Conclusions







In order to cut off the supply of narcotics, aggressive enforcement and strict prosecution should be the first priority in anti-drug operations. We need well-developed law enforcement systems, improved enforcement resources, more professional training for enforcement workforce, integrated criminal information and exchanges as well as international collaboration to cope with the trend of organized, professional and internationalized narcotic-related crimes for better performance in terms of drug enforcement. This is exactly what all law enforcement institutions have been striving to achieve.

Drug-resistance serves as the foundation of anti-drug operations. Accordingly the most crucial issue is how to sow the seeds of anti-drug actions for further achievement. The other thing is that drug resistance has become far more important as there have been neo-type narcotics emerging with multifarious innovative applications and intricate supply networks since year 2001. Thus certain measures may be only way of keeping people away from hazardous narcotics. For example, there is a need for better control of information about the trend of drug abuse, instilling proper knowledge of narcotics into people via mass media, more effective management of social resources, promotion and drug screen for various communities, a wide choice of preventive measures and encouraging legitimate leisure activities.

What makes drug abstinence so difficult is the real faced by challenge former drug abusers when they finish a rehabilitation program. This is why anti-drug counseling should begin after the abusers leave the drug rehabilitation center. To boost the success ratio, we must reinforce current surveillance and counseling facilities as well support for abusers. Concerning difficulty in drug abstinence and high reoccurrence ratio, localized rehabilitation models and complete rehabilitation systems must be established to provide better service in the three consecutive stages, namely physical treatment, psychological treatment and counseling, focusing more on preventive measures than on punishment. Only by doing so can we help drug abusers divest themselves of hazardous narcotics and never use them any more.

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Anti-drug operations are always a demanding task that requires continual, overall and integrated teamwork of all organizations and all sides of society. The bitter and seemingly endless war against narcotics is a battle of wits and labor-there is no shortcut to victory so we must fight on with full strength. Again the R.O.C. was not on the US official list regarding major drug transit countries in the US State Department 2000 edition of International Narcotics Control Strategy Report published in March 2002, which shows our achievement in anti-drug operations have impressed the international community. Not content with success, we shall keep on uprooting narcotics by developing public awareness and gather all anti-drug resources available in society.