



Crime Research Center - CCU

Education Center for Prevention of Drug Abuse

E-Newsletter

【20th Edition】

Publish date :March 01, 2016

Chief editor :Shu-Lung Yang

Executive editor :Hua-Fu Hsu

Vice executive editor : Yueh-Chung Ma

Document editor : Hua-Di Dai, Yueh-Hsing Chang

Executive department :Crime Research Center,
National Chung Cheng University

Phone number :+886-5-2720411#26305

Website :<http://deptcrc.ccu.edu.tw/index.php/news/>

◎UNODC and NIDA Reports

◎Taiwan Research News

◎ Anti-Drug Academic Activities

◎Recent Research News

◎Recent International Academic
Conference



Journal of Substance Abuse Research Article Solicitation

1. About the journal

The *Journal of Substance Abuse Research* is an academic journal published by the Taiwan Society for Substance Abuse Research and National Chung Cheng University annually each March, June, September and December. The first issue will be published this June 2016. We welcome researchers both in Taiwan and worldwide to publish articles regarding empirical studies on substance abuse research in this journal. Please note that published articles will not be accepted.

2. Article solicitation

(1) This journal accepts articles all year round. All articles will be review immediately.

(2) You can download the journal guidelines via:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B9NbpWf1jdgxMDgwb3Q5VE41WGc/view?usp=sharing>

(3) Please mail your articles to

Journal Editorial Board,

Taiwan Society for Substance Abuse Research and Crime Research Center, NCCU

No. 168, University Rd.. Min-Hsiung , Chiayi County, Taiwan 621, R.O.C.

(4) Please submit an electronic version of your manuscript by email to the editors at deptcrc@ccu.edu.tw

3. After an article is accepted, this Society will give five copies of the current issue of the journal for free, and the PDF file of the published article. Please note that authors will not be paid for their articles. When an article is rejected, this Journal will inform the author in writing without returning his/her works. Please keep a copy before submission.

4. Should you have any doubts or suggestions, please feel free to contact us through the following ways:

Please contact Mr.Chang Lin

Tel: 886-5-2721451

Dedicated phone line:05-2724151

Fax phone:05-2721355

E-mail:deptcrc@ccu.edu.tw



UNODC Reports

UNODC delivers first mobile eLearning unit in Africa to tackle illicit drugs

➤ Editorial Office



21 December 2015 - UNODC's Global eLearning Programme is a knowledge platform available to law enforcement officials across the world. The Programme's courses address current security threats such as transnational organized crime, illicit drugs, human trafficking, and migrant smuggling, as well as border and container control, forensics, and human rights, among other subjects.

The Programme has been designed to reach public officials operating in areas with little or no internet connection. Trainings are offered through a mobile training unit - a vehicle equipped with an electric generator - and a local eLearning server with laptops connected to it.

As part of this effort, UNODC's Regional Office for West and Central Africa, in collaboration with the Global eLearning Programme, delivered the first mobile eLearning unit in Africa earlier this month to the Liberia Drug Enforcement Agency (LDEA). The handover ceremony was attended by the LDEA Director General, Antony Souh, together with staff from the UN Police (UNPOL) and United States Embassy representatives.

Mr. Souh recognized the added value of having this flexible and engaging learning tool that will support efforts of LDEA staff in countering transnational drug trafficking. Following the delivery of the eLearning Unit, a first group of 18 LDEA trainers received a specialized course that will enable the continued roll-out of training to subsequent groups of users. The mobile unit was delivered jointly with 10 working stations which will allow access to courses developed by UNODC on tackling illicit drugs.

The equipment and the learning modules aim to enhance knowledge and technical skills in the West African country, in order to tackle organized crime and drug trafficking. Together with international partners, UNODC plans to continue the implementation of similar experiences with an expanded user base in Africa, both online and offline.

This paper is from: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

<https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2015/December/first-mobile-elearning-unit-delivered-in-africa.html?ref=fs3>



NIDA Reports

Teen Opioid Prescriptions Raise Risk of Later Opioid Misuse

➤ Editorial Office

Recent research has highlighted concerns that legitimate medicinal use of prescribed opioid pain medications may be a pathway to opioid misuse and opioid use disorders among adults, raising new questions about the risks versus benefits of these drugs in treating some forms of chronic pain. A new study using data from the NIDA-funded Monitoring the Future survey of adolescent drug use and attitudes conducted annually by the University of Michigan shows that teens who received a prescription for opioid pain medication by Grade 12 were at 33 percent increased risk of misusing an opioid between ages 19 and 25. Strikingly, the risk was found to be most concentrated among teens who would be expected to be at low risk of drug misuse: those with no illicit drug experience and those who reported that they disapproved of regular marijuana use. Among those with low predicted risk of future opioid use in 12th grade, having an opioid prescription increased their risk of post-high-school opioid misuse three-fold.

The authors of the study note that for these individuals, an opioid prescription is likely to be their first exposure to an addictive substance; the pleasurable effects coupled with a sense that it is safe (because medically prescribed) may encourage subsequent misuse. An initial opioid experience may make less impression on teens with more drug-experience. These findings add weight to current concerns about opioid prescribing across healthcare settings and suggest the need for caution among providers working with pediatric populations and providing advice/education about these substances when prescribing. Young patients who are already wary of illicit drug use may be particularly receptive to cautionary messages about misusing opioids.

This paper is from: National Institute on Drug Abuse

<http://www.drugabuse.gov/news-events/latest-science/teen-opioid-prescriptions-raise-risk-later-opioid-misuse>



Taiwan Research News

I . CCU holds “Substance Abuse Research Forum” to tackle increasingly serious drug problems

➤ Editorial Office



In recent years, substance abuse and drug problems have been deteriorating in Taiwan. Last year, the government found up to 4,339.5kg of narcotics, the highest in years. Moreover, the number of youth users of category 3 and 4 drugs has

increased significantly, and nearly 70% of prisoners were drug offenders and drunk drivers (committing offenses against public safety). In view of the increasingly serious substance abuse and drug problems, the Crime Research Center of National Chung Cheng University (CCU) held on December 26, 2015 (Sat) the “Substance Abuse Research Forum” at the Zhuozhang International Convention Center, College of Education, CCU. Officials of the central government and top experts in substance abuse were invited to make policy suggestions for the government’s reference.

After the meeting, the Taiwan Society for Substance Abuse Research held its member congress. With the aggressive planning of the preparatory committee chairperson, Vice President Shu-Lung Yang of National Chung Cheng University, the Ministry of the Interior has



approved the Society's establishment. In the future, the Society will be the most professional society for substance abuse research in Taiwan. Besides publishing the Journal of Substance Abuse Research, the Society will also hold international conferences and forums to provide new evidence-based knowledge in substance abuse prevention, so as to contribute to the elimination of drug hazards at home and abroad.

Guests of the forum included officials from the Department of Student Affairs and Special Education of the Ministry of Education, Food and Drug Administration of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, and the Ministry of Justice; CCU President Jyh-Yang Wu; Senior Executive Officer Jia-Jhen Liu, Department of Student Affairs and Special Education, Ministry of Education; Director Wen-Ying Cai, Food and Drug Administration; Director-General Jia-Jheng Hus, Chiayi County Health Bureau; ex-President De-Hui Cai, Central Police University; Chairman Jin-lian Cai; Chairman Jun-Sen Huang; CCU Vice-President Shu-Lung Yang; Chairman and Director Jack Hua-Fu Hus, Department and Graduate Institute of Criminology, CCU; Chairman Jong-Long Guo, Department of Health Promotion and Health Education, National Taiwan Normal University; Professor Jih-Heng Li, School of Pharmacy, Kaohsiung Medical University; District Prosecutor Chieh-To Wang, Taiwan High Prosecutors Office; Warden Wei-Xian Wang, Taichung Prison; Director Yao-Qian Chen, Taichung Detention Center; Probation Officer Xin-dong Chen, Taipei District Prosecutors Office; Commander Wen-Zhong Xie, Southern Administration Corps, National Immigration Agency; Director Jun-Yi Yang, Coast Guard Administration; Director Yue-Xiu Wu, Conscription Agency, Ministry of the Interior; Chief Zhi-zhang Gao, Ministry of Education; and Chief Physician Xu-Li Yang, Department of Urology, Tzu Chi General Hospital. The forum also attracted over 100 staff engaging in substance abuse and drug prevention work from the student off-campus guidance committee, the drug abuse prevention center, and drug abuse treatment center of all counties and cities.



II. Establishment of the Taiwan Society for Substance Abuse Research

➤ Editorial Office

To tackle the increasingly serious substance abuse problems and advise evidence-based preventive policies, the Taiwan Society for Substance Abuse Research was approved to be established by the Ministry of the Interior on November 6 with the appeal of a number of experts and



the enthusiastic support of members. After two preparatory meetings and the member congress held on December 26, 2015, the directors and supervisors of the society were successfully elected. With the enthusiastic participation of directors and supervisors in the first board meeting of the first board of directors and supervisors held in Taichung on January 9, 2016, the managing director, managing supervisor, and chairperson were smoothly elected to officially establish the society.

According to the President Shu-Lung Yang, distinguished professor of National Chung Cheng University, members of the Taiwan Society for Substance Abuse Research is an interdisciplinary organization with experts from narcotics investigation, anti-drug, withdrawal, drug prevention and monitoring, and medical and counseling fields. In the future, we will issue the Journal of Substance Abuse Research on a quarterly basis to publish evidence-based studies on substance abuse prevention for public reference. We will also organize forums on substance abuse prevention to cope with the status of drug development. In conference involvement, we will participate in the 2nd Cross-Strait Substance Abuse Research and Drug Prevention Conference held in Hulunbuir, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China, in mid-August. In addition, we will also hold the "2016 International Conference on Cooperation in Substance Abuse Research and Antidrug Practice" in Asia at National Chung Cheng University this coming November 10-11, hoping to inject brand new academic energy to Taiwan's substance abuse prevention.



Anti-Drug Academic Activities

Second Cross-Strait Substance Abuse Research and Drug Prevention Conference

➤ Editorial Office

1. Background

The new trend of substance abuse emerging across the world has increasingly caught public attention. Based on cross-strait cultural exchange and communication, scientific research and academic exchange on substance abuse also increases and becomes frequent. The “1st Cross-Strait Substance Abuse Research and Drug Prevention Conference” organized by National Chung Cheng University (CCU) and the Chinese Association of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment (CADAPT) set a solid foundation for cross-strait cooperation and exchange on substance abuse prevention. Both parties agreed to organize the Conference in turns on a biennial basis by each party since 2014. According to this agreement, the “2nd Cross-Strait Substance Abuse Research and Drug Prevention Conference” will be held by CADAPT in 2016. After further discussions, both parties agreed to hold the Conference in Hulunbuir, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China, in mid-August 2016, hoping to promote cooperation between both parties and learn from each other on substance abuse prevention and thereby to create a better future for substance abuse and drug prevention. Information of the Conference is as follows:

2. Organizer: Chinese Association of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment

Co-organizer: National Chung Cheng University

3. Time: Mid-August 2016

4. Place: Hulunbuir, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China

5. Theme: In-depth Exchange, Experience Sharing

6. Contents: The Conference will be held in paper presentation on the topic: Problems in the New Trend of Substance Abuse Across the Strait, and in-depth discussions will follow.

7. Agenda: (pending)

8. Participants: Administrative and professional workers of systems and organizations involving substance abuse prevention are welcome to join the Conference.

9. Enrollment (important reminder): This is a notice for active participants of the Conference held in the mainland area. For those interested in participating in the Conference, please submit your application to the following address according to your location.

(1) Taiwan:

Please submit your application to the Crime Research Center (Email: deptcrc@ccu.edu.tw) by April 25, 2016. Application format: <http://tinyurl.com/h29myr7>

(2) Mainland China: Please submit your application to Mainland Conference Affairs Section by May 31, 2016. As vacancies are limited, applications made after the deadline will not be considered.

10. For more information regarding the Conference and enrollment, please contact:

Address: Tower 11, South Fahua Borough, Dongcheng District, Beijing City.

Website: <http://www.cadapt.com.cn/>

Email : cadaptmeetings@163.com



Recent Research News

Report on the Drug Prevention Ability of Colleges in Beijing City

Chuan-Yu , Xie

Professor of College of Security Sciences, People's Public Security University of China

1.1. Purposes of Investigation

To accurately capture the current status of drug cognition and drug prevention of university students, predict the drug spread trend on university campuses, provide a reference for relevant departments to establish drug prevention policies, and prevent drug abuse on university campuses, it is necessary to understand the drug cognitive and drug prevention abilities of drugs of college and university students in Beijing, analyze existing weaknesses, and provide a reference for antidrug departments and colleges to build a “wall” of drug prevention in colleges in Beijing.

1.2. Content of the “Drug Cognition and Prevention of College and University Students in Beijing” Questionnaire

The questionnaire has been designed based on the following topics: drug cognition and drug prevention to survey the drug cognitive ability of college and university students in Beijing; their views on drug use and antidrug related measures; the antidrug environment around university students; the drug prevention measures for university students implemented by schools, the government, and other civilian organizations, so as to understand and analyze the inadequacy of antidrug promotion and education and drug prevention measures for university students.

2. Statistics and Analysis of Survey Data

2.1. Status of Drug Cognition of College and University Students in Beijing

2.1.1. Drug identification

Although 86% of university students know more than five types of drugs, only 18% of respondents know all eight types of drugs listed in the questionnaire, and most of them do not know



that caffeine, methadone, and pethidine are controlled substances and also drugs. Only 11% of university students know more than one or two types of drugs. Although most respondents know how drugs appear on the market, they cannot accurately identify them.

2.1.2. Drug hazards

Eighty-seven percent of university students believe that drug users can get AIDS (HIV) more easily than ordinary people. Although only 25% of university students clearly understand the type and dosage of drugs are associated with the permanent damage of the human brain and nervous system, 59% of respondents believe that drugs cause major damage to the human brain, thus making it easier to prevent drugs. Ninety-two point seven percent of university students know that drug users have a shorter average life expectancy than non-drug users, and 97% of university students realize that drugs cause crimes and endanger social security.

2.1.3. Sources of drugs

Drug sources should be the first to recognize before understanding and preventing drugs. Up to 62% of university students know the sources of only one kind of drug, and only 33% of university students know that drugs can be extracted from plants or made by chemical synthesis. In addition, of 874 valid copies of questionnaire collected, 49 respondents have no idea about the sources of drugs.

2.2. Attitude toward drugs and drug users of college and university students

When it needs to release stress or emotions, 97% of university students claim that they will not use drugs no matter how much others try to convince them. This determined attitude sets a good foundation for self-defense of drugs and antidrug work. However, 3% of university students think that they will try drugs after being convinced.

2.3. Opportunities for drug temptations on college and university students

According to the survey, college and university students have more opportunities to contact and even be tempted by drugs based on the status of their peers and the environment on- and off-campus.

2.3.1. Peer drug users

In the present survey, although 87% of university students claim that none of their peers use



drugs, 13% of university students admit that they have peers who use drugs. In this case, students with weaker cognitive and preventive abilities are more easily affected by drugs.

2.3.2. Deterioration of on- and off-campus condition

Ten percent of university students have heard about students using drugs on-campus, and 3% of university students have seen people vending drugs on-campus. Of course, the off-campus environment also influences university students. According to the survey, 9% of university students have seen people vending drugs off-campus and up to 31% of university students have heard about people tempting others to use drugs off-campus.

2.4. Drug prevention measures implemented by schools, the government, and other civilian organizations

2.4.1. Awareness and implementation of on-campus antidrug promotional activities

Sixty percent of university students claim that no antidrug activity has been organized on-campus, only 40% of university students replied yes. In terms of content presentation, flyer distribution, antidrug talks, and visits to antidrug exhibition were the most common.

2.4.2. Drug prevention measures for university students

Overall, besides on-campus promotional activities, there are not many purposive drug prevention measures to draw the attention or interest university students. As the internet has become a common medium for the public, particularly adolescence, schools, the government, and civilian organizations should promote drug prevention over the internet.

2.4.3. Attitude toward antidrug measures of university students

Although the survey shows a lower support for establishing antidrug extracurricular clubs and national university antidrug days across the country, over 50% of university students agree to open antidrug courses at school, invite drug law enforcement officers to give periodic talks at school, invite the personnel of drug treatment and rehabilitation centers to give talks at school, and invite those who successfully quit drugs to share their experiences at school. This result suggests that most university students wish to receive antidrug education, which favors the extensive and effective implementation of antidrug education.



2.5. Statistical Data Analysis of Respondent by Gender

From the results of statistical data analysis, it is clear that male students have better drug cognition and prevention than female students, and there is a 10% or lower difference between male and female university students in the following items: drug identification, cognition of drug hazards, identification of drug sources and spread, cognition of antidrug laws and relevant knowledge, view on drug use and antidrug related measures, and the antidrug environment around university students. The difference is insignificant. A 14% difference between male and female university students was found with only one item: cognition of antidrug laws and relevant knowledge, where more male university students can identify all common antidrug laws than female university students.

2.6. Statistical Data Analysis of Respondent by Educational Attainment

In terms of the educational attainment of respondents, graduate students, undergraduate students, and college students have more or less the same drug cognitive and preventive abilities. However, graduate students have better drug cognitive and preventive abilities than undergraduate and college students by about 10-25%. As the sample size, valid responses, of graduate students is smaller, it is not representative. Hence, the accuracy and persuasiveness of this result is limited. In fact, an increasing number of highly educated persons use drugs in China.

3. Measures for improving the drug cognitive and preventive abilities of university students in Beijing

From the view point of global drug development, adolescence is always the potential “target customer group” of drug cartels. According the survey findings, as drug has been spreading across colleges in Beijing, it is necessary for us to stay alert to treat college campuses in Beijing as the target of drug prevention, aggressively establish purposive antidrug measures, and improve the drug cognitive and preventive abilities of college and university students in Beijing, so as to stop drug from entering college and university campuses in Beijing. Therefore, it is necessary to start with enriching the content and format of antidrug promotion and education, encourage colleges and universities to strengthen cooperation with government departments and social organizations, establish a campus drug warning mechanism for colleges and universities in Beijing, and cultivate university students into antidrug volunteers. The control of the drug prevention positions of university students is a long-time and difficult process, and we must be serious at all times. It is necessary to establish a long-term, systematic preventive and control mechanism to protect the drug prevention positions of university students, maintain peace and harmony of university campuses, and assure the healthy growth of university students.



Latest Conferences Information

➤ Editorial Office

Conference	Host Organization	Date	Location
American Society for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics (ASCPT)	American Society for Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics	March 9-12 2016	San Diego, CA, USA Contact: http://www.ascpt.org/ASCPT-2016-Annual-Meeting
Marijuana and Cannabinoids: A Neuroscience Research Summit	National Institutes of Health	March 22-23 2016	NIH Campus, Bethesda, MD Contact: http://apps1.seiservices.com/nih/mj/2016/
American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM)	American Society of Addiction Medicine	April 14-17 2016	Baltimore, MD, USA Contact : http://www.asam.org/education/live-and-online-cme/the-asam-annual-conference
National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse	National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse	May 3-4 2016	Neuroscience Center, Rockville, Maryland Contact : mswieter@nida.nih.gov
Chinese Association of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment	Chinese Association of Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment	August 2016	Hulunbuir, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China Contact : http://www.cadapt.com.cn/index.php?m=newscon&id=378&aid=544
International Conference on Cooperation in Substance Abuse Research and Antidrug Practices in Asia 2016	Asian Association for Substance Abuse Research University of Macau National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan Taiwan Society for Substance Abuse Research	November 9-12 2016	National Chung Cheng University, Taiwan Contact: http://www.lessdrugs.org/index.php/news/view/45