

禁毒基金

2026年一般撥款計劃

2026 FUNDING EXERCISE OF THE BEAT DRUGS FUND
REGULAR FUNDING SCHEME

簡介會暨經驗分享講座

BRIEFING CUM EXPERIENCE SHARING SESSION



15 & 17 July 2026

大綱

Content

1. 禁毒基金背景資料
Background Information of Beat Drugs Fund (BDF)
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3. 2026年「一般撥款計劃」
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4. 2025年本港的毒品情況
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5. 問答時間
Q&A Session

大綱

Content

6. 個案經驗分享（7月15日）

Experience Sharing by Grantees (15 July)

- 預防和治療青少年濫用大麻：風險篩查及綜合認知行為干預（香港浸會大學社會工作系） / “Prevention and Intervention for Cannabis-Abuse Youth: Screening Test and Integrated Cognitive-Behavioral Intervention” by Department of Social Work, Hong Kong Baptist University
- 「拼出愛III・家庭守護者」計劃（基督教香港信義會社會服務部） / “My Love・I Care III: Guardians of the Family” by Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service – Hong Kong

大綱

Content

6. 個案經驗分享（7月17日）

Experience Sharing by Grantees (17 July)

- 為濫藥者提供創新的醫療介入項目-腦磁激療法（基督教聯合醫院精神科） / “Innovative Medical Intervention for Drug Abusers by Using TMS” by Department of Psychiatry, United Christian Hospital
- 「復元『理』博士」版本 2.0（雅麗氏何妙齡那打素醫院職業治療部） / “Enhancing Abstinence by Novel Approach of Metacognitive Intervention and Lifestyle Re-design Version 2.0” by Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital Occupation Therapy

第一部分/Part 1

禁毒基金背景資料

Background Information of
Beat Drugs Fund (BDF)

禁毒基金背景資料

Background Information of BDF

- 立法會於1996年撥款3.5億元成立

Established in 1996 with a capital outlay of \$350 million approved by the Legislative Council (LegCo).

- 立法會於2010年通過撥款注資30億元，資本基礎增至33.5億元

In 2010, the LegCo approved a capital injection of \$3 billion into the BDF to increase its capital base to \$3.35 billion.⁶

禁毒基金背景資料

Background Information of BDF

- 資助社會各界推行不同類型的禁毒項目

To provide funding for all sectors of the community to implement anti-drug projects of different natures.

- 在過去四年(2022-25)，禁毒基金透過「一般撥款計劃」資助共192個項目，總額達3億7900萬元

In the past 4 years (2022-25), RFS has funded over 192 projects, with a total amount of over \$379 million.

禁毒基金 – 五個撥款計劃

BDF – Five Funding Schemes

1. **一般撥款計劃/Regular Funding Scheme** ✓
2. **特別撥款計劃/Special Funding Scheme** –
資助戒毒治療及康復中心進行工程項目，以符合相關法例的發牌規定，取得牌照/provision of financial assistance to drug treatment and rehabilitation centres for meeting the licensing requirements
3. **健康校園計劃/Healthy School Programme with a Drug Testing Component** –
以校為本的多元化校園活動計劃，涵蓋禁毒教育、輔導、支援，並包括校園測檢元素/a school-based programme with diversified anti-drug elements comprising education, counselling, support, and a drug testing component.

禁毒基金 – 五個撥款計劃

BDF – Five Funding Schemes

4. **「動敢抗毒」計劃/ “Beat Drugs with Sports” Programme –**
自2017/18學年推行，由學生主導的校本預防教育項目/implemented since 2017/18 academic year, a school-based student-led preventive education initiative
5. **提升社區禁毒意識計劃 /Anti-drug Community Awareness Building Programme –**
由18區分區撲滅罪行委員會聯同各民政事務處推行，針對吸毒隱蔽化問題，在預防吸毒、及早辨識和介入方面發揮更積極作用
/implemented through 18 District Fight Crime Committees and District Offices of Home Affairs Department to promote the general awareness of the hidden drug problem, and encourage the community to play a more active role in drug prevention, early identification and intervention.

第二部分/Part 2

「一般撥款計劃」介紹

Introduction of Regular Funding
Scheme (RFS)

「一般撥款計劃」資助範圍

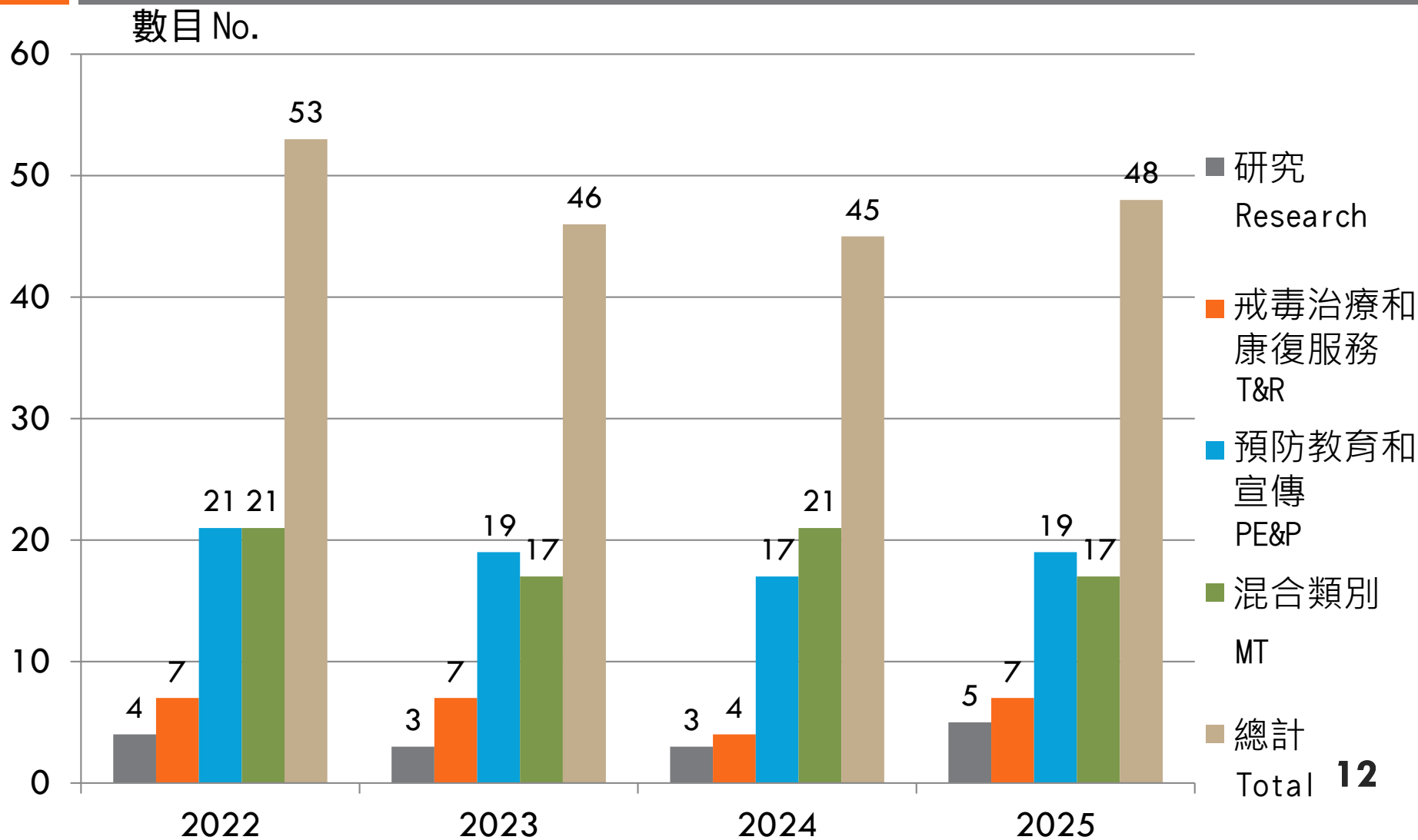
RFS - Scopes of Funding

- ❖ 為戒毒人士提供治療和康復服務
To provide treatment and rehabilitation services to people with drug problems
- ❖ 進行預防教育和宣傳項目
Organise preventive education and publicity programmes
- ❖ 就吸毒問題進行專項研究
Conduct researches on drug abuse problem
- ❖ 混合以上性質的項目
A combination of the above elements



過去四年「一般撥款計劃」獲撥款項目數目

No. of RFS Projects approved in the past 4 years



我的機構有興趣申請撥款，
需要考慮...

Interested organisations
should consider...



「一般撥款計劃」－申請考慮因素

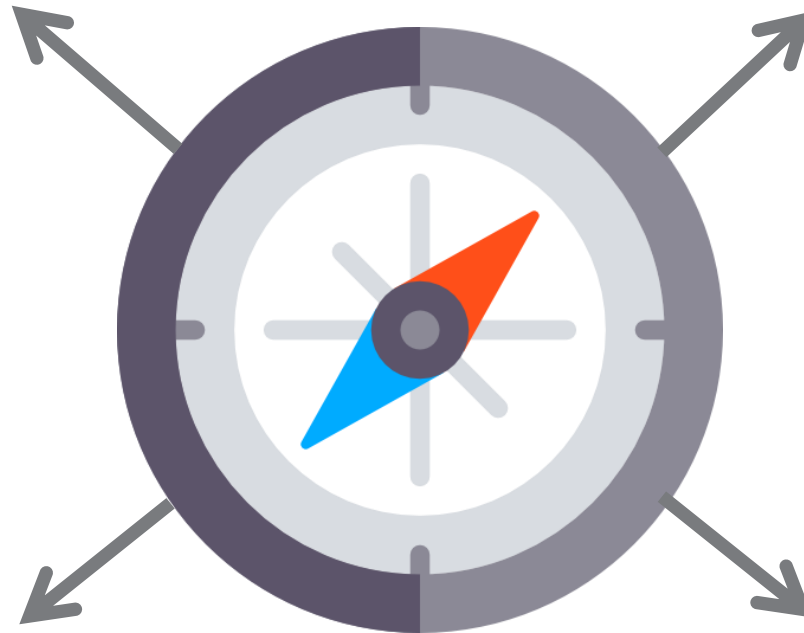
RFS – Consideration Factors in Application

針對毒品趨勢

Pinpoint the Drug
Trend

確立服務對象

Establish the Service
Targets



制定預期效果

Set the Expected
Results

設計推行模式

Mode of
Implementation

受資助項目成功要素

Success factors of funded projects

- ✓ 切合當前吸毒情況，提出針對性的計劃或研究項目，配合基金會優先考慮的範疇

To respond to the current drug situation and suggest targeted projects or research proposals that complement the priority areas approved by BDF Association (BDFFA)

- ✓ 準備充足，利用機構本身專長及服務網絡招募參加者，或已聯繫合作伙伴、建立轉介機制等

To get well-prepared and make use of the strength and service network of the organisation to recruit participants, or set up referral mechanism with partnering organisations, etc.

受資助項目成功要素

Success factors of funded projects

- ✓ 申請書內容清晰詳盡，在設計活動時亦適切地考慮參加者的特徵和需要，充分顯現項目的價值

Clear and detailed project proposal, and to consider the characteristics and needs of participants when designing the project activities, so as to show the values of project

- ✓ 較諸舉辦多樣化但欠缺關連、組織或目標的活動，舉辦經過審慎策劃、有系統及具針對性的計劃或活動較為可取

Project with programmes or activities that are well-planned, structured and targeted are more preferred than projects encompassing a variety of activities which are weakly linked, structured or unfocused

受資助項目成功要素

Success factors of funded projects

- ✓ 提出切合實際情況、可行的成果指標
To propose realistic and feasible output indicators
- ✓ 項目具前瞻性，或有助研究或發展嶄新服務模式
Forward-looking proposals which helps research on or develop new service modes

受資助項目成功要素

Success factors of funded projects

- ✓ 項目倡議機構／人應證明項目的擬議推行時間表及長短切合實際和合理
Project proponents should demonstrate that the proposed schedule and project duration are practicable and reasonable –
 - 如擬議項目包含周期活動，可考慮較短的推行期（例如在一年內舉辦兩個巡迴展覽，而非在兩年內每年舉辦一個巡迴展覽）
a shorter project duration could be considered for proposed projects with cyclical activities (e.g. organising two roving exhibitions under a one-year project instead of an annual roving exhibition for two years);
 - 如擬議項目運作模式的成效尚待測試，可考慮較短的推行期（例如一年左右）
a shorter project duration (say around one year) could be considered for proposed projects if the effectiveness of the proposed operation mode has not yet been tested;

受資助項目成功要素

Success factors of funded projects

- ✓ 項目倡議機構／人應證明項目的擬議推行時間表及長短切合實際和合理
Project proponents should demonstrate that the proposed schedule and project duration are practicable and reasonable –
 - 項目倡議機構／人應留意前期準備工作（例如培訓員工）所需的時間，相對項目所提供的服務而言，是否太長及太多
project proponents should be mindful whether the amount of time required for preparatory work (e.g. training for project staff) are overly extensive and substantial compared to the services to be delivered;
 - 如現時仍有項目進行，而且不會在下個公曆年完成（即新獲批的項目須在批准信發出一年後展開），或後者的成效仍待充分測試（例如尚未獲得評估結果），則倡議項目倡議機構／人應避免申請舉辦類似項目
project proponents should avoid submitting applications on projects which are similar to their ongoing ones when the latter would not be completed in the coming calendar year (i.e. the newly-approved project has to commence one year after the approval letter is issued) or when the effectiveness of the latter has yet to be fully tested (e.g. evaluation results not available yet).

受資助項目成功要素

Success factors of funded projects

- ✓ 項目倡議機構／人擬備建議時應為項目活動制訂後備計劃。考慮的因素包括（但不限於）擬議服務、計劃、活動等可否隨時轉用其他模式（例如網上或非實體方式）推行；該等擬議服務、計劃、活動可否在項目時期內改期推行

Project proponents, when preparing the proposal, should devise fallback plans for project activities. Factors to be considered include (but are not limited to) whether the proposed services, programmes, activities, etc. could be readily switched to alternative modes (e.g. through online or non-physical means); whether there is room for rescheduling them during the project period.

受資助項目成功要素

Success factors of funded projects

- ✓ 項目倡議機構／人推行的項目如多次獲撥款，應盡量避免重複舉辦先前推行過含相同元素的項目。如擬議項目確有需要舉辦，項目倡議機構／人亦應清楚述明服務需求，並按最新的吸毒情況或服務需求考慮加入新元素。基金撥款為單次性質，不屬於經常資助。與先前獲批項目相似的申請並不一定會獲批

Project proponents should endeavor to avoid repeating previous projects with identical elements that have been granted funding multiple times. If there is a demonstrated need for the proposed project, the project proponent should clearly illustrate the service need and consider incorporating new elements in the proposed projects in response to the latest drug situation or service needs. Grants by BDF are of a one-off nature and are not recurrent subvention. There is no guarantee that applications similar to previously approved projects would be approved.

受資助項目成功要素

Success factors of funded projects

- ✓ 詳細可參閱上載於保安局禁毒處網頁上的「撥款計劃準申請機構／人須知」

For details, please refer to the “Note for Potential Applicants of Funding Exercise” on the website of Narcotics Division, Security Bureau

批核準則

Marking Scheme for RFS

- ✓ 擬議項目的效用
Project Strength
- ✓ 擬議項目的影響
Impact
- ✓ 項目設計及可行性
Project Design and Feasibility
- ✓ 申請機構/人的經驗及過往紀錄
Experience and Track Record



批核程序

Vetting Procedures

第一步
Step 1

申請書由有關政府決策局 / 部門考慮是否值得支持
Project proposal to be considered by Government Bureaux/Departments

第二步
Step 2

非研究項目 - 視乎申請的金額，分別送交三人評審小組或評審委員會審議（由禁毒常務委員會及轄下兩個小組委員會成員組成）
Non-research proposal - Depending on the applied amount, to be considered by the Three-member Team or Vetting Panel (comprises Members of the Action Committee Against Narcotics and its two Sub-committees)

研究項目 - 交由研究諮詢小組考慮
Research proposal - To be considered by Research Advisory Group

第三步
Step 3

評審小組、評審委員會及研究諮詢小組的建議交由禁毒常務委員會審核
Recommendation made by Three-member Team, Vetting Panel and Research Advisory Group to be vetted by the Action Committee Against Narcotics

最後
Last Step

禁毒基金會管理委員會參考禁毒常務委員會的意見後，會就是否批准撥款作最終決定
The Government Committee of BDFA, having made reference to the recommendation of Action Committee Against Narcotics, to make the final decision of funding approval

第三部分/Part 3

2026年「一般撥款計劃」

2026 Funding Exercise of RFS

2026年「一般撥款計劃」

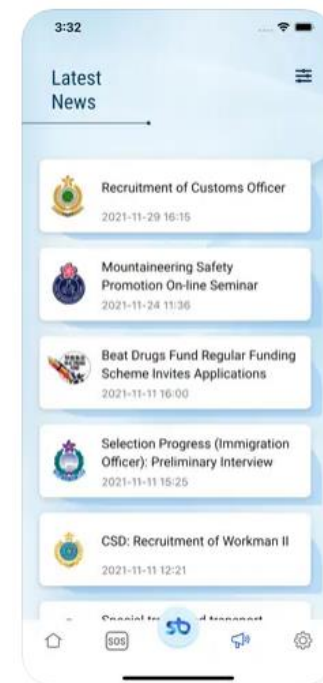
2026 Funding Exercise of RFS

- 2026年「一般撥款計劃」稍後接受申請
2026 Funding Exercise will accept applications later
- 訂定一系列優先考慮範圍供有意申請者參考
A series of priority areas will be drawn up for interested applicants' reference

2026年「一般撥款計劃」 2026 Funding Exercise of RFS

- 詳情將上載保安局禁毒處網頁及刊於新聞公報，「保安一站通」流動應用程式亦有推播通知

Details will be announced via webpage of the Narcotics Division, press releases and Safeguard HK, Security Bureau Mobile App



2026年「一般撥款計劃」時間表（暫定）

Timetable of 2026 Funding Exercise of RFS (Tentative)

2026年8月 August 2026

- 開始接受撥款申請/Start of application period

2026年9月 September 2026

- 截止申請/Close of application period

2026年9月至2027年1月 September 2026 to January 2027

- 審批申請/Vetting of applications

2027年第一季 1st Quarter 2027

- 公布申請結果/Announcement of results

「一般撥款計劃」簡介會暨經驗分享講座

RFS Briefing cum Experience Sharing Session

- 於2026年8/9月舉行
be held in August/September 2026
- 2026年度「一般撥款計劃」申請程序簡介
Introduction of application procedures of RFS 2026
Funding Exercise
 - 優先考慮範疇
Priority areas
 - 填寫申請書須注意事項
Points-to-note when completing application forms
- 受資助項目經驗分享
Experience sharing by grantees

To

報名程序容後公布
Arrangement for
application
to be announced



有關禁毒基金的詳細資料歡迎瀏覽禁毒處網頁

For more detailed information about BDF, please visit
the website of Narcotics Division

<https://www.nd.gov.hk/tc/beat.html>

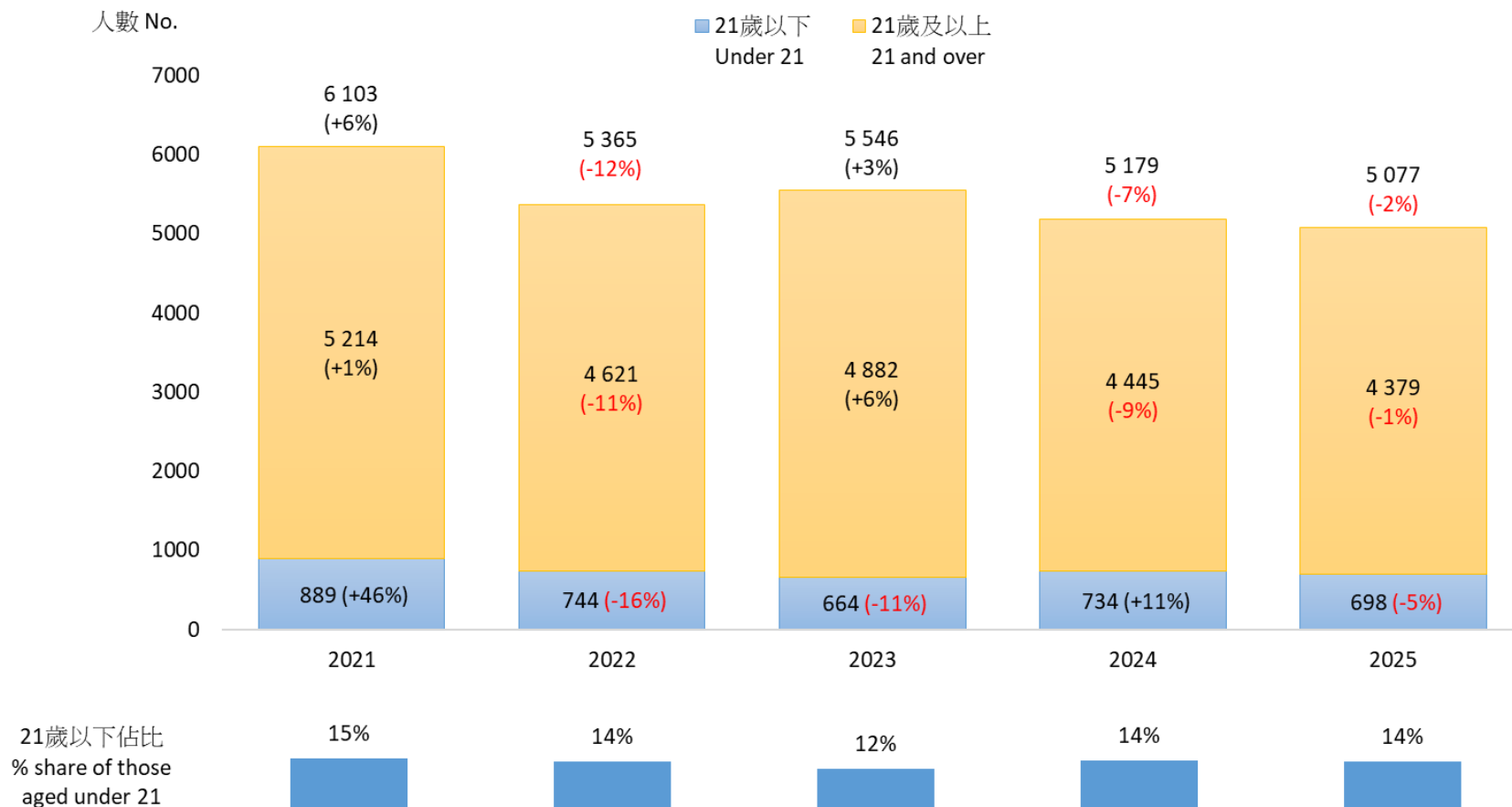
第四部分/Part 4

2025年本港的毒品情況

2025 Drug Situation in Hong Kong

整體被呈報吸毒者

All reported drug abusers

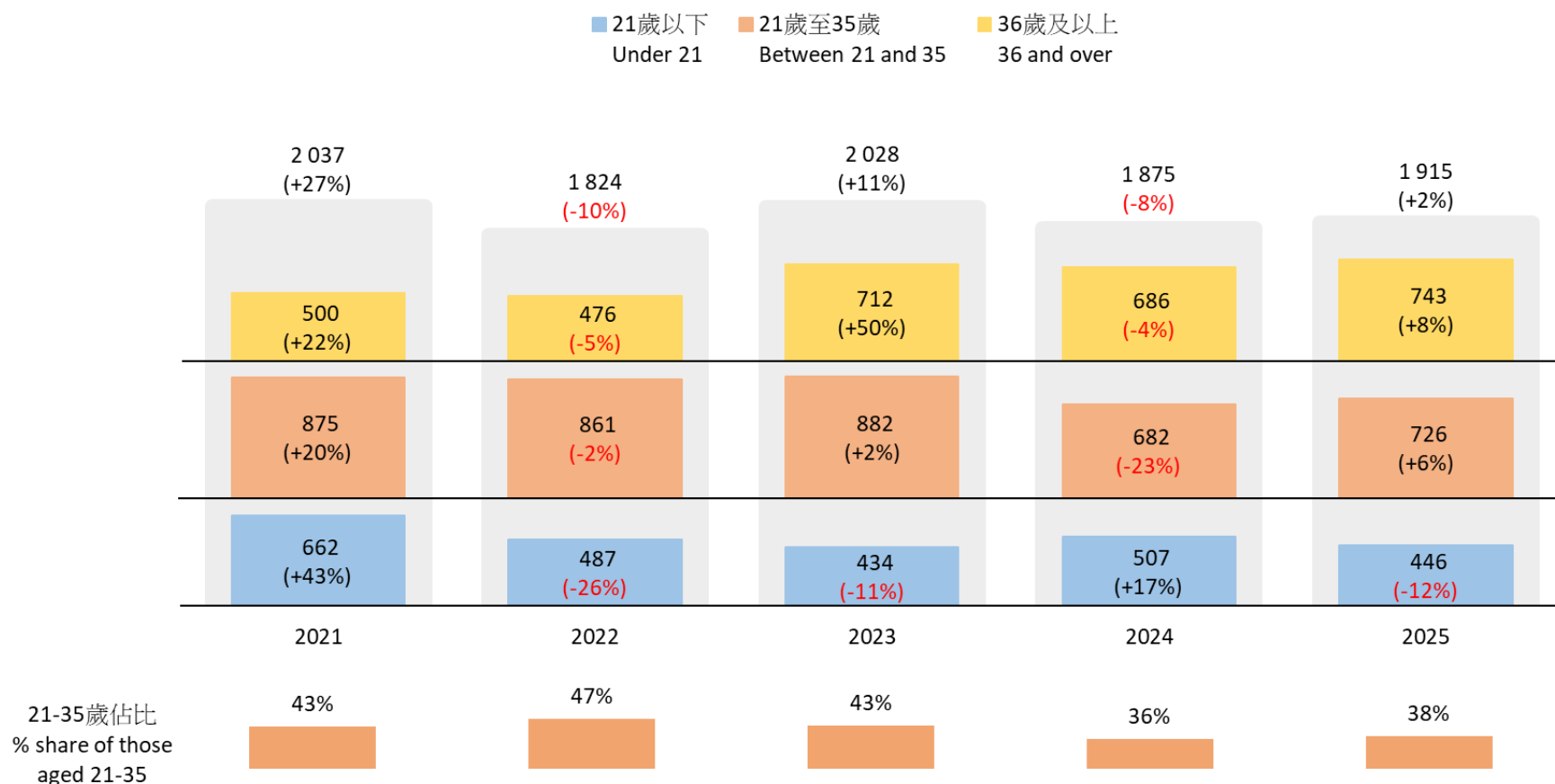


註釋：括號內的數字是指與上年比較的變動百分比

Note: Figures in brackets refer to the year-on-year percentage changes

首次被呈報吸毒者

Newly reported drug abusers

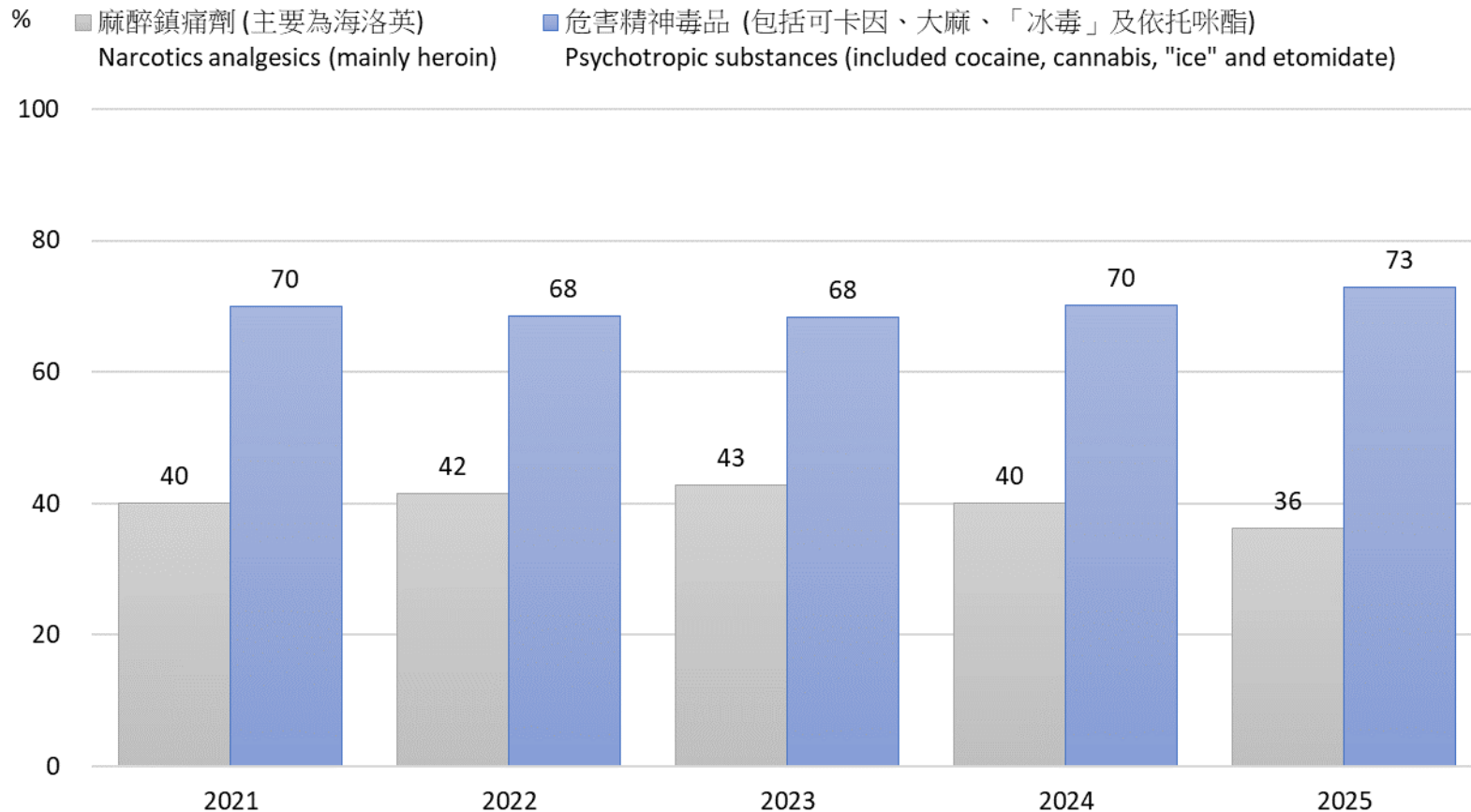


註釋：括號內的數字是指與上年比較的變動百分比

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最常被吸食毒品(整體被呈報吸毒者)

Most common type of drugs abused (All reported drug abusers)

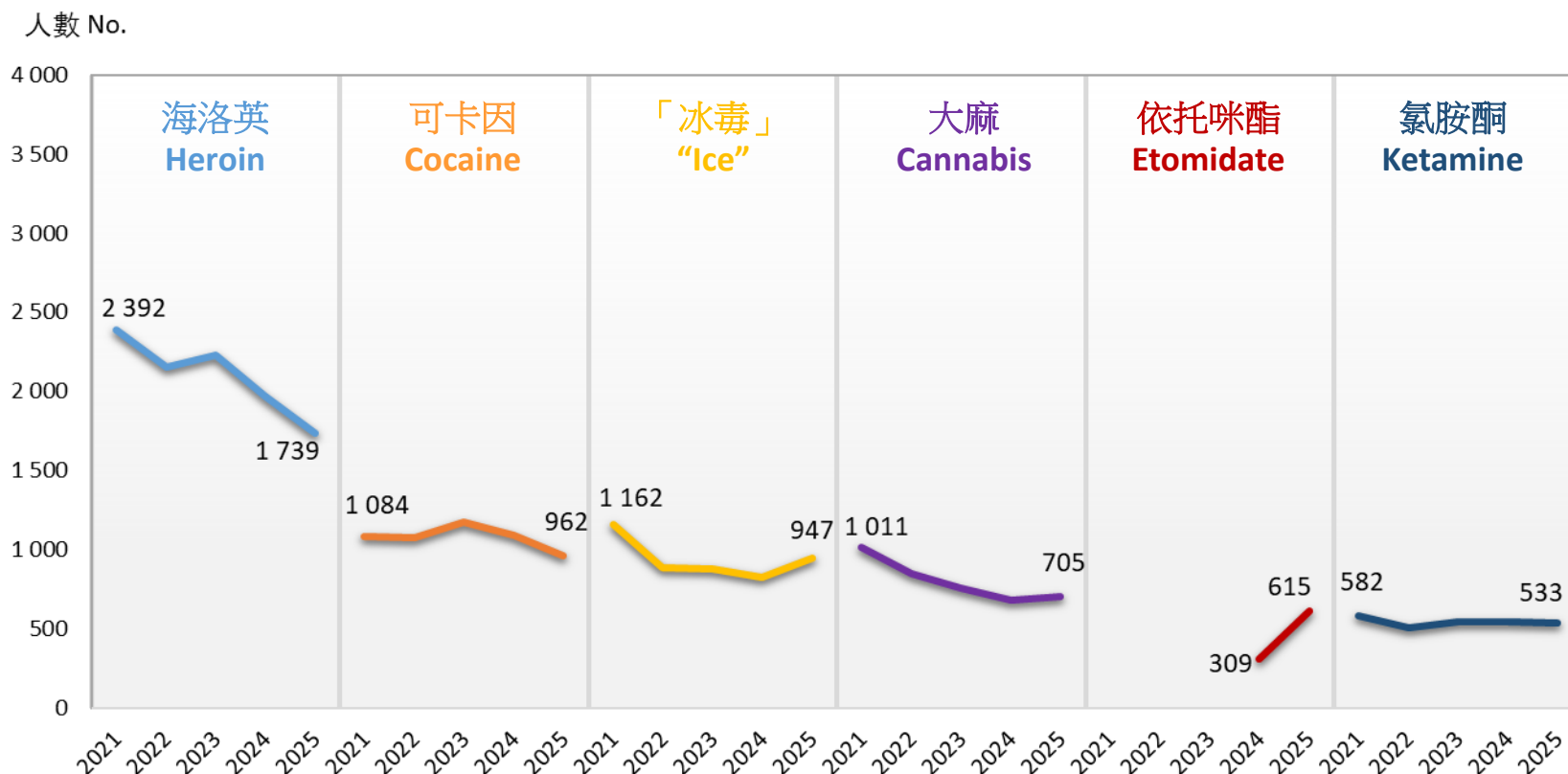


註釋：個別吸毒者在某年可同時吸食麻醉鎮痛劑及危害精神毒品

Note: An individual abuser may take both narcotics analgesics and psychotropic substances during a given year

常被吸食的毒品(整體被呈報吸毒者)

Common type of drugs abused (All reported drug abusers)



註釋：個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一種毒品

自2023年起，大麻包括四氫大麻酚、大麻二酚及合成大麻素。

檔案室於2024年第三季開始將依托咪酯列為單獨的毒品類別，以搜集有關的資料。

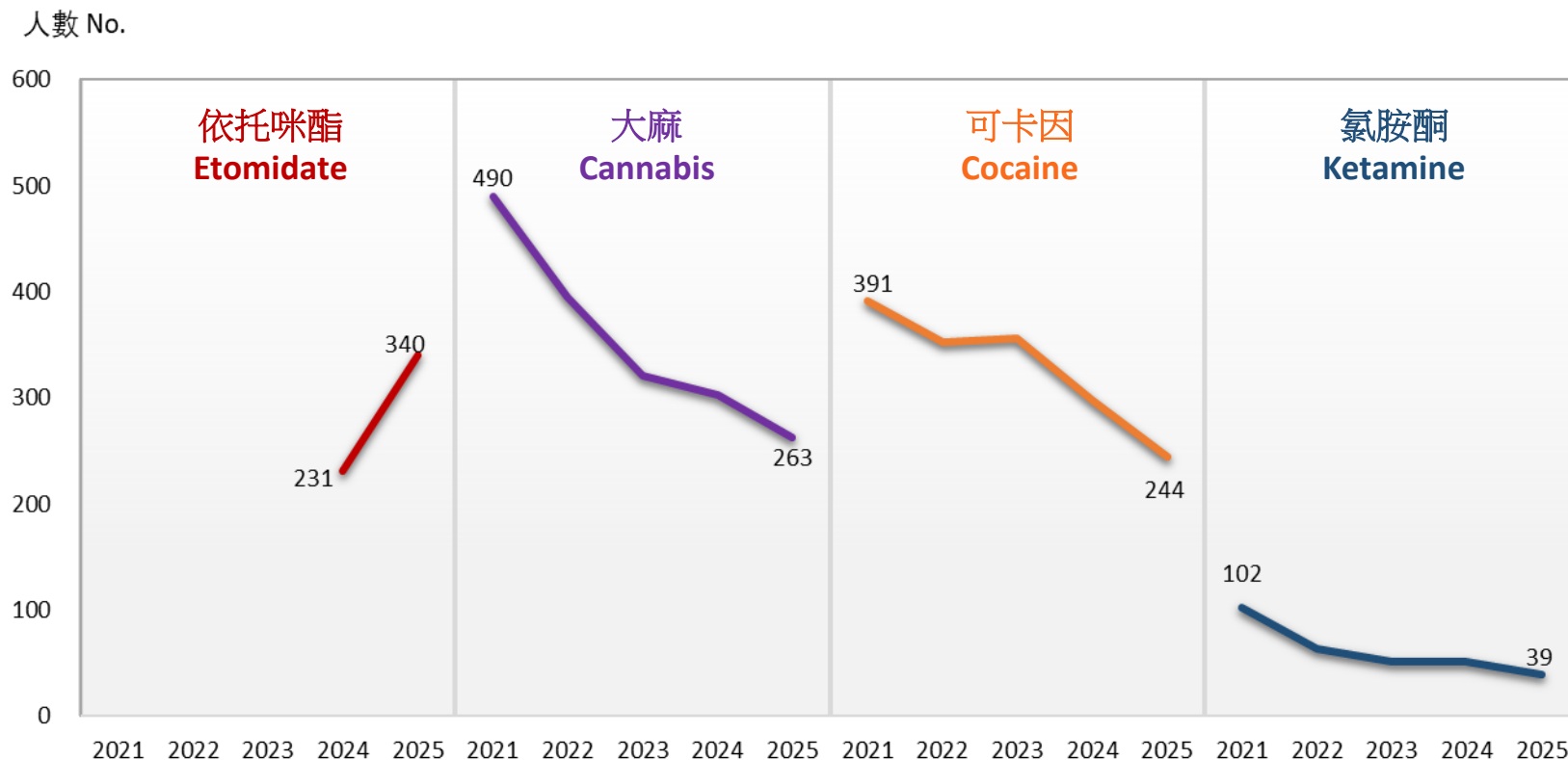
Note: More than one type of drugs may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year

From 2023, cannabis includes THC, CBD and synthetic cannabinoids.

The CRDA started to list etomidate as a separate category of drugs in the third quarter of 2024 to collect related data.

常被吸食的毒品(21歲以下被呈報吸毒者)

Common type of drugs abused (Reported drug abusers aged under 21)



註釋：個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一種毒品

自2023年起，大麻包括四氫大麻酚、大麻二酚及合成大麻素。

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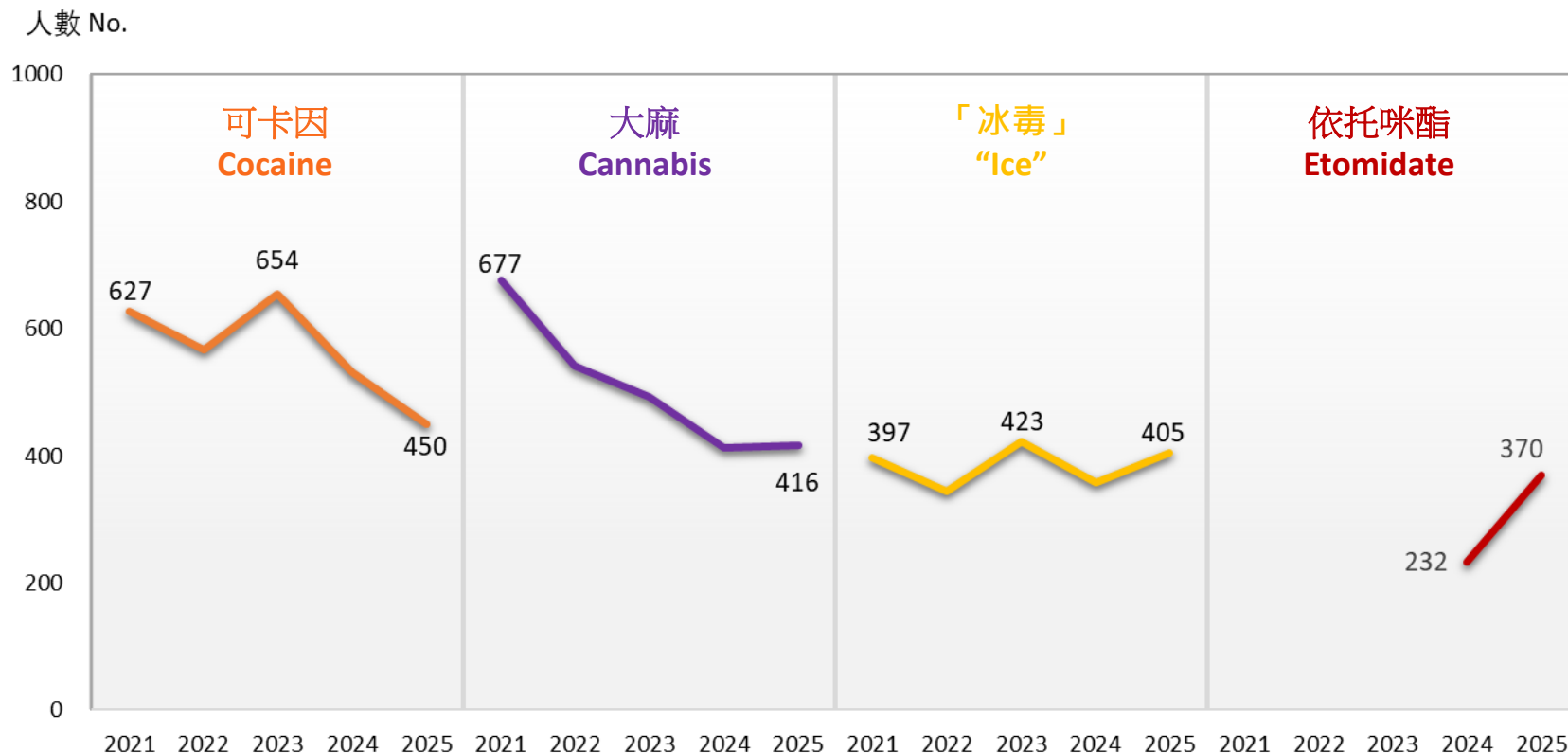
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From 2023, cannabis includes THC, CBD and synthetic cannabinoids.

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常被吸食的毒品(首次被呈報吸毒者)

Common type of drugs abused (Newly reported drug abusers)



註釋：個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一種毒品

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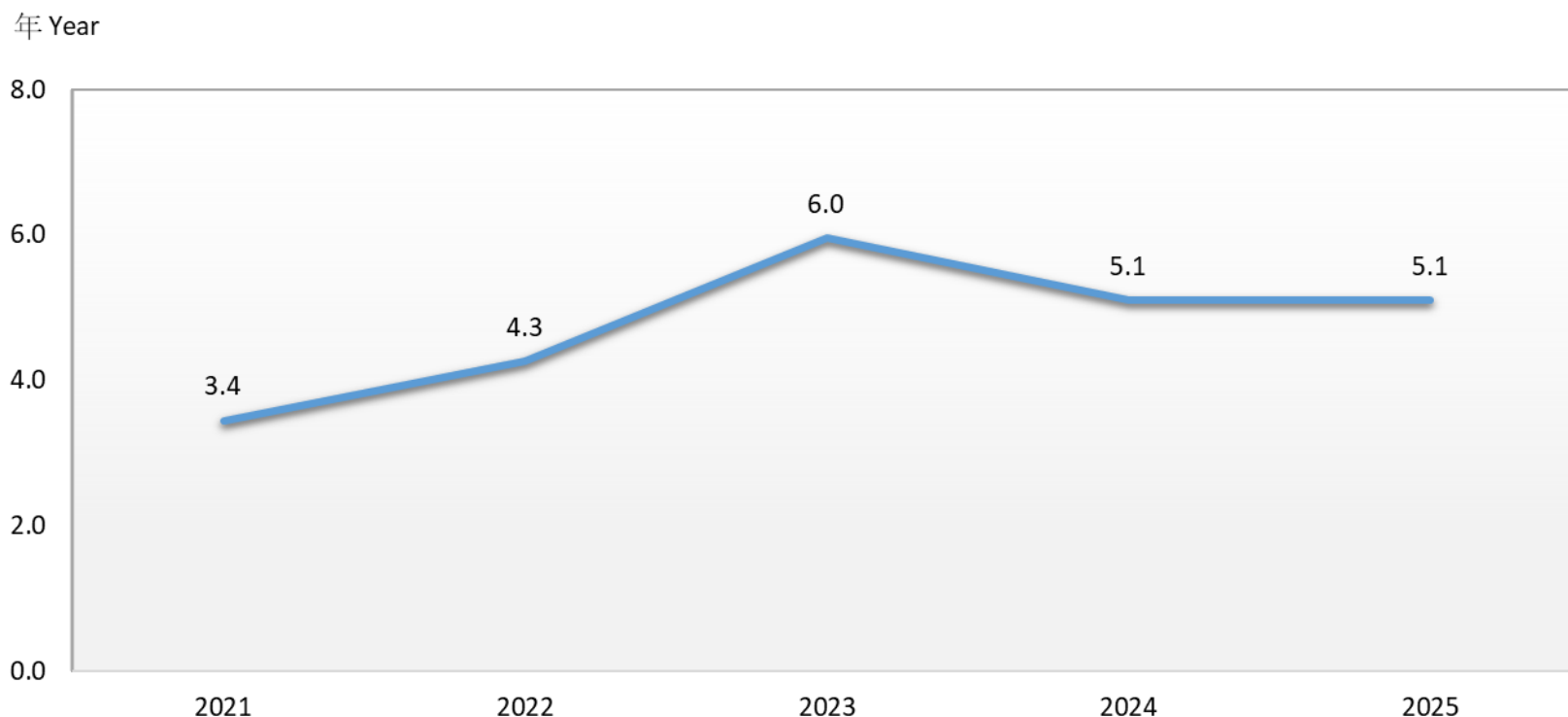
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隱蔽吸毒問題仍然需要關注

Hidden drug abuse problem still warrants attention

首次被呈報吸毒人士的毒齡中位數

Median drug history of newly reported drug abusers

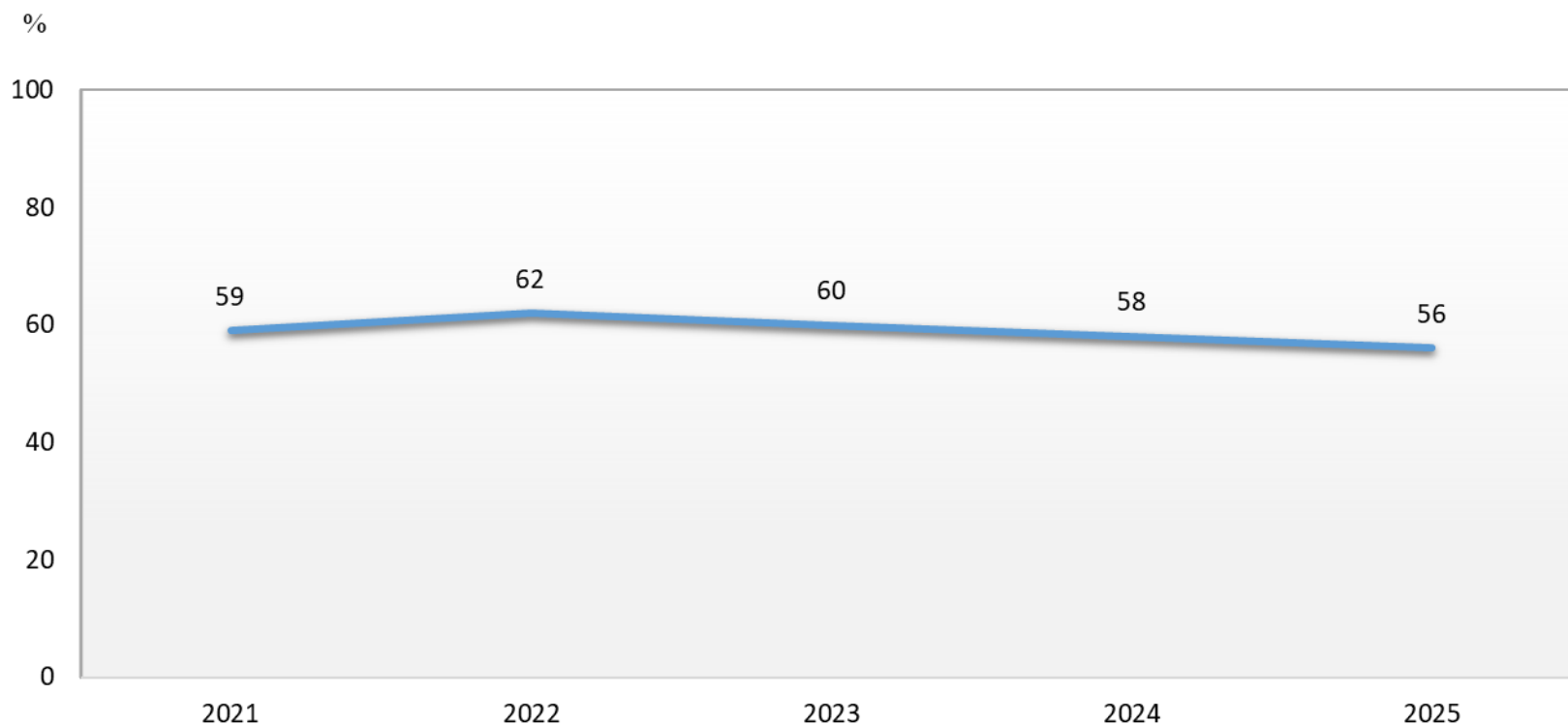


隱蔽吸毒問題仍然需要關注

Hidden drug abuse problem still warrants attention

只在家／朋友的家吸毒的吸毒者所佔百分比

Proportion of drug abusers abused drugs at “Home/friend’s home only”

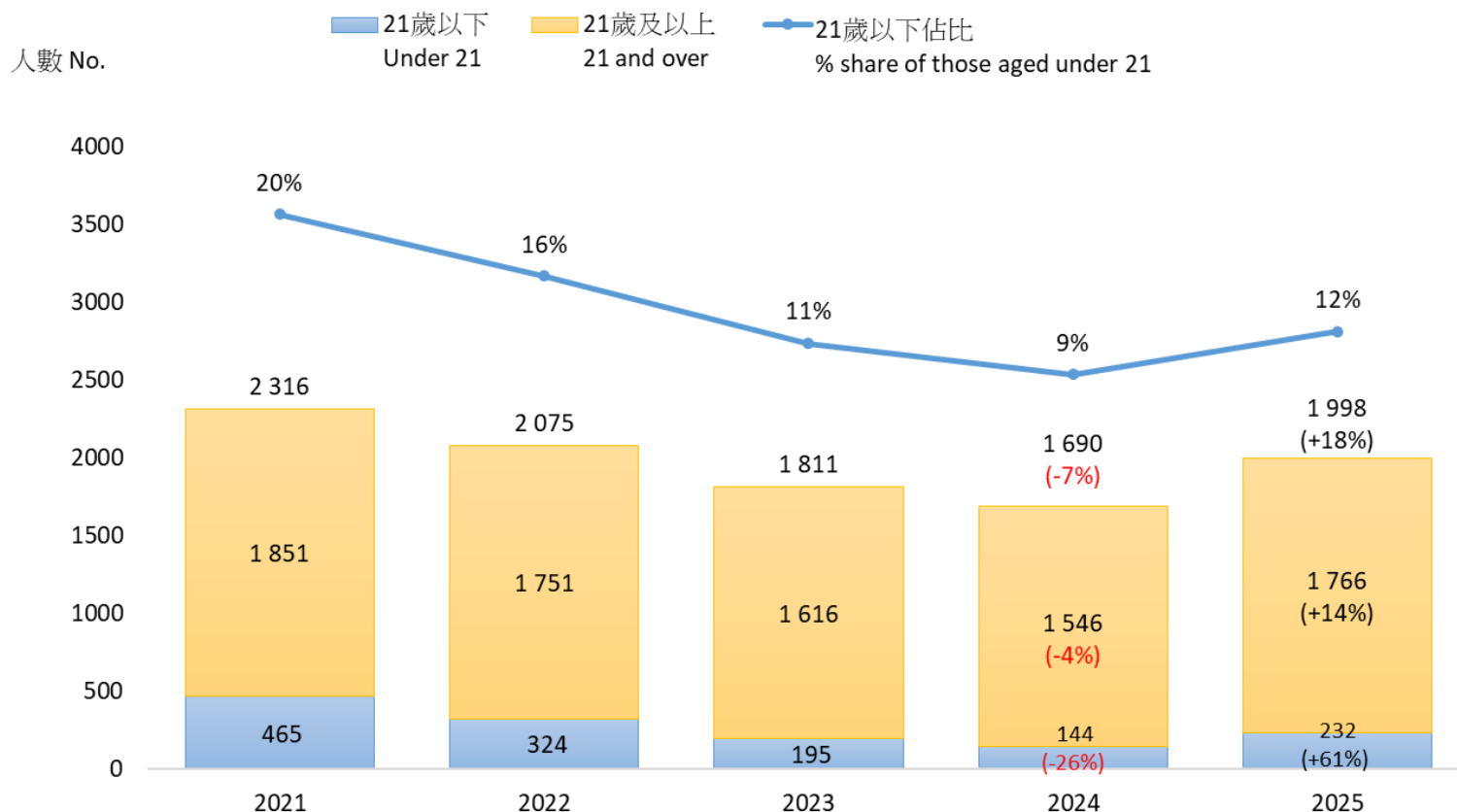


青少年參與嚴重毒品罪行的情況值得關注

Involvement of young people in serious drug offences warrants attention

涉及嚴重毒品罪行的被捕者中21歲以下所佔百分比

Proportion of person aged under 21 among those arrested for serious drug offences



第五部分/Part 5

問答時間/Q&A Session



第六部分/Part 6

個案經驗分享/Experience Sharing by Grantee