



保安局局長獻辭

Message from the Secretary for Security

過去數年，打擊毒禍可說是一項極具挑戰的工作。

被呈報的21歲以下青少年吸毒者人數，由二〇〇四年的2,186人，大幅上升55%至二〇〇九年的3,387人。青少年吸毒者佔整體吸毒人口比例，由二〇〇三年的14%，上升至二〇〇八及二〇〇九年的24%。二〇〇八/〇九年學生服用藥物情況調查的結果，印證青少年吸毒情況越趨普遍，吸毒者年輕化，以及吸食危害精神毒品有上升趨勢。

政府十分關注青少年吸毒問題。當局以二〇〇八年十一月發表的《青少年毒品問題專責小組報告》的建議為基礎，加大力度和加強五管齊下的禁毒工作，即預防教育及宣傳、執法、治療及康復、研究及對外合作。此外，又推出「友出路」計劃，推動社會關懷文化，扶持年青一代成長。

The battle against drugs in the past several years has been a most challenging one.

The number of reported young drug abusers below the age of 21 saw a significant rise of 55%, from 2,186 in 2004 to 3,387 in 2009, and the percentage of young drug abusers in the entire drug abuse population increased from 14% in 2003 to 24% in both 2008 and 2009. The findings of the 2008/09 Survey of Drug Use Among Students corroborated the increasing prevalence of young drug abusers, the lowering age of drug abuse, and the rising trend in the abuse of psychotropic substances.

The Administration was deeply concerned about the youth drug abuse problem. Building on the recommendations of the Task Force on Youth Drug Abuse Report in November 2008, the Administration reinvigorated and strengthened anti-drug efforts under the five-pronged anti-drug strategy of preventive education and publicity, law enforcement, treatment and rehabilitation, research, and external co-operation. The "Path Builders" initiative was also launched to promote a caring culture in the community to support the growth of our younger generation.

二〇〇九年七月，在行政長官親自督導下，當局循五個策略方向，即社會動員、社區支援、測檢、康復及執法，加強抗毒工作。

為提高社會的抗毒意識，爭取市民支持禁毒工作，禁毒處和禁毒常務委員會分別於二〇〇八年及二〇一〇年展開題為「不可一、不可再。向毒品說不、向遺憾說不」及「企硬！唔take嘢」的全港宣傳運動。社會各界和全港18區均積極響應，舉辦各式各樣的活動，協助青少年抗禦毒害。政府亦加強學生禁毒教育、教師培訓和給予家長的支援等。

行政長官在二〇一〇年十月的《施政報告》中宣布，從二〇一一/一二學年起，增加學校社工資源兩成（約100名學校社工）。

在戒毒治療及康復方面，當局投放大量新資源，增加物質誤用診所及濫用精神藥物者輔導中心的服務，以及住院式戒毒治療及康復中心的宿位。一項為期兩年的加強感化服務先導計劃於二〇〇九年十月推出，為被定罪的21歲以下青少年毒犯提供更聚焦、有系統和深入的戒毒治療計劃。當局亦已制訂香港戒毒治療和康復服務第五個三年計劃（二〇〇九至二〇一一年），有關各方正全力落實計劃。

執法機關亦加強行動，例如警方增加突擊巡查娛樂場所的次數；與內地及海外當局更緊密合作；及警方和海關加強邊境管制站的工作等。

Under the personal steer of the Chief Executive, anti-drug efforts were further escalated in July 2009 along five strategic directions, namely community mobilisation, community support, drug testing, treatment and rehabilitation, and law enforcement.

To raise community awareness and galvanise support for the anti-drug cause, the Narcotics Division (ND) and the Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN) launched a territory-wide publicity campaign entitled "No Drugs, No Regrets. Not Now, Not Ever" in 2008 and another "Stand Firm! Knock Drugs Out" in 2010. Various sectors and all 18 districts responded positively and organised a wide range of programmes to help young people fight against drugs. Preventive education for students, training for teachers and support for parents were all strengthened.

In his Policy Address in October 2010, the Chief Executive announced that the manpower resources of school social workers would be increased by 20% (about 100 school social workers) from the 2011/12 school year.

On treatment and rehabilitation, substantial new resources were provided to increase the services of Substance Abuse Clinics, Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers, and places in residential drug treatment and rehabilitation centres. A two-year pilot project on enhanced probation service was introduced in October 2009 to provide more focused, structured and intensive treatment programmes for convicted young drug offenders aged below 21. The Fifth Three-year Plan on Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong (2009-2011) was formulated and being implemented with vigour by all parties concerned.

Law enforcement agencies stepped up their enforcement actions, including frequent raids by the Police on entertainment venues, closer co-operation with Mainland and overseas authorities, and intensified efforts by the Police and Customs at boundary control points.

當局於二〇〇九/一〇學年在大埔區推行校園驗毒試行計劃，作為健康校園政策的全面計劃中，其中具預防和阻嚇作用的關鍵部分。有關的評估研究顯示，計劃在鞏固學生遠離毒品的決心，以及為受毒品問題困擾學生提供支援方面，發揮正面作用。計劃在二〇一〇/一一學年繼續推行。當局根據評估研究的建議，把校園驗毒推展至其他學校及地區，作為健康校園政策的重要一環。

為表明當局矢志打擊毒禍，及決意給予社區推動的禁毒計劃更大支援，當局向禁毒基金注資30億元，讓基金長期有更豐厚的收入，資助社區主導的禁毒計劃。

我們很高興看到，在政府加強禁毒措施及禁毒常務委員會和社會各界同心和鼎力支持下，二〇一〇年被呈報的吸毒者整體人數及21歲以下青少年吸毒者人數，均較二〇〇九年有所減少（分別下跌11%及19%）。

多年來，禁毒常務委員會、禁毒界別及各方堅定不移，努力不懈推行禁毒工作，本人謹此衷心致謝。我們會再接再厲，與社區伙伴攜手合作，齊抗毒禍。



保安局局長
李少光

The Trial Scheme on School Drug Testing in Tai Po District was launched in the 2009/10 school year as a key preventive/deterrent part of a comprehensive programme to implement the Healthy School Policy. The evaluation research on the Scheme revealed the positive impact of the Scheme in strengthening students' resolve to stay away from drugs, and providing support for students troubled by drugs. The Scheme was extended to the 2010/11 school year. The Administration is promoting wider application of school drug testing in other schools and districts as a key component in implementing the Healthy School Policy following the evaluation recommendations.

To underline the Administration's commitment to fight drugs and to provide greater support to the community's initiatives, the Administration injected a capital sum of \$3 billion into the Beat Drugs Fund to generate more income on a long term basis for community driven anti-drug projects.

With the much enhanced efforts and the support of ACAN and different quarters of the community, we are pleased to see a drop in the total number of reported drug abusers (11%) and young drug abusers under 21 (19%) in 2010, compared to the figures in 2009.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to ACAN, and the anti-drug sector and all parties who have contributed to the anti-drug cause through their unwavering commitment and tireless efforts during the past years. We will continue to work closely with our community partners in the battle to "Knock Drugs Out"!



Mr Ambrose S K Lee
Secretary for Security