

# ANNUAL REPORT ON DRUG CONTROL IN CHINA 2007



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OFFICE OF CHINA NATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL  
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# 2007

ANNUAL REPORT ON DRUG CONTROL

**中国禁毒报告** IN CHINA, 2007

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# Preface

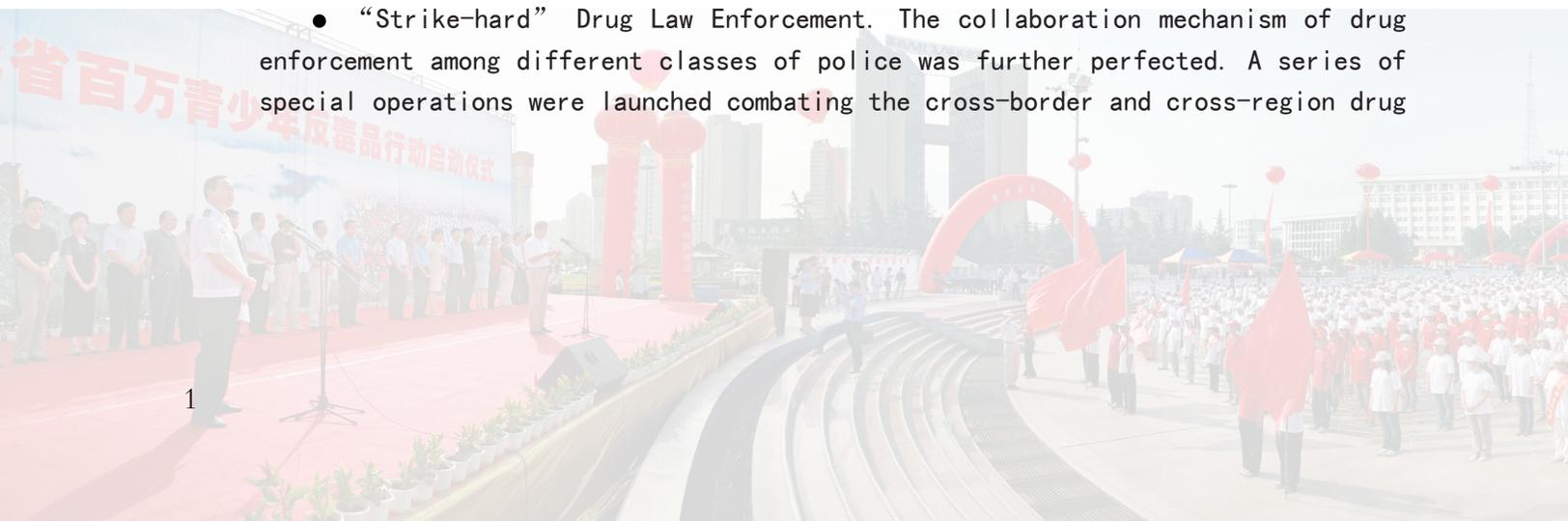
2006 is the year when the People's War on Drugs was further promoted in depth. In pursuant to the deployment of China National Narcotics Control Commission (NNCC), drug control units cross the country gave priority to the five campaigns of the drug war, namely, drug prevention and education, drug treatment and rehabilitation, drug source blocking and interdiction, "strike-hard" drug law enforcement and strict administration. The People's War on Drugs was carried out elaborately, and obvious achievements were made. The rapid developing trend of drug problems was tentatively controlled.

- Drug Prevention and Education. With the theme of "Participating in the War on Drugs, Constructing a Harmonious Society", various forms of drug prevention and education activities were organized with the focus on the youngsters, farmers, urban jobless population as well as employees of the entertainment places. The people was widely mobilized to participate in the War on Drugs and a favorable circumstance was created for the drug control.

- Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation. A real-time monitoring system for drug users was established, various types of drug treatment models were conducted, and the construction pace of drug rehabilitation places was promoted. New models of drug treatment and rehabilitation were actively explored; the program of "drug-free communities" was further promoted. The relapse rate of drug users was lowered, and the drug harms were effectively reduced.

- Drug Source Blocking and Interdiction. The drug control arrangement was adjusted accordingly in southwestern and northeastern border areas as well as southeastern coastal areas. A multi-prong prevention and control system was being actively established on the sea, on the land, at the airports as well as along the postal channels, the smuggling and inflow of drugs were prevented and reduced to the maximum extent.

- "Strike-hard" Drug Law Enforcement. The collaboration mechanism of drug enforcement among different classes of police was further perfected. A series of special operations were launched combating the cross-border and cross-region drug



trafficking, the manufacture and trafficking of new-type drugs, sporadic drug trafficking, as well as the illegal cultivation of drug plants. The arrogance of drug criminals was contained forcefully.

- **Strict Administration.** The Administration Regulations of Precursor Chemicals and the Administration Regulations of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances were strictly implemented; the control of precursor chemicals, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances was strengthened, so as to prevent the controlled substances from diversion to illicit channels.

Besides, the international cooperation was further boosted: the Chinese Government signed drug control cooperation agreements with Myanmar, Lao PDR and Afghanistan, hosted the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Member States Drug Law Enforcement Workshop, and signed cooperation memorandum of intent with United States White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP). The influence of China in the international drug control field continued to expand. Especially, alternative development cooperation with Myanmar and the Lao PDR was greatly promoted. The Chinese Government provided food and medicine aid to the farmers in relevant areas, which consolidated the fruits of opium poppy eradication in the “Gold Triangle”. The drug control legislation was strengthened. The draft Narcotics Control Law was provided to the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress for examination and approval. The frontline forces and foundation of drug control were strengthened and the program of General Training was further organized and implemented. The working foundation of drug control was consolidated powerfully.

In 2007, the drug control units at all levels will concentrate all their efforts on the general goal of establishing a harmonious society, continue to carry out the war on drugs focusing on solving heroin problems. The five campaigns of the war on drugs, namely drug prevention and education, drug treatment and rehabilitation, drug source blocking and drug interdiction, “strike-hard” drug law enforcement and strict administration, as well as international cooperation and drug control legislation will be promoted actively, so that the drug harms could be reduced maximally and a favorable social environment could be fostered for the construction of a harmonious society.





# Promoting the People's War on Drugs in Depth

Implementing comprehensive drug control strategy and promoting the overall development of drug control

The Chinese Government attaching high importance to drug control

In March 2006, President Hu Jintao gave a clear instruction that: the People's War on Drugs "must persevere, be carried on unremittingly and implemented carefully so as to realize the objectives set for the three-year war." On 27th August, Mr. Wu Bangguo, Chairman of the Standing Committee of National People's Congress, hosted a special Standing Committee meeting to listen to the reports on drug control. In June, Premier Wen Jiabao instructed that "the drug control efforts have made obvious achievements, while the situation remains serious. The governments and Party Committees at all levels should attach high importance to drug control, strengthen their leadership, increase their efforts, mobilized the resources of all circles of the society, launch in-depth and long-lasting people's war on drugs, obtain practical effects especially in the fields of drug prevention and education, drug treatment and rehabilitation,



drug source blocking and interdiction, drug law enforcement and strict administration, and contain the harms of drugs uncompromisingly". The State Council organized a special meeting to coordinate relevant competent agencies to solve the shortage in drug control budget and personnel, which provided powerful safeguard for the People's War on Drugs.



Audio-video meeting held on 26th June by NNCC

### NNCC deploying to deepen the nation-wide People's War on Drugs

On 20 June 2006, NNCC convened a plenary meeting to discuss the opinions and measures to deepen the People's War on Drugs. On 26th June, Mr. Zhou Yongkang hosted an audio-video meeting and gave a comprehensive deployment on the implement of the important instructions made by President Hu Jintao and other state leaders.

Mr. Zhou Yongkang required that, all provinces and all agencies should consider drug control as an important part of the government's public administration and social service, and as an indispensable part of the master plan of national economy and social development; firmly build up the idea of "taking the people as the most important issue", take care and gave aid to those drug users under treatment with the deep emotion. It is the drugs that should be kept distance from, not the drug users, nor could they be discriminated against or abandoned. In order to reduce heroin users effectively all provinces and all agencies should take the establishment of drug treatment and rehabilitation places as a new and great measure to further promote the people's war on drugs and solve drug problems in China effectively, explore actively and foster a new model of drug treatment and rehabilitation which combinesthe functions of compulsory detoxification, physical and mental rehabilitation, and reintegration to the society, effectively solve the difficulty



Scene of audio-video meeting



Plenary Meeting of NNCC

in heroin treatment and the problem of high relapse rate, to reduce the drugs smuggled into China and trafficked to inland; a comprehensive crimes prevention and control system should be established along the sea route, land road, airlines and postal channels, a drug source blocking and interdiction working mechanism be fostered combining various agencies and different types of police, drug law enforcement should be strengthened,

“strike-hard” special operations should be launched to address the prominent drug criminal problems, so that the arrogance of drug criminals could be contained; the responsibility of the Party Committees and governments at all levels should be fulfilled to guide and encourage all circles of the society to participate in the People’s War on Drugs.

### All places and agencies carrying out People’s War on Drugs actively

In 2006, the Party Committees and governments at all levels continually strengthened the leadership of and the support for drug control. The drug control responsibility system and the mechanism of leadership, work and logistic safeguard were improved. The Provincial Party Committees and the Provincial Governments of Gansu, Guizhou, Yunnan, Guangxi, Ningxia and Hunan enacted the “Fault Back-tracking Methods for Drug Control Leadership”, all provinces and municipalities held narcotics control working conferences and plenary meetings of provincial narcotics control committees.

In pursuant to the “Division of Work in People’s War on Drugs among Member Units of China National Narcotics Control Commission”, the member ministries and committees of NNCC implemented their responsibilities seriously and mobilized actively their respective agencies and systems to participate in the drug war. The public security, procuratorate, court and justice agencies combated the drug crimes rigorously; the railway, transport, civil aviation, customs and postal agencies strengthened their efforts to block the drug sources and drug interdiction. The railway police agency carried out the operation “Iron Eagle Drug Interdiction”, the civil aviation police conducted the “Op-



erated the “Op-

eration Flying Eagle". The People's Bank of China strengthened their efforts in checking the financial institutes' anti-money laundering work and their cooperation on investigating the drug-related money-laundering cases, with whose assistance the public security agencies cleared 25 money-laundering and related criminal cases involving totally 2 billion Chinese yuan. The public security, culture and commercial administration agencies enhanced their supervision of



Cracking Down Upon Drug Crimes

entertainment places, rectified serious new-type drug problems in the entertainment places of some areas, and explored long and effective drug control administration mechanisms. The Ministry of Culture carried out training courses for law enforcement officers of cultural markets. The State General Administration of Industry and Commerce established a drug control coordination group to guide its agencies at all levels and associations of private enterprises to combat drug problems. The public security, food and drug administration, commerce, work safety supervision and custom agencies tightened their control on precursor chemicals, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by establishing an inter-agency joint meeting mechanism. The State Food and Drug Administration continued to perfect their emergency system to address the sudden incidents on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, actively push forward the construction of national information system on the supervision of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The public security, health, justice and drug administration agencies actively carried out drug treatment and relevant scientific research, the drug treatment and rehabilitation was improved. The publicity, education, culture and broadcasting and film administration agencies organized drug prevention and education according to their plans and priorities, increasingly expanded the scope and depth of drug prevention and education. The workers' union, youth league and women's federation continued to bring into full play their respective advantages and carried out colorful activities to promote civic awareness on drug harms. Together with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Commerce and Public Security, the Office of NNCC strengthened drug control international cooperation as well as alternative development in neighboring countries.



Promoting Civic Awareness on Drug Control



# Drug Prevention and Education

Widely Carrying out drug control education and fostering favorable atmosphere for the People's War on Drugs

Surrounding the theme of “participating in the drug war and establishing a harmonious society”, all places and agencies mobilized the resources of all circles of society and carried out rich, colorful, practical and effective activities on drug control education, which fostered a favorable atmosphere for the People's War on Drugs.

Treating the mobilization of the people as the standpoint and struggling to guide the civilian to participate in the drug war

Mr. Zhou Yongkang interviewing the Top Ten Drug Control Civilian Personages



The Office of NNCC and the Central Publicity Department jointly organized the election of “2005 Top Ten Drug Control Civilian Personages”. Almost 500,000 persons elected ten drug control civilian personages through online voting system, namely, Li Jidong, Ma Zhihui, Wang Junhao, Wang Zhenchang, Ahe-maiti Kurban, Wu Mengqing, Gong Jiatang, Meng Fanying, Jin Muling and Lin Honghan. The Office of NNCC and the Central Publicity Department jointly issued

a notice to call upon learning from these personages and compiled a publicity picture album for them. The Office of NNCC and the Central Committee of the Youth League coordinated 7 provinces and municipalities such as Beijing and Hainan to carry out “China Drug Control Volunteers Drug Control Education in Ten-Thousand-Li (one Li equals a half kilometer) Tour”, and organized a large-scale thematic publicity activity “Constructing an Anti-Drug Great Wall” at the Juyongguan Pass of the Great Wall. Together with the Central Publicity Department and the Central Committee of the Youth League, the Office of NNCC compiled and delivered “China Drug Control Volunteer Manual”, and designed a special logo for the drug control volunteers. Gansu and Hubei provinces launched activities of “College Students Refusing Drugs and Passing Love” and “One Million Youngsters Say No to Drugs”. Yunnan Province started the training courses for ten thousand trainers of drug control volunteers. Sichuan, Yunnan, Hubei and Jiangsu provinces developed reward methods for persons reporting clues of drug crimes; Henan Province established an online reporting platform for drug crimes clues. In 2006, the Chinese public security agencies totally received 1209 drug offenses and crimes that are reported by the people, resulting the capture of 1326 suspects and the seizure of 3179 kilograms of drugs. The social foundation of drug control efforts were fortified obviously.

### Strengthening drug control publicity with news broadcasting as the breakthrough point

In 2006, the central and local news media conducted a comprehensive and high-frequency publicity on the People’s War on Drugs, which fostered a preferable drug control public atmosphere. Based on incomplete statistics, the main media of the central level had broadcasted more than 4500 pieces/times of drug control news or articles. The trademark columns of China Central Television (CCTV) such as the “Focus Talk” and “News Probe” produced almost 80 special programmes on drug control. In June, the Office of NNCC, the Publicity Department of the Ministry of and CCTV jointly designed the publicity activity of “Drug Control Publicity Week”. During the week, the morning, noon and evening sessions of news of CCTV broadcasted drug control news everyday, while the trademark columns of “Law Online” and “News Interview” produced in-depth



Publicizing Drug Information for Young Students



Youth Volunteers on Drug Control



reports on drug control. Especially, the news channel of CCTV organized a large-scale live broadcasting activity of “Drug Control Frontline” on 26 June, which lasted 8 hours and provided a panorama of the People’s War on Drugs. The State Council Information Office and the Spokesperson Office of the Ministry of Public Security held news conferences on the People’s War on Drugs and the “Shao Chuntian” transnational drug manufacture and trafficking case dismantled jointly by China and the Philippines. The Office of NNCC held the “Competition of Good News on Drug Control” with the Police Daily; carried out online drug control publicity with the Publicity Department of MPS and the State Council Information Office. The main media of Guangdong Province established the gratis broadcasting system for drug control advertisement. Hunan Province issued the “Encouragement Methods for the Report on Drug Control Clues and Materials”, which enhanced the publicity consciousness of drug control units.



Signing for a Drug-free World



National Workshop on Drug Prevention and Education for Primary and Middle School Students held in Chongqing in December 2006

Strengthening Drug control publicity for youngsters focusing on the new-type drugs

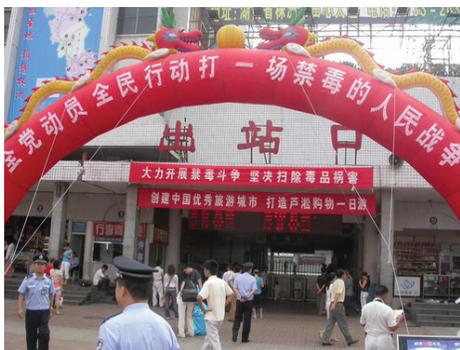
The Office of NNCC, the Publicity Department of MPS, China International Cultural Broadcasting Center, CCTV and Shanghai Municipal Narcotics Control Committee jointly held the large-scale drug control party called “Let the Life be More Splendid” with the theme of “Say No to New-type Drugs and Embrace a Healthy Future”, which was broadcasted at CCTV on June 26th, the International Day against Drug Abuse and Traffic; it produced “Publicity Wall Pictures on the Prevention of New-type Drugs” together with the Central Publicity Department, Ministry of Education and China Drug Control Foundation, and presented 10 thousand sets of such pictures to some important provinces and regions; it conducted a special supervision and inspection on the drug prevention and education for middle-school and primary students together with the Central Comprehensive Administration Committee, Ministry of Education and the Central Committee of Youth League; organized a workshop at Chongqing to deploy national drug prevention education for



Civic Awareness Promotin Materials Developed by Office of NNCC



Community Based Drug Control Activity in Jilin Province



Drug Control Publicity at the Railway Station in Hunan Province



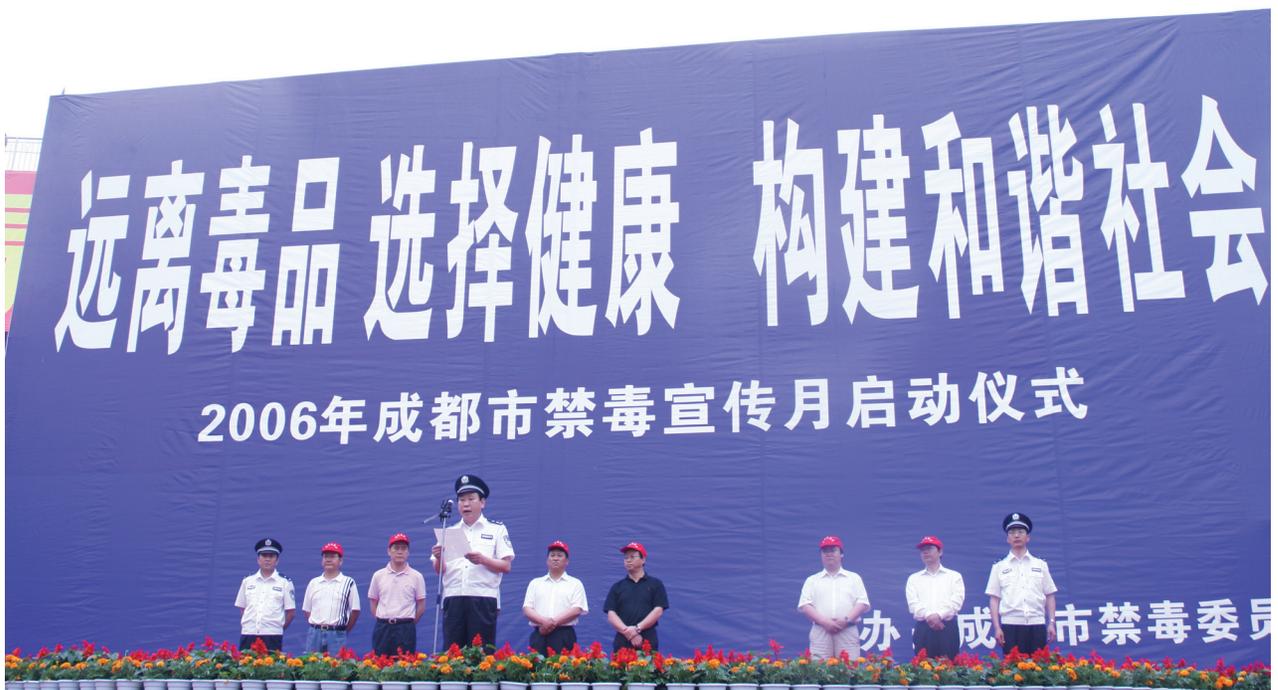
Drug Preventive Education for Migrant Workers in Gansu Province



Premiere of Drug control TV play "Borderless Operation"

middle-school and primary students. The Central Committee of Youth League organized the activity of "Community Youth Keeping Away from Drugs" in cooperation with the Central Comprehensive Administration Committee and the Office of NNCC. Guizhou Province arranged training courses on the prevention of new-type drugs for 16 thousand entertainment places in the province and signed drug control promise certificates with the owners of these places. Hubei Province integrated the drug control education of more than 20 thousand middle and primary schools into the scope of "Campus School" establishment and tele-education system. The Youth League Committee of Beijing conducted the "Drug Control Education Summer Camp" for youngsters, and emended the "Training Manual of Drug Prevention and Education".

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Drug publicity activity in Sichuan Province

Conducting drug control education for the general public aimed at expanding the the coverage of such education

The Office of NNCC, together with the Publicity Department of MPS, designed a 30-part TV play named “Borderless Operation” on the combat against transnational drug crimes in China and broadcasted it at CCTV; with a drug interdiction hero as the prototype, shot a film and a TV plays in cooperation with the Central Publicity Department and the Publicity Department of MPS; designed and published the pictorial of “Record of People’s War on Drugs”, the drug control fairy tale “Escaping the Terrorist Island” and the rug control mini novel “Behind the Heaven”; composed a drug control song “Let the Life be more Splendid”; collected and exhibited drug control cartoons together with the Sarcasm and Humor Newspaper Office; invited two movie stars, namely Liu Yuanyuan and Tao Hong, as drug control publicity volunteers and produced and broadcasted drug control advertisement at CCTV and radio stations. The Ministry of Civil Affairs carried out the establishment of “drug free communities” and “drug free villages” during the activities of “Model Unit in Establishing Harmonious Community” and “Model village of Democracy and the Rule of Law”. All levels of worker’s union established the system of drug control publicity and education, promoted the “Zero Plan” to call upon workers to staying away from drugs. All levels of women’s federation combined the activity of “establishing safe family” with that of “Family Saying No to Drugs”, and built a defense line against



Press Conference on People’s War on Drugs



Live Broadcasting Drug Control Program of CCTV

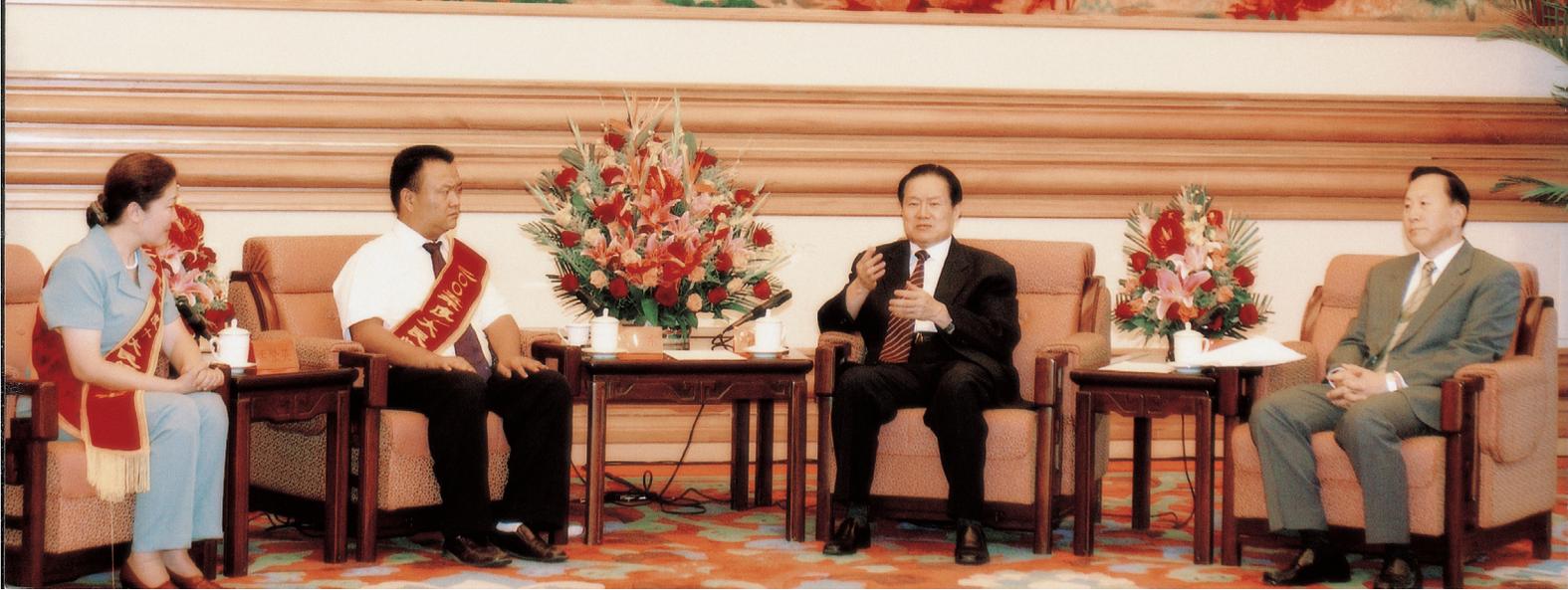


Training on Skills of Drug Preventive Education

drugs. Shanghai Municipal Government distributed 2.4 million drug control booklets to every family, Jilin Province imposed drug control publicity work to every police station and community, Maoming city of Guangdong Province established more than one thousand village-level drug control education bases.



# Silhouette of activities on International Day against Drug Abuse and Traffic



Mr. Zhou Yongkang interviewing the Top Ten Drug Control Civilian Personages



Ten-Thousand-Li Tour of China Drug Control Volunteers





Drug Control Commonweal Party  
“Saying no to new-type drugs  
and embracing a healthy future”





## Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation

Strengthening drug treatment and rehabilitation comprehensively and continuing to reduce drug harms

Taking the establishment of national drug users dynamic monitoring system and drug treatment and rehabilitation places as the breakthrough point, all places and agencies promoted the “General Survey, General Treatment and General After-care” in depth, further obtained the baseline data of drug users, reduced the relapse rate of heroin users, and promoted the upgrade of drug treatment and rehabilitation.

Establishing drug treatment and rehabilitation places and exploring actively the new working concept

Establishing the drug treatment and rehabilitation places with the functions of compulsory treatment, physical and mental rehabilitation, and reintegration to the society, is a great move of NNCC to promote in depth the People’s War on Drugs, enhance the system of drug treatment and rehabilitation and effectively solve the high relapse rate of drug users. The state leaders attached high importance to the treatment and rehabilitation of drug users. President Hu Jintao, Mr. Luo Gan, Secretary of Central Legal and Politics Committee, and Mr. Zhou Yongkang, State Councilor and Commissioner of NNCC made

many important instructions on drug treatment and rehabilitation.

All places paid close attention to the establishment of drug treatment and rehabilitation places. The main leaders of the party committees and governments of Hainan, Henan, Sichuan, Guizhou, Hebei and Ningxia provinces and regions listened to the drug control report personally and made special instructions. The responsible leaders

of the party committees and governments of ten provinces and regions inspected the establishment of drug treatment and rehabilitation places and solved practical problems on the site. Minister of Justice Mme Wu Aiyong organized three working meetings to study the establishment of drug treatment and rehabilitation places, Vice Minister Mr. Chen Xunqiu led working groups to conduct field investigation and decided to implement piloting projects in 8 education-through-labor drug treatment centers. The establishment of drug treatment and rehabilitation centers proceeded smoothly. In September, the State Development and Reform Committee approved 15 construction projects of drug treatment and rehabilitation centers. In December, the State Development and Reform Committee, Ministry of Public Security and Ministry of Justice jointly issued a notice to concentrate the budget on supporting every province, municipality and region to establish one or two pilot drug treatment and rehabilitation places. Hunan, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan, Guangxi, Hainan and Ganda provinces and regions adapted the national methods to their own conditions, and designed and constructed their drug treatment and rehabilitation places actively and steadily.



Mr. Zhou Yongkang (first left) and Mr. Wang Xiaofeng (first right), Secretary of Hainan Provincial Party Committee and Chairman of Standing Committee of Provincial People's Congress, inspecting the Sanya Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Farm



National Working Meeting on the Construction of Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Places held in September in Beijing



Mr. Yang Fengrui, Permanent Deputy Secretary General of NNCC and Director General of Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS, inspecting the drug treatment and rehabilitation places in Hainan Province



Mr. Li Yuanzheng, Deputy DG of Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS, inspecting drug treatment and rehabilitation places

Currently, the drug treatment and rehabilitation places in some areas has made tentative achievements. The Sanya Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Farm of Hainan Province had expanded projects of flower, vegetable, clothes processing and poultry cultivation, which could provide jobs for 200 drug users. There had been 35 drug users working here voluntarily. The “Rain and Dew Community” established on the basis of Kaiyuan Compulsory Treatment Center had accommodated 158 ex-drug users, at the same time, there were still

67 inmates of drug treatment center applying for jobs in the community after their treatment. In Wuzhong city of Ningxia region, the drug treatment and rehabilitation places developed forestry, cash crop cultivation, livestock and poultry cultivation projects based on their own characteristics, which provided adequate jobs for detoxified drug users. Up to now, there have been more than 30 ex-drug users working in the places and five couples got married.

### Screening drug users and inputting their information to the online database so as to establish a dynamic monitoring system of drug users

In August, the Office of NNCC convened an audio-video meeting. The meeting deployed the public security agencies across the country to conduct a general screening on drug users. On the basis of clear baseline data, all the information should be registered into the online database, so as to establish a dynamic monitoring system of drug users with the function of information sharing, dynamic monitoring and online tracking. In pursuant to the unified deployment of NNCC and Ministry of Public Security, the public security agencies at all levels regarded the establishment of drug users dynamic monitoring system as an important measure to educate, treat and help drug users, to promote the social harmony and



Audio-video Meeting on the Establishment of Drug Abusers Dynamic Monitoring System held by MPS in August

stability, and to strengthen the fundamental capabilities of drug control. They registered data into database as required, established information maintenance system to update and maintain dynamic information about drug users, so that the drug users database could be enhanced continually. In close cooperation with each other and according to their own responsibilities, the drug control, public order, border control, criminal investigation, detention house administration and justice agencies promoted the establishment of dynamic monitoring system for drug users. Up to the end of 2006, the national drug user dynamic monitoring system was tentatively established, which effectively enhanced the drug control capability and the computerized administration.



Confirming data on drug abusers

### Treating drug abusers vigorously and reducing the drug consumption

In June 2006, the Ministry of Public Security issued the “Notice on Sending Drug Addicts to Treatment Strictly According to the Law”, which requested that the newly found drug addicts must receive compulsory treatment, the drug users relapsing after compulsory drug treatment must be sent to education-through-labor drug treatment centers. Based on this notice, the public security agencies in all places strengthened their working in treating drug addicts. Hebei, Heilongjiang, Inner Mongolia, Guangdong,



Visiting an inmate of a compulsory drug treatment center



Xinjiang conducted the operation of general treatment and maximally utilized the beds in the treatment centers. Zhejiang Province launched a special operation to screen and treat all drug users in the province. Hainan province issued notices successively to enhance the treatment of drug users with infectious diseases. Guangdong Provincial Public Security Department set the goals that, up to the end of 2006, the number of the beds in compulsory treatment centers should be more than that of one third of the total registered drug users, the utilization rate of the beds in the compulsory and education-through-labor drug treatment centers should not be less than 80%, and the drug addicts in the compulsory and education-through-labor drug treatment centers should be more than two thirds of total current drug users.



Drug Control and HIV/AIDS Prevention Activity conducted by All-China Women's Federation

**Actively promoting the community based drug maintenance treatment and reducing the drug harms practically**

In order to reduce drug harms, the agencies of health, drug administration and public security continued to conduct community based drug maintenance and treatment carefully. In July, the Ministry of Public Security issued the "Notice on Further Promoting the Community Based Drug Maintenance and Treatment for Addicts of Opiate-type Substances", in which the public security agencies were expected to actively support the health and drug administration agencies, ensure the planned clinics open on time, the number of patients reach a certain number, and make efforts to reduce the rate of idle drug users. The number of community based drug maintenance and treatment clinics have increased from 128 at the end of 2005 to more than 320, which involved 22 provinces, regions and municipalities. The accumulated number of patients reached 37 thousand.



A Drug Maintenance Treatment Clinic

### Strengthening the after-care of ex-drug users and reducing the relapse rate

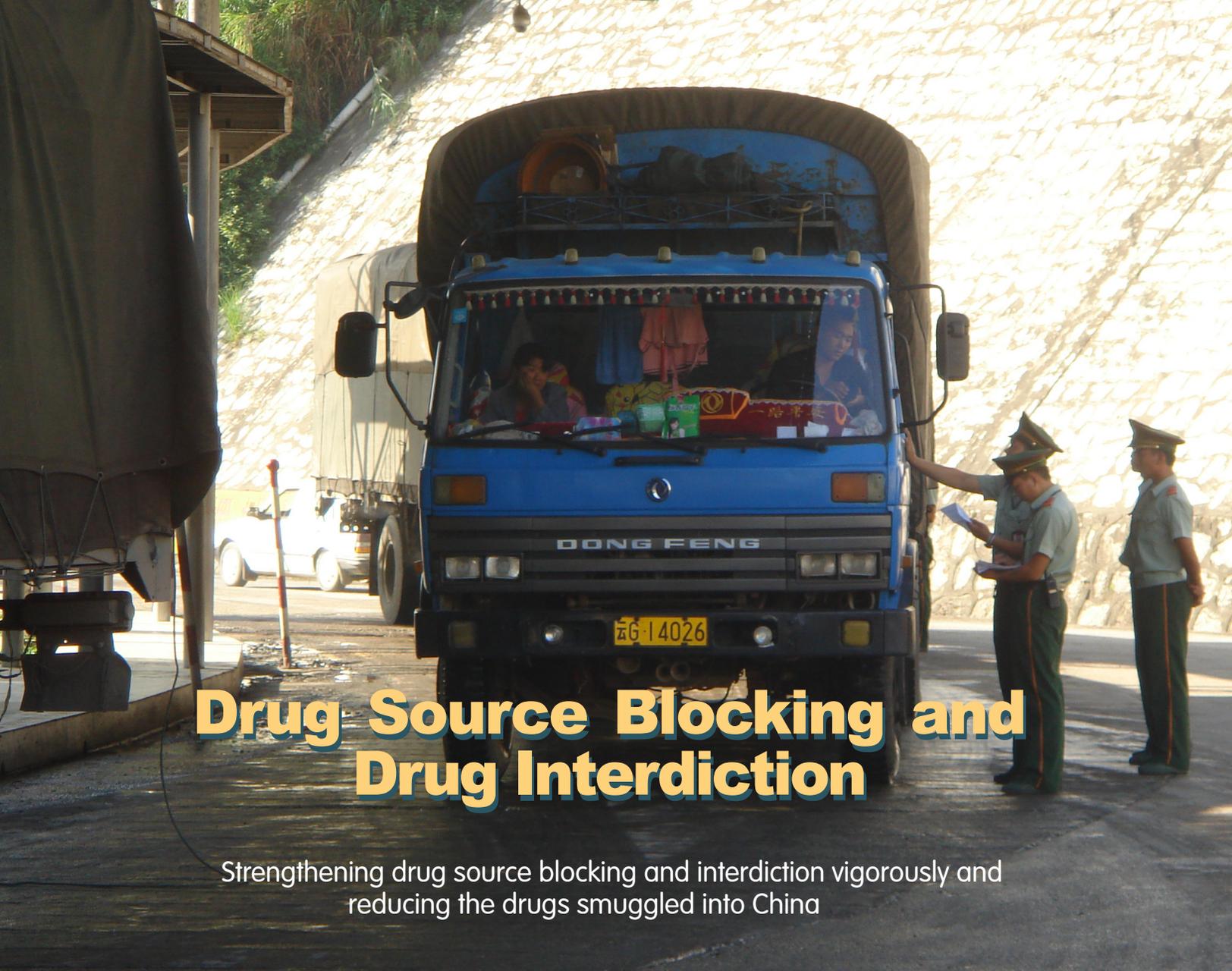
The Office of NNCC carefully summarized and expanded the good experience and successful measures during the after-care of ex-drug users, and provided strong support. Mr. Li Jidong, the director of Chongsheng Prefabricate Factory, who is also one of the ten “Top Ten Civilian Drug Control Personages”, provided jobs for more than 200 ex-drug users, 90% of them are HIV/AIDS positive. The Office of NNCC provided 600,000 yuan to support and reward him. The Office of Zhejiang Provincial Narcotics Control Committee and the Provincial Bureau of Education-through-Labor established information exchange system on the ex-drug users after education-through-labor treatment, strengthened the efforts to provide continual after-care. The two agencies also conducted special investigations on the after-care for these ex-drug users. In order to increase the after-care force in the communities, Gansu Province assigned 2000 drug control officers to the communities and villages that had drug abusers, established 30 thousand after-care groups covering 96 thousand drug abusers. According to assessment, the rate of ex-drug users with retention of more than three years reached from 4% (1999) to 35% (2006). In order to enhance the after-care for those clients working outside, Chengdu city of Sichuan Province developed the “Implementation Plan for Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation and After-care”. For the ex-drug users in the community, the rate of persons with access to after-care reached 90%.



Drug Control Publicity in Hubei Province



Ex-drug users reading books and receiving after-care



## Drug Source Blocking and Drug Interdiction

Strengthening drug source blocking and interdiction vigorously and reducing the drugs smuggled into China

In 2006, while continually increasing the support to Yunnan Province, the Central Government funded 110 million yuan to the drug control police, border guard, railway, transport, civil aviation, customs, postal administration agencies of Guizhou, Xizang, Xinjiang, Jilin, Guangxi and Sichuan provinces and regions, to help the latter to increase drug check points, enforcement personnel and check equipments and strengthen interdiction measures, so as to establish a multi-dimension drug defense and control mechanism along the sea route, land road, airlines, and postal channels, promote the work of drug source blocking and interdiction to change from linear to multi-dimensional, from manual to scientific, from border areas to inland, from defensive to aggressive. The capability of drug source blocking and interdiction was enhanced. The prices of drugs rose dramatically due to the decrease of drug sources.

In the Southwest

Yunnan Province deployed the drug suppression operation “Sky Net III”, enhanced the drug interdiction mechanism and tightened the interdiction network, cleared 6666 drug criminal cases through open interdiction, which

accounts for 66.9% of total cleared drug criminal cases of the province. The border guard agencies carried out the operation “2006 Border Hunting”, dismantled 460 drug criminal cases, captured 475 drug suspects and seized 409 kilograms of drugs. The civil aviation agencies cleared 1002 drug cases in 2006, captured 1121 drug suspects, and seized 342 kilos of various drugs. Kunming Customs organized “4.26” special operation and operation “Sky Sword” aimed at combating the smuggling of drugs into China and precursor chemicals trafficked to foreign countries. Cooperating with Kunming Drug Control unit, the postal agencies of Yunnan Province established checking mechanism for mails flowing out of the province, through which 72 drug cases were dismantled and 30.74 kilos of drugs seized. Guangxi region conducted operation “Battle in Southwest Guangxi” and dismantled 165 drug cases.



Seized drugs

In the Northwest

On 26th to 27th October, the Office of NNCC and the Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS jointly held a working meeting on combating the smuggling of drugs from “Golden Crescent”, deployed a special operation to crackdown upon the smuggling and trafficking of “Golden Crescent” drugs into China. Xinjiang, Guangdong, Beijing and Shanghai strengthened the drug check and interdiction at border ports and airports, dismantled 58 cases, seized 106.4 kilos of heroin



produced in the “Golden Crescent”, and captured 110 suspects.



Mr. Liu Yuejin inspecting drug control efforts in northwest border areas



Drugs seized by Hongqilafu Border Port

20.7 kilos of heroin was seized in the Case “10.22” dismantled by Hongqilafu border port of Xinjiang Region, which is the case with the largest seizure of heroin from “Golden Crescent” .

### In the Southeast

Guangdong Province strengthened the blocking of drug sources by the rectification of “three ports and two channels”. The border guard forces set 67 drug check points. On 16 March, the customs of Shenzhen, Guangzhou and Zhuhai discovered a mega transnational drug trafficking cases together with Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) of United States and Customs of Hong Kong SAR, seized 142 kilos of cocaine and captured 9 suspects, which is the largest cocaine trafficking case dismantled through the cooperation between China and US. Guangdong Customs and Hong Kong Customs jointly destroyed 5 mega drug smuggling case, captured more than 30 suspects and seized more than 50 kilos



Captured drug suspects

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of drug. In May, Guangdong Province cracked down upon “6077” mega transnational drug trafficking case and seized 65 kilos of heroin produced in “Golden Triangle” and smuggled into China through sea route. Shanghai conducted drug interdiction operation “Hunter Eagle II” at airports and ports, and on the highway and railway, cleared 98 drug cases, captured 116 suspects, seized 19 kilos of drugs and almost 100 tons of precursor chemicals. On 4th December, Jiangsu Province seized 107 kilos of cocaine on a foreign cargo ship.



Drug seized by Guangdong Customs

Heilongjiang and Inner Mongolia took actions to support the “Operation Channel 2006” with border areas of Russia and other central Asian countries, 14 drug cases were cleared and 4.9 kilos of heroin were seized. Jilin Province built up pilot sites of “Border Area Drug Prevention and Control System” and “Border 110”, which resulted in the crackdown of 174 drug cases and the seizure of 4.7 kilos of “ice”. Dalian tightened the drug interdiction along the passenger transportation sea route from Dalian of Liaoning Province to Yantan of Shandong Province, which led to the dismantling of 14 drug cases and seizure of more than 1000 grams of drugs.

In Northeast Direction



Operation “Channel-2006”



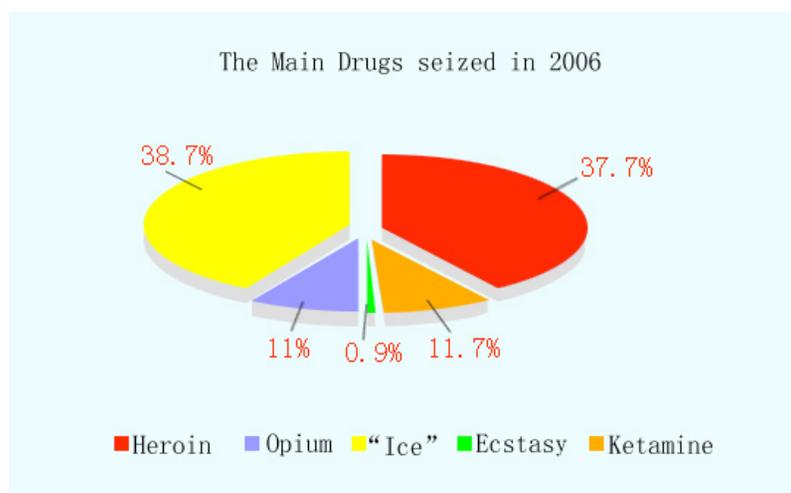
Seized drugs and weapons



# “Strike-hard” Drug Enforcement

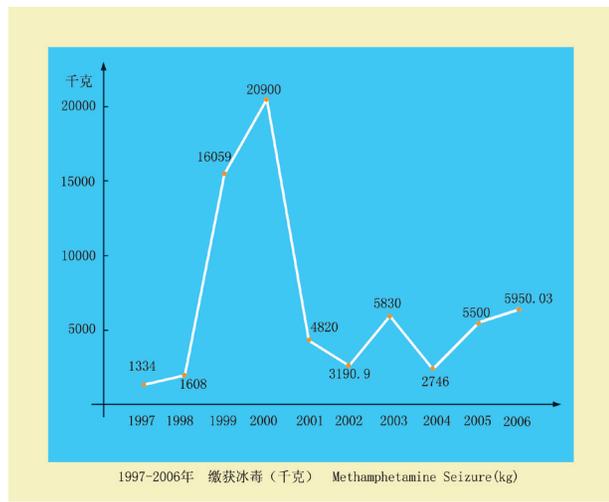
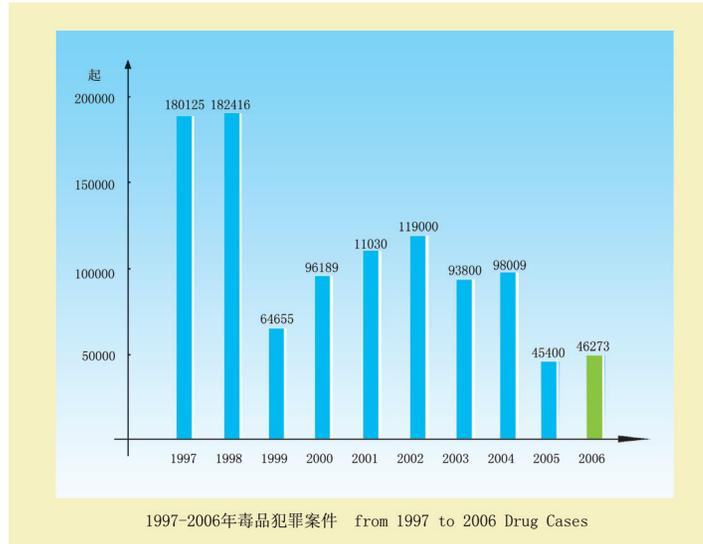
Implementing forcefully the campaign of “Strike-hard” Drug Enforcement and containing effectively the arrogance of drug criminals

In 2006, the Chinese public security agencies dismantled totally 46.3 thousand drug criminal cases, captured 56.2 thousand suspects and seized 5.79 tons of heroin, 1.69 tons of opium, 5.95 tons of methamphetamine (“ice”), 454.1 thousand “ice” tablets, and 1.79 tons of ketamine. The procuratorate agencies approved the arrest of 47290 drug suspects.





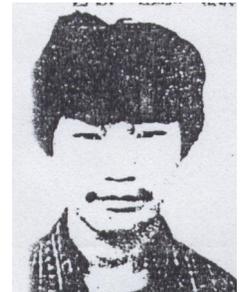
## ANNUAL REPORT ON DRUG CONTROL IN CHINA, 2007





### Implementing the special Operation “Nail Eradication” to combat drug lords staying abroad and capturing a number of drug kingpins who organize trafficking drugs to China

To solve the problem that a number of drug lords stayed behind the screen and guided others to traffick drugs to China, the Ministry of Public Security located a number of drug kingpins hiding themselves abroad, issued A-level wanted orders and provided rewards, instructed Yunnan Province to conduct operation “Nail Eradication” to suppress drug lords abroad, strengthened the international cooperation with drug enforcement agencies of Myanmar, Lao PDR, Thailand, the Philippines, etc. In 2006, Operation “Nail Eradication” achieved significant results, resulting in the capture of 37 drug lords and important drug traffickers who had been staying outside of China for a long time, including Chen Weihua, Wen Kunquan, Chen Qiang, Xiao Yunchun and Shao Chuntian, which awed the domestic and international drug trafficking groups forcefully.



Xiao Yunchun, a wanted drug lord



Drug Lord Chen Weihua

### Organizing investigation on special cases and dismantling a number of important drug criminal cases



Arresting drug suspects

The public security agencies across the country continued to enhance the working mechanism on the collaboration of different classes of police, and carried out a series of special operations aimed at “combating trafficking

groups, destroying networks, solving big cases, capturing drug lords and seizing drug proceeds". As the result, 409 cases each had a seizure of more than 10 thousand grams and 1902 cases each had a seizure of between 1 thousand and 10 thousand grams were solved, and 132 drug processing sites destroyed. The Ministry of Public Security fixed 92 important drug cases and every province also located a number of important cases to conduct special investigation. 48 of the cases fixed by MPS had been successfully solved.



Seized drugs and weapons

Suppressing sporadic drug trafficking activities and rectifying a number of regions with serious drug problems

To purify the society and reduce drug harms, the public security agencies at all places conducted special operations to combat sporadic drug trafficking activities. Gansu Province conducted drug enforcement operation "Sharp Sword". Lincang Prefecture of Yunnan Province conducted operation "Rabbits Hunting". Shanghai took operation "Sporadic Drug Trafficking Dens Suppression" as one of the ten real things of Shanghai Municipal Government on "the Establishment of Safe Society", conducted the one-year special operation. China totally cracked



Seized drugs



An arrested sporadic drug trafficker



Found with the mainour

down upon 26 thousand sporadic drug trafficking cases the seizure of each case was less than 10 grams, a large number of networks were destroyed, which played an important role in stopping drugs from flowing to the consumption market. At the same time, Sichuan, Guizhou, Chongqing, Xinjiang, Gansu and Ningxia strengthened their rectification on places with serious drug problems, and carried out the special operation to combat migrant drug trafficking activities in coordination with public security agencies of Yunnan, Guangdong and Zhejiang provinces.

### Conducting Special Operation and punishing a number of entertainment places with serious problems

The Ministry of Public Security, in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture, arranged secret interviews at the entertainment places in some big and middle cities of China, ten of these places with serious drug problems were exposed to the public at CCTV. The public security agencies at all levels and the agencies of Industry and Commerce implemented carefully the “Administration Regulations on Entertainment Places”, carried out actively “entertainment places drug control promise activities”, strengthened the management of these places, established reporting reward systems, suppressed fiercely drug trafficking activities in entertainment places, and banned and punished a number of entertainment places with



Conference on the Rectification of Entertainment Places in Beijing

serious drug places. To achieve the goal of “Safe Olympic Games”, Beijing organized different classed of police to conduct the special operation to combat dug related crimes in entertainment places, developed the system of “blacklist of drug related places and persons”, exposed all drug related



Uncovering drug problems in entertainment places in Hubei Province

entertainment places to the public, ordered these places to stop their business for a half year and exerted the most serious punishment. In 2006, Beijing dispatched more than 18,000 policemen and checked 16,000 entertainment places or times. The drug criminal activities in the entertainment places of Beijing were effectively controlled. Chongqing Municipality established a rate-based administration system and a field management and patrol system to control drug related activities in entertainment places. Fujian Province carried out quantified assessment for the entertainment places, and established the responsibility backtracking system for policemen and reward system for people's report on drug related clues. Based on incomplete statistics, in 2006, China located and punished 1959 entertainment places with drug problems.

Strengthening the monitor and eradication of drug plants and achieving the best level of drug cultivation and eradication



Field survey and eradication

NNCC fixed a number of important counties with relatively serious problems of illegal opium poppy cultivation, and implemented strictly the leadership responsibility system; NNCC conducted drug plants monitoring operation "Sky Eye 2006" in some areas of China. The relevant places continued to promote publicity, aerial survey and field eradication, and discovered and eradicated the land pieces with poppy cultivation. The whole country main-

tained the record of no significant illicit drug plants cultivation.



## Strict Administration

Strengthening the control of precursor chemicals, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and reducing diversion effectively

Drug control units at all levels implemented carefully the “Regulations on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals” and the “Regulations on the Administration of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances”, conducted in depth the rectification on the administration order of precursor chemicals, narcotics drugs and psychotropic substances, and prevented the precursor chemicals from diversion into illicit channels. In 2006, the Office of NNCC issued 747 pieces of precursor chemicals pre-export notification involving 89,318 tons of precursor chemicals.

### Carrying out “Regulations on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals”



Precursor control training course in Ningxia Autonomous Region

The Ministry of Public Security developed “Administration Methods on the Purchase and Shipment of Precursor Chemicals”; the State General Administration of Work Safety (SGAWS) developed “Admission Methods on the Production and Management of Non-pharmaceutical Precursor Chemicals”; the Ministry of Commerce amended the “Administration Regulations on the Import and Export of Precursor Chemicals”, “Administra

tion Regulations on the International Check of the Import and Export of Precursor Chemicals”, “Public Notice No. 57 from the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Public Security and the General Administration of Customs”, “Provisional Methods on the Ratification of Enterprises Exporting Ephedrine-type Precursor Chemicals” ; the Ministry of Public Security and the SGAWS jointly designed and issued new certificates on precursor chemicals. In April and in June, Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS held precursor chemicals Administration workshop and training course in Zhejiang and Beijing respectively. The SGAWS, the State Food and Drug Administration (SFDA), the Ministry of Commerce and the General Administration of Customs held training courses for the officers of their respective system of agencies. In 2006, China totally conducted 1300 training courses on precursor chemicals and altogether 47500 persons were trained.



Workshop on precursor control

### Strengthening control on precursor chemicals

Drug control police agencies consolidated the coordination and information exchange between government agencies and chemical enterprises by establishing multi-agency communication system and supporting the running of relevant industry associations. All provinces, municipalities and regions established the multi-agency coordination system. Liaoning and Sichuan provinces set up precursor chemicals administration coordination task force among agencies of customs, drug administration, work safety, industry and commerce administration, foreign trade and commerce, thus built up a long-time and effective mechanism of collaboration administration. Shanghai constituted the multi-agency joint meeting system with chemicals industry association, and established a website called “Shanghai Administration Service Web on Precursor Chemicals”. The drug control police agencies collaborated closely with the agencies of work safety, drug administration, commerce,



Inspecting chemical enterprises in Shandong Province



Precursor Chemicals



Liquid Methamphetamine

customs and industry and commerce, got clear baseline data on the production, management, usage, scale, types and main shipment destination of precursor chemicals, obtained the actual information of precursor chemicals enterprises, and tightened the administration measures. The office of NNCC planned to establish a national precursor chemicals information system with such modules as certificates administration, certificates issuance, information search, statistics and analysis, form development, check and confirmation, early warning on illegal activities and destination monitor, so as to achieve online communication and administration between government agencies, between different divisions of the same agency and between the government agencies and enterprises.



### Cracking down upon illegal and criminal activities on precursor chemicals

The drug control police agencies strengthened the supervision and check of precursor chemicals enterprises to discover and suppress the smuggling and illicit trafficking of precursor chemicals. In 2006, China totally discovered and punished 968 illegal activities on precursor chemicals and confiscated 5800 tons of chemicals. In the year, China dismantled a large number of relevant criminal cases and seized 1460.88 tons of precursor chemicals. Sichuan Province checked 2638 chemical enterprises and dealt with 41 illegal cases, dismantled 5 criminal cases on illicit purchase and sale of precursor chemicals and seized 142 tons of such products.



A drug dog searching for precursor chemicals



Seized precursor chemicals



## International Cooperation

Promoting in depth drug control international cooperation and further expanding the influence of China in the international drug control field

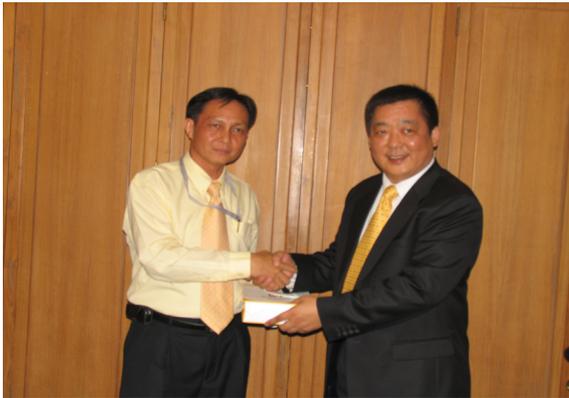
In 2006, China continued to strengthen drug control international cooperation, promote alternative development cooperation and intelligence exchange with relevant countries, the joint law enforcement combating transnational drug crimes made new substantial progresses, which created a favorable international atmosphere for the People's War on Drugs.

Achieving new development on alternative development cooperation with the strategic aim to eradicate drug sources abroad

In order to reduce the harms of drugs of "Golden Triangle" maximally, the Chinese Government strengthened alternative development cooperation with Myanmar and Lao PDR. In April 2006, the State Council issued an official document to encourage the domestic enterprises to conduct alternative development activities in the northern parts of Myanmar and Lao PDR, and set up a special fund of 250 million yuan. NNCC accelerated the construction of alternative development pilot projects in northern Myanmar and Lao PDR. In May, the Chinese Government



Alternative development cooperation in Lao PDR



Mr. Zhao Yu, Deputy Director General of Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS, interviewing the Director of Drug Law Enforcement Bureau, ONCB of Thailand



Mr. An Guojun, Deputy Director General of Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS, participating in the rice donation ceremony in Myanmar

started the construction of a 5-million-yuan crop substitution project in the Kokang area of Special Region 1, Shan State of Myanmar. In February, Mr. Zhang Xinfeng, Vice Minister of MPS and Vice Commissioner of NNCC, led a delegation to visit Lao PDR and, on behalf of NNCC, nominated a pilot cooperation project of alternative development with LCDC in northern Laos for the first time. In May, when visiting Myanmar, Mr. Zhang Xinfeng signed the drug control cooperation agreement between China and Myanmar and the Memorandum of Intent (MOI) on Joint opium Survey between NNCC and CCDAC. In November, China and Lao PDR signed inter-governmental drug control cooperation agreement. To implement the MOI on joint survey, China and Myanmar conducted joint field survey. To alleviate the food shortage in some poppy-free areas, the Chinese Government provided 10 thousand tons of rice to the northern areas of Myanmar. The rice assistance had been successfully completed by November 2006 and promoted the consolidation of poppy eradication in the areas. Based on UNODC statistics, in 2006, the opium yield of Myanmar is 21500 ha, dropping by 34% compared with the year 2005.

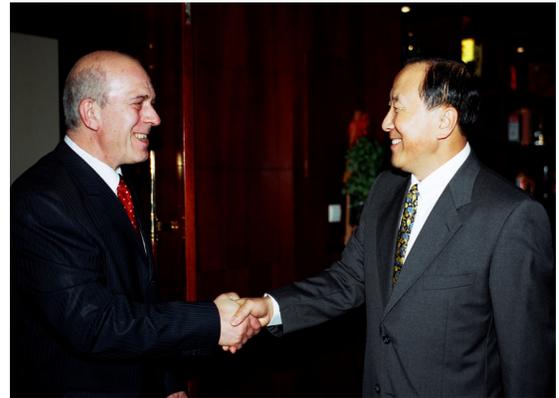


Ex-poppy growers receiving rice provided by the Chinese Government happily



### Strengthening the cooperation with countries surrounding “Golden Crescent” and creating preferable conditions for controlling drugs of the area

To address the accelerating harms of “Golden Triangle” drugs, the Ministry of Public Security hosted the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Member States Drug Enforcement Workshop in Beijing. In September, the 2006 China-Russia Drug Control Cooperation Conference was successfully held by the Ministry of Public Security in Dalian, Liaoning Province of China. Vice Minister Zhang Xinfeng and the Deputy Director of Russian Drug Control Agency led the two delegations respectively. Both sides reached important consensus on the implementation of drug control agreements in border area of the two countries, and strengthening the control of precursor chemicals, narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.



Mr. Zhang Xinfeng meeting Deputy Director General of Drug Control Agency of Russia



Drug enforcement cooperation among member states of Shanghai Cooperation Organization

In December, the Vice Minister (Drug Control) of the Ministry of Interior of Afghanistan visited China. Mr. Zhang Xinfeng held a bilateral talk with the Afghan guest and signed the inter-governmental drug control cooperation agreement.

The Office of NNCC made great efforts to establish drug control cooperation channels with Afghanistan and Pakistan, and endeavored to reduce the drug harms from “Golden Crescent”. In 2006, Pakistan strengthened the drug interdiction at international airports and informed China of scores of drug trafficking cases and clues. On 27th November, the drug law enforcement agencies of China and Pakistan conducted a successful joint action, which led to the seizure of 12 kilos of heroin produced in “Golden Crescent”, the capture of 7 foreign suspects, and the dismantling of a foreign drug trafficking group staying in Guangdong Province for a long time.



Mr. Liu Yuejin attending an international drug control conference held in Afghanistan

Making new achievements on the cooperation with western countries such as the United States and Australia



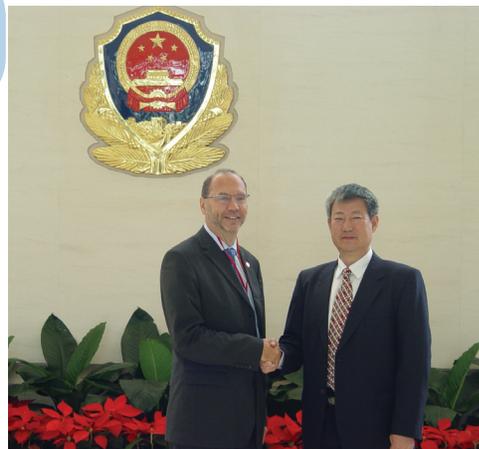
Mr. Zhou Yongkang meeting the Attorney General of the United States

In July, Mr. Zhou Yongkang, State Councilor and Commissioner of NNCC, visited the United States and signed an MOI on drug control cooperation with White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP). In June, the Second China-US Drug Intelligence Exchange Workshop was held in US. In August, China and US jointly held the second workshop on combating drug-related money laundering. The United States sent 9 anti-money laundering experts to introduce the relevant legislation, system, investigation methods and measures.

In May, the Assistant Commissioner of Australian Federal Police (AFP) visited Beijing. Both sides reached consensus on strengthening cooperation on drug intelligence exchange, drug enforcement and personnel training.

Participating in multilateral drug control meetings and international drug control projects actively

In March, NNCC sent a delegation to attend the 49th CND meeting in Vienna. The Chinese Delegation held bilateral talks with relevant countries, and participated actively in the discussion and promoted the adoption of resolutions in the filed of alternative development, precursor control and the resolution calling for the control of ketamine.

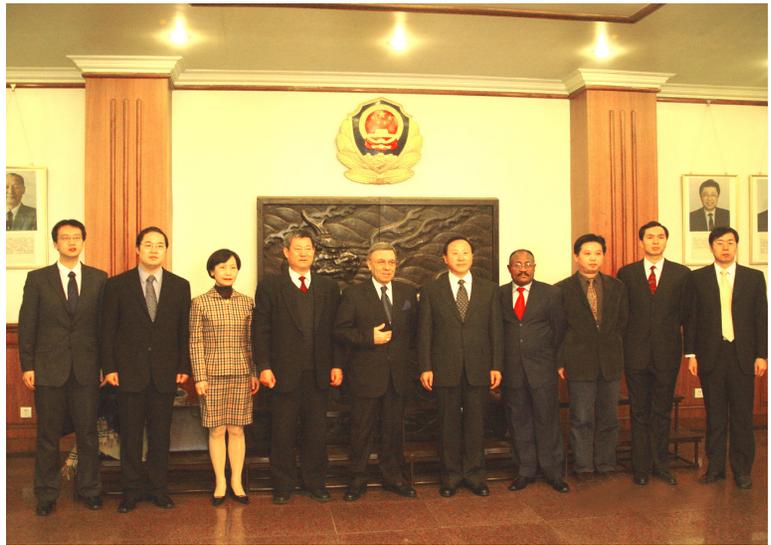


Mr. Yang Fengrui meeting the Executive Director of UNAIDS



In May, August and November, the Office of NNCC sent delegations to attend respectively the 16th ADLOMICO meeting, drug enforcement task force meeting between ACCORD and China, Japan and Korea, and the 30th HONLEA meeting.

In May, according to the arrangements of UNODC Project G75 (“Improving capability of ATS Law Enforcement in Southern China”), Guangdong and Fujian Provinces established more than 10 multi-media computer-based training centers on drug enforcement and installed the intelligence analysis software provided by AFP, almost 100 frontline policemen were trained on intelligence analysis. In December, the Office of NNCC and UNODC conducted a joint survey in Hunan, Shanxi and Sichuan, and, after the survey, drafted the drug control assistance programme idea which was expected to lead to the establishment of a UNODC programme office in Beijing.



Mr. Zhang Xinfeng interviewing the Delegation of INCB

### Strengthening International Drug Enforcement Cooperation

China conducted active cooperation with neighboring countries and Canada, Australia, US and Chile. in the fields of drug law enforcement and intelligence exchange, and dismantled a number of important transnational drug trafficking cases. In January, the police agencies of mainland China, Thailand and Taiwan Province jointly unearthed the “707” mega transnational drug trafficking case, resulting in the capture of 10 suspects including Zhong Wanyi and the seizure of 57.4 kilos of heroin. On 24th October, the police of



Mr. Chen Cunyi, Deputy Director General of Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS, visiting Pakistan



Heilongjiang, Liaoning and Guangdong Province and the Russian police cracked down upon “12.21” transnational drug trafficking case, seized 14 suspects and 1112.7 grams of methamphetamine. The Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS coordinated police of Guangdong and Yunnan provinces to cooperate with DEA of US, Narcotics Control Bureau of India and Narcotics Division of Hong Kong Police, which led to the dismantling of “Chen Weihua” transnational drug trafficking case and the seizure of many drug-processing equipments, 2000 kilos of precursor chemicals and 2 suspects. On 28th December, drug lord Chen Weihua was captured; 3 kilos of “ice” and 400 kilos of semi finished products were seized. The Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS guided the Guangdong Provincial police to cooperate with US, Pakistan, Chile, etc, conducted 4 transnational controlled delivery activities and suppressed the smuggling of “Golden Crescent” heroin and South American cocaine.

Since China and ASEAN member countries launched the joint action against ATS crimes in December 2005, China and the relevant parties fixed a number of joint target cases, conducted real-time intelligence exchange and fostered effective collaboration mechanism between drug enforcement counterparts. On 19th December, China and the Philippines jointly uncovered “Shao Chuntian” mega transnational drug trafficking case, destroyed a clan lab in the Philippines with an area of about 3 thousand square meters. The operation captured 20 suspects, seized 1 ton of ephedrine, 350 kilos of “ice”, almost ten thousand boxes of precursor chemicals, 8 sets of processing equipments and 3.2 million yuan of drug proceeds.



The President of the Philippines (left) attending a news conference of “Shao Chuntian” transnational drug trafficking case jointly destroyed by China and the Philippines



“Shao Chuntian” transnational drug trafficking case



## Frontline and Foundation Intensification

Promoting the establishment of drug control frontline forces and foundation and facilitating the long-term development of drug control

### Enhancing drug control working mechanism continually

The public security agencies at all levels established a working mechanism participated in by different classes of police, enhanced the international drug control cooperation mechanism and domestic drug enforcement collaboration mechanism, developed a series of drug enforcement working norms such as the Statistics Standard of Drug Criminal Cases, Administration Methods on the Purchase and Sale of Precursor Chemicals, etc, and promoted the standardization and institutionalization of drug control work. The drug control units of Yunnan Province set up joint defense mechanism with border guards and customs in border areas, built up fixed and mobile drug check mechanisms in the province, and established drug check points at outlets to other provinces, the interdiction was strengthened to prevent drugs from Beijing smuggled across the border and trafficked into inlands.



Office of the People's War on Drugs



The drug control agencies at all levels enhanced the computer based data-bases of, respectively, drug suspects, drug abusers, drug crimes and drug intelligence, strengthened the information maintenance and practical application. The drug control information system was playing a more and more important role in drug enforcement, drug treatment and rehabilitation, and drug control administration. Based on the 11th five-year plan of drug control scientific research, the Office of NNCC conducted drug control scientific and theoretical

researches on the important and difficult points encountered in the real work. The drug control agencies at all places strengthened the transfer of scientific research into practical results and improved the scientific level of drug control.

Strengthening the drug control special forces

The drug control agencies at all levels intensified the forces and enhanced special organs. The normalization of drug control forces was promoted. The Ministry of Public Security coordinated the Central Office of Organization to increase 2000 drug control policemen for Yunnan province. The public security bureaus or department of Beijing, Guangdong, etc. established special drug control departments; 16 provinces and regions such as Guizhou,



Exam on drug control knowledge



Competition on drug control skills



Top ten drug control policemen of Liaoning Province

Jiangxi, Shanxi and Heilongjiang strengthened the construction of county-level drug control special forces; 12 provinces and regions such as Shanxi, Liaoning, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Sichuan, Guizhou, Ningxia and Xinjiang increased policemen for drug control departments and further strengthened the vigor of drug control in the places.

### Enhancing the drug control logistics obviously

The Office of NNCC coordinated with the State Development and Reform Committee and the Ministry of Finance to increase the construction budgets of drug control infrastructures and the subsidy budgets for local drug control work, supported the construction of drug treatment and rehabilitation places, outfitted drug control special equipments for frontline drug control agencies. The working condition of frontline drug control forces was further enhanced. The Office of NNCC also took advantage of the special fund for the



Training on drug control information system



Granting drug control vehicles

central drug control infrastructures to prepare and boost the construction of Drug Control Intelligence and Technical Centre of the Ministry of Public Security. Yunnan, Guangdong, Gansu, Fujian, Guangxi, Liaoning, Inner Mongolia, Heilongjiang, Sichuan and Henan increased the input of drug control funds, equipments and infrastructure, and provided strong safeguard for drug control work.

### Perfecting the drug control legislation

The draft Narcotics Control Law of China had been examined and adopted by the Standing Committee of State Council, and is currently under the examination of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. In August 2006, the Standing Committee of the 10th National People's Congress examined the draft "Narcotics Control Law of the People's Republic of China", Mr. Zhang Xinfeng, Vice Minister of MPS and Vice Commissioner of NNCC, made an explanation on the draft and delivered a lecture on the drug control work and legislation framework. In September, the leaders of the Legal Committee and the Judicial Committee of National People's Congress conducted drug control legislation field survey. The Supreme People's Court and the Supreme People's Procuratorate and the Ministry of Public Security made new progress on constituting the conviction and punishment standards of new-type drugs. Every province strengthened their own drug control legislation on the basis of their characteristic practice during the People's War on Drugs.



Members of the Standing Committee of NPC conducting "Narcotics Control Law" legislation survey in Jilin Province



2007

ANNUAL REPORT ON DRUG CONTROL

IN CHINA 2007



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## APPENDIX

- 一、 The Members of NNCC
- 二、 Top Ten Events on Drug Control in 2006
- 三、 China Drug Control Foundation



## ANNUAL REPORT ON DRUG CONTROL IN CHINA, 2007

**Commissioner:** Zhou Yongkang

(Member of Political Bureau of CPC Central Committee and State Councilor)

**Vice Commissioners:**

Zhang Xinfeng Vice Minister of Public Security

Ouyang Jian Vice Minister of Central Publicity Department the CPC  
Central Committee

Ma Xiaowei Vice Minister of Public Health

Lv Bin Member of Party Group of the General Administration of Customs (GAC),  
Director General of Anti-smuggling Bureau of GAC

**Members:**

Jiang Xingchang Vice President of the Supreme People's Court

Zhu Xiaoqing Vice President of the People's Procuratorate

Cui Tiankai Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs

Jiang Weixin Vice Minister of State Commission of Development and Reform

Chen Xiaoya Vice Minister of Education

Ma Jian Vice Minister of State Security

Dou Yupei Vice Minister of Civil Affairs

Chen Xunqiu Vice Minister of Justice

Liao Xiaojun Vice Minister of Finance

Hu Yadong Vice Minister of Railways

Xu Zuyuan Vice Minister of Communications

Zhang Baowen Vice Minister of Agriculture

Wei Jianguo Vice Minister of Commerce

Zhao Weisui Vice Minister of Culture

Xiang Junbo Vice Governor of the People's Bank of China

Zhong Youping Vice Minister of the State General Administration of Industry of  
Commerce

Gao Hongfeng Vice Minister of the State General Administration of Civil Aviation

Hu Zhanfan Vice Minister of the State General Administration of Broadcasting,  
Film and TV

Sun Huashan Vice Minister of the State General Administration of Work Safety

Lei Jiafu Vice Director of the State Forestry Administration

Shao Mingli Director of the State Food and Drug Administration

Gao Fengtao Vice Minister of the State Council Legislative Affairs Office

Wang Guoqing Vice Minister of the State Council Information Office

Ma Junsheng Vice Director of the State Post Bureau

Ge Zhenfeng Vice President of the PLA General Staff

Qiao Chuanxiu Vice Chairperson of All China Federation of Trade Unions

Lu Yongzheng Secretary of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the  
Communist Youth League

Mo Wenxiu Vice Chairperson of All China Women's Federation

The work of the Office of NNCC is undertaken by the Ministry of Public  
Security

**Secretary General:** Zhang Xinfeng (pluralistic)

**Permanent Deputy Secretary General:** Yang Fengrui

**Deputy Secretary Generals:** Chen Cunyi, Li Yuanzheng



Zhou Yongkang



Zhang Xinfeng



Ouyang Jian



Ma Xiaowei



Lv Bin



Jiang Xingchang



Zhu Xiaoqing



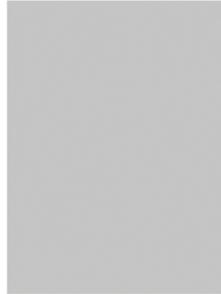
Cui Tiankai



Jiang Weixin



Chen Xiaoya



Ma Jian



Dou Yupei



Chen Xunqiu



Liao Xiaojun



Hu Yadong



Xu Zuyuan



Zhang Baowen



Wei Jianguo



Zhao Weisui



Xiang Junbo



Zhong Youping



Gao Hongfeng



Hu Zhanfan



Sun Huashan



Lei Jiafu



Shao Mingli



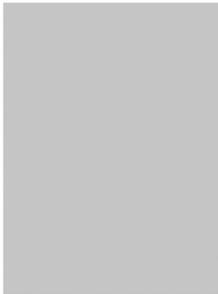
Gao Fengtao



Wang Guoqing



Ma Junsheng



Ge Zhenfeng



Qiao Chuanxiu



Lu Yongzheng



Mo Wenxiu



## Top Ten Events of Drug Control in 2006

1. President Hu Jintao and other state leaders made a series of important instructions on drug control. In 2006, President Hu Jintao, Premier Wen Jiabao, Luo Gan and Zhou Yongkang made a series of important instructions on drug control. On 23 March 2006, President Hu Jintao made an instruction that “the People’s War on Drugs “must persevere, be carried on unremittingly and implemented carefully so as to realized the objectives set for the three-year war.” On 14th June, Premier Wen Jiabao instructed that “the drug control efforts have made obvious achievements, while the situation remains serious. The governments and Party Committees at all levels should attach high importance, strengthen their leadership, increase their efforts, mobilized the resources of all circles of the society, launch an in-depth and long-lasting people’s war on drugs, obtain practical effects especially in the fields of drug prevention and education, drug treatment and rehabilitation, drug source blocking and interdiction, drug law enforcement and strict administration, and eradicate the harms of drugs uncompromisingly”.

2. The Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress examined the draft Narcotics Control Law and debriefed the lecture on drug control. From 24th to 27th, the 23rd session of the Standing Committee of the 10th National People’s Congress examined the draft “Narcotics Control Law of the People’s Republic of China”, Mr. Zhang Xinfeng, Vice Commissioner of NNCC and Vice Minister of MPS, made an explanation on the draft; on 27th August, the 23rd session of the Standing Committee of the 10th National People’s Congress held a special lecture, Mr. Zhang Xinfeng made a presentation titled “Drug Control and Relevant Legislation in China”, in which he introduced the drug control efforts since the new China was founded, the legislation situation of the international community, and the problems that need to be solved urgently to enhance the drug control legislation of China.

3. The Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference (C.P.P.C.C.) inspected and guided the work of drug control. CPPCC attached high importance to and support vigorously the People’s War on Drugs. In 2006, the Social and Legal Committee of CPPCC inspected the drug control work of Yunnan, Guangxi and Xinjiang where the drug problems are serious, proposed a series of important comments and suggestions on strengthening drug control leadership, legislation, safeguard of organization and funds, drug control publicity, drug control foundation, construction of drug control special forces.

4. The construction of drug treatment and rehabilitation places was carried out widely. To address the difficulty of drug users in consolidating their detoxification, reintegration to the society and high relapse rate, NNCC held respectively the audio-video conference on promoting in depth People’s War on Drugs and the working meeting on the construction of drug treatment and rehabilitation places. NNCC deployed all provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities and the counties and cities with more than one thousand registered drug users to construct drug treatment and rehabilitation places and explore the new drug treatment models that combine compulsory treatment, physical and mental rehabilitation and reintegration into the society. Currently China has approved 15 projects of drug treatment and rehabilitation places.



5. The Drug Abusers Dynamic Monitor System was tentatively established. On 28th August, the Ministry of Public Security convened an audio-video meeting, deployed the drug control, public order, detention houses administration, criminal investigation, police stations under the Ministry of Public Security and the education-through-labor agencies under the Ministry of Justice to establish a dynamic monitoring system by which the information of drug users can be shared across the country, so as to solve the difficulties in the management of drug abusers. Taking advantage of the chance, all provinces also strengthened the treatment of drug abusers through various models such as compulsory treatment, education-through-labor treatment, voluntary treatment and methadone maintenance treatment. In 2006, 269 thousand persons or times were treated in the compulsory treatment centers, 71 thousand persons in education-through-labor centers, and 36 thousand in community based drug maintenance treatment clinics.

6. A multi-dimension drug defense and control mechanism was established along the sea route, land road, airlines, and postal channels, and the pattern of “total wars and joint-hand wars” of the People’s War on Drugs was formed. The drug control police, criminal investigation, border guard and public order agencies further enhanced the working mechanism that all these agencies participated in the investigation of drug criminal cases. A multi-dimension drug defense and control mechanism was established along the sea route, land road, airlines, and postal channels in the four directions of southwest, northwest, northeast and southeast, the discover and suppress capability of drug crimes was improved obviously. In 2006, China dismantled totally 46.3 thousand drug criminal cases, captured 56.2 thousand suspects, both two numbers are higher than that of last year. On the condition that the drug blocking, interdiction and drug enforcement were strengthened, the index reflecting the change of drug situation fell sharply. In the year, China seized 5.79 tons of heroin (-16% than 2005), 1.69 tons of opium (-26.8% than 2005), 454.1 thousand “ice” tablets (-80% than 2005), 1.79 tons of ketamine (-32% than 2005), 5.95 tons of methamphetamine (“ice”) (almost the same as in 2005).

7. A number of significant drug cases such as case “Shao Chuntian” were unearthed and a lot of drug lords and important drug traffickers were captured. Focusing on drug trafficking groups, networks and drug lords, the public security agencies across the country continued to strengthen drug intelligence, special case management and forceful drug enforcement, dismantled 40 important cases such as “8.29” mega drug manufacture and trafficking case, solved 409 cases each had a seizure of more than 10 thousand grams, and 1902 cases each had a seizure of between 1 thousand and 10 thousand grams. At the same time, the public security agencies at all places conducted special operations to combat sporadic drug trafficking activities so as to stop the drugs from entering the retail channel. Operation “Nail Eradication” was conducted actively, resulting in the capture of 35 drug lords and important drug traffickers who had been staying outside of China for a long time, which awed the domestic and international drug trafficking groups fiercely. The ACCORD Joint Action against ATS manufacture and traffic was promoted vigorously, and the precursor chemicals control was strengthened, 25 transnational drug smuggling, manufacture and traffic cases were dismantled



such as the case “Shao Chuntian”, in which 132 drug processing labs and dens were destroyed and 1460 tons of precursor chemicals were seized, the arrogance of drug manufacture and trafficking groups was suppressed forcefully.

8. The “2005 Top Ten Drug Control Civilian Personages” were elected. In the first half of the year 2006, The Office of NNCC and the Central Publicity Department jointly organized the online election. Li Jidong, Ma Zhihui, Wang Junhao, Wang Zhenchang, Ahemaiti Kurban, Wu Mengqing, Gong Jiatang, Meng Fanying, Jin Muling and Lin Honghan were elected as “2005 Top Ten Drug Control Civilian Personages”. On 26th June, Mr. Zhou Yongkang, State Councilor and Commissioner of NNCC, gave an interview to the “2005 Top Ten Drug Control Civilian Personages” and encourage all circles of the society to participate in the People’s War on Drugs enthusiastically.

9. The International drug control cooperation emphasizing opium poppy alternative development achieved obvious effect. China and Myanmar signed the MoU on joint opium survey in northern Myanmar, which promoted the complete opium eradication in the area which used to have the largest opium poppy cultivation. The State Council set up 250 million yuan of special funds for alternative development cooperation with neighboring countries; a special task force consisting of the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Public Security and other relevant ministries and committees quickened the steps of constructing pilot alternative development projects, 10 thousand tons of rice were provided for the farmers in the poppy eradication areas in northern Myanmar, the opium poppy cultivation continued to decrease. According to UNODC, the opium poppy cultivation in Myanmar is 21,500 ha in 2006, corresponding to a 32% decline comparing with the year 2005; the potential opium yield is 315 tons, which is record low in the recent 20 years. At the same time, China established drug control cooperation channels with Afghanistan, Pakistan and central Asian countries to solve drug problems of “Golden Crescent”; NNCC also signed a MoU on drug control cooperation with ONDCP of the United States, held the second drug intelligence exchange workshop with DEA of United States.

10. The foundation intensification project on drug control was started by and large. The Narcotics Control Bureau developed and issued the “Opinions on Strengthening the Frontline and Foundation of Drug Control”, established the leading group and the office on frontline and foundation intensification, strengthened the construction of drug control information system, drug criminal suspects database, drug abusers dynamic monitor system, drug treatment and rehabilitation places and the drug sample database, developed, amended and enhanced 13 drug enforcement and administration regulations such as “Some Regulations on the Procedures of Handling Drug Criminal Cases in Public Security Agencies”, summed up a number of advanced model on frontline and foundation intensification, promoted the normalization, standardization and institutionalization of drug control special forces, which laid a beneficial foundation for the People’s War on Drugs and the progress of drug control cause.



### China Drug Control Foundation

China Drug Control Foundation (CDCF) was registered in the Ministry of Civil Affairs and is a national non-profitable social organization with the status of independent artificial person. Its mission is to mobilize all circles of the society and the general public to participate in combating drug problems, raise and receive social donation, support the development of the drug control cause of China, conduct nongovernmental international cooperation on drug control, so as to make contributions for the health and welfare of the people and the construction of the socialist harmonious society.

The leadership was strengthened. The chairman of Council and the legal representative of CDCF is Mr. Tao Siju, Member of Standing Committee of National People's Congress (NPC) and Vice Chairman of the Civil and Judicial Committee of NPC. Major General Zhang Shiai, formal President of China Armed Police College, and Mr. Liu Zhimin, formal Inspector of Narcotics Control Bureau of MPS, are Vice Chairmen. The Secretary General of CDCF is Mr. Chen Xufu, the Deputy Secretary General is Mr. Chen Xingyou

★ The tax-exemption policy was approved by the State General Administration of Taxation. For the taxpayers' commonweal and relief donation, the part of the donation that is within the 3% of the annual taxable income of the enterprise or within the 30% of the annual taxable income of the individual can



Vice Minister Zhang Xinfeng (middle) attending the donation ceremony



Vice Minister Zhang Xinfeng (front middle) and other guests attending the donation ceremony



Vice Minister Zhang Xinfeng (second right), Mr. Tao Siju (middle) and other guests attending the donation ceremony

be deducted before the enterprise or individual pay the income tax.

★ Funds were actively raised. In 2006, the Perfect Commodity Co. Lt. (China) donated 10 million yuan, Macau Zhihao Investment and Development Co. Lt. donated 3 million yuan, China Chemical Group donated 1 million yuan, Tianda Pharmaceutical Co. Lt. donated drug treatment medicine with a value of 20 million yuan, China Changnong Industry Group donated drug treatment medicine with a value of 3 million yuan, the Guangzhou Wanfu Biotech Co. Lt. donated drug test reagent with a value of 3 million yuan. CDCF held the donation ceremonies for Tianda Pharmaceutical Co. Lt. and Macau Zhihao Investment and Development Co. Lt. respectively.

★ Drug control publicity was conducted actively. CDCF continued to sponsor “Drug Control Weekly” in cooperation with the Office of NNCC and China Social Daily, held national drug control commonweal cartoon competition in cooperation with the Office



Council Chairman Tao Siju (right) receiving donation from Mr. Zhang Liqun (left)



Mr. Tao Siju hosting a CDCF working meeting in the office

of NNCC, the Publicity Department of MPS and the Newspaper Office of "Sarcasm and Humor", produce the wall chart on the prevention of new-type drugs, provided 10 thousand yuan for Mr. Wu Mengqing, one of the Top Ten Civilian Drug Control Personage, whose art group was in shortage of funds to publicize the harms of drugs.

★ The drug control policemen sacrificed or wounded during the work was condoled with for their heroic deeds. CDCF provided 30

thousand yuan for each family of three martyrs, namely Mr. Wang Jianping of Yunnan Province, Mr. Cheng Weijun of Yunnan Province and Mr. Zhao Xiu of Inner Mongolia, provided 3 thousand yuan for each of the following three policemen who were wounded during work: Mr. Guan Zhengyu, Mr. Feng Weijun, Mr. Yang Jianguo, and Mr. Shi Yujie.

The self construction was strengthened. Based on the management experience of other foundations and associations, CDCF drafted and amended the "Regulations of CDCF", "Financial Management Institute of CDCF", "Internal Management Institution of CDCF", etc. CDCF invited the Audit Department of MPS to conduct annual audit, passed the annual examination of the Ministry of Civil Affairs, and published the Annual Examination Report on the Commonwealth Daily. In pursuant to the unified deployment, CDCF started its liquidation and rectification.



Mr. Zhang Shiai (second left at back row) visiting Shenzhen Compulsory Drug Treatment Center in Guangdong Province



# 参与禁毒斗争 构建和谐社会



# 筑起禁毒的人民长城

中国国家禁毒委员会办公室

中国禁毒基金会

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