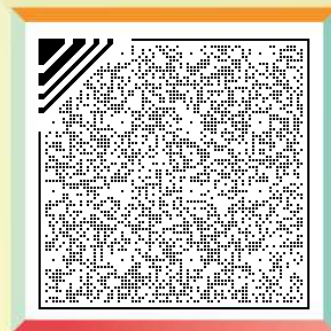


澳門禁毒報告書

Relatorio da Luta Contra a Droga em Macau

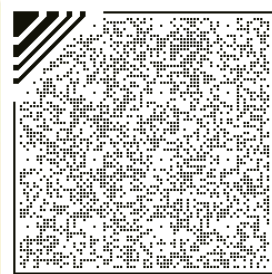
Report on Drug Control in Macao



2020



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



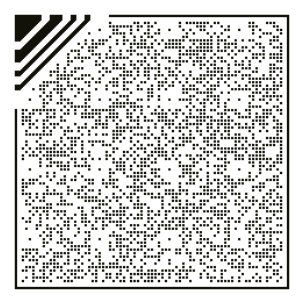
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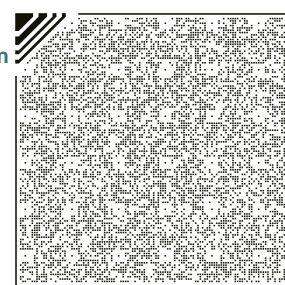
2020





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





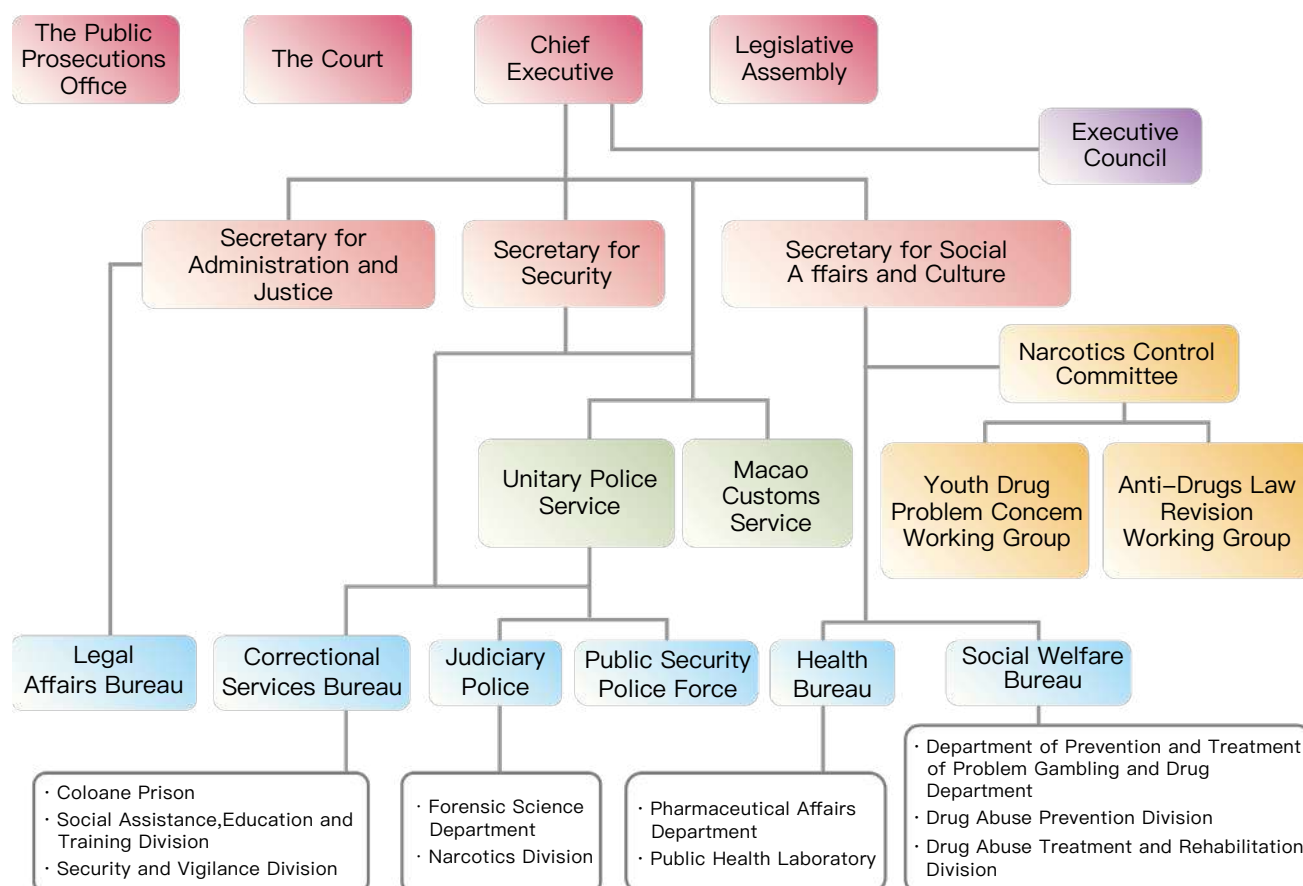
(1) Drug Control Policy in Macau

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

The Macao SAR Government continues to actively implement the three major anti-drug strategies by controlling the supply, reducing the demand and reducing the damage, establishing a comprehensive anti-drug system in aspects of legislation, justice, administration, health care, social services and education, etc., ensuring a continuous safe and healthy society.

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

Organization Chart of Anti-drug Departments in Macau



(2) Drug Situation in Macau

1.Types of Drugs

According to the "Macao Drug Abusers Central Registration System" (hereinafter referred to as the System), the data showed that the total number of reported drug abusers in 2020 was 219; counted in person-time, the most common drug among abusers was crystal meth (methamphetamine), accounting for 35.5% of the most frequently abused drugs, followed by cocaine cases and marijuana cases, accounting for 19.2% and 11.2% respectively. Among the young drug abusers who were under aged 21; crystal meth and marijuana cases were the most common among them, accounting for 50% and 37.5% respectively.

In 2020, there was an outbreak of novel coronavirus pneumonia (Covid-19) in many countries around the world. Due to the strict immigration policy of Macao and the neighbouring regions, drug offenders were found to be smuggling drugs into Macao through illegal immigration. At the same time, a number of cases concerning drug transportation by express parcels were solved. Some substances which were being used for drug purposes in foreign countries but were not yet prohibited in Macao were seized.

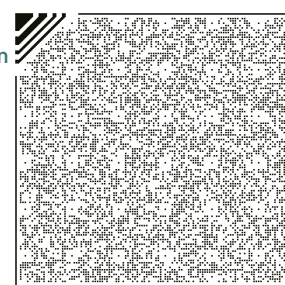
In 2020, the Macao Judiciary Police had uncovered two large-scale cases of cross-border drug trafficking. A total of 2,983 grams of cocaine was seized in these two cases, meanwhile the seized amounts of cannabis, methamphetamine and ketamine were increased. Methamphetamine (crystal) was among the most common seized drugs, accounting for 41.6% of the total number of cases in the year, then this was followed by cocaine, accounting for 32.6%. The rest included ketamine, cannabis, heroin, benzodiazepines and ecstasy, which together accounted for 25.8% of the total

In terms of new drugs, there were 64 cases of happy powder and happy water since 2010, the controlled ingredient was mainly MDMA; DMB-4en-PINACA was detected in e-cigarettes for the first time in 2020. In 2019 and 2020, a total of 3 cases were detected in ketamine derivative 2-FDCK (fluoroamine).

According to the data of Coloane Prison, there is an upward trend in the number of prisoners imprisoned in 2020 reported to have abused drugs. Male prisoners accounted for 80 %. Methamphetamine (crystal) and cocaine are the most commonly used drugs. Meanwhile, the number of cocaine users has dropped by 86.2% compared with last year.

2.Drug Abuse

The data from the System showed that the tendency of "hidden" drug abuse continued. More than 70% of abusers use drugs in their homes, their friends' homes and hotels. In 2020, there were 455 drug abusers seeking for help from the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division of Social Welfare Bureau and two non-governmental drug treatment institutes (Christian New Life Fellowship in Macao "S.Y. Tribe Smart-Youth" and "We Point"), of which 95 were new cases. In terms of overall new cases, males accounted for 77%; in terms of composition characteristics, the age of 29 or less accounted for 45%; in terms of the type of drug, it involves mainly new drugs such as methamphetamine ("crystal meth") and cocaine. (For details, please refer to Part 7 Investigation and Research).



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

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total of Cases	573	460	576	508	455
New Cases	69	24	115	95	95

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

3. Combating drug-related crimes

Criminals spread criminal information, including drug-related crimes, through various groups and social media. Macao Judiciary Police is committed to combating and preventing cyber-crime activities. Based on reports from Macao residents and online investigation by Judicial Police officers, a number of accounts on various online trading platforms were found to be selling drug-like items; Judicial Police also works together and exchanges information with law enforcement departments in the Mainland. A number of parcels containing drugs were intercepted as well as the consignees concerned; the key players involved will be tracked down with all efforts. Macao Judiciary Police will continue to deepen procedures and clarify details of cooperation with various logistics companies and purchasing agents. Through the media, Judiciary Police will also remind the public to be cautious and to avoid being victimized by criminals or falling into criminal traps.

As a result of Covid-19, there is a disruption of traffic to Macao and a significant reduction of visitors. Both the cases of using Macao for drug transit and cases of drug-related crimes have dropped. In particular, the drug-trafficking cases involving Hong Kong people have decreased significantly. A very small number of non-local employers who work in Macao were recruited by drug syndicate leaders to engage in drug trafficking activities. Therefore, the Narcotics Division has been active in targeting drug crimes and promoting the "efficient and effective" anti-drug measures to various foreign communities in Macao.

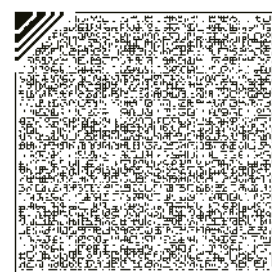
According to the data from Public Prosecutions Office of Macao SAR on drug cases, 118 drug crime cases were investigated in 2020, which was 43.5% decreased from 209 in 2019. There were 184 charges in 2020, a drop of 29% compared to 259 charges in 2019.

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Register for investigation (per case)	293	248	190	209	118
Prosecution (per case)	449	438	328	259	184

The Customs' statistics gathered from all ports at Macao showed that the codeine became the most seized drug in 2020, followed by psychiatric medications.

◆ Types and amount of drugs seized by the Macau Customs Service in the past five years ◆

Type of drugs	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Poppy seed (containing the controlled substances – morphine, codeine and thebaine)	g	–	–	–	–	25,000
Chlordiazepoxid Cap.5mg(BZO type)	tablet	–	–	–	–	84
Akamon(Bromazepam)Tab.1.5mg (BZO type)	tablet	–	–	–	–	252
Rivotril(Clonazepam)Tab 0.5mg (BZO type)	tablet	–	–	–	–	114
Stilnox(Zolpidem)Tab.10mg sleeping pills	tablet	–	–	–	–	40
Domar(Bromazepam)Cap.5mg (BZO type)	tablet	–	–	–	–	90
Lorans(Lorazepam)Tab.2mg (BZO type)	tablet	–	–	–	–	60
Akamon(Bromazepam)Tab.3mg (BZO type)	tablet	–	–	–	–	30
Zolman(Zolpidem)F.C. Tab 10mg sleeping pills	tablet	–	–	–	–	60
Codeine	ml	–	–	–	–	1,920
Cough Medicine (containing codeine and ephedrine)	g	–	–	71	–	–
Cocaine	g	44.40	16.02	60.43	3.29	–
Heroin	g	36.00	0.34	18.78	–	–
Clonazepam	g	–	–	3.68	–	–
Methamphetamine	g	26.03	26.10	2.98	–	–
Nitrazepam	g	–	–	1.4	–	–
Marijuana	g	–	27.95	–	0.46	–
Ketamine	g	43.15	5.63	–	–	–
Nimetazepam	g	–	0.50	–	–	–



4. Situation of infectious diseases among drug abusers

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

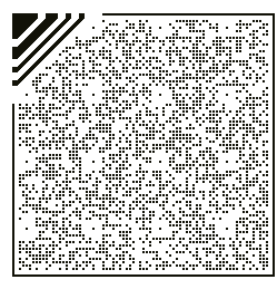
◆ Statistics on HIV/AIDS infection in Macao in the past five years ◆

Ano	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
HIV virus	45	33	37	66	51
AIDS	12	9	12	10	18
HIV infection by syringe sharing	0	0	0	1*	0
AIDS infection by syringe sharing	0	2	2	0	0

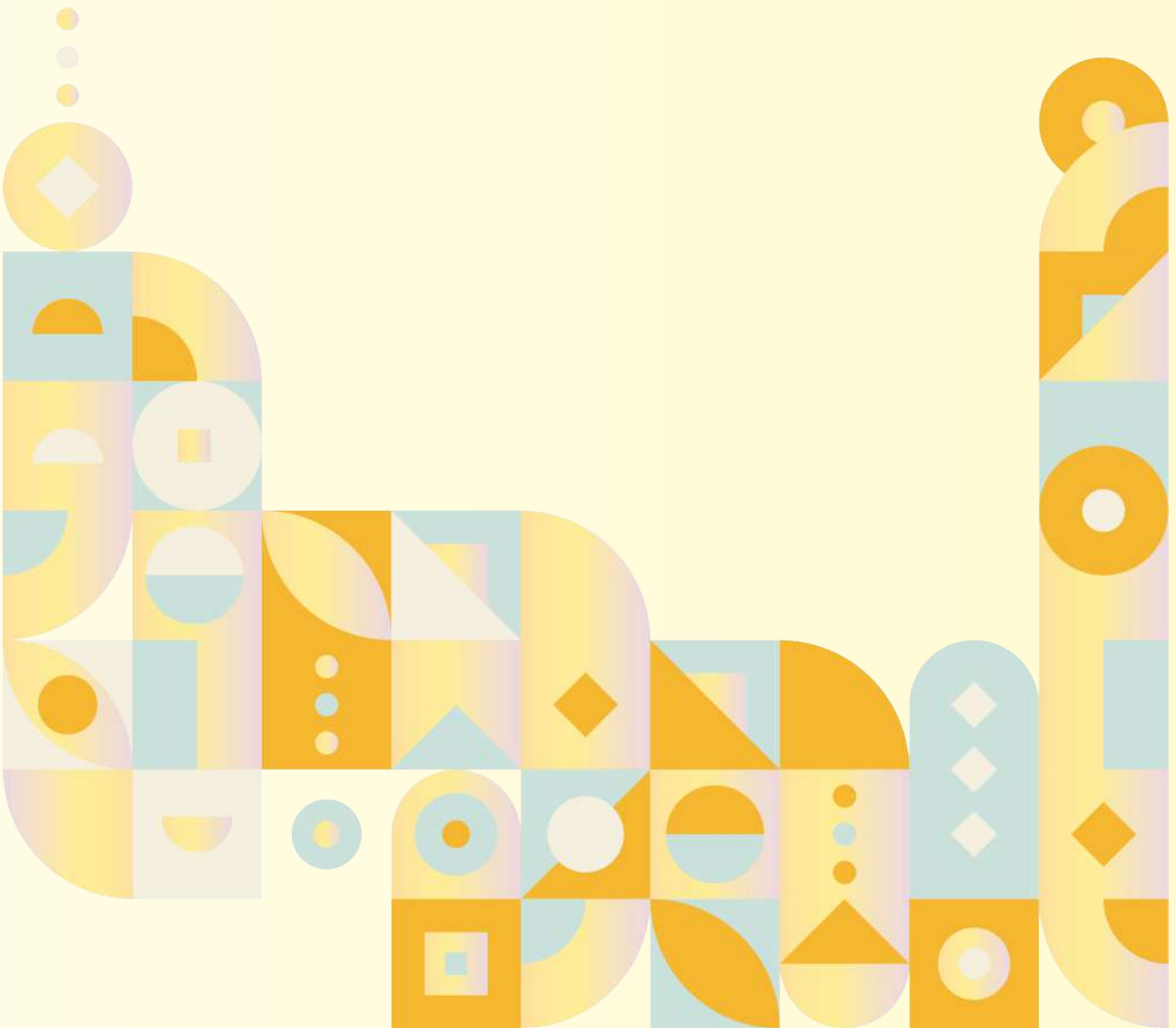
Remark: *imported case

5. Adding new restricted substances into the law

The 62nd session of the “United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs” (hereafter referred to as UNCND) approved to add a number of substances into the international list of restricted substances. Accordingly, on 4th November, 2020, Macao Legislative Assembly approved the Law No. 22/2020, modified by Law No. 17/2009 “Prohibition of illicit production, trafficking and consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances” (hereafter referred to as “Anti-Drug Law”). This amendment to Law No. 17/2009 only amends the Appendix of the Law. In order to fulfil the requirement of Article 2(3) of the Law and the international obligation, 10 substances, which were not prohibited in Macao but recently became restricted internationally, were added into the Appendix. This is also the 10th amendment to the Anti-Drug Law in Macao.



II. Narcotics Control Committee





In order to co-ordinate all sectors of the society, fighting drug-related crime and implementing drug abuse prevention, the Government of Macau SAR established Narcotics Control Committee (NCC) in 2008. According to Chief Executive's Order No. 179/2008, the Committee includes anti-drug-related governmental departments, representatives from non-governmental organizations and prominent figures in the society, working for two years as a term. The current Narcotics Control Committee has started operation since 18th September 2020 (please refer to the attachment for the list of members). NCC is an advisory body with the aim of assisting the Macau SAR Government in formulating and implementing policies to combat drug abuse and to control drug dependence. In particular, it aims to implement the strategies and projects to facilitate anti-drug affairs in Macau through cross-sectoral and cross-disciplinary co-ordination. Therefore, NCC holds regular general meetings every year to collect comments and suggestions from the members on the above-mentioned anti-drug work and policies.

(1) Plenary Meeting

There were two plenary meetings held in 2020, the first plenary meeting was held on 15th May, chaired by Ms. Ao leong U, the Chairman of the Committee and the Secretary for Social Affairs and Culture. The first plenary meeting concluded NCC's work in 2019, introduced a work plan in 2020, information on recent drug-related crimes in Macau, 2019 statistics of the "Central Registration System for Drug Abusers of Macau", reporting on the work of "Youth Drug Problem Concern Working Group" and "Anti-Drug Law Enforcement and Follow-up Working Group", the draft resolution of the 63rd session of United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and the information on coordinating work between NCC and other departments of Macau.

The second plenary meeting was held on 13th November, chaired by Mr. Hon Wai, the Acting Chairman of the Committee and Director of Social Welfare Bureau. The main agenda of this meeting included: reporting on the Committee's current working situation and working plan in 2021; the current situation of drug-related crimes in Macao and the data on "Macao Drug Abuse Central Registration System" from the first half of 2020; the work of "Youth Drug Problem Concern Working Group" and "Anti-Drug Law Enforcement and Follow-up Working Group"; the work regarding the United Nations and Macao's follow-up work to the international listing of regulated substances, as well as details on the internal operating rules of the Narcotics Control Committee.

(2) Meetings of Two Working Groups

In the first half of this year, in case to cooperate with the epidemic prevention of SAR government, NCC cancelled the meeting of "Youth Drug Problem Concern Working Group" which was originally scheduled on 26th March and the meeting of "Anti-Drug Law Enforcement and Follow-up Working Group" on 2nd April. Instead NCC reported the work during the epidemic period to members by email and communication software, also collected opinions from members.

1. Youth Drug Problem Concern Working Group

The working group held the first meetings on 27th October. The meetings mainly included the following content: introduced the working group and elected the convener of the group, reported the work of drug abuse prevention, reported on the follow-up of focused projects; he resumption of anti-drug services. As the epidemic prevention work has entered into the normalized stage, some members suggested to continually work on a diversified promotion plan for anti-drug work, including using online media to expand anti-drug services, setting up an exchange platform for anti-drug activities, further developing the anti-drug information network, encouraging civil organizations to participate in anti-drug promotion work.

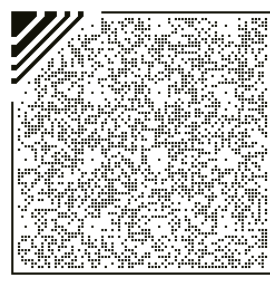
2. Anti-Drug Law Enforcement and Follow-up Working Group

The working group held the first meetings on 21st October. The meetings mainly included the following content: introduced the working group and elected the convener of the group, reported the relevant information about drug crime in 2020 and the implementation of referral cases under judicial measures, discussed the issues and work measures related to anti-drug law, reported the follow-up work to the international listing of regulated substances and related work of NCC. In response to cross-boundary drug trafficking, some members brought up the important to strengthen the publicity of relevant law among young people, strengthen exchanges and cooperation with relevant departments and institutions in neighboring regions, and provide special support services for drug-related youths.

(3) Outreach and Exchange Activities

The two Working Groups under the Narcotics Control Committee (hereafter referred to as “the Committee”) visited governmental and civil organizations in Macao in 2020. Members of the two Working Groups visited Macao Judiciary Police on 22nd October to learn more about drug examination and drug-crime prevention measures of the law enforcement departments. During the visit, staff from the Criminal Investigation Department explained the examination and identification of physical evidence, especially drugs and poisons; afterwards they visited the multimedia exhibition hall to learn more about the Judicial Police’s community work on drug crime prevention. The two sides had an in-depth exchange on anti-drug issues in Macao. Through this event, the Working Group members could understand better the work of Macao Judicial Police in preventing and combating drug crime, helping them to contribute to improving the Anti-drug Law and spreading legal awareness.

On 27th November, the Working Group members visited the new service point of “Be Cool Project” of Macao Drug Addiction Rehabilitation Association (hereafter referred to as ARTM), which was in service since July 2020; during the visit, the Working Group members could learn more about ARTM's primary prevention work for drug abuse, alcohol abuse and smoking among non-local residents in Macao and understand the situation of addiction problem of this group, so that the members can help to promote the anti-drug work in Macao accordingly.



◆ Photos of Plenary Meetings in 2020 ◆

First Plenary Meeting on 15th May 2020



◆ Photos of Plenary Meetings in 2020 ◆

Second Plenary Meeting on 13th November 2020





◆ Photos during local visits and outreaches ◆

A visit to the Directorate of Judiciary Police on 22nd October 2020



A photo of NCC members together with the chiefs of Directorate of Judiciary Police



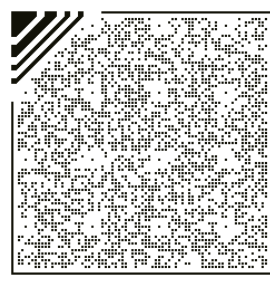
Listening the introduction of inspection

◆ Photos during local visits and outreaches ◆

A visit to the Directorate of Judiciary Police
on 22nd October 2020



Visiting the multimedia exhibition hall



◆ Photos during local visits and outreaches ◆

A visit to the Association of Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macau—Be Cool Project on 27th October 2020



Photo at the main entrance of Be Cool Project

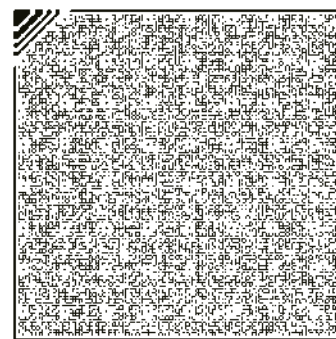


Taking a visit to the surroundings and facilities in Be Cool Project



III. Combating Drug Crimes





(I) The Judiciary Police

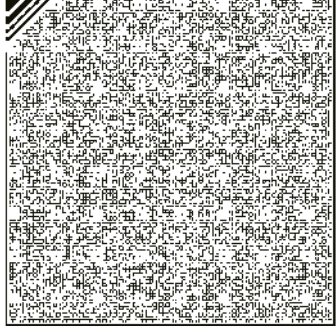
According to the stipulation of Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of Macao SAR Law no. 5/2006 “Organisation Law of the Judiciary Police”, the Judiciary Police has the exclusive authority to investigate the trafficking of narcotics and psychotropic substances. According to the stipulation of Article 7 of Macao SAR Administrative Regulation no. 9/2006 “The Organisation and Operation of the Judiciary Police”, the Narcotics Division, established under the Criminal Investigation Department, is specifically responsible for the prevention, combat and investigation of drug crimes stipulated in Law no. 17/2009 “Prohibition of illegal production, trafficking and consumption of narcotics and psychotropic substances”, which was amended by Law no. 4/2014, no. 10/2016, no. 10/2019 and no. 22/2020.

The Narcotics Division

Following the successive outbreak of COVID-19 in multiple countries globally in the first half of 2020, and the subsequent spread of the pandemic in most countries and regions, mainland China, Macao and Hong Kong have devised stringent immigration policies and anti-pandemic measures to effectively contain the pandemic. Restricted by the rigorous immigration policies of Macao and neighbouring regions, the flow of people and goods therein have dropped drastically. Despite this, instead of slackening off, the entirety of the Judiciary Police remained steadfastly committed, closely monitoring the latest trends of crimes. Frequent communications between the Narcotics Division (hereinafter referred to as “this Division”) and the mainland Chinese anti-drug authorities revealed that drug traffickers had been smuggling drugs into Macao by illegal immigration, while discovering some locally unregulated substances that were used for drug purposes overseas during the crackdown of some cases of drug trafficking by mail.

To more effectively synchronise the prevention and combat of drug crimes with neighbouring regions and the global community, this Division closely cooperates with Macao’s Narcotics Control Committee on behalf of the Judiciary Police, in addition to its dedication to combating drug crimes. Despite the suspension of global conferences related to drug issues in 2020 due to the pandemic, this Division continuously paid attention to the drug status reports of other jurisdictions, while exchanging intelligence regularly with the relevant law enforcement authorities non-physically. This Division also timely recommended the regulation of certain substances to fulfil obligations stated in international conventions, preventing Macao from lagging behind neighbouring regions in terms of drug regulation and creating a “lowland effect”.¹

¹ : To circumvent the law and boost sales, unruly elements constantly modified the molecular structures of currently regulated narcotics and psychotropic substances, such that they could no longer be regulated by law. These substances were then sold online and sent by express delivery. To combat and cope with this trend, anti-drug authorities in mainland China have listed 18 substances, including all types of synthesized cannabinoids, F-ketamine, etc., to be officially regulated by the mainland Chinese law since 1st July 2020. The recent discovery of several cases involving “F-ketamine” in Macao also serves as the basis of legislation for including such a substance in Macao’s “Anti-drug Law”.



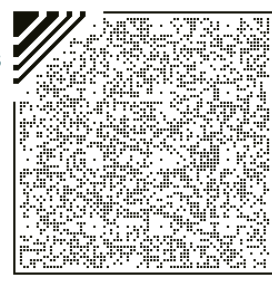
In response to the adoption of the addition of several substances to international regulation in the 62nd session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Legislative Assembly of Macao passed the amendment to Law no. 17/2009 “Prohibition of illegal production, trafficking and consumption of narcotics and psychotropic substances” (hereinafter referred to as “Anti-drug Law”) on 4th November 2020, amending the annex of the law to fulfil the stipulations and international obligations of Paragraph 3 of Article 2 of the law by adding 10 substances recently regulated by the global community, then unregulated in Macao, to the “Anti-drug Law” annex. This amendment was yet another revision to the law following the addition of 21 drugs in 2019.

During the fight against the pandemic, the Judiciary Police has indeed held fewer talks, externally and internally, to avoid crowds. However, acting in concert with the enforcement work under the new drug law, this Division has hosted several explanatory sessions on drug control techniques for the staff of the Macao Customs, in addition to internally briefing to frontline officers on the practical operational rules of the drug law provisions. This Division has also held exchange meetings with logistics, online shopping and collection services companies to deepen cooperation, further optimising reporting and inspection procedures.

With regard to the prevention of drug offences, the Judiciary Police implements the policing concepts of community policing, public relations policing and strengthening policing by technology. In January 2020, the Judiciary Police designated criminal investigators, along with the Community Policing and Public Relations Division, to host drug seminars in schools and the community, seeking to instil a law-abiding awareness and construct a communications platform with various organisations, schools, industries and residents. The seminars were paused by the pandemic and resumed during the remission stage; “Seminar on identifying drugs” and outreach anti-drug campaigns were held in mid-2020.

Although officers could not be deployed abroad to attend training courses, the policing communications mechanism has proved effective in exchanging the latest drug trafficking trends and drug control techniques within the region, thereby reinforcing the professionalism and skills of the Narcotics Division criminal investigators and enhancing the efficiency of law enforcement.

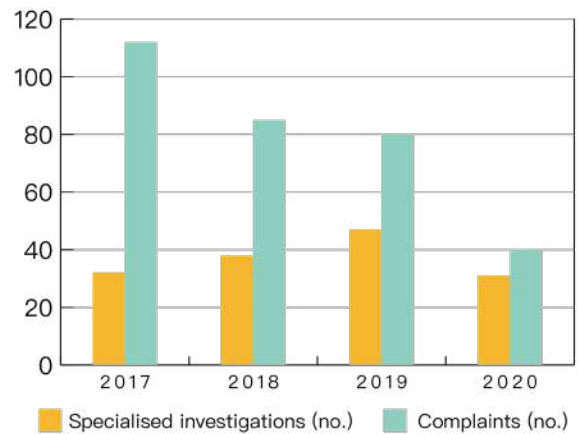
Taking advantage of the openness and borderless nature of the internet, unruly elements disseminate criminal messages, including those of drug crimes, through various groups and social media. To uphold network security, the Judiciary Police has consistently strived to combat and prevent such network criminal activities; based on civilian reports and online patrolling, items in the form of a drug allegedly stimulating psychedelic and ecstasy experiences, namely Boratrane, were found being sold on various online trading platforms. Having mutually exchanged information with mainland Chinese law enforcement authorities, this Division successively intercepted several parcels containing Boratrane and their recipients, hereafter going all out to track down the mastermind. To ease concerns of the residents, the Judiciary Police instantly called for public vigilance, via mass media, to prevent from assault by unruly elements or inadvertently contravening the law.



1. Types and number of cases²

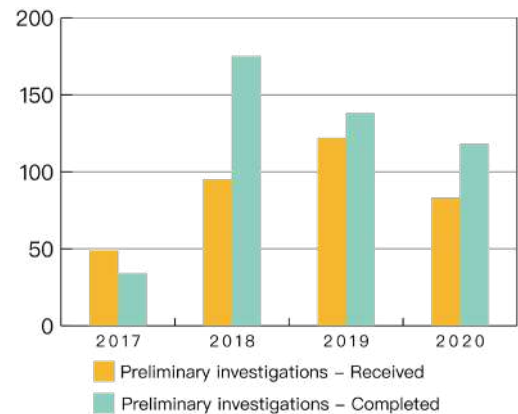
In 2020, the Judiciary Police received a total of 71 cases of drug crimes, which included 31 specialised investigations and 40 complaints (Chart 1), 83 preliminary investigations (Chart 2), and 149 requested investigations (Chart 3).

Type of cases(no.)	2017	2018	2019	2020
Specialised investigations	32	38	47	31
Complaints	112	85	80	40
Annual total	144	123	127	71



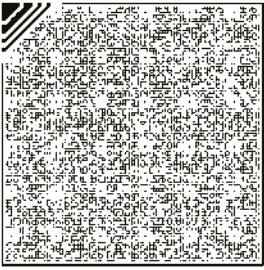
(Chart 1)

Type of cases (no.)		2017	2018	2019	2020
Preliminary investigations	Received	49	95	122	83
	Completed	34	175	138	118

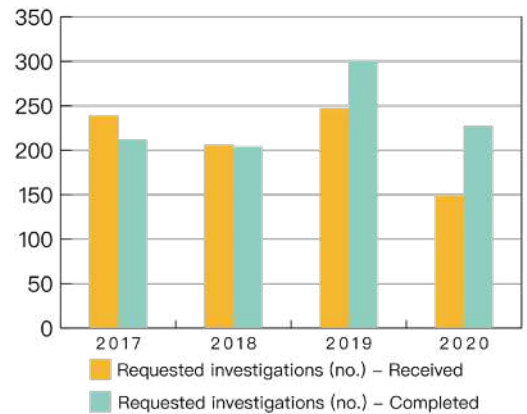


(Chart 2)

² : To reflect the data more comprehensively, the 2020 statistical information illustrates all cases and data of the Judiciary Police, while that in the anti-drug reports from 2017 to 2019 records only cases and statistics for which this Division is responsible. The quantities of drugs seized indicate Macao-wide statistics. This Division is an exclusively authorized department for investigating drug crimes, responsible for the majority of the Judiciary Police’s drug-related cases, hence the substantial comparability of the annual data.



Type of cases		2017	2018	2019	2020
Requested investigations (no.)	Received	239	206	247	149
	Completed	212	204	301	227

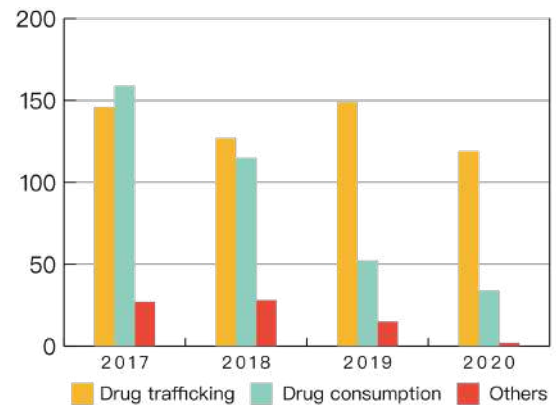


(Chart 3)

2. Number and nature of arrested persons

The Judiciary Police arrested a total of 155 suspects in 2020, of which 119 persons were arrested for drug trafficking, 34 for drug consumption, and two for other offences (such as permitting others to engage in drug consumption in public or assembly areas, illegal immigration, etc). The total number of persons arrested decreased by 30% when compared with the previous year, while that of persons arrested for drug trafficking decreased by 20% compared with last year. The number of persons arrested for drug consumption declined significantly by 35% when compared with the previous year (Chart 4).

Year	Arrested suspects / nature (no. of persons)			
	Drug trafficking	Drug consumption	Others	Total
2017	146	156	27	329
2018	127	115	28	270
2019	149	52	15	216
2020	119	34	2	155



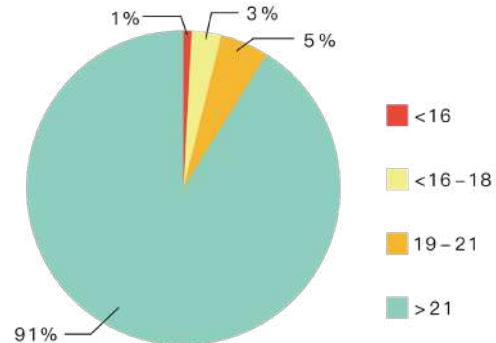
(Chart 4)

To classify the arrested suspects by four age groups: one of them was below the responsibility age of 16, five were aged between 16 and 18, eight were aged between 18 and 21, while 141 were aged above 21 (Chart 5). To classify them by gender, there were 111 male suspects and 44 female suspects, which respectively took up 71.61% and 28.39% of the total number of persons arrested (Chart 6).



Age	No. of arrested suspects
Under 16	1
16 to 18	5
18 to 21	8
Above 21	141

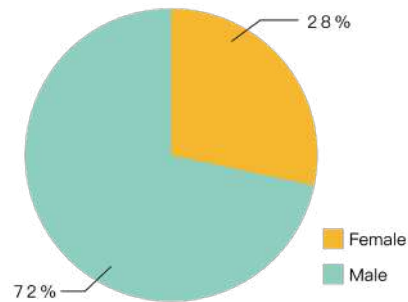
No. of arrested suspects



(Chart 5)

Gender	No. of arrested suspects
Male	111
Female	44

Gender ratio of arrested suspects

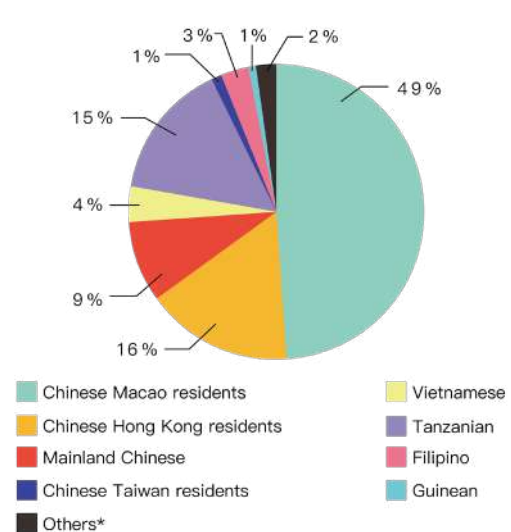


(Chart 6)

To classify the suspects by nationality, there were 76 Chinese Macao residents, 24 Chinese Hong Kong residents, 14 mainland Chinese residents, 24 Vietnamese, six Tanzanians, one Chinese Taiwan resident, five Filipinos, two Guineans, one South African and two Indonesians (Chart 7).

Nationality	No. of suspects arrested for drug trafficking and consumption
Chinese Macao residents	76
Chinese Hong Kong residents	24
Mainland Chinese	14
Vietnamese	24
Tanzanian	6
Chinese Taiwan residents	1
Filipino	5
Guinean	2
Others*	3

Nationality and proportion of suspects arrested for drug trafficking and drug consumption



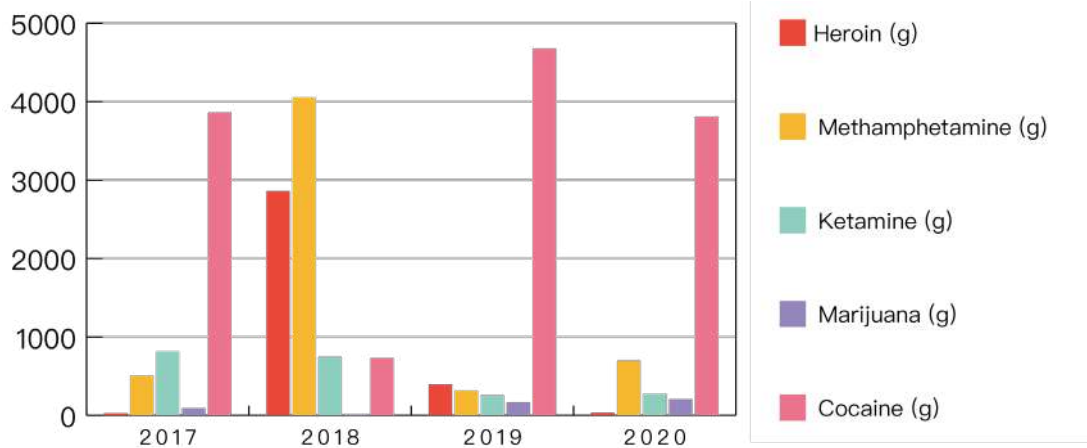
Outras nacionalidades*: 1 da África do Sul, 2 da Indonésia

(Chart 7)

3. Types and Quantity of Drugs

The common types of drugs in Macao are heroin, methamphetamine, ketamine, marijuana, cocaine, etc. The Judiciary Police cracked two cases of sizable cross-border drug trafficking cases in 2020, resulting in the seizure of a total of 2983 grams of cocaine. Marijuana, methamphetamine and ketamine saw an increase in seized amounts.

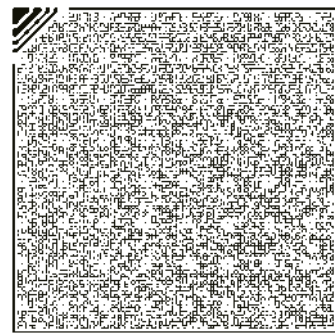
Year	Heroin (g)	Methamphetamine (g)	Ketamine (g)	Marijuana (g)	Cocaine (g)
2017	28	510	815	95	3,863
2018	2,859	4,060	745	16	730
2019	397	318	254	169	4,678
2020	33	701	277	210	3,809



(Chart 8)

4. Conclusion and Prospects

As mentioned above, travel to Macao has been greatly affected by the pandemic, resulting in a considerable decline in the number of visitors, hence fewer drug-related cases and cases involving Macao as a transit hub for drug trafficking, particularly those involving Hong Kongers. In addition, instead of smuggling by trickling as usual, which has been curbed, drug criminals have adopted different manners to smuggle drugs into Macao. With pertinent deployment, this Division busted several cases involving the use of express delivery to smuggle drugs into Macao in 2020, creating a safer business environment for the logistics and daigou companies, while continuing to deepen and straighten out the cooperative procedures and details with those companies.



Moreover, owing to factors including immigration restrictions, the suspension of regular flights, a declining economy, etc., a handful of non-resident employees working in Macao have been recruited by the ringleaders of drug trafficking syndicates in Macao to engage in drug trafficking activities, prompting this Division to make pertinent deployment. In the instance of Vietnamese, this Division arrested 21 Vietnamese drug traffickers in 2020, while only one was arrested in 2019. These figures apparently indicated the current drug trafficking trend in Macao.

To combat the momentum of exploitation of non-resident employees and holders of immigration recognizance form by drug traffickers, this Division, as the exclusive law enforcement department for drug offences, must be proactive in its combat strategies, promoting the “effective” anti-drug measures specifically to various expatriate communities, in the language of those communities, by persons of corresponding nationalities to break the ice,. A more effective understanding of the scourge of drugs and the severity of penalties for drug crimes in Macao is thus enabled, hindering drug traffickers in instigating non-resident employees and holders of immigration recognizance form that are in temporary predicament to take risks to engage in criminal acts.

While continuing to deepen the cooperation with neighbouring regions in terms of joint inspections, joint prevention, joint control and joint operations to initiate investigations as rapidly as possible, this Division is also capable of investigating drug proceeds in both concurring and counter directions to more effectively combat drug-related money laundering crimes.

In an effort to assist addicted juveniles, the Judiciary Police works with the “Hugs, Not Drugs” support programme launched by Macao’s Social Welfare Bureau and Christian New Life Fellowship (in Macau), which provides addicted minors and their families with urgent, instant and follow-up support services. On the premise of privacy protection, intervention by counsellors is introduced as early as possible in a bid to support the juveniles.

As a felony that is much more detrimental to the society than to personal health, drug offences must be eradicated at the “budding” stage to protect social stability and even social morale from being disturbed. Fighting drug crimes, which is as crucial as helping drugs users to stay away from drugs, requires collective effort and unity from all walks of life to jointly create a drug-free society.

(II) Forensic Science Department

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

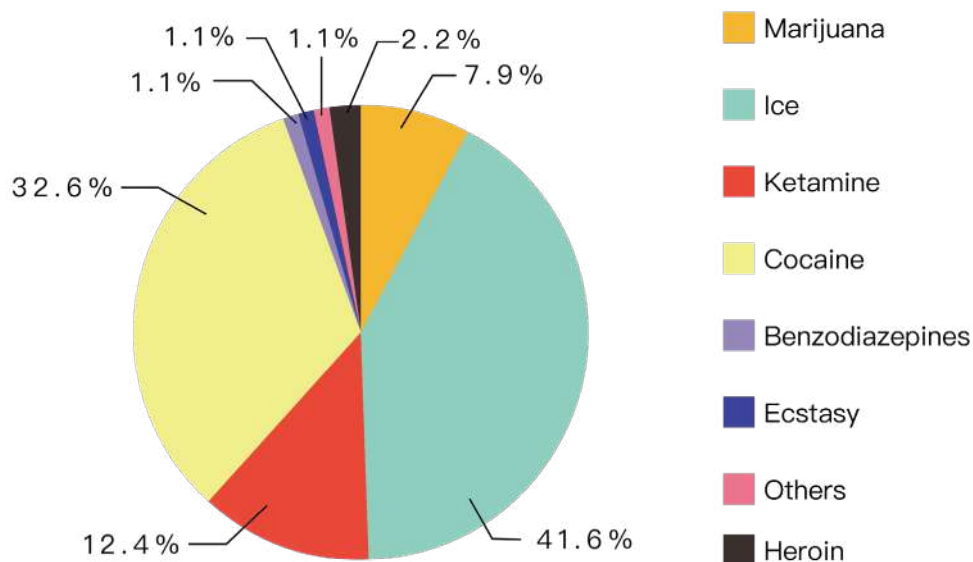
1. Overview of common drugs in submitted cases

In 2020, the Forensic Science Department received a total of 127 qualitative cases and 58 quantitative cases, making up a total of 185 cases and representing a decrease of 38.5% comparing to 2019.

Among the qualitative cases, the cases of methamphetamine (commonly known as “ice”) topped the list, which took up 41.6% of the total number of cases in the whole year, followed by cocaine, which took up 32.6%, while the rest, including ketamine, marijuana, heroin, benzodiazepines, ecstasy, etc. took up a total of 25.8% among all the cases (see Diagram 1). Among the drug cases submitted in 2020, there were descending trends in cases of methamphetamine, cocaine, ketamine, marijuana and heroin, the number of cases of which were 37, 29, 11, 7 and 2 respectively, showing a decrease of 12%, 66%, 42%, 30% and 60% comparing to 2019; while the types of drugs showed rising trends were codeine, LSD, with 4 cases and 2 cases respectively and there was no such case in 2019. For cases of benzodiazepines and ecstasy, both dropped from 4 cases in 2019 to 1 case. As for Ya-Ba, there were 5 cases in 2019 but none in 2020 (see Table 1).

In the past five years from 2016 to 2020, from the percentage took up by various common drugs in Macao, it showed that the major types of drugs were methamphetamine, cocaine, ketamine, heroin, marijuana, Ya-Ba and benzodiazepines, among which methamphetamine, cocaine and ketamine remained to rank top 3. In 2020, there was a decline in the cocaine cases, making methamphetamine the drug with highest number of cases in Macao (see Diagram 2).

Diagram 1 Percentage of common drugs in cases submitted in 2020



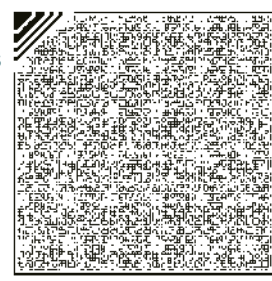


Diagram 2 Sorting of common drugs in submitted cases in Macao by percentage between 2016 and 2020



In terms of quantity of drugs submitted, 3.8 kg of cocaine were for examination in 2020, which mainly came from a body-cavity concealment case in February, with 1.8 kg wrapped in 130 oval-shaped objects (see Diagram 3), as well as a case with 0.9 kg of cocaine concealed in 2 insoles in March, making cocaine the drug with highest quantity among the cases in 2020 (see Table 2).

In terms of purity of drugs, the quantity of cocaine contained was found to between 22% ~ 99% in 2020; while the purity of heroin found was 70%~77%; the quantity of ketamine contained in ketamine powder and crystallized ketamine was 6%~85%; the purity of powder and crystallized methamphetamine was 18%~80%; MDMA in ecstasy was 25% while MDMA in “happy powder” was 8%~39%.



Diagram 3 Body-cavity concealment of cocaine case

2. Overview of new types of drugs and new psychoactive substances in submitted cases

Cases of “happy powder” and “happy water”: with different packaging, cases of the so-called “happy powder” have constantly appeared in the past 11 years since 2010 to 2020 (see Diagram 4), accumulating 64 cases. The main controlled ingredient found was MDMA, while benzodiazepines including nimetazepam, phenazepam were also commonly seen, and with small amounts of methamphetamine, ketamine were occasionally found in the ingredients. In terms of ingredients, multiple types of new psychoactive substances were found in the ingredients of “happy powder” cases, including cathinone derivatives such as methylone, ethylone, MDPV, 4-CMC, etc.; and also phenethylamines such as PMMA and PMA; as well as tryptamines type hallucinogens such as 5MeO-DALT. There were a total of 35 cases of the so called “happy water” since it first appeared in 2011 until 2016, the ingredients of which were similar to “happy powder”.

Cathinone derivatives : there were a total of 8 cases in Macao since 2013 to 2017, with various types of cathinone derivatives found, including 4-FMC, 4-MEC, 4-Methylbuphedrone, 3,4-DMMC, methylone, ethylone, MDPV and 4-CMC, etc., which appeared in the forms of “happy powder”, “happy water” and pills.

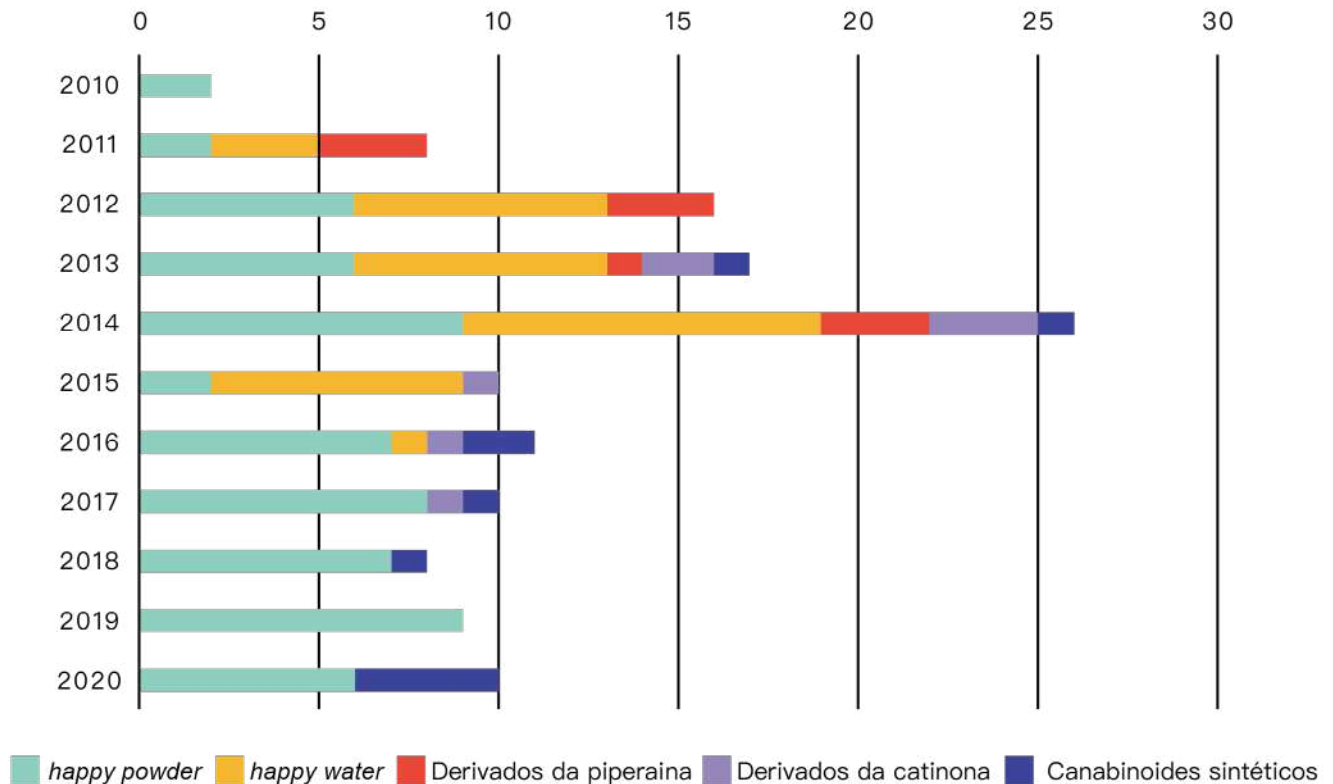
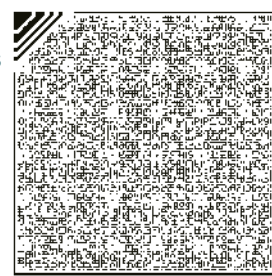


Diagram 4 New drug types examined from 2010 to 2020



Synthetic cannabinoids : ever since the first case of EAM-2201 found in cigarette in Macao since 2013, there have been cases in which different synthetic cannabinoids were added to tobacco or plant materials every year, except 2015 and 2019. Although the synthetic cannabinoids newly listed by the United Nations have been added successively to the controlled list in Macao in recent years, new synthetic cannabinoids still appeared constantly. There have been 10 types of synthetic cannabinoids found so far, including EAM-2201, FUB-PB-22, XLR-11, FUB-AMB, 5F-AB-PINACA, 5F-AMB, 5F-ADB, 4F-MDMB-BINACA, 5F-MDMB-PICA, as well as MDMB-4en-PINACA being found in electronic cigarettes for the first time in 2020 (see Diagram 5).



Diagram 5 Synthetic cannabinoid MDMB-4en-PINACA was found in electronic cigarette

Others : there has been no case of NBOMe substances and various fentanyl derivatives up till 2020, which were newly controlled in Macao in 2016. However, there was one case of PCP derivatives 3-MeO-PCP found in light orange powder and white pills in 2018 and 2020 respectively, while 2-FDCK, a ketamine derivatives, was found in a total of 3 cases in 2019 and 2020 (see Diagram 6).



Diagram 6 White powder in which 2-FDCK was detected

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ice	129	101	54	42	37
Ketamine	42	33	13	19	11
Cocaine	38	31	57	85	29
Marijuana	15	19	7	10	7
Heroin	11	12	5	5	2
Ya-Ba	25	19	9	5	0
Benzodiazepines	5	5	13	4	1
Ecstasy	1	3	0	4	1
Methadone	0	1	1	0	0
Codeine	0	0	2	0	4
LSD	0	0	0	0	2
Others	0	1	4	0	1

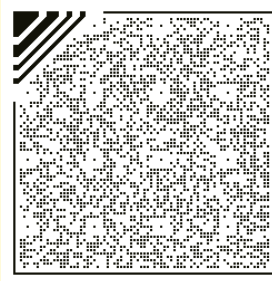
Table 1. Number of submitted drug cases between 2016 and 2020 (case)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Ice (g)	1,247.73	919.03	4,143.83	317.24	734.67
Ketamine (g)	916.67	892.07	722.66	253.80	292.99
Cocaine (g)	20,043.01	3,916.75	879.61	4,678.32	3,831.97
Marijuana (g)	1,281.05	245.55	22.07	169.19	210.44
Heroin (g)	69.53	40.54	2,859.36	396.53	33.29
Ya-Ba (pills)	408	338	216	200	0
Benzodiazepines (pills)	78	12	385	488	1
Ecstasy (pills)	1	79	0	13	10
Methadone (ml)	0	27	9.2	0	0
Codeine (ml)	0	0	3,906	0	9,940
LSD (pieces)	0	0	0	0	10
Others (pills)	0	1	56	0	100

Table 2. The weight and quantity of drugs in cases between 2016 and 2020

3. Future Perspective

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



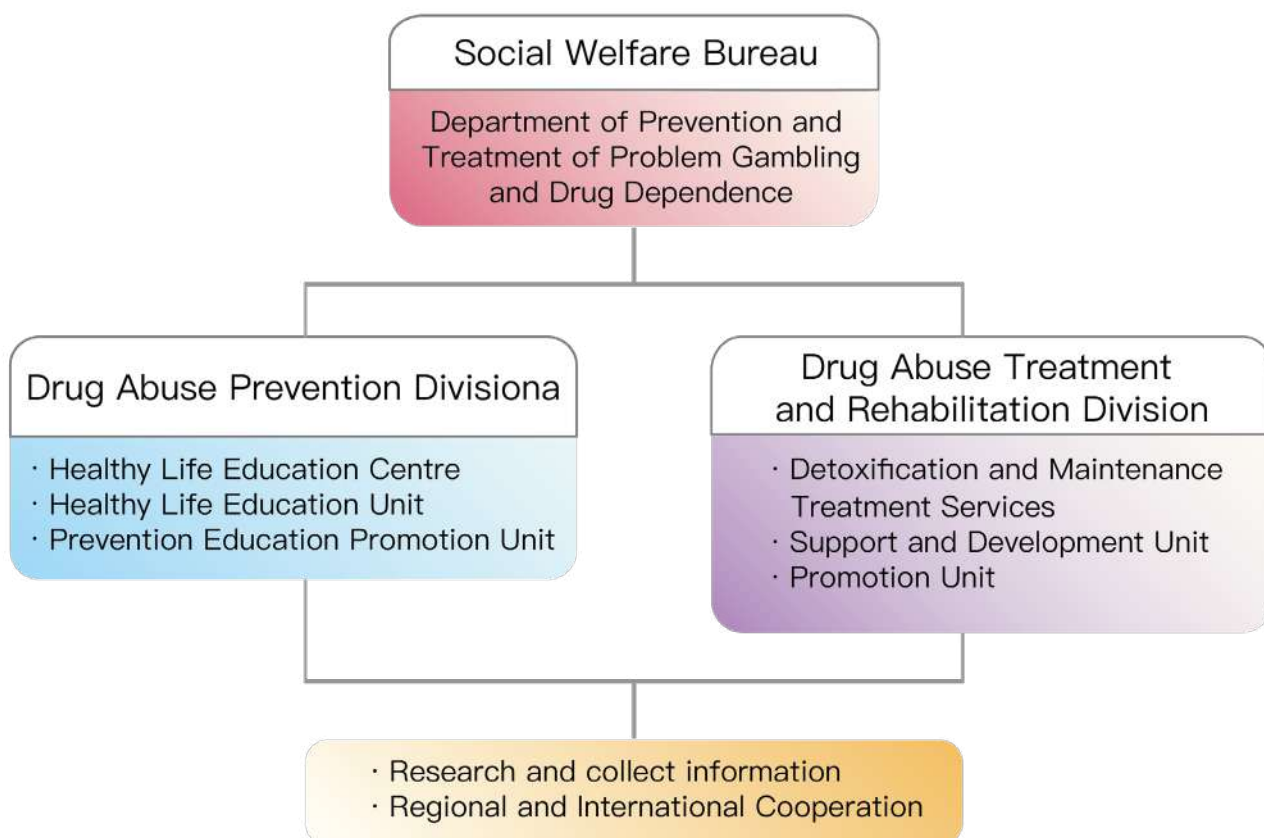
IV. Drug Dependence Prevention and Treatment

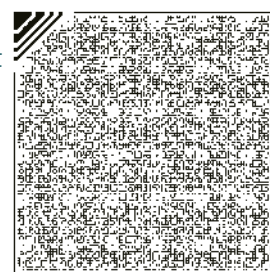


(I) Social Welfare Bureau – Department of Prevention and Treatment of Problem Gambling and Drug Dependence

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

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





1. Drug Abuse Prevention Division

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

(1) Healthy Life Education Centre

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

Activities in the Healthy Life Education Centre		
Types	No. of Times	No. of Participants
Visits	3	154
Training courses	13	686
General activities	117	3,012
Total	133	3,852

1.1 Adventure Activities

The theme experience zone is set with over 70 indoor adventure facilities including climbing wall, rope net, zipline, high wall and low event instruments. In case to promote adventure counselling on drug abuse prevention with non-government organizations, 3 classes of “On-site Adventure Instructor Training Programmes I” (35 hours), “On-site Adventure Instructor Training Programmes II” (42 hours) and “On-site Adventure Instructor Training Programmes III” (21 hours) have been conducted respectively during July to November 2020, with 41 instructors trained. In 2020, there were 38 adventure-themed activities which attracted about 798 participants.



Training programme of climbing wall



High-wall training programme

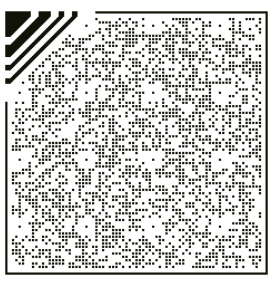


The trainees were trying to lead the high-risk and trust programme under the guidance from the instructor

1.2 Updating Interactive Experience Games –Improving Interactive Games

The existing interactive game “X-Ray Body Check” has been in operation for many years. In response to the changing drug abuse situation and to make it more attractive for young people to use, e-cigarettes, pills, cocaine, cough syrup, happy water and fentanyl have been added to the original drug profile. Through playing interactive games and moving the screen, the danger of drugs to the body is shown like an X-ray machine.





1.3 Others



GuangDong Provincial Bureau of Drug Rehabilitation took a visit to Healthy Life Education Centre on 20th January 2020



Promotion on “Real Gambling God” boardgame

(2) Drug Abuse Prevention Education

2.1 Healthy Living Education Programme

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

2.1.1 Education in Progress and Statistics:

Healthy Living Education Programme			
Targets	No. of Schools	No. of Classes	No. of Participants
Senior class kindergarten to Primary 6	31	241	7,847

Remarks: The number of schools is considered as in sections



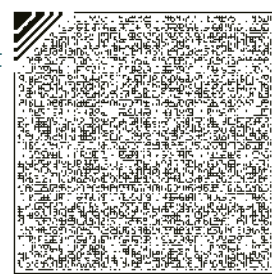
multimedia teaching system provoked kids' interest



“Tammy” teaching techniques from New Zealand



Students participated actively



2.1.2 Course optimization

To localise the programme content and better align it with the trend of drug development, we have completed an update programme for P.4 & P.6 students in 2020. In the programme, information about drugs (cannabis and Methamphetamine hydrochloride) are included, moreover the role of the defender is added in the content about bullying, so that students can analyze the types of bullying, know the ways to protect themselves and support the victims in a safe situation.



Cannabis will be introduced in the new animation

2.1.3 Promoção dos cursos e actividades

Due to the epidemic situation, “Harold’s Healthy Life” School Visit Event was launched in Sacred Heart Canossian College (Kindergarten) during January 2020, in which a total of 260 participants were attracted. Under the impact of COVID-19, the “Harold anti-epidemic comic” was launched, we also promoted online exercises for P.4~P.6 students so that they could also learn healthy living information through internet at home, the exercises were used by 2,438 persons in total.



Photos of online exercises

Stay home , Prevent epidemic , Harold works with you ,

2020-02-17

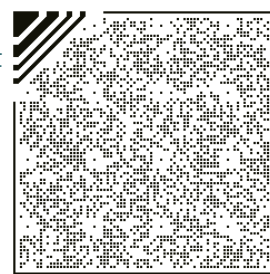


2.2 Intelligence COOL Strategy—Drug Education Courses for Secondary Schools

Targets as Form1~3 students, “Intelligence COOL Strategy” programme applies healthy living education concepts to the introduction of popular narcotic drugs, and offers courses on tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, ketamine crystal meth and cocaine, etc. The programme uses interesting and interactive teaching methods such as short films, games and discussions, through interactive and group learning, let youth to investigate the reason of drug abuse and personal responsibilities; the programme will be adjusted and renewed according the global and local drug situation.



Interaction between tutor and students in the lesson



2.2.1 Education in Progress and Statistics

Drug Education Courses for Secondary Schools in 2020			
Course/Target	No. of Schools	No. of Classes	No. of Participants
Clearing the Smoke–the Quest for the Truth about Cigarettes/F.1 students	5	12	400
Smart and Cool Teen/F.2 students	5	15	455
Drug-free is fun/F.3 students	6	13	376
Total	6*	40	1,231

* As there were repeated, the total was not equal to the sum of each item

2.2.2 Improving of Course

Knowledge of cocaine added to Junior 3 course

According to recent data on youth drug abuse, cocaine abuse shows a significant upward trend. In order to enhance young people's understanding of cocaine and its harmful effects, the drug knowledge of cocaine has been newly added to the Junior 3 course for the 2020/2021 school year.



“Cocaine” teaching animation

2.3 Training of teachers

The teacher's training took place on 21st November 2020, which a total of 54 teachers attended. Through presentations, videos, group discussions and sharing, the training helped school teachers identify the characteristics of drug abusers and understand the situation of youth drug abuse from multiple perspectives, as well as learn how to help youths to seek help for drug-related services.



Tutor was introducing the anti-drug information to the school teachers

2.4 Estatísticas de actividades educativas sobre o combate à droga

Anti-Drug Education Courses in 2020		
Types	No. of Times	No. of Participants
* General prevention activities	45	2,226
Seminars for parents	4	90
Total	49	2,316

* Included various seminars and training courses for schools, communities, professionals.



(3) Acções educativas antidrogas para encarregados de educação

3.1 Promotional activities of picture books in campus

Continually cooperated with art education institutions, we launched the “Magic Campus” school activities to promote the Harold picture book “The Lionfish King” which was published in 2019, combined the content in the form of drama education to bring anti-drug messages to the campus. A total of 842 P.1~P.2 students participated in 29 activities.



Students participated in “Magic Campus” activities

3.2 Educational activities for parents

During November ~ December 2020, “Healthy Living Parents Seminar” and “Parent-child Seminar”, which were aimed for parents, were launched in Healthy Life Education Centre with a total of 90 participants.



Parents participated actively

3.3 Promotional series for parents

In cooperation with non-governmental associations and local illustrators, 4-panel comics about anti-drug was monthly uploaded in the social network during October to December 2020. The comics were aimed to remind parents to pay attentions on children to avoid drug abuse. A total of 94,999 persons were contacted.



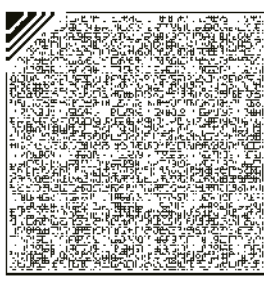
Don't drive after drunk alcohol



Trap in buying drug online



Also aware of drinks in party



(4) International Day against Drug Abuse 2020

To respond International Day against Drug Abuse, Social Welfare Bureau launched themed activities with non-governmental associations, included: “Let's resist drugs with rap music”, “Dive into stories”, “Short film competition for parents and children”, “Fighting drugs with live music”, in which nearly 42,000 persons browsed and participated.

4.1 “Let's resist drugs with rap music”

The competition “Let's resist drugs with rap music” was held together with YMCA Macau. Through the rhythm of RAP and rhyming way of singing, the residents can express their support for a healthy and drug-free lifestyle through singing on the online platform. The event received 56 entries and got over 16 thousand views. The winning entries can be viewed on Macao Anti-Drug website. The theme song of the competition has been recorded and broadcasted in various major media.



Screenshot from the music video of RAP theme song

4.2 “Dive into stories: short film competition for parents and children”

The event “Dive into stories: short film competition for parents and children“ were held in collaboration with Bosco Youth Service Network. Through making videos of parent-child stories in healthy lifestyle, everyone can engage in parent-child activities through online sharing even if staying at home due to Covid-19. This event is in response to the International Day against Drug Abuse.

The competition received 18 entries and got nearly 20 thousand views. The winning entries can be viewed on Macao Anti-Drug website.



Champion “Non-toxic Youth”

4.3 “Fighting drugs with live music” Online Concert

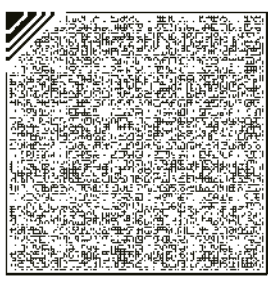
The “Fighting drugs with live music” online concert was held together with YMCA Macau to connect with Macao residents through live music and promote a healthy and drug-free attitude in life. The motto of the online concert is “Health strategy – say no to drug use”. The live concert invited famous Macao singers, music groups, schools and social service organizations, etc. Over 6,000 people watched the live concert through the official webpage.



Photo of Online Concert

(5) Event Series: 20th Anniversary of Healthy Life Education

The Healthy Life Education Programme has been in service in Macao since 2000. Over these 20 years, we have provided systematic drug abuse prevention lessons for more 350,000 students in kindergartens and primary schools, the anti-drug ambassador “Harold” is also well known by Macao residents and students. In the event of the Programme’s 20th anniversary, Drug Abuse Prevention Department of Social Welfare Bureau launched “Harold’s 20th anniversary” school tour: award ceremonies in Macao schools during 21st September to 6th November 2020 and held a series of events held together with Macao Anti-drugs Volunteer Group, Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui (H.K.S.K.H.) Macau Social Services Coordination Office and Noah Family Mutual Aid Association. More than 40,000 persons were attracted to participate.

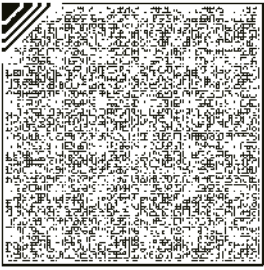


5.1 School tour and Complimentary Ceremony

To thank the schools for their long-term support and active promotion of anti-drug work, Healthy Life Education instructors brought anti-drug ambassador Harold to make school tours and delivered “Continuous Participation Awards” to 56 schools for over 10 years’ participation of Healthy Life Education Programme; nine of these schools have participated in the Programme for 20 years. The rest have participated for over 10 years and all have spared no effort in promoting anti-drug education. The events attracted over 30,000 students and teachers from senior class in kindergarten to elementary schools.



Anti-drug ambassador Harold was warmly welcomed



5.2 “Harold’s Jungle Rescue Team”, the healthy life parent–child board game

5.2.1 About the board game

To continue promoting parental anti–drug education project, the “Harold’s Jungle Rescue Team”, a healthy life parent–child board game, was launched in October 2020 in collaboration with H.K.S.K.H. Macau Social Services Coordination Office. Parents are expected to use the board game as a tool to help their children develop the ability to resist undesirable temptations by learning about healthy lifestyles; meanwhile, the task cards provide fun and increase interaction in games to enhance communication and relationships between parent and children.



Boxset of Harold board game



Accessories of Harold board game

5.2.2 Promotional activities in communities

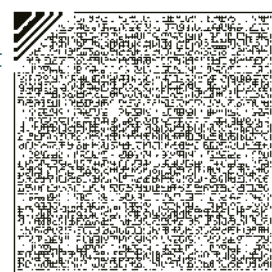
“Healthy Life Promotional Day and Launch Event of Board Game” was held on 11th October 2020, in which there were various activities including game booths, launch event, parent–child board game experience, parent–child picture book workshop, creative craftwork DIY, etc. There was a jolly time within a total of 750 participants.



Launch event of promotional day



Launch event of promotional day – parent–child experience



5.3 Online quiz game

The Online Quiz Game celebrating the “20th anniversary Healthy Life Education Programme” was presented in collaboration with H.K.S.K.H. Macau Social Services Coordination Office. The game was well-received and attracted 1,800 participations during September to November 2020. There were also 1,000 participants won a gift of “Harold desktop calendar” through the prize draw in November.

5.4 Promotional video and exhibition

Brand new promotional video was produced in the format of stop-motion animation, for reviewing the development of healthy life lesson in these 20 years, also conveying the healthy living message for public through various broadcast media.



The exhibition of the special stages which were filmed in the stop-motion animation were also launched in Healthy Life Education Centre, over 300 residents and students visited the exhibition. To enhance the publicity effect, apart from uploading the exhibition content and video on the Healthy Life Education website, the exhibition was also relocated to the Macao Science Centre to welcome more visitors from November to December.



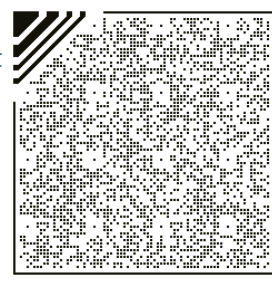
A photo of guests in the opening ceremony



Students of healthy life training courses felt interested to the exhibition



Exhibition in Macao Science Centre



5.5 Harold's new song – 《Friendship and Courage》

Invited Harold fans and instructors to join the filming, with beautiful melody and relaxed dance moves, the song brought passion and energy to the events



Harold fans and instructors joined the filming

5.6 Anti-drugs Promotional Programs

5.6.1 Healthy College Campus Promotional Program

Co-organized with Young Men's Christian Association of Macau, launched “Healthy College Campus Promotional Program”, attracted 5,443 persons participated in 111 sessions.



Challenge station



Leadership training course

5.6.2 Bosco Youth Service Network

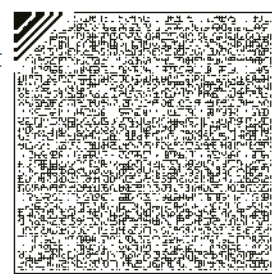
Co-organized with Bosco Youth Service Network, the program attracted 63 persons participated in 3 sessions.



Concept workshop introducing gambling and drug addiction



Visited S.K.H. 24 Hours Hotline and Online Gambling Counselling Services



5.3 Carnival

Drug Abuse Prevention Division was invited to set up a booth in “The 51th Caritas Macau Charity Carnival” in 2020, attracted more than 4000 participants.



Caritas Macau Charity Carnival—citizens queued up for game

(6) Publicity

In case to promote the drug-prevention to public and communities, the IAS anti-drug videos had been broadcasting and posters were putting up at multiple ports, Government Services Centre, Public Information Centre, Centre for Higher Education Students, colleges, buses and Healthy Life Education Centre, also at the official Facebook and WeChat of Judiciary Police and the Student Blog of Higher Education Bureau to enhance anti-drug publicity within communities. The anti-drug website www.antidrugs.gov.mo kept providing the public with up-to-date anti-drug news and information. The anti-drug hotline 2878 1791 has been providing 24/7 counselling and helping services for all citizens.

2. Drug Abuse Treatment Services

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

(1) Highlights of work in 2020

1.1 Supporting the reintegration of rehabilitated drug abusers into society and enhancing career development services

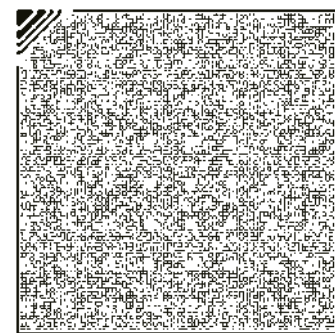
To support the reintegration of rehabilitated drug abusers into the society, the follow-up work and related support are strengthened by providing vocational training and job opportunities. Drug rehabilitation agencies are further encouraged to systematically launch career planning and vocational training programmes; to establish collaboration and referral mechanisms among agencies to help rehabilitated drug abusers rebuild their social functioning and enhance their effectiveness in maintaining stability. For example, “Hold On To Hope Project” is a vocational training internship programme in cooperation with Macao Culture Bureau and Macao Drug Addiction Rehabilitation Association (ARTM), which provides training and practical experience to trainees in the fields of tour guide, sales, creative work, management, venue maintenance and marketing, etc. A total of 30 trainees have participated in the programme, 8 of the trainees were involved in internships such as guiding for cultural tours, exhibitions, retailing and simple catering for about 500 visitors weekly; working together with Noah Family Mutual Aid Association to deepen the support of "Flying with Dreams" Youth Supported Employment and Family Support Programme to help rehabilitated youths receive support and facilitate their reintegration into society. There were a total of 210 participants in nine training courses. 52 participants took part in the internship and 18 of them were successfully employed. The programme also provided support to relevant family members for over 255 person per time.



“Hold On To Hope Project” vocational training internship programme—photo in the opening ceremony



“Flying with Dreams” Youth Supported Employment and Family Support Programme



1.2 Deepening follow-up on drug rehabilitation services and launching various community support programmes

In response to the changing demand for drug treatment services, the follow-up work on drug rehabilitation is further strengthened. In 2020, a number of community support programmes were launched in collaboration with civil organisations. For example, the “Methadone Users Community Support Programme” was launched in cooperation with the Outreach Division of ARTM to organise small group events, family activities and adherence encouragement events for methadone users, as well as to provide ongoing training and technical support for frontline staff. The programme has now 60 members and the 16 group sessions in 2020 attracted over 210 participants; in addition, regarding the youth drug crime situation in recent years, a youth support programme “Knowing how to come back after being lost in drugs” was launched together with Christian New Life Fellowship to provide emergency follow-up and aftercare support services to young people and their families, and to carry out anti-drug legal awareness work in the community; in October, the online event “Drug-free Law Development” was held and attracted 1639 participants.



The persons-in-charge of the youth support programme “Knowing how to come back after being lost in drugs” were in meeting with law enforcement



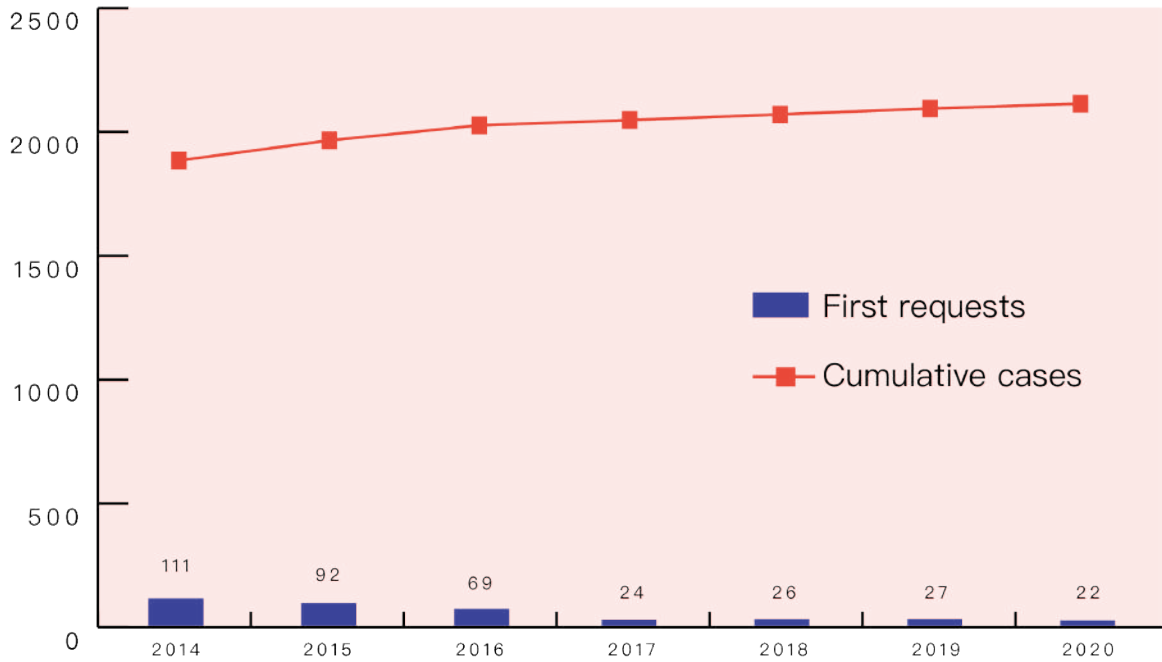
Group meeting of “Methadone Users Community Support Programme”

(2) Main Services

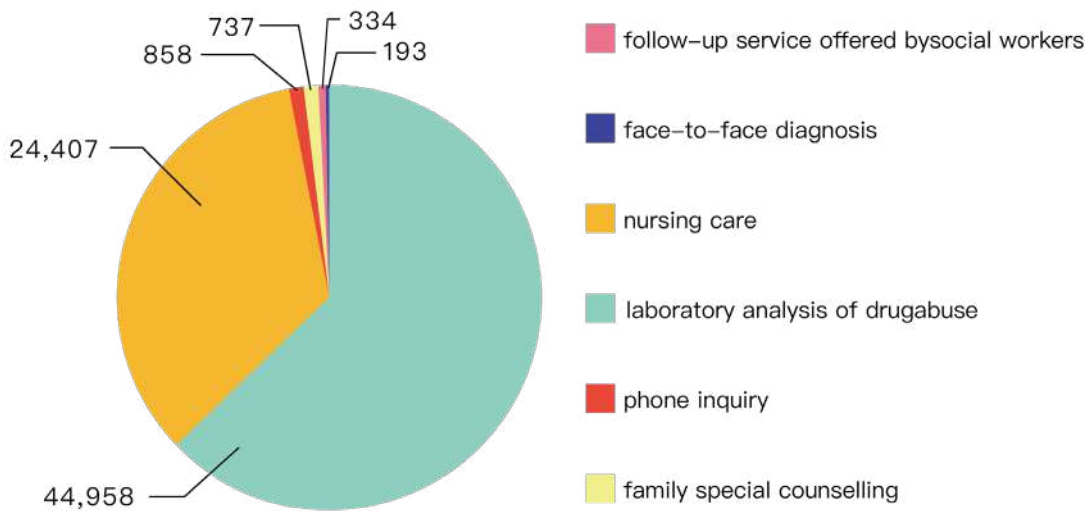
2.1 Drug Abuse Clinic and Rehabilitation Services

In 2020, there were 257 drug abusers seeking for help at the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division, of which 22 were new cases (picture 3), followed by provided a total of 71,487 services, of which nursing care services accounted for the most (44,958 times), followed by urine testing for drugs (24,407 items) (picture 4). In 2020, the drug treatment centers continued to optimize processes according to the epidemic situation, formulated relevant epidemic prevention guidelines and improved support services; organized hygienic seminars for outpatient cases; improved inspection services, purchased new testing equipment and further strengthen the ability to detect new abused drugs. For overall details on cases and relevant data (included Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division and two non-governmental drug treatment institutes – Christian New Life Fellowship in Macao “S.Y. Tribe Smart-Youth” and “We Point”), please refer to Part 7 Investigation and Research.

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

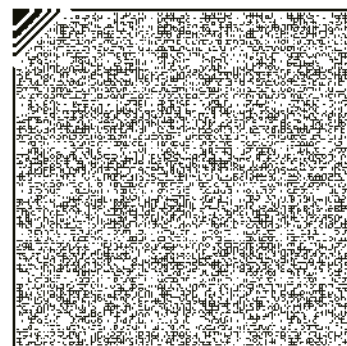


Picture 3 From October 1991 to December 2020, a total of 2,161 cases on drug treatment were registered by the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division



Picture 4. Services provided by Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division in 2020

Till 2020, 1022 probation cases had been transferred by the judicial measures for participating drug treatments, including 45 new referrals in 2020; 10 hours of themed seminars were launched and over 147 people participated in 38 lectures and group activities.



2.2 Infectious Disease Prevention & Control and Damage Mitigation

In 2020, continually cooperated with Centro Hospitalar Conde de São Januário, followed 257 cases of infection. Through outpatient service, 227 of counselling and follow-up services for infectious cases were provided; AIDS counselling and education services were offered for 60 help-seekers; 450 person-times health education counselling were provided continually, 165 people participated in various sessions of trainings/activities related to various infective diseases (included AIDS, Hepatitis C, etc.) conducted for front-line staff and trainees at drug rehabilitation hospitals.

To better understand the situation of drug abusers in Macao, 135 questionnaires of high-risk behaviors were filled and reported throughout 2020, and based on the data, supporting measures were made accordingly. 127 drug dependents used the methadone treatment service, the average attendance rate being 94%.

Since 2008, we have supported non-governmental drug rehabilitation institutions to set up the plan of clean needles. Till 2020, more than 340,000 contaminated needles have been recycled.

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

To enhance the concern of community on the drug problem and jointly tackle the hidden situation of drug abuse among young people, the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division, in cooperation with several public sectors, medical organizations and non-governmental organizations, have organized a number of drug treatment promotion programs, included “Smart tips 4 you” training courses which were conducted for law enforcement officers and frontline staff of social service organizations, with a total of 668 participants in 17 courses; a total of 200 participants in the “Happiness and health, the Future is Created by You” seminar which was organized by Macau Polytechnic Institute Nursing Alumni Association; relevant articles on prevention and treatment of drug dependence were published on medical journal “The Echo of Health and Nursing” of Kiang Wu Nursing College of Macau.

In addition, sharing sessions on collaboration in drug abuse prevention and treatment services were organised to promote cooperation and exchange among agencies in this field (including drug abuse prevention and treatment services, youth outreach service centres, integrated family service centres, medical units and academic institutions, etc.). A total of 19 agencies and 31 directors and representatives participated in these sessions; trainings for frontline staff were strengthened and the training courses of "Healthy Community Partnership Programme" were held, with a total of 119 participants in 3 courses. In 2020, the "Go Go Goal" mobile App was launched in collaboration with a civil organization. And the "Smart tips 4 you" website was optimised to provide a new platform for activity and exchange so as to integrate online resources and promote information sharing on drug abuse prevention and treatment. The dangers of drugs and the ways to seek help will continue to be promoted to all Macao residents through mobile app “Know Drugs” and “Smart Parents” WeChat public account.

One of the lessons in "Smart tips 4 you" training courses



Kick-off ceremony of "Go Go Goal" mobile App





Photo of "Healthy Community Partnership Programme" training courses



(II) Health Bureau Information

1. Organizational Structure and Functions

(1) AIDS Prevention and Control Commission

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

(2) Special Preventive Services Team

The Special Preventive Services Team of the Health Bureau is located beside Nossa Senhora do Carmo – Lago Health Centre in Taipa. It has a public AIDS hotline (28500600) which offers AIDS counselling and free rapid HIV testing for members of the public. It also provides confirmative HIV test for suspected cases referred by non-government health institutions, and refers confirmed cases to Conde de São Januário General Hospital for follow-up treatment.

2. Major Achievements in 2020

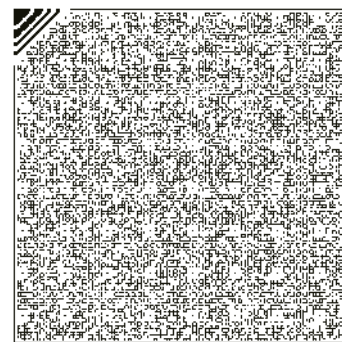
(1) Surveillance of Infectious Disease among Drug Dependents

As a joint effort between the Public Health Laboratory of the Health Bureau and the Department of Prevention and Treatment of Gambling and Drug Dependence of the Social Welfare Bureau, serology testing services were provided to drug abusers to detect hepatitis C, hepatitis B, HIV/AIDS and other major infectious diseases. The positive rates of infectious disease serology testing in the last five years are shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Positive rates	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
HCV antibodies	49%	52%	49%	37%	40%
HBV surface antigen	13%	12%	10%	11%	9%
HIV antibodies	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%

Positive rates of infectious disease serology testing among drug users
in 2016–2020



(2) HIV/AIDS Situation in Macao

Among all previous HIV infected cases involving local residents, the most common routes of transmission were homosexual or bisexual contact (39%) and heterosexual contact (37%), followed by intravenous drug injection (13%). Since the introduction of Methadone Maintenance Treatment in 2005 and the launch of various harm reduction measures, the number of infections from drug injection among Macao residents has decreased significantly. Aside from 1 imported case in 2019, there has not been any new infection reported among local residents since 2015.

With the aim of discovering hidden cases in the community and enabling them to get appropriate treatment and follow-up, the Health Bureau continued to advocate the policy of routine HIV testing in both public and private healthcare settings by encouraging health professionals to propose HIV testing to all patients and physical examinees. Meanwhile, various media have been engaged in promoting HIV testing service, and free HIV rapid testing service has been made available at more subsidized non-government health institutions through an expanded HIV rapid testing network in the community. Besides, funding and support have been allocated to schools and associations of different fields for publicity, education and the promotion of behavioural intervention measures, while optimizing the monitoring on subsidized NGOs.

3. Conclusion and Way Forward

Individual meetings convened by the six working groups under the AIDS Prevention and Control Commission in 2020 have brought about deliberations on various prevention and treatment measures for different key populations. The year 2021 will see the roll-out of the “HIV Self-testing Pilot Programme” which features higher confidentiality and convenience of testing. The AIDS prevention and control project for men who have sex with men (MSM) will also be improved with a gradually expanded service targets covering a broader scope and a wider variety of settings, in a way to explore service positioning and modes of service delivery. In addition, the screening, serological surveillance and follow-up of high-risk pregnant women as well as their partners and babies will be further enhanced, so as to interrupt the mother-to-child transmission of HIV, hepatitis B and syphilis.



Meeting of the Safe Sex Behaviour Promotion Team

(III) COLOANE PRISON OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES BUREAU

1. Functions

Coloane Prison of the Correctional Services Bureau is committed to providing voluntary drug treatment and rehabilitation services for inmates with drug abuse history. In 1997, Coloane Prison established the Rehabilitation Unit, and its objectives include enhancing inmates' knowledge on prevention of drug abuse, relapse and recidivism through group activities, talks and counseling sessions; strengthening inmates' ties with the society, confidence and resistance to the temptations of drugs using social resources; as well as promoting the drug abuse prevention message among inmates who are not drug abusers in order to help them build healthy lifestyles.



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

2. Our Work in 2020

(1) Activities of the Rehabilitation Unit

1.1 Intervention and correctional services for inmates within the Prison

To promote drug prevention information among the entire prison population, further their understanding about the hazards of drugs and thereby achieve the effect of prevention and elimination of drug-related crimes, in 2020, a video on healthy lifestyle tips, titled “Shiny and Me”, was broadcast in the cell areas. Provided by the Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Division of the Social Welfare Bureau and aiming to educate viewers on the prevention of drug addiction, the video covered these topics: “Concern for the harms of marijuana, building a drug-free community together”, “effects of drugs”, and “lifelong friends”. Some of the inmates having viewed the video expressed personal thoughts for illicit drugs' harms and conducted self-reflection by writing.

1.2 Building social bond and safety network in the community prior to release

The COVID-19 global pandemic has been affecting humanity since early 2020. Despite the largely stabilized pandemic situation in Macao, Coloane Prison, considering its being an enclosed space, adhered to the SAR Government's policy to “normalize pandemic prevention practices, maintain social distance and avoid crowd gatherings”. The Prison also continued to invite non-governmental organizations to collaborate on activities that aimed to promote the substance abuse prevention message among inmates, although the ways of organizing such activities were adjusted owing to the pandemic. The activities included the “Letters with Love” correspondence support scheme -- jointly organized by the Christian New Life Fellowship in Macau, the Association of



Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers of Macau, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Macau -- that aimed to help local inmates soon to be released and with previous drug abuse experience be referred to NGOs dedicated to drug rehabilitation based on their personal wishes. Under the scheme, relapse prevention information was communicated through letters, raising the awareness of the participants of the scheme of the harms of drugs, helping them establish social bonds and a tight social support network prior to their release. A total of 25 male inmates and 5 female inmates were willing to participate in the abovementioned scheme.

(2) The Methadone Treatment Scheme

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

There were no new participants of the Methadone Treatment Scheme in 2020. From the launch of the Scheme to 31 December 2020, a total of 64 inmates--55 males and 9 females--had taken part in it. Among all participating inmates: 63 persons had completed the treatment and 1 person refused treatment; 94 percent were Macao residents, 5 percent were Mainland Chinese and 1 percent were of other nationalities.

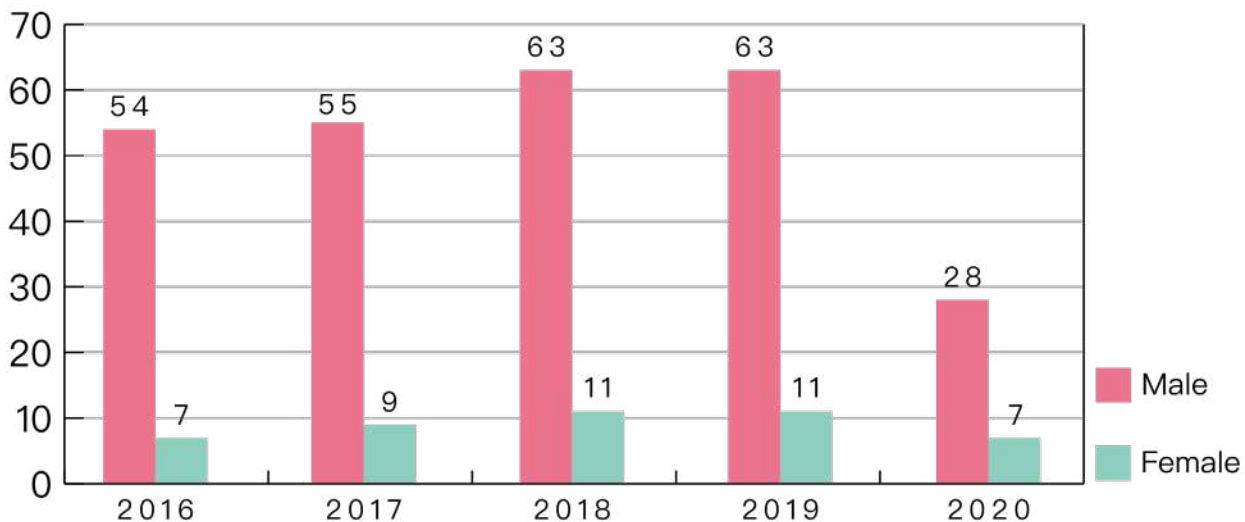
3. Statistical analysis of inmates declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2020

(1) Analysis concerning the gender of inmates declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2020

According to the statistics compiled by Coloane Prison, there were 398 new inmates in 2020, 35 of whom declared drug abuse experience, accounting for 8.8 percent of the new inmate population of the year (in 2019, there were 672 new inmates, of whom 74, i.e. 11 percent, declared drug abuse experience). Compared to 2019, 2020 saw a significant drop of the number of individuals admitted to the Prison; the percentage of new inmates with drug abuse experience against the entire new inmate population declined by 2.2 percent.

As shown in Chart 1, of all new inmates in 2020 with drug history, 28 persons were males (80 percent), and 7 were females (20 percent). The percentage of new female inmates with drug history against the entire new inmate population grew by 5 percent compared to 2019. The proportion of female inmates with drug history declared on admission to prison had been continually growing since 2016.

Chart 1: Comparison of the statistics of male and female inmates declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2016 to 2020



According to the data declared by Coloane Prison on the central drug abuse registration form, among the inmates declaring drug abuse experience on admission to prison in 2020, 15 persons, i.e. 42.9 percent, were unemployed (among them, 21 persons, i.e. 28.4 percent, were unemployed in 2019). The figure indicated that Macao’s pandemic-related entry restrictions possibly contributed to the decline of the number of drug-abusing individuals admitted to the Prison in the year; the percentage of unemployed individuals among them was higher than the previous year.

Furthermore, 62.9 percent of the individuals declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2020 turned to drugs for reducing stress or the feelings of suffering, defeat or boredom, 23.7 percent up from the figure of 39.2 percent in the previous year.

(2) Types of drugs that inmates sent to prison in 2020 declared to have abused (more than one type of drugs might be declared)

Concerning the types of drugs used by the inmates who declared drug abuse experience on admission to prison in 2020: among males, methamphetamine was the most abused (by 59 percent). It was followed by cocaine and marijuana, used by 14 percent and 10 percent respectively (see Chart 2).

Compared to 2019, among the male drug abusers sent to prison in 2020, the number declaring previous use of methamphetamine was up by 23 percent (the figure in 2019 was 36 percent). In contrast, the male inmates having previously used cocaine fell by 10 percent (the figure in 2019 was 24 percent). The 7 female inmates declaring drug abuse history on admission to prison mainly abused methamphetamine and cocaine.

4 person-times declared to have abused cocaine on admission to prison in 2020, plummeting 86.2 percent compared to the figure of 29 person-times in the previous year. Without other contributing factors, the pandemic prevention measures being enforced possibly affected the types of illicit drugs imported or the choice of narcotics by abusers.

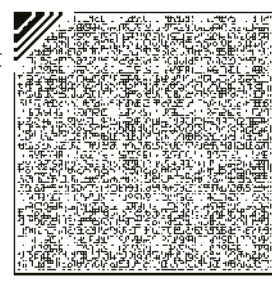
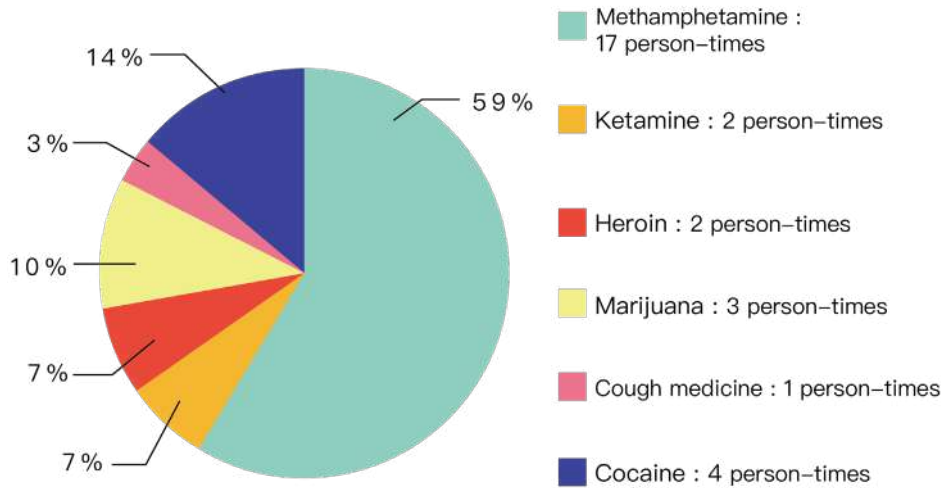


Chart 2: Types of drugs previously abused by male inmates, compiled in 2020



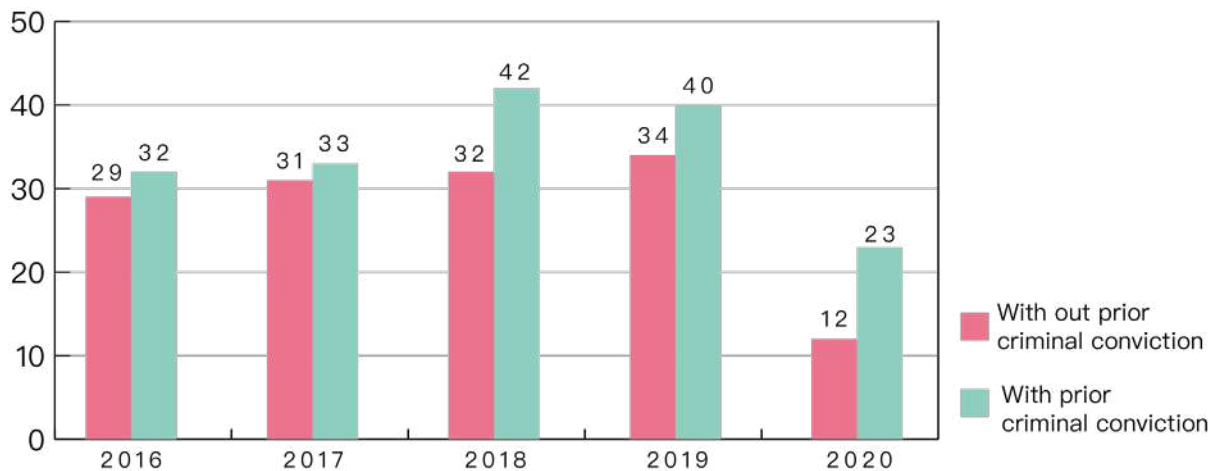
(3) Statistics of prior criminal conviction of inmates declaring drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2020

Of the inmates with declared drug abuse history and sent to prison in 2020, 20 persons were Macao residents (57.1 percent), and 15 were non-residents (42.9 percent). (The figure in 2019 was 31 percent Macao residents and 69 percent non-residents)

23 persons were without prior criminal conviction (65.7 percent) and 12 persons (34.3 percent) had previous conviction.

Based on Chart 3, since 2016, the serious problems of drug abusers declaring past drug abuse experience but without prior criminal conviction were only revealed on admission to prison, indicating a lack of a necessary correlation between the issue of drug abuse and criminal conviction record. However, if not revealed, drug abusers would continue to remain hidden in the community. More resources and attention should be given to the detection, tracing and follow-up of this type of hidden cases.

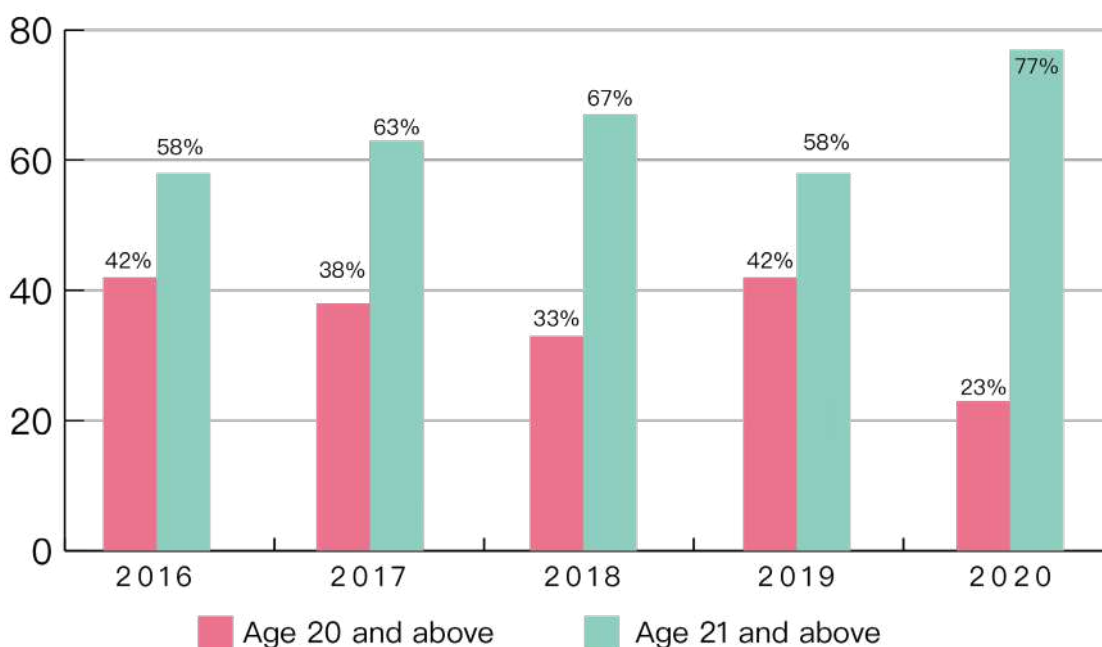
Chart 3 : Comparison of the statistics of inmates declaring drug abuse experience when sent to prison in 2016 to 2020 by whether they had previous criminal conviction



(4) Comparison of the age at which inmates sent to prison in 2020 declared to have first abuse drugs

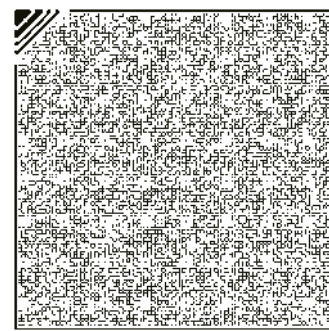
Of the 35 inmates declaring drug history on admission to prison in 2020, 77 percent first abused drugs at age 21 and above; this figure bounced back up compared to previous years. Nevertheless, there was a decline of the number of inmates who first abused drugs at age 20 and under.

Chart 4: Comparison of the statistics of the age at which inmates sent to prison in 2016 to 2020 declared to have first abused drugs



4. Conclusion and Future Plans

In 2020, all parts of the world were threatened by the COVID-19 pandemic. With Macao being a tourism city, the SAR Government decisively implemented pandemic prevention measures such as entry restrictions and mandatory quarantine, enabling the quick control of the pandemic situation in Macao and protecting the health of members of the public. In response to the SAR Government’s anti-pandemic measures, there was a significant drop in the arrivals into and departures from the SAR in 2020 (according to the tourism figures of Macao published by the Macao Government Tourism Office, visitor arrivals recorded approximately 39.4 million in 2019, compared to 5.8 million in 2020). Drug-related cases mostly involved non-residents over the past few years. Compared with 2019 (of the individuals involved in drug-related cases in 2019, 31 percent were Macao residents and 69 percent were non-residents), the proportion of the non-residents involved in drug cases in 2020 recorded a considerable drop (of the individuals involved in drug-related cases in 2020, 57.1 percent were Macao residents and 42.9 percent were non-residents). This might point to a close link between population movements and cross-border crimes.



Changes in the types of drugs used by drug abusers and the sudden drop in the percentage of inmates declaring that their first drug abuse experience was at age 20 and under in 2020 also revealed that the “pandemic-related border restrictions” lowered the level of convenience of access to drugs by abusers. In the meantime, Macao also continued to combat drug-related crimes and actively promote anti-drug education in communities and schools. This showed that the two-pronged control measures played an effective role in the crackdown on drug-related crimes; for this reason, efforts to combat crime from the source should be strengthened.

Secondly, among the inmates who had abused drugs, the unemployed accounted for 42.9 percent, an increase of 14.5 percent from the previous year. Moreover, 62.9 percent of drug abusers in 2020 cited reducing stress or the feelings of suffering, defeat or boredom as their reasons for turning to drugs. Facing the accumulate powerlessness, economic and future life uncertainties, people are more easily exposed to the temptation of drugs and the mistaken belief that drugs bring short-term pleasure and provide an escape from the pressures of real life. Drugs also increase the risk of crimes for groups who are suffering in their life. In view of this, the government and all sectors of society need to heighten their vigilance. In addition to sharing economic achievements as a support measure with immediate effect, the government needs to enhance the residents’ self-awareness and resilience to stress. It is recommended to explore the ways to improve personal, physical, and mental support during large-scale crises and better coordinate the community’s collaboration on crisis management and resource allocation.

Looking ahead, Coloane Prison will continue to collaborate with other government departments and social service organizations to provide inmates with more diverse group activities and talks, raising the awareness of relapse prevention among inmates with previous drug abuse experience, and furthering inmates’ knowledge of the harms of drugs as a whole. During the journey of social reintegration, inmates with previous drug abuse experience may be given a negative double label — they are both ex-inmates and rehabilitated drug abusers. Different sectors of society should be more open and accepting toward them and provide them with job matching opportunities, enabling them to have a solid community support network on their social reintegration journey, a willpower strong enough to not relapse into drugs, and a reduced risk of recidivism. Therefore, Coloane Prison will remain fully committed to providing opportunities for inmates to establish social bonds prior to their release and appealing to the community to show a more open and accepting attitude toward ex-inmates with particular experiences.