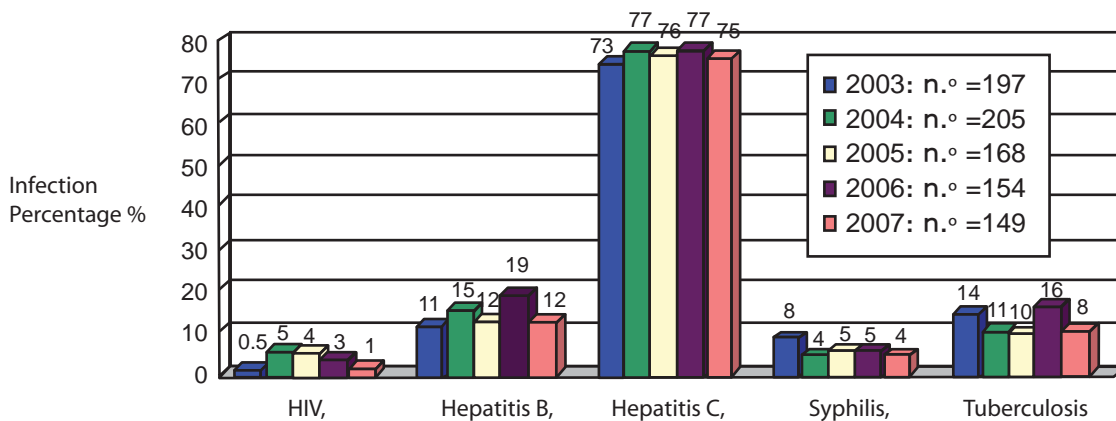


Chart 10. The biggest concern in recent years has been HIV infection. However, there was a decline in 2007, dropping from 3.36% to 0.72%. The percentage of Hepatitis C infection still remains very high.

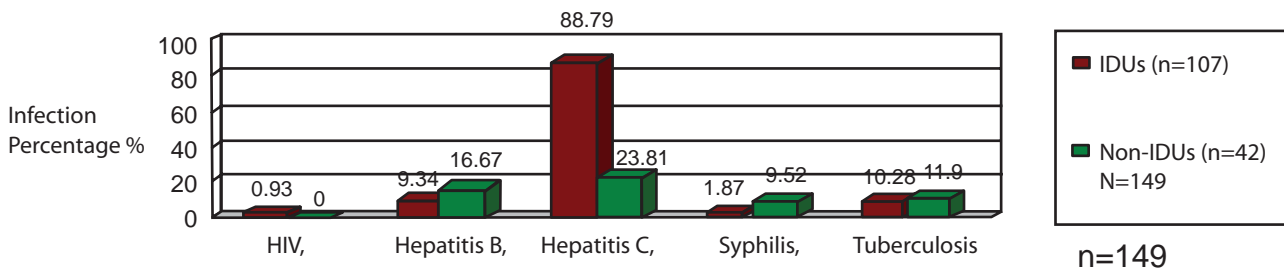


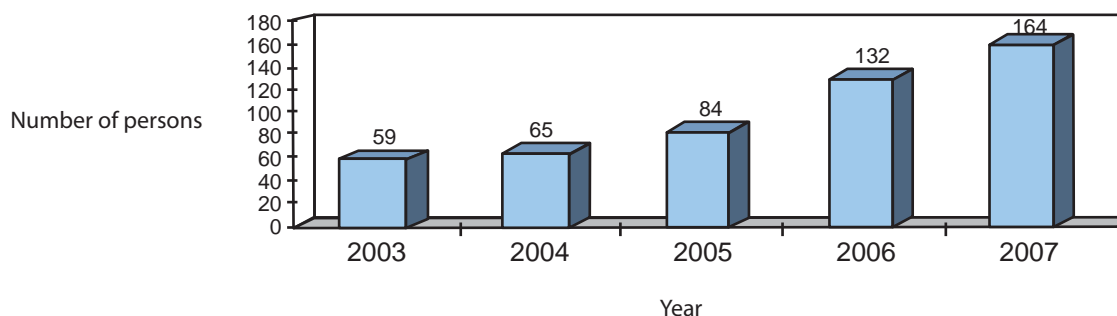
Chart 11. Among all cases of body checks carried out in 2007 for drug consumption, 71.81% was by injections. The infection rate of IDU was much higher than that of non-IDU.

Drug-Related Crime Data Analysis

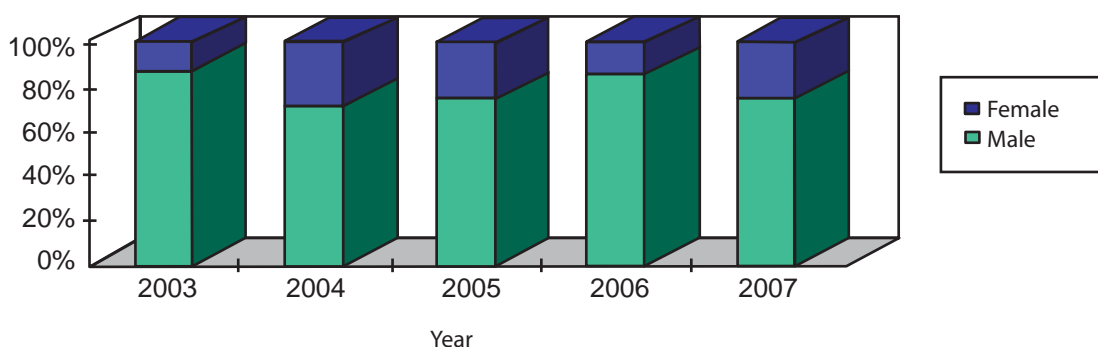
According to Order 5/91/M, article 40, a duplicate of a drug-related verdict should be submitted to Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence for their records and statistical analysis. In 2007, 152 law court documents were received, and among 106 copies were drug related cases verdicts, 24 copies requested the SWB for drug treatment, 11 copies were for information on drug treatment consultation and 11 copies for other reasons. Of 143 treatment reports issued by the SWB, 67 were drug treatment cases reports, 76 were urine tests issued by the Department of Social Rehabilitation of the Law Affairs Bureau. In 2007, the collaboration between the Law Courts and Department of Social Rehabilitation was strengthened, both in the request for drug treatment demanded by Law Courts or for urine tests carried out by the latter. The increase was significant compared to 2006. Cases followed up by the Law Courts has become a major work for the Drug Treatment Complex Center.

Trend Analysis of Drug-Related Crimes in Recent Years:

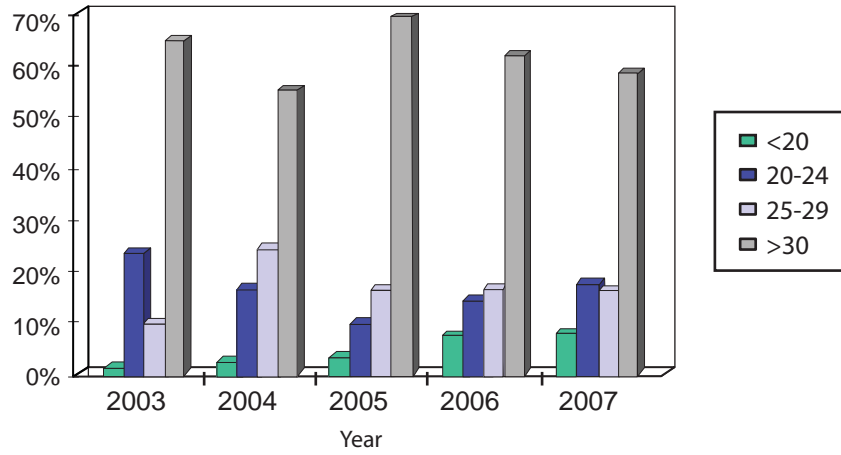
No. of Convicted Criminals



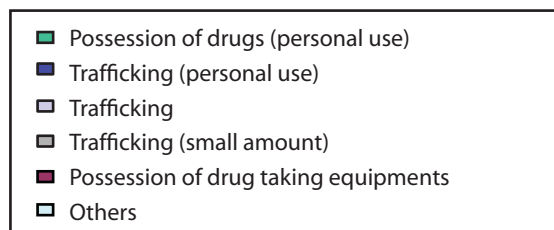
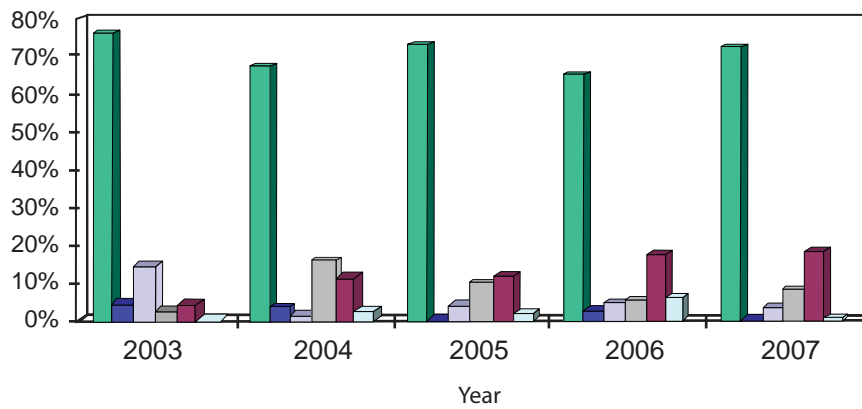
Sex

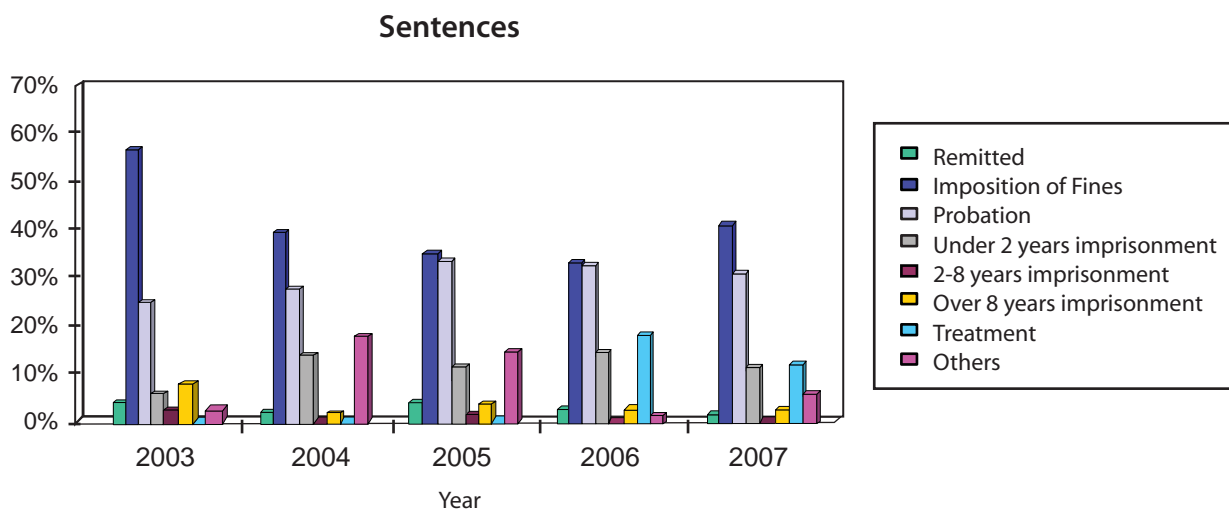


Age Distribution



Reasons for being convicted





Conclusion:

The number of convicted crimes being sentenced in 2007 was higher than that of 2006, with an increase of 24%. The majority were male. The percentage of females increased slightly compared to 2006. Regarding age, the majority remains over 30 years. The circumstances of being convicted are still the possession of drugs for personal use, while other reasons are the possession of drug taking equipment, followed by small amount trafficking and trafficking. As for punishment, the majority was the imposition of a fine and probation. Worth concern is the probation under condition of drug treatment had an increase. In 2006 it was 18% while in 2007, it was 11%. According to drug related crimes verdicts in 2007, though many were not severely punished, the tendency of a younger age is worth concern. The sentences of fine penalties also decreased, substituted by probation, probation under condition and transfer for drug treatment, and this will encourage addicts to receive treatment and under supervision.

According to experience of the Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation, addicts with probation under condition of drug treatment participated much better in the treatment, and also their abstinence was better than those seeking voluntary treatment, which means that the referral of the Law Courts strengthens the motivation and treatment results for addicts.

A white dove is shown in flight against a bright blue sky filled with soft, white clouds. The dove is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the frame, with its wings spread wide. The overall scene is peaceful and symbolic of peace.

VI. External Cooperation

External Cooperation

The Macao SAR government is concerned a lot of anti-drug external co-operation, and in 2007, the authority acted even more actively as an exchange platform. Several national and international substance abuse prevention and treatment conferences, as well as work meetings were held in the territory. At the same time, there was continuing mobilization of the Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Drug Control Experience Project, and participation in other regional and international narcotic control activities.

National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Meeting

Organized by the SWB and co-organized by the China Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Association and the Hong Kong Social Service Association, the 2007 National Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Meeting was held on 18 and 19 September in Macao. The Meeting strengthened the exchange of related experts and improved related services and results for the three parties.

The Meeting entered into its fifth year and had around 200 participants, with the theme of Improving Prevention and Treatment, Sharing Technology Research, Strengthening Rehabilitation and Reducing Harm. Apart from the main discussion on substance abuse prevention and treatment, as well as harm reduction work, four workshops were carried out to understand substance abuse prevention and treatment work, scientific research reports, social rehabilitation and related services, as well as harm reduction. After the Meeting, all participants were invited to visit local substance abuse prevention and treatment organizations. The Meeting met with a great success and was fruitful. The next Meeting will take place in Xianjian in 2009.



The 22 IFNGO

IFNGO- International Federation of Non-Government Organisations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse was founded in 1981. The 22 IFNGO World Meeting took place in Macao from 14-18 May 2007, with 205 participants, among 36 experts and delegations from more than 20 countries. Subjects discussed included Drugs Are Not Child's Play and A United Family, Drugs Out for the build up of a healthy family without drugs, and to understand the youth substance abuse prevention issues. On that occasion,



the global problem of HIV virus and AIDS, substance abuse addiction and related diseases, more effective prevention methods, as well as the reduction of substance abuse to public health were on the schedule as well.

The Meeting was organized by the APFO and was held at 10 am on 15 May on the second floor of Tourism Activity Center. The opening ceremony was hosted by Ip Peng Kin, the president of the SWB, Maria Helena de Senna Fernandez, Deputy Director of the Macao Government Tourist Office, Ung Veng Lok, President of the Administration Commission of Macao Foundation, and persons in charge of the IFNGO. Experts from all over the world shared and exchanged substance abuse prevention and treatment work experience and skills, and at the same time, the United Nations Temporary Meeting Regional NGO consulting Item Beyond 2008 was held as well. In addition, a youth forum was arranged on 17 May with over 100 Macao students and worldwide volunteers participating. Scholars from Macao, Portugal and Hong Kong gave speeches and answered the questions on substance abuse, and the forum met with a huge success. Visitors were invited to visit Macao's substance abuse facilities and services including Healthy Life Education Center, Teen Challenge and ARTM.

United Nations Substance Measures Consulting Meeting

The Meeting was organized by the APFO and took place in Macao on 31 October to 1 November 2007 with nearly 40 countries and regions NGOs participating. On that occasion, the United Nations 2008 Ten-Year Project on Substance Measures was discussed, and to review the results of the realization of international conventions by officials and NGOs.

The Meeting focused on the effectiveness of NGOs on drug control, in particular the making of United Nations Substance Measures, the community involvement, prevention and treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration. And to review the co-operation mechanism among NGOs, government and United Nations subordinate organizations. Meanwhile, solutions on substance abuse prevention and treatment, crimes and AIDS were on the agenda for the reference and guidelines of the future drug politics making.



The Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Drug Control Exchange Project

The Project was launched in December 2006 and was organized by the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau of the Government of Hong Kong SAR, and co-organized by Guangdong Narcotic Control Office and the SWB of Macao. The first phase took part from 11-15 December 2006 in Guangdong Province, and the second phase was held from 9-13 January 2007 in Macao in charged by the SWB. Representatives from Guangdong and Hong Kong visited the Resources Center for Anti-Drug Education, Healthy Life Education Center, the Drug Treatment Complex Center, Ilha Verde Social Service Complex Center, the Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association, the Christian New Life Fellowship in Macao Rehabilitation Center and the Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macao. The third phase took place in Hong Kong from 22 to 26 January 2007 and was hosted by the Narcotics Division of Hong Kong. Places visited included the Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug Info Centre, the Health Department, the Drug Investigation Department of the Hong Kong Police Force, the Customs Drug Investigation Department and the Northern District Hospital. After the completion of three phases, on 13 July, an experience sharing session was held by the Hong Kong Narcotics Division allowing the conclusion and experience sharing for participants from the three regions, and related subjects were reported as well. All agreed that the Project strengthened substantial exchanges and co-operation on drug combat of the three regions.



The 50th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The President of the Social Welfare Bureau, Ip Peng Kin and the Chief of the Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence, Vong Yim Mui on behalf of Chinese delegates attended the 50th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs took place in Vienna from 12-16 March 2007. The National delegation was led by the Chinese Ambassador in Vienna, Tang Guo Chian and Deputy Chief Secretary of the National Narcotics Control Commission of National Security, An Guo Chun.

Special topics on new challenges on pre-chemical product restrictions which include the illicit manufacturing of methamphetamine, amphetamine, ecstasy, cocaine and information exchange on the evolution of transmission and trafficking of other narcotics and psychotropic substances. At the same time, review and discussion of the post actions of the 20 Special Meeting, Global Situation on Substance Abuse/Drug Trafficking and Supply, the Execution of International Substance Control Convention and relevant work duties continued. In addition, several reports were delivered by the Chief Executive Secretariat of Office on Drugs and Crimes which included Global Drug Issues, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs Subordinate Organizations Meeting Results and Social Development, as well as on Safety and Justice. The Commission also reviewed and passed the suggestion made by the World Health Organization, adding oripavine into the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, annex 1, amended in 1972. (Related information can be referred to in the United Nations Office of Drug and Crimes Website: <http://www.unodc.org>)

Visit to the Hong Kong Methadone Service and Substance Abuse Central Registration System

The methadone continuous treatment was implemented by the SWB in 2005. Due to the service being still on its early stages, lots of improvements are still needed to be made on substance supply, dosage, storage and control of methadone, as well as administration management and crisis handling mechanism. Eventually, a crisis management system needs to be set up. Considering the related service has been running over 30 years in Hong Kong and that it has acquired professional experience, staff from the SWB and Conde de Janeiro Hospital of the Health Bureau visited Hong Kong on 2 March 2007 to inspect related facilities and had discussion exchange. Through the visit, they learnt the methadone dosage and mentioned the possibility of co-operation between both regions, the technical issues of the opening of related laboratory, as well as related crisis evaluation and substantial management measures.

Furthermore, in order to improve the central registration management and to build a better computer database, the SWB is working on the actual registration system and statistics process, and is hoped that it can be accessed by the internet for enquires. For this purpose, a visit was made to the Hong Kong Narcotics Division where the on-line service is already in use. On that occasion, the running of Hong Kong central registration system and problems needing to be solved for on-line platform were shown, and this is useful for the future implementation of related service in Macao.

Visit to the Hong Kong Council of Social Service



Due to the Youth Law Offender Education Monitoring System that came into force in Macao on 17 October 2007, which implicates substance abuse cases sentenced to re-education, the SWB, together with several official departments (the SWB, Law Courts, Direcção dos Serviços de Assuntos de Justiça, Education and Youth Affairs Bureau, Macao Prison) and NGOs (MacaoTeen Challenge, Sheng Kung Hui Northern District Youth Development Centre, Christian New Life Fellowship in Macao-Youth Development Unit, Centro de Serviço Comunitário da Areia Preta) made an exchange and inspection trip to Hong Kong Social Welfare Department to understand their experiences about youth substance abuse counseling and re-education. Visits were made to Tuen Mun Child and Youth Centre which belongs to Hong Kong Social Welfare Department and to a youth substance abuse shelter of Christian Tak San Association.

Dongwan Drug Control Education Exchange Meeting

The success of the Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao Drug Control Exchange Project has enabled the understanding of related work in the three regions, and the substance abuse prevention education was recognized by Guangdong Narcotic Control Office. In response to International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, on 25 June 2007, a drug control education for primary and high school forum was held in Dongwan, with about 250 teachers participating. Experts from the SWB of Macao were invited to demonstrate related teaching to the Yuan Chong Hwan high school students. Students showed their enthusiasm and participated actively. An exchange meeting with education bureau officials, principals and teachers was conducted after the class for a more substantial exchange. The visit provided a model for the future development in related education in China.





VII. Appendix

- ***Relevant Drug Control Institutes in Macao/Service Directory***

Appendix

Relevant Drug-Prohibition Institutions in Macao Service Directory



























	Nome	Type of Services	Address	Tel.	Fax
Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence and Social Welfare Bureau	Drug Treatment Complex Center of Division for Treatment and Social Rehabilitation	Treatment of drug addicts and social aid services	Estrada Nova	Hotline: 28358844	28715204
	Division of Prevention of Drug Abuse	Education in prevention and publicity work	Rua Sanches de Miranda, no. 5, 1st floor	28781718 Hotline: 28781791	28781720
	Healthy Life Education Center	Prevention and Education of the child for a healthy life	Rua Francisco H. Fernandes, no. 11, 2nd floor AK1, Macau	28225778 28225779	28225780
	Resource Center for Anti-Drug Education	Prevention and Education of the child for a healthy life	Rua Sanches de Miranda, n.º 7	28781791	28781720
Health Bureau	Disease Prevention and Control Center	Education in health	Alameda Dr. Carlos d'Assumpção, n.º 335-341, Edf. "Hotline", 7.º andar, Macau	28533525	28533524
	Public Health Laboratory	Laboratory work related to health	Estrada dos Parsees, Edf. do Laboratório de Saúde Pública	28530291	28530294
	Pharmaceutical Affairs Department	Supervision of over medicine	Av. Sidónio Pais, n.º 47, Edf. China Plaza, 2.º andar	85983424	28524016
	Treatment of Mental Illness	Treatment of mental illness	Complexo Hospitalar Conde de S. Januário, r/c	83908868	---
	Social Affairs Division	Medical social work	Complexo Hospitalar Conde de S. Januário, 1st floor	28313731	---
Judiciary Police	Forensic Science Department	Drugs and controlled medicine analysis	Estrada Flor de Lótus (junto do Posto Fronteiriço do COTAI)	88003222	28870333
	Drug Criminal Cases Investigation Division	Criminal investigation	Rua do Minho, Edf. Hung Fat. Bloco 2-2.º andar, Taipa.	83967709	28839496
	Treatment and Rehabilitation Group of Macao Prison	Drug treatment and rehabilitation	Rua de s. Francisco Xavier S/N, Coloane	28881211	28882431

Website and E-mail of Governmental Departments







Name of Department	Website	E-mail
Social Welfare Bureau	http://www.ias.gov.mo	dep@ias.gov.mo
Health Bureau	http://www.ssm.gov.mo	info@ssm.gov.mo
Judiciary Police	http://www.pj.gov.mo	nar@pj.gov.mo
Macao Prison	http://www.epm.gov.mo	info@epm.gov.mo

Website of Macao Anti-drugs
<http://www.antidrugs.gov.mo>
 dptt@ias.gov.mo

Non-Governmental Institutions / Organizations

	Name	Type, Nature and Object of Service Rendered	Address	Tel.	Fax	Responsible Persons
Christian New Life	Coordination Cabinet and Rehabilitation Center *	  	Av. de Artur de Tamagnini Barbosa, Bairro Tamagnini Barbosa, Torre C, r/c, A, B, G, H Email: newlife@macau.ctm.net	28457495 28455576	28457219	Leong Wai Meng
	Chong Kong Midway Residence *	  	Av. do Almirante Lacerda, Edf. Kam Long E-mail: casack@macau.ctm.net	28933662	28933672	Lam Kong Seng
	Smart Youth*	  	Av. do Hipódromo, n.ºs 216-276, Edf. Wai Long Fa Un, r/c-H E-mail: smart823@macau.ctm.net	28470802 28470803	28470809	Lao Chin Soi
Teen Challenge	Male Section *	  	Vale de Bêncão, Coloane/ Coloane PO Box n.º 25 E-mail: tcmacau@macau.ctm.net Website: http://home.macau.ctm.net/~tcmacau	28965515 66837600	28965515	Hoi Hong Chek (Secretário-Geral Leong Kuok Seng (Responsável do Centro)
	Female Section *	  		28965515 66602744	28965515	Chu lok Keng
	Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macao *	 	Estrada do Campo, n.º 16, Coloane E-mail: artm@macau.ctm.net Website: http://www.artm.org.mo/artm_chi/index.html	28870117	28870118	Augusto Nogueira
	St. Stephen's (House of Promise)	   	Mercado Vermelho PO Box n.º 6613 E-mail: ssssnew@macau.ctm.net	28345026	28345026	Hudson Matthew Alexander
	Macao Renovation and Mutual Assistance Association *	  	Rua dos Hortelãos, n.º 514, Edf. Mei Lin, Bloco 2, Sobreloja E-mail: aram@macau.ctm.net Website: http://www.aram.org.mo	28474348	28474065	Chan Man loi
	Associação de Beneficência Au Hon Sam – Consulta Externa de Desabitação Tabágica*	 	Rua do Matapau, n.º 87, 2.º andar-AB, Macau Website: http://www.smokefreemacau.org	28572929	28355531	Au Hon Sam

* Receiving financial aid from the Social Welfare Bureau.

Service Method:  Hospitalize Treatment  Gospel  Mid-way dormitory
 Mutual-Assistance  External Service
Object of Service:  Male  Female

Report on Drug Control in Macao 2007

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