

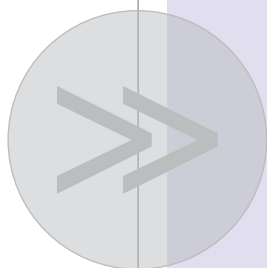


序言

FOREWORD

保安局局長
葉劉淑儀女士

MRS. REGINA IP,
SECRETARY FOR SECURITY



欣逢禁毒常務委員會成立35周年紀念，我謹藉此機會向歷屆委員會委員衷心致意，感謝他們盡心竭力，遏止毒禍。

香港在打擊毒品問題方面取得長足進展，成績有目共睹。在一九五九年，政府發表《香港毒品問題白皮書》後，委任了當時的華民政務司負責統籌禁毒政策。在一九六五年，政府採納華民政務司及釋囚協助會的建議，成立禁毒常務委員會，匯聚所有直接參與對付香港毒品問題的政府部門及團體的代表，交流資訊及意見，並加強合作。禁毒常務委員會後來在一九七三年重組，廣納不同界別的更高層人士，成為在禁毒策略方面向政府提供意見的唯一組織。此外，政府又在政府總部保安局開設禁毒專員職位，並成立禁毒處，以便根據禁毒常務委員會的意見制訂政策，並統籌政府與非政府機構的工作，促進相互的合作。重組以後，禁毒常務委員會及其轄下三個小組委員

On the occasion of the 35th Anniversary of the Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN), I wish to pay tribute to past and present members for their untiring efforts in combating the menace of drugs.

Hong Kong has come a long way in the fight against narcotics. Following the publication of a White Paper on “The Problem of Narcotic Drugs in Hong Kong” in 1959, the Government appointed the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (SCA) to coordinate anti-drug policies. In 1965, following the recommendation of the SCA and the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society, the Government set up an Action Committee Against Narcotics, consisting of representatives of all Government departments and organizations directly concerned with Hong Kong’s narcotics problems, to promote greater exchange of information and ideas, and cooperation. In 1973, ACAN was reconstituted, with higher level and more broad-based membership, as the sole source of advice

to the Government on all aspects of its anti-narcotics strategies. A Commissioner for Narcotics post and a Narcotics Division in the Security Bureau of the Government Secretariat were created to formulate policies based on ACAN's advice, and coordinate work and cooperation between Government and non-government organizations. The reconstituted ACAN and its three Sub-committees have since been an invaluable source of advice from both Government and non-government organizations, academics, anti-drug workers and professionals in the past decades.

Since 1995, the drug situation has improved. The number of drug abusers reported to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) dropped from the peak of 20 327 in 1994 to 16 198 in 1999. The number of young people abusing drugs, especially psychotropic substances, recorded a rise in the year 2000. Despite the rising trend worldwide, Hong Kong's drug abuse situation is less serious than that in many overseas countries.

The success in containing the drug problem in Hong Kong is due to the dedication and determination of all those involved in the anti-drug cause. I am confident that with the experience and expertise built up over the years, as well as community support for the fight against drug abuse, we will be able to meet the challenges in the new Millennium and continue to make important milestones in working towards the common goal of a drug-free Hong Kong.

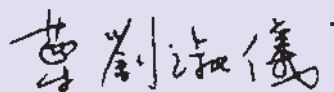


Mrs. Regina Ip
Secretary for Security

會在過去二十多年來，從政府和非政府機構、學者、禁毒工作者及專業人士方面聽取了非常寶貴的意見。

自一九九五年以來，香港的毒品問題漸見改善。在向藥物濫用資料中央檔案室呈報的個案中，濫用藥物的人數由一九九四年最高峰的 20 327 人下降至一九九九年的 16 198 人。濫用藥物（特別是精神藥物）的青少年人數，在二零零零年則有上升。雖然濫用藥物在全球呈上升趨勢，但相對於許多海外國家，香港的濫用藥物情況不算嚴重。

香港能夠在控制毒品問題上取得成績，全賴所有參與禁毒工作人士的熱誠和決心。我深信，憑著歷年累積的經驗和專業知識，加上社會人士對禁毒工作的支持，我們必定能夠在新世紀應付種種挑戰，在禁毒工作上再創新里程，繼續為建設一個無毒社會的目標而努力。



葉劉淑儀
保安局局長

