

**Three-year Plan on
Drug Treatment and
Rehabilitation Services in
Hong Kong
(2018-2020)**

Narcotics Division

Security Bureau

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**Three-year Plan on
Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services
in Hong Kong (2018-2020)**

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

(A) Background

- 1.1 Hong Kong adopts a multi-modality approach in providing drug treatment and rehabilitation (T&R) services for abusers. The changing drug abuse patterns and the emergence of new psychotropic substances suggest that continuous efforts to refine and improve the service approach are necessary. Therefore, since 1997, the Narcotics Division (ND) has worked with stakeholders in the anti-drug sector in formulating three-year plans setting out the priorities and strategies for T&R services as a reference for service providers to review and develop their plans and programmes in light of the latest drug scene.
- 1.2 Three-year plans have been issued in 1997, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2015. This is the eighth Three-year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong (the Three-year Plan) and covers the period from 2018 to 2020.

(B) Objectives

- 1.3 The objectives of the Three-year Plan are –
 - (a) to evaluate the effectiveness of existing T&R programmes in Hong Kong in responding to the characteristics and needs of current drug abusers;
 - (b) to identify areas for adjustment and enhancement of existing T&R services; and
 - (c) to advise on the strategic directions to which T&R should take between 2018 and 2020.

(C) Consultation Process

- 1.4 The formulation of the Three-year Plan is a consensus building process among stakeholders in the anti-drug sector. ND has engaged different parties and coordinated inputs. Dr Ben Cheung, the Chairman of the Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN), led a Working Group (WG) which comprised members from T&R agencies, counselling centres, the medical sector and relevant government parties to advise on the formulation of the Plan in accordance with its objectives. The membership list and terms of reference of the WG are at **Annexes A and B**.
- 1.5 Between June and October 2017, ND representatives met with representatives of more than 60 parties, including counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers (CCPSAs), drug treatment and rehabilitation centres (DTRCs), substance abuse clinics (SACs), youth outreaching teams and overnight outreaching services for young night drifters (YOT/YND teams), grantees of the Beat Drugs Fund (BDF), public bodies and relevant government departments, to listen to their frontline experience and exchange views on areas of focus. The framework and drafts of the Three-year Plan were reviewed by ACAN, its T&R Sub-committee, and the Drug Liaison Committee (DLC) respectively.

(D) Overview

- 1.6 In Chapter 2, this Three-year Plan outlines the different existing T&R services, and summarises the major developments and achievements since the last Three-year Plan for 2015 to 2017. Chapter 3 provides an account of the drug abuse situation in Hong Kong as revealed by the Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA), stakeholders and drug-related researches. Chapter 4 sets out stakeholders' views on the major issues of concern as identified in the consultation and their proposed ideas to respond to these issues. Based on these views and ideas, Chapter 5 recommends the strategic directions of T&R services for the period from 2018 to 2020.

(E) Implementation and Follow-up

- 1.7 ND will work closely with stakeholders, including relevant government parties, the Hospital Authority (HA) and non-governmental organisations (NGOs), to follow up the implementation of the recommended strategic directions and report progress to ACAN, its T&R Sub-committee and DLC as necessary.

Chapter 2

TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION SERVICES AND ANTI-DRUG INITIATIVES

- 2.1 Hong Kong adopts a multi-modality approach in providing T&R services to support drug abusers of different backgrounds in quitting drugs, with the ultimate aim of attaining drug abstinence and reintegration into society. There are both community-based and residential T&R services which may be voluntary or compulsory in nature. People with drug abuse problem can choose the services that are most suitable to their individual service needs and circumstances.

- 2.2 In view of the challenges posed by prevailing drug issues, including hidden drug abuse, prevalence of psychotropic substance abuse, demographic changes in the drug abusing population, and importance of relapse prevention, the seventh Three-year Plan for 2015 to 2017 recommended that the anti-drug sector further deepen various T&R services to cater for the varying needs of different groups of drug abusers. These included strengthening the support by service agencies (e.g. CCPSAs) to families to facilitate the identification and T&R of drug abusers, and encouraging the anti-drug sector to refine or tailor-make programmes to cater for the specific needs of individual drug abuser groups. The seventh Three-year Plan also recommended enhanced communication to identify more room for collaboration among different service modes and sectors, streamline case referral and provide a continuum of services. The seventh Three-year Plan encouraged anti-drug service providers to continuously explore means to facilitate early identification of drug abusers, as well as continued efforts to minimise relapse of rehabilitees and facilitate their reintegration into society. Recommended directions for the other four prongs under the anti-drug strategy, namely preventive education and publicity (PE&P), legislation and law enforcement, external cooperation and research were included in the Plan.

- 2.3 Since the publication of the seventh Three-year Plan, the Government and the anti-drug sector have been implementing various anti-drug measures and programmes along the recommended strategic directions

with progress made on many fronts. The ensuing paragraphs provide an overview of the existing T&R modalities and a summary of anti-drug initiatives implemented between 2015 and 2017.

(A) Existing T&R Modalities

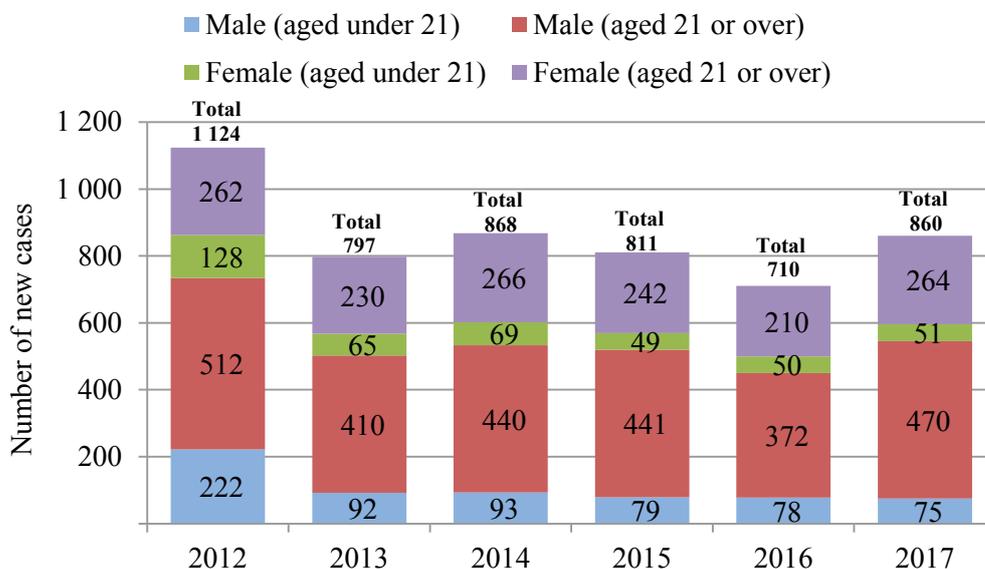
CCPSAs

2.4 CCPSAs offer community-based anti-drug counselling services and assistance to psychotropic substance abusers (PSAs) and young people at risk to assist them to stay away from drugs. On-site medical support services are available, including voluntary drug testing, motivational interviews and basic body checks. Where appropriate, CCPSAs will refer cases to SACs for more intensive and specialist medical treatment. In addition, they provide aftercare services to drug rehabilitees of non-subsentved DTRCs without such services.

2.5 CCPSAs also offer counselling and support services for family members of drug abusers as well as PE&P programmes for secondary schools and post-secondary education institutions. Professional training for allied professionals is provided at the district level.

2.6 There are currently 11 CCPSAs subsentved by the Social Welfare Department (SWD).

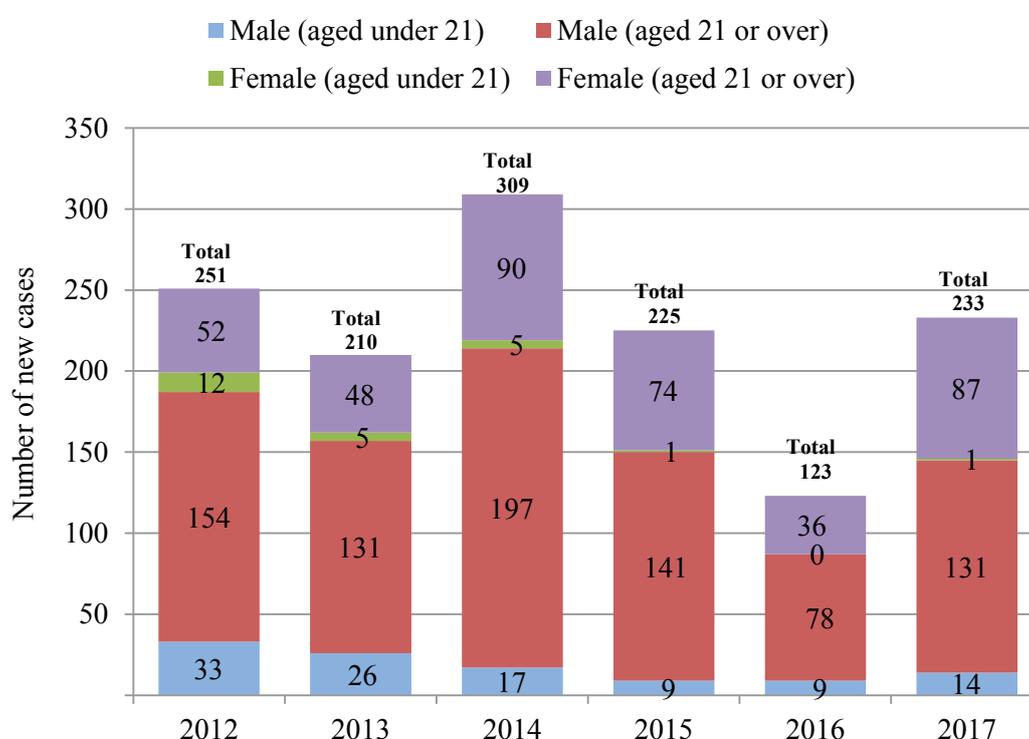
Graph 1: Number of cases of CCPSAs



Centres for Drug Counselling (CDCs)

2.7 CDCs help drug abusers abstain from their drug-abusing habits through counselling services, and facilitate their reintegration into their families and the community after rehabilitation. CDCs also provide counselling and support services for drug abusers' family members. They conduct PE&P programmes for various target groups, including post-secondary education institutions, vocational training organisations and industries with more at-risk practitioners. There are currently two CDCs subvented by SWD.

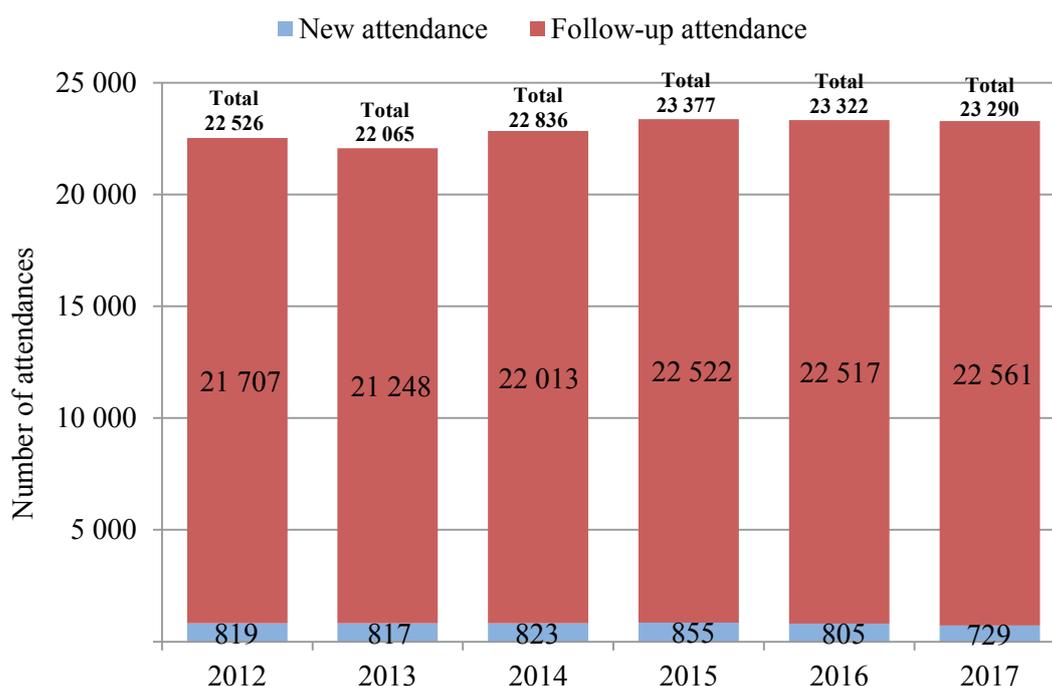
Graph 2: Number of cases of CDCs



SACs

2.8 At SACs, psychiatrists provide drug abusers with medical consultation and treatment, while occupational therapists and clinical psychologists provide other clinical services. SACs take referrals from CCPSAs, relevant NGOs, registered medical practitioners and other healthcare service providers. Service is mainly offered in the form of specialist out-patient care, and inpatient and community care services are also available. There are currently eight SACs operated by HA.

Graph 3: Number of new and follow-up attendances of SACs



YOT/YND teams

2.9 YOT/YND teams outreach to and engage young people aged under 24 who do not normally participate in conventional social activities and are vulnerable to negative influence including drug abuse. The teams provide counselling services for youth at risk, and may refer them to other appropriate services, such as drug counselling and rehabilitation services. At present, there are 19 YOT teams and 18 YND teams.

DTRCs

2.10 DTRCs provide detoxification and T&R programmes to drug abusers in a residential environment away from drugs. Other support services (e.g. vocational and/or life skill training) are available to facilitate rehabilitees' reintegration into society. Some DTRCs also offer aftercare services (e.g. continual monitoring and counselling) for rehabilitees. Currently, there are 37 DTRCs run by 16 NGOs, 19 of which are subvented by the Department of Health (DH) or SWD while 18 are self-financed.

Graph 4: Number of admissions to DTRCs

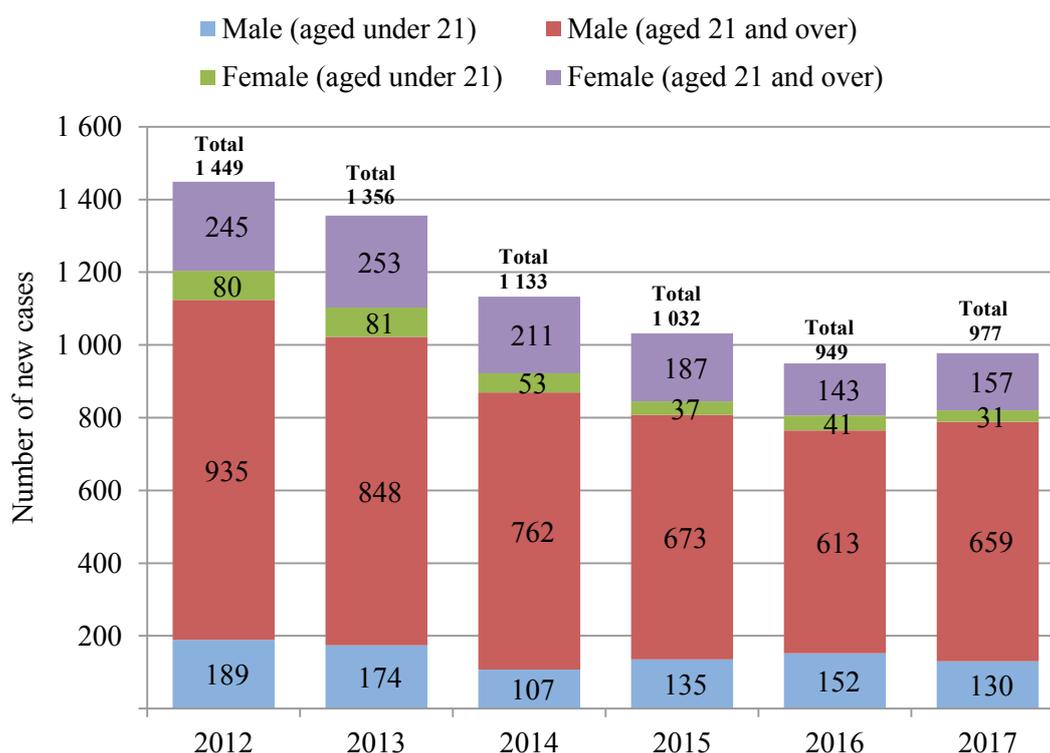


Table 5: Number of persons under treatment and aftercare in DTRCs

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Age under 21	598	569	446	385	412	410
All ages	2 743	2 851	2 658	2 539	2 409	2 595

Drug Addiction Treatment Centres (DATCs)

2.11 DATCs as operated by the Correctional Services Department admit people aged 14 or above who are addicted to drugs and convicted of offences punishable with imprisonment. DATCs offer rehabilitation programmes as well as structured, market-oriented vocational training programmes. There are currently four DATCs, namely Hei Ling Chau Addiction Treatment Centre, Lai Sun Correctional Institution, Nai Kwu Correctional Institution and Lai King Correctional Institution.

Graph 6: Number of admissions to DATCs

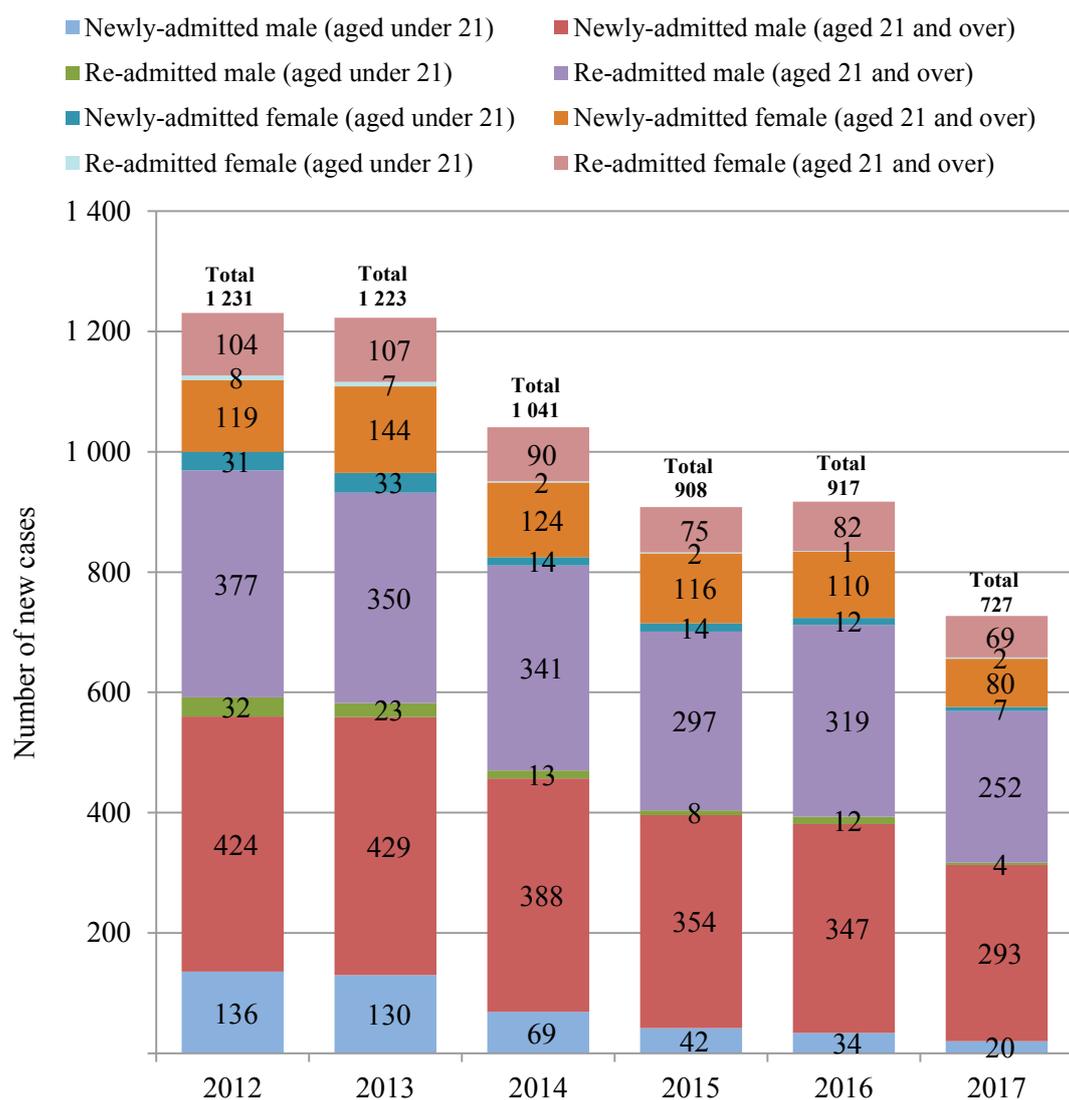


Table 7: Number of persons under treatment and supervision in DATCs

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Dischargees*	1 217	1 202	1 074	967	831	838
Treatment	758	759	673	580	668	539
Supervision	1 063	1 045	991	887	754	708

* excluding those transferred to other correctional programmes

Methadone Treatment Programme (MTP)

2.12 MTP as operated by DH in methadone clinics offers both “maintenance” and “detoxification” programmes on an outpatient basis to treat opiate abusers’ opioid dependence and facilitate them to live a normal life. Under the “maintenance” programme, patients take a daily prescribed dose of methadone under supervision to reduce or cease his/her craving for opioid. Alternatively, suitable patients can enrol in the “detoxification” programme to taper off the dosages of methadone over a period of time. Counselling services are also provided, and aftercare services are offered to rehabilitees having completed the detoxification programme to minimise their relapse. Currently, there are 19 methadone clinics.

Table 8: Utilisation of MTP

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Newly/ Re-admitted cases	5 315	4 656	4 358	4 171	3 892	3 696
Attendance rate:						
Effective registration	8 008	7 574	7 088	6 677	6 236	5 826
Daily attendance	6 078	5 737	5 352	4 994	4 629	4 323
Average daily attendance rate	75.9%	75.7%	75.5%	74.8%	74.2%	74.2%

(B) T&R Initiatives Implemented

Licensing of DTRCs

2.13 ND has continued to assist DTRCs operating on certificates of exemption (CoEs) in meeting the licensing requirements under the Drug Dependent Persons Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (Licensing) Ordinance (Cap. 566). While the BDF Special Funding Scheme (SFS) offers funding support to facilitate DTRCs concerned to take forward their in-situ upgrading or reprovisioning works projects, ND provides assistance in other practical areas including searching for suitable reprovisioning sites, assessing preliminary feasibility, and coordinating with relevant government departments to resolve matters such as land use or planning issues.

- 2.14 During the period of the last Three-year Plan for 2015 to 2017, the Shun Tin Halfway House of Wu Oi Christian Centre completed their upgrading works as funded by SFS and obtained a licence under Cap. 566 in November 2015. The Dawn Island Centre of Operation Dawn Limited finished their SFS-funded redevelopment project and obtained a licence under Cap. 566 in May 2017. The number of licensed DTRCs has hence increased to 26 in 2017. For the 11 DTRCs still operating on CoEs, many are at various stages of taking forward their necessary works projects.

Enhancement of SFS

- 2.15 SFS provides financial assistance for DTRCs to carry out capital works projects for meeting the licensing requirements under Cap. 566, or for enhancing service capacity or sophistication. In 2015 to 2017, a total funding of about \$79.0 million was approved under SFS to support the works projects of DTRCs and associated technical feasibility studies (TFS).
- 2.16 To better assist DTRCs in implementing their works projects, ND reviewed the operation of SFS in 2016. Having considered the difficulties faced by DTRCs and relevant operational experience, ND, with the support of ACAN and approval of the Governing Committee (GC) of the Beat Drugs Fund Association (BDFA), has introduced a number of improvement measures with effect from August 2016. These measures include raising the respective funding ceilings for conducting TFS and works projects from \$1.5 million and \$50 million to \$2 million and \$67 million respectively, reducing the funding contribution to be made by DTRC operators from 20% to 10% of the total project cost for projects valued above \$8 million, and adopting enhanced arrangements for DTRC operators to engage Authorised Persons/consultants to carry out preparatory work and to supervise the whole projects. Those measures have been positively received.

Review of Funding and Service Agreements with CCPSAs

- 2.17 For the 11 CCPSAs, funding and service agreements (FSAs) are made between SWD and the CCPSA operators on issues relating to funding and service provision. When the last term of FSAs was due to expire in September 2016, SWD and the CCPSA operators had taken the

opportunity to review the requirements in a bid to enhance services. Specifically, recognising the important role played by family members in the identification and T&R of drug abusers, the new FSAs provide CCPSAs with the flexibility to redeploy resources for strengthening the assistance to these family members. In addition, as a larger proportion of newly reported drug abusers are young adults (aged 21 - 35), the scope of the preventive education and outreaching efforts of CCPSAs is extended to cover post-secondary education institutions, vocational training organisations and workplaces. The new FSAs have come into effect from October 2016.

Enhanced Probation Service

- 2.18 The possession and consumption of dangerous drugs constitute offences under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Cap. 134). Subject to consideration of the court, offenders of drug-related crimes may be evaluated to be suitable for probation supervision, in lieu of custodial sentence, as an intervention measure. Under a probation order, a probationer is normally required to undertake anti-drug counselling and treatment, and is under a probation officer (PO)'s statutory supervision.
- 2.19 For young offenders aged below 21 convicted of drug-related offences, SWD has since 2009 operated the Enhanced Probation Service for Young Drug Offenders (EPS) on a pilot basis to provide more focused, structured and intensive treatment programme for these young people. Under EPS, supervising POs conduct more frequent and intensive interview sessions with probationers and their family members; surprise home visits and checks to assist probationers in keeping themselves on the right track; more frequent and random urine tests for ascertaining that probationers remain drug-free; and structured thematic therapeutic programmes, training on employment or schooling, and family or interpersonal relationships to meet the rehabilitation needs of individual probationers. In 2009 to 2017, 506 probationers received EPS. SWD's review in mid-2015 suggested that EPS was effective in minimising the relapse and reconviction rates of young offenders during the probation supervision period. In light of such findings and with ACAN's support, the Government has regularised EPS as a long-term service from 2016-17. Stakeholders generally acknowledge the positive impacts of EPS on young probationers through enhanced probation supervision and counselling.

BDF Projects

2.20 Administered by BDFA, BDF with a capital base of \$3.35 billion provides funding support to worthwhile anti-drug projects. BDFA GC, taking into account the drug situation and the advice of ACAN, draws up specific priority areas in the annual BDF Regular Funding Scheme (RFS) to guide interested applicants in planning suitable anti-drug projects that could respond to the latest drug problems. In 2015 to 2017, the priority areas for T&R projects in the RFS exercises generally reflected the strategic directions set out in the last Three-year Plan.

Table 9: BDF Projects

	2015 RFS	2016 RFS	2017 RFS
Total approved grant amount (\$ million)	\$68.7	\$121.9	\$153.9
Grant amount for T&R projects (\$ million) (% of total approved grant amount)	\$32.9 (47.9%)	\$39.8 (32.6%)	\$59.3 (38.5%)
Grant amount for mixed-type projects with T&R elements (\$ million) (% of total approved grant amount)	\$26.3 (38.3%)	\$56.5 (46.3%)	\$59.6 (38.7%)
Total number of approved projects	38	54	66
Total number of approved T&R projects and mixed-type projects with T&R elements	30	35	41

Note: For 2015 RFS and 2016 RFS, audit fees approved and accepted by grantees are included. For 2017 RFS, audit fees approved are included.

2.21 In the 2015 to 2017 RFS exercises, more than 100 T&R and mixed-type (with T&R elements) projects were approved, the objectives and directions of which were generally in line with those in the last Three-year Plan. For example, some projects provided specific preventive education and T&R programmes for individual target groups, including young adult drug abusers, ethnic minorities (EM) and

high-risk females. Some featured multi-disciplinary collaboration between public hospitals/SACs and CCPSAs, integrated family service centres (IFSCs), etc. in identifying drug abusers and providing outreaching medical treatment to them at the community level. Some aimed at early identification of hidden drug abusers and relapse prevention through various measures such as supporting family members of drug abusers, “peer snowballing”, training for relevant frontline workers, Internet outreaching, court outreaching, vocational training programmes, job placement and counselling services. A list of these projects approved in the 2015 to 2017 RFS exercises is at **Annex C**.

(C) Other Anti-drug Measures

PE&P

- 2.22 PE&P is the mainstay of drug prevention efforts. Responding to the latest drug situation, the PE&P campaign has continued to enhance community awareness of the drug problems especially the harms of methamphetamine (commonly known as “Ice”) abuse, and encourage early help-seeking particularly by young adult drug abusers and hidden drug abusers. Specifically, anti-drug messages are disseminated through different media platforms (including mass media, new media such as electronic platforms like popular websites, mobile applications and social media) to maximise the access to different target groups. Help-seeking through the 24-hour helpline “186 186” and the instant messaging service “98 186 186” has been constantly promoted.
- 2.23 The Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre as the anti-drug PE&P hub has launched different programmes for individual target groups, covering exhibitions and sharing sessions promoting healthy lifestyles among young people, visits and talks for students, parents and anti-drug partners.
- 2.24 To raise public awareness of the hidden drug abuse problem, and to enable a broader cross-section of the community to play a more active role in drug prevention, early identification of hidden drug abusers, and provision of early intervention and assistance to people with drug

problems, BDF has supported the second round¹ of the Anti-drug Community Awareness Building Programme (ACAB) for implementation in April 2015 to March 2018. A total funding of \$6.21 million was provided to the 18 Districts for District Fight Crime Committees to collaborate with NGOs and district bodies to organise anti-drug activities at the community level. Participants include local stakeholders, parents, district frontline workers, youth, working adults and EM groups. District responses to ACAB have been positive, suggesting that anti-drug public awareness has been enhanced, anti-drug skills of frontline workers strengthened and anti-drug network broadened. With the support of ACAN and the approval of BDFA GC, a third round of ACAB will be launched from April 2018 to March 2020.

Healthy School Programme with a Drug Testing Component (HSP(DT))

- 2.25 HSP(DT) is a school-based preventive education initiative, aiming at enhancing secondary school students' resolve to refuse drugs and fostering a drug-free culture on campus. It comprises two major components, namely preventive anti-drug activities and voluntary drug testing. HSP(DT) has been implemented for seven school years from 2011/12 to 2017/18, with the number of participating schools having increased from 43 in the 2011/12 school year to 135 in the 2017/18 school year.
- 2.26 The findings of an independent evaluation research on HSP(DT) commissioned by BDFA in the 2015/16 school year have affirmed the effectiveness of the programme as an anti-drug preventive education initiative. In light of the positive findings and the views collected from stakeholders in the evaluation research, HSP(DT) will continue to be implemented.
- 2.27 With the support of ACAN and the approval of BDFA GC, improvement measures have been implemented from the 2017/18 school year, including strengthening the resource and administrative support for the participating schools and NGOs, and enhancing the operational flexibility.

¹ The first round was implemented in June 2013 to March 2015.

“Participate in Sports, Stay Away From Drugs”

2.28 A new trial programme, “Participate in Sports, Stay Away from Drugs”, has been launched in the 2017/18 school year to broaden the dissemination of anti-drug messages to secondary schools. This programme, which promotes healthy lifestyles and an anti-drug culture in secondary schools through students’ participation in the organisation of sports-related and/or health-related activities, and in supporting student athletes taking part in sports competitions, has received encouraging responses with 110 participating schools. ND will review the effectiveness of this programme to facilitate further consideration of reinforcing anti-drug preventive education in secondary schools.

CRDA

2.29 CRDA provides relevant drug abuse statistics for monitoring changes in drug abuse trends and characteristics of drug abusers, and for supporting an evidence-based approach to the formulation of anti-drug policy and measures. It is a voluntary reporting system recording the details of drug abusers who have come into contact with and have been reported by the reporting agencies, including law enforcement agencies, treatment and welfare agencies, tertiary education institutions, hospitals and clinics. Compiled statistics of CRDA are reported to ACAN and released on a quarterly basis. By its nature, while CRDA does not measure the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong at any particular time, statistics derived therefrom are indicators of the trends of drug abuse over time. CRDA statistics are publicised for the anti-drug sector and interested parties to keep abreast of the latest drug scene and drug trends in Hong Kong.

Student Survey

2.30 Another important source of drug situation data is the triennial “Survey of Drug Use among Students” (Student Survey) commissioned by ND. The 2014/15 Student Survey completed in March 2016 had sampled some 146 000 full-time students at upper primary to post-secondary levels from more than 270 schools and institutions. The findings were publicised, which were in line with the CRDA statistics for 2015. There was a downward trend in student drug abuse, while the prevalence of psychotropic substance abuse and hidden drug abuse were issues of

concern. “Curiosity”, “to get away from stress”, “to relieve from boredom” and “to seek excitement” were the major reasons for drug-taking.

Research

2.31 Drug-related researches are important to supporting evidence-based anti-drug work. Six BDF-funded researches were completed from 2015 to 2017, covering cognitive rehabilitation of ketamine abusers, evidence of brain damage in chronic ketamine abusers, development of advanced hair drug testing platform, trends of cross-border drug use and their controls, etc. In the 2015 to 2017 RFS exercises, BDF further approved 13 research projects or mixed-type projects with research elements, with topics on “Ice”-induced psychosis, social return of anti-drug initiatives, characteristics of hidden drug abusers surfaced to the accident and emergency (A&E) departments of public hospitals and the healthcare pathway of drug abusers, etc. Findings of completed researches are publicised and shared with the anti-drug sector, assisting service providers in deepening PE&P, drug abuser identification and T&R programmes.

Chapter 3

DRUG SCENE AND DRUG TRENDS

- 3.1 The number of reported drug abusers in Hong Kong as recorded by CRDA has since 2008 revealed a continued downtrend, decreasing from 14 241 in 2008 to 6 725 in 2017. A more notable drop is observed in the number of reported young drug abusers aged under 21, from 3 474 in 2008 to 455 in 2017. The declining drug trend has reflected the effectiveness of the anti-drug strategy and the concerted efforts of the anti-drug sector and the community.
- 3.2 The above notwithstanding, the drug scene as evolving is presenting new challenges from time to time. Based on the CRDA statistics and views of WG and stakeholders collated during the Three-year Plan consultation process, the major challenges include the following –
- (a) people with “Ice” abuse problems;
 - (b) hidden drug abuse;
 - (c) a substantial percentage of drug abusers being young adults (aged 21 - 35); and
 - (d) specific groups with drug abuse problems, including drug abusers of EM and sexual minorities, and pregnant drug abusers/drug abusing mothers.

(A) Prevalence of “Ice” Abuse

- 3.3 Since 2015, the number of reported “Ice” abusers as recorded by CRDA has surpassed the number of reported ketamine abusers, with “Ice” having become the most popular psychotropic substance abused. The number of reported “Ice” abusers in 2017 was 1 727, around 26% of the total number of reported drug abusers. The prevalence of “Ice” abuse is also generally observed by anti-drug service providers.

- 3.4 Frontline anti-drug workers have pointed out that “Ice” abuse cases are generally more complicated, as “Ice” abuse can lead to various psychosis symptoms including anxiety, tension, delirium, hallucination and feeling of persecution which may lead to self-destructive or violent behaviour. Abusers with “Ice”-induced psychiatric problems are usually less aware of their drug problems and some can become emotionally agitated easily.
- 3.5 Some frontline anti-drug workers have come across more cases of cocaine and cannabis abuse. CRDA statistics have reflected that the number of reported cocaine abusers increased by 34% from 627 in 2015 to 839 in 2017, while for reported drug abusers aged under 21, an increased prevalence of cocaine and cannabis was observed. Some frontline case workers have raised that it may be more difficult to identify and engage cannabis and cocaine abusers as they may consider recreational/occasional use of these drugs acceptable.

(B) Hidden Drug Abuse

- 3.6 Hidden drug abuse has remained a concern, as suggested by the median drug history of 4.3 years of newly reported drug abusers in 2017, and the finding that most drug abusers (58% of the total number of reported drug abusers in 2017) take drugs at home or friend’s home only. Some may take drugs in entertainment venues operated in private premises which are difficult to be accessed by outsiders (e.g. upstairs cafés and video game parlours). Because of hidden drug abuse and the associated prolonged drug abuse problems, some abusers may have already suffered from serious, or even irreversible, health damages (e.g. psychiatric problems, cognitive impairment) when they surface to the help network. This imposes great challenges to T&R and aftercare services.

(C) Substantial Percentage of Newly Reported Drug Abusers Being Young Adults

- 3.7 A relatively high proportion of newly reported drug abusers being young adults (aged 21 - 35) has been observed (around 50% in 2015 to 2017). The vast majority have already left school. According to CRDA, among

the newly reported young adult drug abusers in 2017, 43% and 15% were full-time and casual/part-time workers respectively, while 31% were unemployed. The different profiles have posed difficulties in effective engagement and intervention for T&R purposes.

- 3.8 CRDA has also reflected that around 25% of the newly reported young adult drug abusers in 2017 were “married/cohabiting” or had “divorced/separated”. Apart from drug abuse, they may be pressurised by other problems straddling work, finance, family relationships and parenting. Meanwhile, some anti-drug workers have reflected that young adult drug abusers, particularly those with employment or more well-educated/well-off, often have low motivation to resolve their drug problems as they have the financial means to sustain their drug abuse.

(D) Specific Drug Abuser Groups

- 3.9 Many anti-drug service providers have suggested that the needs of the following specific drug abuser groups should be responded to –
- (a) EM drug abusers;
 - (b) pregnant drug abusers and drug abusing mothers; and
 - (c) drug abusers of sexual minorities.

EM Drug Abusers

- 3.10 CRDA has reflected that reported drug abusers include Nepalese, Vietnamese, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, etc. While the total number of reported EM drug abusers declined from 880 in 2016 to 746 in 2017, this group constituted around 11% of the total number of reported drug abusers. Because of the differences in languages, cultures and religions, anti-drug work among EM groups is understandably relatively difficult. Moreover, some drug abusers have limited knowledge of the T&R services available and little understanding of the operations of service agencies.

Pregnant Drug Abusers and Drug Abusing Mothers

- 3.11 A number of frontline social workers have reflected that as more female drug abusers are young adults, they may have formed their own families

and/or in parenthood. These cases usually involve more complexities as the female clients may face difficulties in their family relationships or care of infants/children. Some pregnant drug abusers and drug abusing mothers may also be reluctant to seek help from social welfare service units for fear that, if their drug abusing habit was made known to the help network, they would eventually lose the rights of custody of their infants/children.

Drug Abusers of Sexual Minorities

- 3.12 Some anti-drug workers have reflected that some “Men having Sex with Men” (MSM) abuse drugs (e.g. “Ice”) during “Chem-sex” or “Chem-fun”. It is not easy to identify these cases as many abusers may not be ready to seek help. Besides, engagement and counselling work would need more focused efforts to take into account the specific MSM culture and sensitivities.

(E) Observation

- 3.13 The above issues have revealed that despite the downward drug trend, drug abuse cases may be complicated, and ongoing efforts are necessary to ensure the provision of appropriate T&R services to drug abusers with different backgrounds and needs. The services should be evidence-based, experience-based and outcome-focused, and operated in a seamless, comprehensive and holistic approach.

Chapter 4

VIEWS AND IDEAS OF STAKEHOLDERS

- 4.1 In drawing up the Three-year Plan, ND had detailed exchanges with various parties in the anti-drug sector to understand the frontline experience regarding the drug situation and the T&R services being provided. Stakeholders also put forward ideas on enhancing T&R support to drug abusers.
- 4.2 In general, stakeholders agree that the anti-drug sector is facing the following four major issues –
- (a) people with “Ice” abuse problems;
 - (b) hidden drug abuse;
 - (c) a substantial percentage of drug abusers being young adults (aged 21 - 35); and
 - (d) specific groups with drug abuse problems, including drug abusers of EM and sexual minorities, and pregnant drug abusers/drug abusing mothers.

Views on other support measures, including PE&P and drug-related researches, were also raised.

- 4.3 The ensuing paragraphs in this Chapter provide a summary of the views collated from stakeholders on the above issues and the ideas proposed by them in response to the drug scene and drug trends. These views and ideas have provided the basis for setting out the recommended strategic directions of T&R services for 2018 to 2020 in Chapter 5.

(A) People with “Ice” Abuse Problems

Treatment of “Ice” Abusers with Psychiatric Problems

4.4 As previously noted, one major challenge that anti-drug service providers are currently facing is the prevalence of “Ice” abuse among psychotropic substance abusers. It is noted that “Ice”-induced psychotic symptoms are common among “Ice” abusers. Before these symptoms are put under control with the help of medical professionals, social workers would have difficulties in engaging this group of drug abusers to provide effective anti-drug counselling and treatment. Early medical intervention is therefore of paramount importance. Some anti-drug service providers reminded that the trends of abusing psychotropic substances other than “Ice” should also be closely monitored.

Outpatient Service

4.5 Various types of medical services are available to attend to the drug-induced psychiatric symptoms of patients with “Ice” abuse problems or history. Currently, psychiatric outpatient services for drug abusers are provided by SACs in each of the seven hospital clusters.

4.6 Many SACs have strengthened their outpatient services in the past three years through pilot schemes or tailor-made projects. In particular, noting some drug abusers’ reluctance or hesitation to receive psychiatric or other medical services in hospitals due to their concern of the perceived labelling effect, some SACs are offering outreaching medical services for potential patients at the community level in partnership with community-based drug treatment and counselling centres (e.g. CCPSAs) by arranging medical consultation and treatment for clients in these centres. Other medical services provided include body checks and health assessment to raise patients’ awareness of the harms that drug abuse has caused to their health. Occupational therapy is also offered under specific projects for targeted users.

4.7 Apart from outreaching medical services, SACs also provide support at the community level to manage the medical conditions of their patients and facilitate the latter’s compliance with the prescribed treatment plans. For instance, some SACs have designated case managers or contact points for patients, their carers or other stakeholders (e.g. case workers)

to seek medical advice when needed in between consultation sessions. The case managers/contact points also keep the conditions of patients under constant review. To facilitate patients' attendance at medical consultations, SACs also accommodate requests for rescheduling medical appointments as and when needed.

- 4.8 In addition to the services of SACs, the "Community Psychiatric Services" (CPS) operated by HA in all hospital clusters and its "Mental Health Direct" (MHD) hotline provide another source of support at the community level to psychiatric patients, their carers and other stakeholders, including patients with "Ice"/drug-induced psychiatric problems.
- 4.9 One aspect that SACs and social service units (including CCPSAs and YOTs) have been further exploring is to identify drug abusers at the A&E departments of public hospitals early. There have been initiatives to forge a closer collaboration between social service units and A&E departments in screening drug abusers and making case referrals. Where necessary, social service units would outreach to A&E departments to engage identified drug abusers for follow-up intervention.

Inpatient Service

- 4.10 At present, some hospitals are offering inpatient services to stabilise the mental conditions of patients with "Ice"/drug abuse problems and provide them with psychiatric treatment. Some hospitals also administer detoxification process or offer specific drug treatment programmes to enhance patients' motivation to quit drugs.
- 4.11 In particular, the Castle Peak Hospital has set up a designated ward with 24 bed spaces for male patients with drug abuse problems. The arrangement, which handles drug abusing patients in a focussed manner, aims to alleviate the stigmatisation effect and facilitate patients' readiness to receive treatment in the hospital setting. Moreover, tailor-made drug treatment programmes can more easily be rendered to drug abusing patients in the designated ward. Social service units consider this arrangement commendable and should be of good reference.

4.12 There has been collaboration between hospitals and other anti-drug service providers to facilitate case referrals and provision of a continuum of services. Some social service units, with the support of hospitals, can access the patient wards to engage inpatients early for building up mutual trust and rapport to facilitate future drug treatment. Depending on the circumstances and needs of the service users, follow-up residential treatment by DTRCs or community support by CCPSAs can be offered to the patients when they are discharged from hospitals.

Day Hospital Service

4.13 Some SACs advise that they/their psychiatric departments are operating day hospitals and developing associated services for psychiatric patients, including those with drug abuse problems. Support services for outpatients (e.g. group activities and training workshops) and various kinds of therapies (e.g. art and occupational therapies) are provided to patients, which help incentivise their participation, stabilise their mental conditions and facilitate their rehabilitation.

Operating Hours of SACs

4.14 The clinical sessions of SACs are available during office hours on weekdays. Some social service units mentioned this may be inconvenient to working drug abusers who may have difficulties in taking leave from work for attending SAC consultations.

Ideas Proposed

Ideas raised by stakeholders on further enhancing medical services for patients with drug abuse problems include –

- (a) The existing level of outpatient services of SACs (e.g. the pledge on the waiting time for first attendances and the service capacity) should be maintained. Suitable community support measures should be further considered by SACs for outpatients.
- (b) SACs are encouraged to explore offering more outreaching medical services to motivate patients to receive treatment.

- (c) The feasibility of video consultation may be further considered.
- (d) Drug abusers, their carers and anti-drug service providers should make a better use of the services under CPS and MHD hotline of HA.
- (e) The role of A&E departments in the early identification of drug abusers may be strengthened. Relevant training may be offered to the medical professionals in these departments to enhance their identification and preliminary intervention skills for drug abuse cases.
- (f) More inpatient services are encouraged. Designated wards (or cubicles) may be considered.
- (g) Services of day hospitals may be further developed.
- (h) The feasibility of arranging some SAC sessions in extended hours (in evenings and/or weekends) may be explored.
- (i) Hospitals or SACs may explore setting up dedicated multi-disciplinary mini-teams in collaboration with community service organisations to provide more comprehensive and coordinated medical support to patients with drug abuse problems to fill possible service gaps in different settings.

Collaboration among Medical and Social Service Units

4.15 The anti-drug sector has unanimously pointed out that the handling of “Ice” abuse cases is more complicated with the associated drug-induced psychiatric problems. On the one hand, treatment of the drug addiction problem of “Ice” abusers would be difficult until their psychotic symptoms have subsided. On the other hand, their drug-induced health or mental problems would persist or possibly deteriorate if they forgo treatment and do not abstain from drugs. Collaboration among medical and social service units is essential to tackling this dual problem.

- 4.16 At present, some medical and social service units are working together closely to handle “Ice” abuse cases. Cross-referral mechanism has been established to assist drug abusers who require both medical and drug treatment. In some districts, joint-intake of cases by medical and social service units is practised. Joint case conferences or group activities are conducted for treatment of patients and better case management. From time to time, medical professionals offer training or advice to fellow social workers on the handling of patients/clients with psychotic symptoms.

Ideas Proposed

To enhance the T&R effectiveness in “Ice” abuse cases, stakeholders have raised the following ideas on the collaboration among medical and social service units –

- (a) Collaboration among medical and social service units should be strengthened to facilitate case referrals and provision of a continuum of services.
- (b) Good collaborative practices (e.g. streamlined referral mechanisms, joint case in-take and joint case conferences) should be shared and promulgated among different service areas.
- (c) More meetings and sharing sessions should be held among medical and social service units to exchange service information and explore collaboration.
- (d) More training should be given by medical professionals to social workers and relevant staff on handling clients with psychotic symptoms.

Related Issues

- 4.17 Some stakeholders raised two other issues related to the treatment of “Ice” abusers. The first is on the staff resources of DTRCs adopting the medical treatment model. At present, resources are provided by DH for this type of DTRCs to employ general nurses to provide nursing care for clients in the centres. Given the prevalence of “Ice” among psychotropic substance abusers, cases with “Ice” abuse history now constitute a higher proportion, and therefore there are merits of employing psychiatric nurses instead of general nurses. However, only general nurses have been provided under the establishment of existing funding and service agreements concerned.
- 4.18 The second issue is the need for temporary accommodation of clients who have quitted drugs but for different reasons (e.g. difficult family relationships and financial problems) may not be able to return home or secure accommodation after completion of the T&R programmes.

Ideas Proposed

In response to the above specific issues, some stakeholders have raised the following ideas –

- (a) DTRCs adopting the medical treatment model should be allowed flexibility to employ psychiatric nurses, in lieu of general nurses. Adjustment to the existing funding arrangement should be explored.
- (b) Short-term housing services provided by non-governmental organisations should be explored for accommodating drug rehabilitees in need.

(B) Hidden Drug Abuse

- 4.19 The problem of hidden drug abuse remains a concern. Many anti-drug service providers pointed out that as hidden drug abusers usually take drugs at home or at friends' homes, their family members can play the important role as the first line of defence in identifying members in the family who may have drug abuse problems, and motivating and supporting them to receive T&R services.
- 4.20 At present, anti-drug service providers are providing various support services to family members of drug abusers. For instance, family members are coached to enhance their skills to motivate the hidden drug abusing family members to seek help. Counselling or home visits are also arranged through the assistance of family members to approach and engage the drug abusers.
- 4.21 Leveraging on other support services, anti-drug service providers are reaching out to high-risk groups (e.g. youth at risk) and hidden drug abusers. These include medical services (e.g. body checks, consultations with traditional Chinese medical practitioners and dental services), sports programmes, interest classes and group activities.
- 4.22 "Peer snowballing" is another approach adopted. Drug rehabilitees are trained to take up the role of peer counsellors. With relevant experience and deep understanding of drug abuse issues, they are in a unique position to disseminate anti-drug information to peers and contribute to identifying, engaging, counselling and encouraging those with drug abuse problems to seek help. They are effective in motivating drug abusers to quit drugs and serving as their companions in the T&R process.
- 4.23 Some anti-drug service providers have collaborated with schools to provide drug prevention and early intervention services to high-risk youth.
- 4.24 Other innovative outreaching means have been attempted, including accessing popular discussion forums among the youth, and utilising social media and mobile apps, to be followed up by face-to-face meetings where possible. Some anti-drug service providers are exploring the use of big data analytics to facilitate targeted outreaching

and early intervention. Some are exploring the development of wearable health-monitoring devices for drug rehabilitees to prevent relapse.

- 4.25 To promote help-seeking by hidden drug abusers, continued publicity efforts have been made to disseminate information on T&R services available. The “186 186” help-seeking hotline is widely publicised. Other help-seeking channels (e.g. district-based hotlines and websites) have also been established.

Ideas Proposed

For early identification of hidden drug abusers, stakeholders have raised the following ideas –

- (a) Various measures should continue to be explored and strengthened, which may include –
- physical outreaching to blackspots;
 - support to family members;
 - “peer snowballing”;
 - training and deployment of peer counsellors; and
 - publicity on service information and promotion of help-seeking.
- (b) The service scope of “186 186” hotline can be strengthened to enable callers to receive immediate T&R services.
- (c) Targeted efforts should continue to be made by relevant service providers to approach high-risk youth (e.g. school dropouts) for drug prevention and intervention.
- (d) New and innovative methods should be tested and their effectiveness evaluated.

(C) A Substantial Percentage of Drug Abusers Being Young Adults

- 4.26 Young adult drug abusers (aged 21 - 35), constituting about half of the drug abusers newly reported in recent years, are major T&R service recipients. T&R programmes have included elements addressing the needs of this age group, including vocational training, personal counselling and coaching on problem solving. Some service providers have collaborated with the private sector (e.g. individual companies and corporations) in providing job placement opportunities or mentorship programmes for drug rehabilitees. Some provide aftercare programmes on job counselling and occupational therapies to assist drug rehabilitees' sustained reintegration into society.
- 4.27 There has been collaboration between CCPSAs and DTRCs to cater for T&R of young adult drug abusers. Specifically, CCPSAs may make case referrals to DTRCs. Upon completion of residential T&R programmes in DTRCs, drug rehabilitees may be referred to CCPSAs for receiving aftercare services. While young adults may be confronted with multi-faceted issues straddling work, finance, relationships with family members, childcare, etc., some anti-drug service providers have collaborated with other welfare service units (e.g. IFSCs/integrated services centres (ISCs)) to provide comprehensive support to the drug abusers as well as their families.
- 4.28 Noting that young adult drug abusers may have difficulties (e.g. due to work or family commitments, or financial concerns) in taking residential T&R services, a few DTRCs have tried out short-term (e.g. one to two weeks) residential programmes in a bid to incentivise drug quitting.
- 4.29 Some DTRCs raised that their existing funding and service agreements do not permit provision of services to clients above the age of 30, and therefore cannot cater for the T&R needs of certain drug abusers within the young adult group.
- 4.30 Some anti-drug service providers are stepping up preventive and outreaching efforts in tertiary education institutions the students of which may be within the young adult group. Some are outreaching to workplaces to disseminate anti-drug messages and promote a healthy working life.

Ideas Proposed

To cater for the T&R needs of young adult drug abusers, stakeholders have raised the following ideas –

- (a) Suitable programmes including vocational training, job placement, job counselling, etc. should continue.
- (b) Aftercare services should be strengthened to minimise relapse and facilitate rehabilitees' reintegration into society.
- (c) Collaboration between community-based counselling and residential drug treatment services should be strengthened to facilitate cross-referral of cases and provide a continuum of services.
- (d) Short-term residential programmes may be further explored.
- (e) Consideration may be given by relevant government departments to adjusting the age limit of residential programmes concerned.
- (f) Preventive education and outreaching efforts should be stepped up in tertiary education institutions and workplaces.
- (g) Communication and collaboration among anti-drug and other welfare service units should be further enhanced to cater to the needs of drug abusers as well as their families.
- (h) More meetings and sharing sessions can be arranged for relevant service units to share experience and forge collaboration for case handling.

(D) Specific Groups with Drug Abuse Problems

4.31 Stakeholders raised that some specific groups may require targeted T&R efforts, including EM drug abusers, pregnant drug abusers and drug abusing mothers, and drug abusers of sexual minorities.

EM Drug Abusers

4.32 The differences in languages, religions, and cultures have made anti-drug work for the many EM groups difficult. While some may not accept outside help readily, some may have a different perception/understanding of what constitutes drugs, and some may have limited knowledge of or accessibility to information on the T&R services in Hong Kong. To cater for the unique characteristics of EMs, some anti-drug service providers have launched programmes or projects tailored to the cultures, religions and/or languages of individual EM groups. Anti-drug workers would visit places frequented by EMs, engage them through various activities or support services, seize the opportunities to disseminate anti-drug messages and service information, and identify EM drug abusers for further follow-up T&R work.

4.33 Some anti-drug service providers are exploring collaboration with the EM communities or organisations serving EMs (e.g. mutual support groups for EMs, or EM trade associations), with a view to reaching out to a wider sector of possible T&R service recipients. Many have found these strategies effective.

4.34 Some service providers have made adjustments to their T&R programmes to address the special needs of EM clients. For instance, some DTRCs are providing designated EM houses/wards and tailored services. EM peer counsellors are employed to help bridge the cultural and language gaps, and hence encourage help-seeking and motivate participation in T&R programmes.

Ideas Proposed

To provide more effective T&R services for EM groups, stakeholders have raised the following ideas –

- (a) The design and implementation of anti-drug services/projects should take account of the unique individual EM languages, religions and cultures.
- (b) Service providers should be encouraged to implement targeted programmes or projects on preventive education, identification of drug abusers and delivery of T&R services.
- (c) Translation service or anti-drug materials in EM languages should be made available for EM help-seekers.
- (d) For residential T&R programmes, service providers may consider suitable adjustments to cater to EM clients' religions, diet and cultural characteristics.
- (e) Anti-drug service providers' collaboration with the EM communities or organisations serving EMs can be strengthened to reach out to a wider sector of possible T&R service recipients.
- (f) EM peer counsellors can be more gainfully engaged (e.g. in regular services or specific projects) to assist in the anti-drug work.

Pregnant Drug Abusers and Drug Abusing Mothers

4.35 Issues relating to pregnant drug abusers and drug abusing mothers have drawn public attention because of some family tragedies in recent years. Apart from their own drug abuse problems, these abusers may face other difficulties such as maintaining family relationships or taking care of their infants/children. Collaboration with other welfare service units is therefore highly important for the provision of comprehensive support for the drug abusers as well as their families and/or infants/children.

4.36 In this regard, the Comprehensive Child Development Service (CCDS), jointly implemented by the Education Bureau, DH, HA and SWD, identifies, at an early stage, various health and social needs of children (aged 0 - 5) and their families, and provides the necessary services so as to foster the healthy development of children. CCDS makes use of the

maternal and child health centres (MCHCs) of DH, hospitals of HA and other relevant service units (such as IFSCs/ISCs and pre-primary education institutions) to identify at-risk pregnant women/mothers, including those with a history of drug abuse. Needy children and families identified will be referred to receive appropriate health and/or social services. While the operational arrangements of CCDS may vary across districts due to different district circumstances, it is noted that a number of anti-drug service providers and relevant service units have established good communication channels in respective districts and are working together closely to handle cases involving pregnant drug abusers and drug abusing mothers. Joint case conferences are held where necessary to exchange service and/or case information. The good mutual understanding across the service providers/units involved has facilitated smooth and timely case referrals and formulation of comprehensive and appropriate welfare plans. Service providers agree that the experience and practices in handling these cases should be shared among districts.

- 4.37 Some frontline anti-drug workers noted that some pregnant drug abusers/drug abusing mothers may be hesitant about using the health/social services out of the concern that they may be assessed as unsuitable to take care of their infants/children and that their infants/children may be taken away by service agencies. It could be observed that they would be more receptive to the said services if they are identified and provided with suitable T&R services at an earlier stage.
- 4.38 To tackle the drug problems of these abusers and direct them to the established help network, some anti-drug service providers are implementing dedicated projects to identify these clients, cater for their special needs and motivate them to quit drugs. These projects feature close collaboration with the obstetric departments of public hospitals, under which enhanced communication channels/referral mechanisms are commonly set up to facilitate early identification and intervention. Stronger linkage is also built up with other service units (such as hospitals of HA and MCHCs) to render continued support to the clients and their infants/children.
- 4.39 Good collaboration among anti-drug service providers and relevant service units including those through the CCDS platform should be

sustained for the effective handling of cases involving pregnant drug abusers/drug abusing mothers. Meanwhile, some practitioners in welfare/medical service units outside the anti-drug sector may not have full relevant knowledge of tackling cases with drug abusing backgrounds, thus possibly resulting in certain communication gaps in responding to the needs of clients. To facilitate effective case management, intervention and referral, training and experience sharing sessions have been organised from time to time to enhance the understanding of other service units of drug abuse cases.

- 4.40 There was suggestion that infants/children should be allowed to live with their mothers undergoing residential T&R programmes, and that relevant childcare services should be provided to these infants/children at the DTRCs in which their mothers are receiving T&R services. However, it is noted that views are divided. Stakeholders supporting the suggestion consider that the presence of infants/children could better motivate their drug abusing mothers to complete the T&R process and achieve abstinence. The mother-infant/child bonding could also be enhanced. Stakeholders having reservations on the suggestion are concerned that the drug abusing mothers would likely be distracted from the T&R programmes by the presence of their infants/children, thus adversely affecting their rehabilitation progress. Noting that the environment and facilities of DTRCs do not normally suit taking care of infants/children, some stakeholders have also expressed concern on the adequacy of protection of the safety, well-being, and development needs of infants/children. Given the diverse views, service providers intending to pursue the suggestion should comprehensively consider the technical and operational feasibility, impact on the effectiveness of the T&R programmes, the development and safety of the infants/children and other prevailing statutory requirements for further discussion and study.

Ideas Proposed

To better address the needs of pregnant drug abusers and drug abusing mothers, stakeholders have raised the following ideas –

- (a) Service units should identify pregnant clients early, provide intervention, build up their trust and link them to the health/social

services through the CCDS platform or other suitable collaboration platforms at the district level.

- (b) Liaison and collaboration among anti-drug service providers and relevant service units including those through the CCDS platform should be enhanced to provide comprehensive support to these clients.
- (c) Good collaborative practices among anti-drug service providers and relevant service units including those through the CCDS platform should be shared among different districts.
- (d) Funding support should be made available to worthwhile programmes with these clients as target service recipients.

Drug Abusers of Sexual Minorities

4.41 “Chem-sex” or “Chem-fun” in the MSM community has suggested the T&R needs of MSM drug abusers. With the existing multi-modality T&R services for drug abusers of varying backgrounds, both community-based and/or residential drug treatment services should be able to cater for MSM drug abusers.

4.42 Anti-drug service providers have noted that MSM drug abusers tend to be more sensitive and emotionally delicate, possibly due to their sex orientation, and/or individual experience in family relations or community acceptance. Due regard would therefore need to be given to the MSM culture and characteristics when approaching and providing T&R support to this group. Seminars or sharing sessions have been organised by case workers with experience in providing support services to MSM for the anti-drug sector to better understand the T&R needs of this group.

4.43 Some service providers are implementing specific projects to conduct anti-drug preventive education for the MSM group, reach out to those at risk, motivate drug abusers in the group to seek help and make referrals to suitable T&R services. In approaching the MSM group, means or

techniques commonly used include outreaching to MSM spots, Internet outreaching, utilising mobile apps and “peer snowballing”.

Ideas Proposed

To better address the T&R needs of drug abusers of sexual minorities, stakeholders have raised the following ideas –

- (a) Service providers should have due regard to the culture and characteristics of drug abusers in sexual minority groups when conducting anti-drug work.
- (b) More training or sharing sessions may be arranged to enhance anti-drug service providers’ understanding of the characteristics and T&R needs of these clients.
- (c) Specific programmes/projects may be launched for anti-drug preventive education in sexual minority groups and T&R of drug abusers in these groups.

(E) Other Support Measures

DTRCs Operating on CoEs

4.44 To protect the well-being of persons undergoing T&R in DTRCs and improve T&R services, the Drug Dependent Persons Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres (Licensing) Ordinance (Cap. 566) has since April 2002 stipulated a licensing scheme for centres providing residential treatment to drug abusers, which provides a regulatory framework in line with present day safety and management requirements for these centres.

4.45 At the end of January 2018, 11 out of the existing 37 DTRCs have yet to be licensed under Cap. 566 and are operating on CoEs. These 11 DTRCs are self-financed and have been in operation before the implementation of Cap. 566. To fully meet the licensing requirements,

some DTRCs need to implement in-situ upgrading or redevelopment. Others located on sites unsuitable for long-term operation need to be reprovisioned to new sites. Assistance and coordination efforts by ND, government departments concerned and other relevant parties should be continued and strengthened to facilitate these DTRCs to obtain a license under Cap. 566.

PE&P

- 4.46 PE&P is another important aspect in the five-pronged anti-drug strategy. Sustained PE&P efforts have indeed been made by the anti-drug sector and ND over the years, with the necessary emphasis on preventive education programmes for the youth and students. New PE&P channels (e.g. YouTube and mobile apps) have been explored and attempted. Collaboration with voluntary groups, community bodies and charitable organisations has been established to engage wider support. Stakeholders are of the view that these efforts have effectively encouraged many people, especially youngsters, to stay away from drugs, as reflected by the continued declining drug trend. For drug abusers in need of T&R, the PE&P efforts have promoted help-seeking (e.g. the publicity of the “186 186” helpline).
- 4.47 PE&P efforts have also been meaningfully devoted to the promotion of community acceptance of T&R services and rehabilitees. Under anti-drug service providers’ endeavours, feature stories of drug rehabilitees are from time to time shared on mass media, social media and online media. These stories have showcased the determination of drug abusers in achieving abstinence, the values of a healthy and drug-free life to rehabilitees, their families and the society, hence demonstrating the importance and efficacy of T&R services, enhancing public understanding of the drug problems, and promoting acceptance of rehabilitees as well as T&R services.
- 4.48 Apart from “Ice”, some anti-drug service providers are stepping up efforts in promoting young people’s understanding of the harms of other commonly abused psychotropic substances, particularly cocaine and cannabis.
- 4.49 Noting cases of cross-border drug trafficking involving youngsters as reported by the media, some anti-drug service providers have beefed up

the information on the severity of such crimes in their education programmes for the youth and students. They also alert young people to the deceptive tricks adopted by drug traffickers and advise them to stay away from such traps.

Ideas Proposed

On PE&P, stakeholders have raised the following ideas –

- (a) PE&P programmes targeting the youth and students should continue.
- (b) More publicity (e.g. on successful T&R stories) may be initiated by anti-drug service providers to promote community acceptance of T&R services and rehabilitees.
- (c) New media and presentation channels (e.g. YouTube, social media, mobile apps) should be utilised as appropriate.
- (d) The themes of PE&P programmes should cater to the latest drug scene.
- (e) Information on the harms of prevailing drugs (e.g. “Ice”, cocaine and cannabis) should continue to be publicised.
- (f) Information on the severity of drug crimes, including cross-border drug trafficking, should be provided to the youth and students through various preventive education efforts.
- (g) Preventive education should continue to enhance the skills of parents and teachers in identifying possible drug abuse problems or other abnormal behaviour of young people.

Harm Reduction Measures

4.50 Some stakeholders have raised that more “harm reduction” measures should be considered to support drug abusers who have no immediate intention to quit drugs. Currently MTP is provided in a harm reduction approach for heroin abusers. The T&R services provided by some NGOs also include harm reduction elements as therapeutic means to engage and support clients and motivate them to seek help. For psychotropic substance abuse, stakeholders’ views are indeed diverse. Some have pointed out that there is presently no clinically proven harm reduction scheme (e.g. safe substitute) for psychotropic substances abuse, while many studies have already shown that psychotropic substances can cause severe and irreversible health harms to abusers and prolonged abuse is not conducive to drug treatment. Some have suggested that harm reduction measures are practised in some overseas places and the anti-drug sector should continue to keep in view relevant overseas experience.

Ideas Proposed

Stakeholders generally agree that the anti-drug sector should continue to keep in view the developments of harm reduction measures in other places.

Research

4.51 Last but not the least, stakeholders have emphasised the importance of drug-related researches to support an evidence-based tackling of the drug problems. Indeed, such researches covering a wide range of topics have been completed or launched. There has also been a rise in the number of BDF-supported research projects in recent years. The findings provide valuable insights to facilitate the anti-drug sector to develop effective intervention methods and T&R programmes.

Ideas Proposed

Stakeholders have raised the following ideas –

- (a) Interested parties (e.g. tertiary education institutes, research institutes and anti-drug service providers) should be encouraged to conduct more drug-related researches.
- (b) Research topics can cover a wide spectrum (including drug harms, social costs of drug abuse, characteristics of drug abusers, effectiveness of T&R models, relapse and its prevention, reasons for hidden drug abuse, impacts of inter-generational drug abuse on families, etc.).

Chapter 5

RECOMMENDED STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

5.1 Chapter 4 provides a summary of stakeholders' views and ideas collected during the consultation exercise of the Three-year Plan, encompassing the frontline experience and observations of the anti-drug sector in tackling the prevailing drug problems. On such basis, the Three-year Plan for 2018 to 2020 recommends the strategic directions as outlined in this Chapter.

(A) Recommended Strategic Directions

5.2 The recommended strategic directions for the major issues as discussed in Chapter 4 are as follows –

Treatment of People with “Ice” Abuse Problems

- (a) Outpatient support for patients with “Ice”/drug-induced psychiatric problems should be strengthened through exploring different operation modes in enhancing patient engagement and better utilisation of services.
- (b) Hospitals are encouraged to provide appropriate inpatient services for drug abusers to treat their drug-induced psychiatric problems and prepare them for further drug T&R programmes.
- (c) Hospitals may consider better utilising existing psychiatric day hospital service to support rehabilitation such as vocational assessment for patients with drug-induced psychiatric problems.
- (d) The anti-drug sector should further leverage on the existing services being provided by HA such as CPS and MHD hotline so as to strengthen community support to clients with psychiatric symptoms and their carers.

- (e) A&E departments may be engaged in the early identification of drug abusers so that the anti-drug service units would be able to reach out to abusers and offer support early.
- (f) Capacity building of medical professionals, in particular those working in A&E departments or under CPS, would be beneficial to the early identification of drug abusers and intervention.
- (g) Collaboration among medical and social service units should be strengthened to facilitate cross-referral of cases and provision of a continuum of services.
- (h) A liaison platform should be made available for medical and social service units to exchange information and facilitate closer collaboration. Case conferences among the relevant parties may be held to formulate appropriate treatment plans.
- (i) Social service units/workers should be better trained for handling clients with drug-induced psychotic symptoms.
- (j) On application by DTRC operators, relevant subvention authorities should exercise flexibility in considering proposals of resource redeployment (e.g. engaging certain professionals like psychiatric nurses) and service requirements or targets (e.g. adjusting the age limit for certain residential drug treatment programmes) taking into consideration the service needs and operational feasibility.

Early Identification of Hidden Drug Abusers

- (a) Anti-drug service providers should continue to explore and adopt effective measures (support to family members, “peer snowballing”, etc.) for the early identification of hidden drug abusers.
- (b) Consideration may be given to strengthening ND’s “186 186” hotline service to facilitate help-seekers to receive immediate drug T&R services.

- (c) Anti-drug service providers are encouraged to try and develop newer and more innovative methods to assist in the identification work, and to evaluate the effectiveness of these methods.
- (d) Outreaching service should be continued by relevant service units to approach high-risk youth (e.g. school dropouts) for preventive work and early intervention.

Services for Young Adult Drug Abusers

- (a) Programmes such as vocational training, job placement, job counselling, mentorship programmes, occupational therapies, etc. should continue. A longer period of aftercare services may be explored.
- (b) Collaboration among community-based and residential T&R service units should be further enhanced to facilitate cross-referral of cases, effective delivery of T&R programmes and offer of aftercare services.
- (c) DTRC operators may consider offering short-term residential programmes for young adult service users who are not able to leave their work/families for long, taking into account the technical feasibility and programme effectiveness.
- (d) More preventive education and outreaching work in tertiary education institutions and workplaces to target young adults should be encouraged.
- (e) Collaboration and mutual support among the anti-drug and other welfare service units should be promoted to meet the multi-faceted service needs of young adult drug abusers.
- (f) A district-based liaison network of the anti-drug and other welfare service units should be established/strengthened to promote information exchange and forge collaboration. A multi-disciplinary approach in case handling may be promoted as appropriate.

Support to Specific Groups of Drug Abusers

- (a) Anti-drug service providers should take account of the differences in languages, religions and cultures when designing and implementing anti-drug work for EM.
- (b) Adjustments to T&R programmes can be made to cater for the specific needs of EM drug abusers. EM peer counsellors may be engaged to assist in the anti-drug work.
- (c) Anti-drug service providers may explore collaboration with NGOs serving EM or EM communities to reach out to larger groups of EM for anti-drug work.
- (d) Anti-drug service providers may consider launching specific projects and making targeted efforts to reach out to EM groups for conducting preventive education, identifying drug abusers, rendering T&R services and providing aftercare programmes.
- (e) Anti-drug service providers should make a more gainful use of the CCDS platform to strengthen the liaison and collaboration with relevant service units for provision of professional, support and referral services to address the various medical/welfare needs of pregnant drug abusers, drug abusing mothers and their infants/children.
- (f) Relevant service units should work closely together through the CCDS platform or other suitable collaboration platforms at the district level, and experience and good practices should be shared among different districts. More training can be provided for relevant service units on the handling of cases involving pregnant drug abusers and drug abusing mothers.
- (g) Anti-drug service providers should be sensitive to the culture, characteristics and specific needs of MSM drug abusers. Experience sharing sessions can be considered to enhance the understanding of social workers and medical professionals in the anti-drug sector for the better delivery of T&R programmes for this group.

- (h) Anti-drug service providers should consider making targeted efforts to reach out to the sexual minority groups for providing preventive education and intervention.

Other Support Measures

- (a) Assistance and coordination efforts should be continued and strengthened to facilitate DTRCs operating on CoEs to meet the statutory licensing requirements.
- (b) PE&P programmes targeting the youth and students should continue, and should cover information on the severity of drug-related offences (especially cross-border drug trafficking).
- (c) Preventive education should continue to enhance the skills of parents and teachers in identifying possible drug abuse problems or other deviant behaviour of young people.
- (d) More publicity efforts may be made to promote community acceptance of drug rehabilitees to facilitate their reintegration into society.
- (e) New media and presentation channels (e.g. YouTube, social media and mobile apps) should be explored and utilised as appropriate for PE&P.
- (f) Anti-drug service providers should remain vigilant to the changing drug scene and make timely adjustment to the themes of PE&P programmes as appropriate.
- (g) The anti-drug sector may keep in view the developments of harm reduction measures for psychotropic substance abuse in other places. The feasibility and applicability of particular measures in the local context should be discussed and thoroughly assessed.
- (h) Drug-related researches should continue to be encouraged to help facilitate the understanding of the drug problems and an

evidence-based approach for formulating new or improving existing T&R strategies or programmes.

- (i) A wide range of research topics covering drug harms, social costs of drug abuse, characteristics of drug abusers, effectiveness of T&R models, relapse and its prevention, reasons for hidden drug abuse, impacts of inter-generational drug abuse on families, etc. should continue to be encouraged.
- (j) BDF should continue to support worthwhile anti-drug projects.

(B) Concluding Remarks

5.3 The evolving drug scene, in both overseas and local environments, is presenting changing challenges to the anti-drug work in Hong Kong. We would like to applaud the devotion and determination of our anti-drug partners to brave the difficulties involved, as guided by the firm aim of providing appropriate T&R support to drug abusers with different backgrounds and needs. We also deeply appreciate the concerted efforts made and close collaboration established by our anti-drug sector and relevant parties in combating the drug problems.

5.4 The preparation of this Eighth Three-year Plan has provided a platform for extensively engaging the anti-drug sector for an in-depth and candid exchange of views on the strategic directions of T&R services in 2018-2020. The Plan is the fruit of a consensus-building process. We hope that the strategic directions of T&R services as set out in the Plan would offer useful insights to anti-drug service providers and relevant parties in the course of reviewing and developing their action plans and programmes in the three-year period. ND, in partnership with relevant government departments, public bodies and NGOs, will continue to oversee and coordinate efforts as appropriate in pursuing T&R initiatives according to the strategic directions.

5.5 Our sincere thanks go to all parties again for sharing their valuable experience and views. We look forward to continuous close collaboration in tackling the drug problems and providing appropriate T&R services to those in need.

**Membership of the Working Group
on the Three-year Plan
on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong
(2018-2020)**

Chairman	Dr Ben CHEUNG Kin-leung Chairman of the Action Committee Against Narcotics
Members	Mr Wilson CHAN Man-ho Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups
	Dr Alman CHAN Siu-cheuk Christian Zheng Sheng Association
	Rev Sam CHENG Chun-wah Christian New Life Association / Mission Ark
	Ms Brenda CHUNG Yin-ting Tung Wah Group of Hospitals CROSS Centre
	Dr Susan FAN Yun-sun Chairman of Sub-committee on Treatment and Rehabilitation of Action Committee Against Narcotics
	Ms Wendy HON Siu-wan Hong Kong Christian Service PS33
	Dr LAM Wai-chung United Christian Hospital
	Ms Emma LEUNG Yin-chun Barnabas Charitable Service Association
	Mr Moses MUI Wai-keung The Hong Kong Council of Social Service
	Ms Carol NG Suet-kam Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service
	Ms Angelique TAM Chi-wah Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers

	Dr Peter TAM Yuk-him The Prince of Wales Hospital
Ex-officio Members	Ms LUI Man-wai (up to 22.12.2017) Representative of Education Bureau
	Ms Jacqueline CHU Po-yee (from 23.12.2017) Representative of Education Bureau
	Dr Addi CHAN Kwok-hung (up to 31.12.2017) Representative of Department of Health
	Dr Chester TSANG Chiu-yin (from 1.1.2018) Representative of Department of Health
	Miss Elvie WONG Pui-fong Representative of Social Welfare Department
	Dr LAM Ming Representative of Hospital Authority
	Mr Kelvin LAM Wai-kwong Representative of Correctional Services Department
	Ms NGAN Yuen-yee Representative of Hong Kong Police Force
	Ms Manda CHAN Wing-man Representative of Narcotics Division, Security Bureau
Secretary	Miss Cherry CHEUNG Shuk-ying Narcotics Division, Security Bureau

**Terms of Reference of the Working Group
on the Three-year Plan
on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong
(2018-2020)**

1. To assess the existing drug treatment and rehabilitation programmes in Hong Kong and see whether the services provided align with the distribution of drug abusers' characteristics and needs;
2. To identify room for adjustment and enhancement of the existing treatment and rehabilitation services in Hong Kong; and
3. To advise on the strategic directions to which drug treatment and rehabilitation services should take in the three-year period from 2018 to 2020.

**Beat Drugs Fund Projects approved in
2015, 2016 and 2017 Regular Funding Exercises
(covering treatment and rehabilitation projects
and mixed-type projects with treatment and rehabilitation elements)**

Grantee	Project Title and Description
2015 Funding Exercise	
Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	<p><u>We-Cycle II</u></p> <p>The project aims at encouraging drug abusers to live a healthier lifestyle through sport intervention therapy. It also enhances social acceptance of rehabilitees through community care programme and guided eco-tours. Trainees will provide guided eco-tours and community care services in the North and Tai Po districts.</p>
Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	<p><u>One Touch-New Life II</u></p> <p>The project provides treatment and support services to hidden drug abusers and their families in the Wong Tai Sin, Kwun Tong, Tseung Kwan O and Sai Kung districts. Activities include drug education station, family counselling, therapeutic and support groups, individual counselling, psychological assessment and consultation sessions, training for parent volunteers, family visits, etc.</p>
Hong Kong Christian Service	<p><u>CATCH—Families Support Scheme</u></p> <p>The project aims at supporting family members of drug abusers in the Kowloon City, Yau Tsim Mong and Sham Shui Po districts. Through engaging the family members of drug abusers, it aims at enhancing drug abusers' motivation to quit drugs. The project includes casework services for families, medical support service, self-enhancement workshops for family members, establishment of a mutual support platform among parents and parent peer counsellors training, etc. Training workshops will be provided for community stakeholders and anti-drug practitioners.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Caritas - Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="496 232 1351 315"><u>"Hope for Enlightenment" – Holistic Rehabilitation and Developmental Project for Drug Rehabilitees</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 353 1351 752">The project aims at providing aftercare services to drug rehabilitees, supporting the family members of drug abusers as well as strengthening collaboration among various sectors including probation offices, medical professional and anti-drug social workers. The project includes pre-discharge case intervention and group activities for rehabilitees in hospitals and drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, comprehensive rehabilitation service, physical and vocational training, family support service, sharing sessions, etc.</p>
The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="496 790 890 831"><u>Healthy LGBT Community</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 869 1351 1267">The project aims at developing specific drug prevention and treatment programme for the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community as well as enhancing the capability of practitioners in working with drug dependent LGBT persons. The project includes anti-drug prevention education and treatment service, capacity building programme for social workers, teachers and HIV prevention workers, and a study on the extent and patterns of LGBT people's drug taking behaviours, risk factors and protective factors.</p>
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	<p data-bbox="496 1308 1351 1429"><u>Project Radar – A Counselling and Treatment Program for Youths with Hidden Drug Abusing Problems and Drug Related Criminal Offence</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 1467 1351 1906">The project aims at providing tailor-made counselling and treatment programme for hidden drug abusers and high-risk youth with drug-related criminal offence. It also provides training to community stakeholders with a view to enhancing their ability in identifying and handling youths involved with drug-related crimes. The project includes court outreaching and referrals by the police/hospitals/private sectors, training workshops for community stakeholders, development of an integrated assessment tool for detection of risks of drug abuse, training for social workers, and case services, etc.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
<p>The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong</p>	<p><u>Project Midnight Southray – Drug Preventive Service for High Risk Non-Chinese Ethnic Night Youth Drifters Through Midnight Outreach</u></p> <p>The project aims at cultivating anti-drug attitude among ethnic minority high risk youth and young adult, promoting early help seeking and facilitating early identification of drug abusers. The project provides primary intervention at community level through midnight outreach. Anti-drug training workshops, health check, sharing sessions, and visits to drug treatment and rehabilitation centres will be organised. Counselling and referrals will be provided to identified drug abusers.</p>
<p>Department of Social Work, The Chinese University of Hong Kong</p>	<p><u>An Integrated Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral Training Program to Promote Effective and Sustained Anti-Drug Work among Practitioners and Students of Social Work and Healthcare Professions</u></p> <p>The project provides structured anti-drug training for social workers, healthcare professionals and tertiary students to enhance the participants’ knowledge and competence in working with drug abusers through an integrated approach of humanistic and cognitive-behavioral therapy. The project includes introductory workshops; advanced courses and clinical supervision courses; and web-based version of the courses for online access and self-learning.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Department of Social Work and Social Administration, Faculty of Social Sciences, The University of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 232 1351 353"><u>Project Bridge-5-Step Method for Promoting Wellbeing of the Family Members of Substance Abusers and Motivating Hidden Substance Abusers to Seek Treatment</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 394 1351 947">The project aims at promoting the well-being of family members of the drug abusers with a view to identifying hidden drug abusers and motivating them to seek treatment. The project is divided into four phases. Phase 1 includes focus groups to explore the needs and provide feedback on the 5-Step Method intervention manual; Phase 2 includes training workshops on 5-step Method and Collective Motivational Interviewing (CMI) for frontline staff; Phase 3 includes group sessions for the affected family members by trained 5-Step Method facilitators and conjoint interview with application of CMI for hidden drug abusers and affected family members; and Phase 4 includes an evaluation to measure the change in psychological indicators of participants.</p>
Bar Pacific I International Limited	<p data-bbox="497 987 1007 1028"><u>Say Yes to Future, Say No to Drugs</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1068 1351 1305">The project provides preventive education to general public and high-risk youth, as well as vocational training to ex-drug abusers. It includes anti-drug training workshops; micro-film production and singing competition with anti-drug talks; volunteering activities for high-risk youth; and provision of vocational training for rehabilitees.</p>
Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited	<p data-bbox="497 1346 1351 1426"><u>"Good Puzzle" - Multi-level Intervention of Health Education and Structured Training Project</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1467 1351 1825">The project aims at promoting anti-drug and healthy messages to at-risk adults and providing training to relevant stakeholders to enhance early identification skills. The project includes anti-drug talks and workshops for at-risk adults who are outside of school networks; training workshops and visits for social workers, counsellors, religious workers, and tertiary school students in social work, counselling and religious studies areas; and producing a booklet on drug counselling for various stakeholders.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited	<p data-bbox="497 239 1351 353"><u>“Chasing Life” – Internet and Physical Outreach Program for Identification and Brief Motivational Intervention for Hidden Substance Abusers and Their Families</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 398 1351 752">The project aims at identifying hidden drug abusers and their families as well as promoting anti-drug messages to high-risk youth and general public. The project includes providing online and on-site outreaching to facilitate early identification of drug abusers and their families; providing intervention service to drug abusers and their families including medical treatment, health check, individual counselling and family counselling; and arrange referrals as appropriate.</p>
Community Drug Advisory Council	<p data-bbox="497 797 746 837"><u>抗「毒」大本營</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 882 1351 1193">The project aims at providing a series of training to frontline anti-drug personnel and tertiary school students in relevant fields with a view to enhancing their capability in handling increasingly complex psychotropic substance abuse case. The project comprises thematic seminars on the latest development of the drug scenes and anti-drug practices etc.; sharing sessions on featured cases by ex-drug abusers; and visits to local drug rehabilitation and service facilities.</p>
Rainbow of Hong Kong Limited	<p data-bbox="497 1240 1351 1314"><u>Comprehensive Drug Rehabilitation Programme for Young Adults and South Asian Queers</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1359 1351 1630">The project provides drug rehabilitation services to queers and anti-drug education to their communities. The project components include outreaching service; community-based drug retreatment and rehabilitation services; anti-drug education programme for queers, their partners and parents; and anti-drug supporting service to queers including counselling and casework services.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Department of Social Work and Social Administration, Faculty of Social Sciences, The University of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 239 1351 353"><u>One-year Training on Integrated Cognitive-Behaviour Intervention for Social Workers Working with Youth Drug Abusers</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 398 1351 750">The project aims at developing an integrated cognitive-behavioural therapeutic (CBT) model for helping young drug abusers. It will provide systematic training, intervention and supervision in two phases. Phase 1 provides comprehensive training workshops for frontline anti-drug social workers in the anti-drug field. In Phase 2, social workers will deliver integrated CBT to young drug abusers. A training manual on the integrated CBT model for young drug abusers will also be produced.</p>
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	<p data-bbox="497 797 1351 871"><u>SACH-IV Project: Substance Abuse Counselling for HIV/AIDS-infected Drug Abuser</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 916 1351 1424">The project aims at (a) providing drug abuse counselling service to HIV/AIDS-infected drug abusers; (b) providing sharing sessions to professionals working in HIV clinics and HIV/AIDS service organisations; and (c) providing preventive education to HIV/AIDS-infected patients who are at risk of drug abuse. There will be collaboration with HIV clinics under Hospital Authority to serve HIV/AIDS patients who are at risk to drug abuse. The project activities include counselling sessions to HIV/AIDS-infected drug abusers; provision of sharing sessions on treatment of drug abuse for professionals working with HIV/AIDS-infected people; and provision of drug abuse counselling to patients infected with HIV/AIDS.</p>
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	<p data-bbox="497 1471 1351 1545"><u>Outreach Family Based Intervention for Hidden Drug Abuser</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1590 1351 1980">The project aims at enhancing hidden drug abusers' motivation to quit drugs and family members' competence in supporting drug abusers. The activities include: (a) pre-home visit assessment; (b) home visits and counselling service to families of hidden drug abusers; (c) training workshops to ambassadors; and (d) healthy lifestyle activities for drug abusers and their family members. Hidden drug abusers will be referred to drug treatment and rehabilitation service upon receiving their consent.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Wu Oi Christian Centre	<p><u>Vocational Skill Training and Peer Supporting Scheme</u></p> <p>The project aims at enhancing the vocational skills of the residents of a drug treatment and rehabilitation centre and their sense of self-efficacy, reducing their relapse rates and facilitating them to reintegrate into society. Vocational training courses and aftercare support group will be arranged for rehabilitees.</p>
The Hong Kong Council of Social Service	<p><u>The 10th Mainland, Hong Kong and Macau Conference on Prevention of Drug Abuse</u></p> <p>The project aims at creating a platform to exchange professional experience in tackling drugs and developing collaborative interactions among experts, scholars and government officials within the region, i.e. the Mainland, Macau and Hong Kong. The project will include a regional conference on prevention of drug abuse, workshops and visits to counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers and drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, etc.</p>
St Stephen's Society Limited	<p><u>Pro Teens</u></p> <p>The project aims at providing tailor-made training courses to residents of a drug treatment residential centre. Training courses on generic subjects (including Chinese, Putonghua, English Communications, Information Technology and soft skills) and vocational subjects will be arranged.</p>
Caritas - Hong Kong	<p><u>Touch Point</u></p> <p>The project aims at enhancing the motivation of arrested young drug abusers and their hidden peers to quit drugs and helping them start up treatment plan through pre-trial intervention supportive services. Project activities include internet and court outreach service, pre-trial intervention and helping arrested young drug abusers to start up their own treatment plan. Counselling and multiple assessments including education and vocation assessment, personal growth, etc. will be provided to arrested young drug abusers, and counselling services to family members of arrested young drug abusers. Counselling and medical assessment will be provided to hidden drug abusers invited through the arrested young drug abusers.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Caritas - Hong Kong	<p><u>BUY (Build Up Your) Career Project (II)</u></p> <p>The project aims at helping young drug rehabilitees develop basic employment orientation, learn new job skills, set career plan, serve the community, etc. Project activities include job skills training, career counselling, employment group sessions and talks on employment and career aptitude, agency visits, sharing sessions, volunteer service programmes, matching suitable participants to apprentice schemes or studying related courses, etc. Other elements include making short videos showing the positive image of rehabilitees for online dissemination.</p>
Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong	<p><u>Project YANA – A Journey to Life Coherence</u></p> <p>The project aims at providing family-based training to drug abusers and their families and preventing inter-generational drug problem. Peer counsellors will share their experiences and success with the public through radio programmes and a web platform. The peer counsellors will render support and guidance to drug abusers by regular telephone contacts, mails, visits and aftercare follow ups (including counselling, employment planning and employment assistance). Camps will also be organised for drug abusers and their families to motivate them for positive change.</p>
Hong Kong Children & Youth Services - Sane Centre	<p><u>A Bright Mind – Community-based Life and Career Planning Orientation Project</u></p> <p>The project aims at providing support to community dwelling rehabilitees through strength-oriented approach and mindfulness-based relapse prevention activities. Mindfulness training, arts activities and physical training will be provided to improve the mental wellness of rehabilitees. Parenting support groups will be offered to young drug abusing parents to prevent inter-generational drug abuse problem. Work trial, job placement and mentorship scheme will be offered to rehabilitees and their family members. Support to family members of drug abusers will be provided through individual and group counselling, etc. Home visits will be organised to families with drug rehabilitees.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 239 1353 394"><u>Community-based Treatment and Rehabilitation Support Service for Ethnic Minorities II (to) Strengthen Holistic Family and Children & Youth Support for Rehabilitation (Project CARE to SHARE)</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 439 1353 909">The project provides community-based drug treatment and rehabilitation service for ethnic minorities. The core activities include outreaching service for the at-risk ethnic minorities. On-going treatment support program, health check-up, dental treatment, rehabilitation strengthening programme, pre-vocational treatment training with life skills program, hostel service, volunteer activities and lifestyle change programme will be provided to drug abusers. Motivational interviews and counselling for family members, family reconciliation programme and parenting workshops will also be arranged. Carnival and community education programme will be organised for general public.</p>
Division of Nursing and Health Studies, The Open University of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 956 1353 1032"><u>A Training Workshop for Nursing Students on Anti-drug Service</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1077 1353 1469">The project aims at providing professional training to local nursing students to raise their awareness on drug issue and help them acquire professional knowledge and skills related to drug treatment and rehabilitation. The training programme consists of a two-day workshop providing fundamental concepts and knowledge on drug problem, the latest drug abuse situation and trend, relapse prevention and communication skills with drug abusers. Field visits to drug treatment and rehabilitation facilities will be arranged and psychological support will be provided to drug abusers.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
North District Hospital	<p data-bbox="497 237 1353 309"><u>Crisis Accommodation GPS Program for Ketamine Abusers and Family Members</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 356 1353 790">The project aims at enhancing the motivation and readiness of ketamine abusers for abstinence through a hospital-based treatment program. A five-day in-patient treatment and rehabilitation program will be delivered to ketamine abusers to enhance their motivation for abstinence through raising their awareness of their health problems and functional performance. Urological and health screening, and functional, cognitive and emotional assessments will be provided. Parent support will also be provided to family members of the ketamine abusers to reduce participants' psychological barriers in seeking drug treatment.</p>
Christian New Life Association Limited	<p data-bbox="497 835 676 871"><u>一個不能少</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 918 1353 1312">The project aims at identifying drug abusers at the early stage by peer led outreaching service. Rehabilitees will be recruited to join training workshops for outreaching skills and counselling, etc. The team will outreach to high-risk youth and drug abusers and encourage them to quit drugs. Different types of engaging activities will be organised quarterly to engage high-risk youth and drug abusers. A sharing seminar will be organised to share the progress and outcome of this project with organisations from the anti-drug sector.</p>
Operation Dawn Ltd.	<p data-bbox="497 1357 1107 1393"><u>Valiant Fight on the Road of Rehabilitation</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1440 1353 1673">The project aims at helping rehabilitees to develop positive beliefs and values, explore their interests, improve job skills and develop self-reliance. The project comprises vocational training, counselling workshops for family members, family members' group training, home visits to rehabilitees' families and aftercare service to rehabilitees.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p data-bbox="496 232 1351 353"><u>"Special Care for the Special Mothers" – Residential Detoxification and Rehabilitation Project for Pregnant Women</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 394 1351 748">The project aims at providing a comprehensive residential drug detoxification and rehabilitation programme targeting drug abusing pregnant women. Project activities include provision of medical care by professionals, individual and group psychological therapy by clinical psychologist, psychosocial counselling, role-changing preparation, parenting skills and related training by social worker, sharing and escorting service by peer counsellors and counselling to family members.</p>
2016 Funding Exercise	
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	<p data-bbox="496 831 1351 913"><u>Project EVER – Drug Counselling Program with Virtual and Activity Based</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 954 1351 1469">This project aims at adopting “stepped-care model” for early identification and intervention for high-risk youth and drug abusers with mental health issues using “virtual reality” and activity based exercises. It will enhance the electronic assessment on integrated mental health and risk for drug use for conducting community/school/form based assessment. The project will also use various tools such as board games or “virtual reality” to provide counselling for high-risk youth/young drug abusers. Professional training workshops and project-end experience sharing session will be provided for a total of 50 social workers for promotion of new intervention approach and dissemination of project outcome.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	<p><u>Begin from Family</u></p> <p>This project aims at improving parenting skills and family relationship, as well as reducing criminal and drug abuse problems among at-risk youth and young drug abusers. The project plans to adopt the full set of Strengthening Families Program (SFP). A screening tool will first be developed in collaboration with university scholars for identification of high risk families. Four levels of training (including Parent Training Session, Child Training Session, Teen Training Session and Family Training Session) will then be organised for at-risk families or families with drug abusing members. Medical services will be provided for family members with mental health issue. A localised SFP counselling handbook will be published as project deliverable.</p>
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	<p><u>「Project SEToff」 – Anti-Drug Program for Working Youth and Hidden Drug Abusers</u></p> <p>This project aims at identifying potential drug abusing youth aged between 16 to 29 and facilitating drug abusers to reintegrate into the society. The project will produce anti-drug videos for dissemination of anti-drug messages and building referral mechanism. It will provide services such as physical check-up, mental health assessment, cognitive behavior therapy for drug abusers as well as short-term family counselling services for family members. Relapse prevention counselling will also be provided and relapse prevention kits produced for rehabilitees.</p>
Action for Reach Out	<p><u>Holistic Wellness : Integrated Anti-drug Service Scheme for Female Sex Workers</u></p> <p>This project aims at enhancing the knowledge of female sex workers on the harm of drug use and cultivating a healthy lifestyle to lower their risk of drug abuse. Activities include individual and outreach visits, group activities, hotline and online outreaching, production of anti-drug booklets, provision of counselling and referral service to drug-abusing females. Training workshops for frontline workers from medical, social service and education sectors and peer educators will also be organised.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Community Health Organisation for Intervention, Care and Empowerment Limited	<p data-bbox="496 232 906 273"><u>Integrated Anti-drug Service</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 315 1355 712">This project aims at enhancing the anti-drug knowledge of gay population and gay drug abusers' motivation to seek help and quit drugs. The project provides preventive education and publicity programmes to gay population including outreaching, group activities, internet outreaching, publication of anti-drug leaflets and enhancement of mobile apps. Counselling services, therapeutic groups and medical service will be provided to gay drug abusers. In addition, training for ex-drug abusing gay to be peer counsellors will be organised.</p>
Caritas - Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="496 750 1355 871"><u>Sisterhood and Rejuvenation Comprehensive Supporting Service for Young Drug Abusing Mothers and Ex-drug Abusing Young Mothers</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 913 1355 1429">This project aims at reducing/eliminating drug use of drug abusing mothers, preventing ex-drug abusing mothers from relapse, building a supporting network and improving their parenting skills. The project consists of 5 parts, i.e. (i) community drug education program including anti-drug talks, info-station at hospitals and Maternal and Child Health Centres and cyber outreaching; (ii) Individual counselling (in the form of motivational interview) and work trial scheme for drug abusing mothers; (iii) Relapse prevention groups for ex-drug abusing mothers; (iv) Mutual support programme including Whatsapp support groups, home visits, gathering etc.; and (v) Vocational training such as nail beauty, make-up class and handicraft etc.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Caritas - Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="496 239 635 275"><u>Project L</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 320 1355 824">This project aims at engaging potential young adult female drug abusers for treatment through art therapy. It also aims at empowering family members, social workers and teachers in supporting drug abusers. The project consists of 3 major parts, i.e. (i) regular physical outreach, online outreach and peer driven outreach, and provision of an offline and online drug awareness and education program; (ii) group and individual drug treatment rehabilitation services (integrated with art therapy), time-out session and medical assessment/service for drug abusers or their family members; and (iii) community-based art therapy drug workshop and training workshop for social workers and teachers.</p>
Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="496 875 1355 1149"><u>Community Study on Drug Abusers of Methamphetamine in Hong Kong cum Exploratory Study of Chinese Medicine Treatment for Substance Abusers of Methamphetamine: Social Inquiry on Abuser Profile, Usage Pattern, Health, Psychological and Social Impacts; cum Exploratory Study of Chinese Herbal Medicine Treatment for Abusers of Methamphetamine</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 1193 1355 1664">This project aims at studying the profile of Methamphetamine abusers in Hong Kong and exploring a Chinese medicine treatment programme for Methamphetamine abusers. The project consists of two parts. The first part involves a territory-wide survey of 150 Methamphetamine abusers on their profile, usage pattern and health conditions etc. 50 screened participants will enter into a 3-week Chinese medical treatment to evaluate the use of Chinese medicine in Methamphetamine induced symptoms. A project-end report and sharing session will be conducted to share the project outcome with the public.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Kowloon East Substance Abuse Clinic, Department of Psychiatry, United Christian Hospital	<p data-bbox="497 237 1305 273"><u>Mobile Nursing Station for Suspected Substance Abusers</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 318 1353 712">This project aims at providing mobile nursing assessment service for early engagement, risk detection and intervention for people who are vulnerable to substance abuse problems. The main project activities include regular on-site fast track nursing assessment, screening and counselling sessions. Youths with suspected substance abuse and specific needs would be referred to Substance Abuse Clinic or other community support agencies for follow up. Anti-drug educational programme will be organised for general youths and parents.</p>
Hong Kong Christian Service	<p data-bbox="497 757 1040 792"><u>Project HERO- MSM Support Service</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 837 1353 1348">This project aims at helping MSM (men who have sex with men) to develop “drug free” identity, improving mutual relationship as well as mental or physical health. The project provides individual counselling, group session, health talk, Chinese medical consultation, mutual support group, expressive art workshop and creativity group for drug abusing MSM or high-risk MSM. A reflecting team will be formed to strengthen the connection among MSM. Physical and online outreaching and media publicity will be organised to promote anti-drug messages and healthy lifestyle. In addition, professional training will be provided to anti-drug workers to increase their understanding in handling MSM with drug problem.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
<p>Hong Kong Children & Youth Services - Tai Po District Youth Outreaching Social Work Team</p>	<p><u>Sports Challenge – Anti-drug Social Network Development Project</u></p> <p>This project aims at identifying hidden young drug abusers as well as enhancing the resilience of drug rehabilitees through sport or art training. The project first involves a “Train-the-trainer” program for rehabilitees. Professional coaches or instructors will be engaged to provide sport or art related training and mentorship workshops for rehabilitees. In parallel, online outreach (via Facebook, Instagram”), peer snowballing and physical outreach to high-risk places such as internet café and pubs will be conducted to identify high-risk youth and medical referral will be provided to engage drug abusers. The trained rehabilitees will conduct sport or art activities and have regular group gatherings with high-risk youth and drug abusers. In addition, online sport challenge videos and sport competitions will be arranged to disseminate anti-drug messages to the public.</p>
<p>Rotary Club of Admiralty Limited</p>	<p><u>Say No to Drugs – Path Builders for Youth Project</u></p> <p>This project aims at facilitating rehabilitees to reintegrate into the society through mentorship scheme. It also helps promoting community acceptance of treatment and rehabilitation services. The project includes individual counselling services for drug abusers/rehabilitees and mentorship training for mentors from the community. It will organise mentoring activities including regular gatherings, leisure activities, team building activities, adventure based training camps, regular sharing sessions, volunteering activities, graduation and award presentation ceremony. Promotion system, job referrals and employment advice will be provided for drug-free mentees with good performance.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
<p>Christian New Life Association Limited</p>	<p><u>「一個不能少」之延續「停不了的使命」</u></p> <p>This project aims at identifying drug abusers at the early stage by peer led outreaching service. The project consists of two parts. The first part involves training workshops for outreaching skills and counselling theories and skills for rehabilitees. After the training, an outreaching team will be formed to identify drug abusers for treatment. Different engaging activities will be organised for drug abusers and their families. Some antidrug activities and sharing seminar will also be organised to spread anti-drug messages to the general public and prisoners.</p>
<p>Tung Wah Group of Hospitals</p>	<p><u>CROSS Fitness - A Community-based Rehabilitation Project</u></p> <p>This project aims at encouraging drug abusers to live a healthier lifestyle and enhancing their motivation to quit drug or maintaining drug free through exercise-based intervention. The project will first provide motivational interviewing session and fitness test for drug abusers. Activities to follow include provision of comprehensive physical fitness test, exercise training, fitness training, mentor support, individual counselling and relapse prevention group for drug abusers; and provision of Sports Fun Day, Open Day of Exercise Training and counselling sessions to family members of drug abusers. Finally, trainees will be invited to provide voluntary social service with sports elements and promote healthy lifestyle to high-risk youth, general public and inmates in residential drug treatment centres.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p data-bbox="497 239 1002 275"><u>Happy and Healthy Family Scheme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 320 1351 790">This project aims at enhancing parenting capacity of drug using/ex-drug abusing parents as well as enhancing competence of social workers working with drug using families. The project consists of three major components, including (i) Family Reunion Programme (individual assessment, individual training and family activities) for drug using parents and their children; (ii) Family Enhancement Programme (individual assessment, individual training, group training and family activities) for ex-drug abusing parents and their children; and (iii) Professional Training and Sharing Session for social workers working with drug-using families.</p>
The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p data-bbox="497 837 1351 987"><u>A Drug free Pluralistic and Harmony Community – A Community Based Reaching Out Drug Prevention and Intervention for High-risk and Hidden Non-Chinese Ethnic Youth</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1032 1351 1429">This project aims at spreading anti-drug messages and providing community-based invention to high-risk non-Chinese ethnic youth and potential drug abusers. The core activities include outreaching, on-the-spot crisis intervention and counselling, medical check-up and assessment, mutual support groups, vocational training, leisure building classes, employment counselling and job referral. Mobile information kiosks and mobile Wi-Fi hotspots will be set up in non-Chinese ethnic shops or public parks.</p>
Shek Kwu Chau Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre, The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p data-bbox="497 1476 1351 1626"><u>Provision of Steady Vocational Training in (1) Plumbing and Pipe-fitting; and (2) Painting and Decoration for Residents of Shek Kwu Chau Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre (SKC)</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1671 1351 1910">This project aims at providing structured vocational training to residents of Shek Kwu Chau Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre to enhance their employability and facilitate their re-integration into the community. It also aims at enhancing self-efficacy of youths/students to refuse drugs through community education.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
United Christian Hospital	<p data-bbox="497 239 1351 353"><u>A Randomized Control Trial to Study the Effectiveness of the Mobile Functional Cognition Program for Persons Who Substance Abuse</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 398 1351 831">This project aims at investigating the effectiveness of Mobile Functional Cognition Program (MFCP) in improving drug abusers' cognitive functioning. The project involves provision of MFCP (including pre-assessment and recovery planning, mobile functional cognition training and post-assessment and round up) and conventional psychoeducation for drug abusers. Aftercare meetings and case conferences will be conducted with staff from the referral agencies. A study will be conducted to compare the cognitive abilities and community functioning of the two groups of drug abusers who received different treatment.</p>
Community Drug Advisory Council	<p data-bbox="497 875 643 913"><u>藝術共融</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 958 1351 1429">This project aims at increasing public understanding towards rehabilitees and enhancing the self-esteem of rehabilitees through photography. The project consists of three parts. The first part involves photography assisted group sessions for rehabilitees. The second part involves training for volunteers and anti-drug workshops for students of rehabilitation related disciplines. Finally, the trained volunteers and rehabilitees will conduct anti-stigma community education activities, photos exhibition, set up of photos webpage, and publication of photos album and postcards to promote community acceptance of T&R services.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital Occupation Therapy	<p data-bbox="497 232 1351 315"><u>Enhancing Abstinence by Novel Approach of Metacognitive Intervention and Life Style Re-design</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 353 1351 790">This project aims at helping drug abusers reduce drug use, improve their self-efficacy to avoid drug abuse, and reintegrate into society. The project offers each participant one initial intake session and six core intervention sessions of treatment program (namely “Dr Recovery”), adopting an integration of Occupational Life Style Re-design and metacognitive intervention. Three after-care sessions will be conducted at month 3, 6 and 9 subject to the needs of the participants. In addition, two group activities per year will be organised for helping participants gain positive emotion and experience.</p>
Wu Oi Christian Centre	<p data-bbox="497 831 991 871"><u>Equipping Families to Fight Drugs</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 909 1351 1189">This project aims at strengthening support and providing training to family members of drug rehabilitees. A total of 10 educational seminars and 24 family support groups will be organised for family members. The project also aims to recruit two reformed drug abusers as rehabilitation officers to share their life experience and provide motivational support to the participants.</p>
Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	<p data-bbox="497 1227 1351 1310"><u>Children Friendly Supportive Service – Substance Abuse Counselling Project</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1348 1351 1785">This project aims to facilitate adult substance abusers in tackling drug abuse problem and related medical, family relationship and parenting problems, and prevent intergenerational substance abuse patterns. The project will organise various kinds of anti-drug activities including a) marital and children counselling; b) parenting groups; c) medical supportive services; d) substance abuse training and reaching out services; e) intensive training workshops and clinical groups for social workers; and f) a publication for sharing the experience in working with the families with drug abuse problems.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
North District Hospital, Tai Po Hospital and Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital	<p data-bbox="496 232 986 273"><u>Extend Community Clinic Service</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 315 1353 1066">This project aims at facilitating the continuity of drug treatment and rehabilitation services by providing outreach psychiatric nurse and social work service for substance abusers as well as for their family members or carers with emotional problems. The project plans to provide the following services: a) professional and comprehensive assessment, screening and problem/ risk identification by psychiatric nurses and social workers for substance abusers in residential and community-based service units serving substance abusers; b) face-to-face or video psychiatric consultation to substance abusers in the above-mentioned service units; c) professional and multi-disciplinary intervention for substance abusers; d) assessment and treatment including referrals and collaboration among hospitals and NGOs for parents or carers with emotional problems; and e) group activities for both substance abusers and family members/carers. Besides, the project would conduct a research to evaluate the use of video consultation for substance abusers.</p>
Tuen Mun Substance Abuse Clinic (TMSAC) and Occupational Therapy Department (OTD) of Castle Peak Hospital (CPH)	<p data-bbox="496 1108 1034 1149"><u>Sustainable Employment Team (SET)</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 1191 1353 1626">This project aims at enhancing young drug abusers and rehabilitees' self-efficacy to avoid drug use and strengthening their employment sustainability. The project plans to provide outreach vocational rehabilitation services by occupational therapists, including work assessment, vocational goal setting, job matching, skill building, job acquisition, job coaching, social and leisure activities, and support in sustaining employment, to young substance abusers in residential drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers and centres for drug counselling.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Occupational Therapy Department, Kwai Chung Hospital	<p data-bbox="497 239 919 275"><u>3 Steps to Relapse Prevention</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 320 1351 748">This project aims to enhance the rehabilitation and life functioning of drug abusers through a three-phase continuum intervention provided by occupational therapists in six months, including insight enhancement, relapse prevention and after care services. The project intervention includes assessment, counselling, occupational lifestyle redesign plan, coaching on balanced life, outreaching service, telephone support, etc. Meanwhile, financial subsidy would be provided for participants to join classes or activities in relation to strength building or vocational development.</p>
Department of Surgery, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 797 1351 909"><u>Multi-disciplinary Treatment Programme for Methamphetamine and Ketamine Abusers with Urinary Tract Symptoms</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 954 1351 1382">This project aims at addressing varying medical needs among ketamine and methamphetamine abusers and providing up-to-date training to frontline staff. The project plans to provide fast-track multi-disciplinary medical care to ketamine and methamphetamine abusers who present with urinary tract problems and offers treatment modalities which are not provided by Hospital Authority. Other services include providing training to frontline anti-drug professionals, and delivering reinforcement education to DTRC rehabilitees and medical knowledge to healthcare providers.</p>
Caritas - Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 1435 1351 1507"><u>FLY WITH LOVE AND DREAM - Community Rehabilitation Project</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1552 1351 1906">This project aims at helping young drug rehabilitees to reconstruct life styles and values, strengthen self-efficacies, reduce relapse rate and reintegrate into society. The project consists of two parts. The first part involves career development workshop and life reconstruction counselling group. The second part involves vocational skill training and practicum workshop, vocational counselling and advanced vocational training, which will be organised to enhance their ability and reduce relapse rate.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Caritas - Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 239 671 271"><u>Gato House</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 320 1353 589">This project aims at improving the mental health and life skill of drug abusers and rehabilitees through animal assisted activities. The project activities include animal assisted therapy drug counselling (e.g. individual-based and group counselling, life and death education), animal assisted vocational training cum work placement and outreaching services.</p>
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	<p data-bbox="497 636 1066 667"><u>Certified Addiction Counsellor Training</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 716 1353 1227">This project is a continuation of Beat Drugs Fund project “Certified Addiction Counsellor Training and Peer Counsellor Training” (BDF 140025) which will be completed in January 2017. It aims to enhance anti-drug professionals’ competency in delivery of addiction prevention, assessment and intervention through professional training and supervision. The project provides community-based services to ethnic minority community including outreach and individual counselling, mutual help group and peer educator training, family counselling and children play groups, and community education talk. In addition, volunteer terms will be established to perform home visits.</p>
Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service	<p data-bbox="497 1274 884 1305"><u>No Drugs Home with Love</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1355 1353 1753">This project aims to strengthen the support to drug abusers and rehabilitees of ethnic minorities (EM), their family members and children. It aims at enhancing the anti-drug knowledge of EM community members and drug abusers’ motivation to seek help and quit drugs. The project provides community-based services to EM community including outreach and individual counselling, mutual help group and peer educator training, family counselling and children play groups, and community education talk. In addition, volunteer terms will be established to perform home visits.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Operation Dawn Ltd.	<p data-bbox="497 239 817 271"><u>Towards Brilliant Life</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 320 1351 591">This project aims to provide various rehabilitation and treatment program and counselling to female rehabilitated drug abusers, their parents and graduates from sister hostel. The project comprises six parts including i) music and art course; ii) post-natal care helper course; iii) individual and group counselling; iv) volunteer services; v) aftercare services; and vi) support parents work.</p>
Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	<p data-bbox="497 636 1351 712"><u>SOS: Psychotropic Substance Abusers Family Emergency Supporting Scheme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 757 1351 1189">This project provides support and treatment to family of psychotropic substance abusers (PSA) and fosters hidden PSA to seek help and treatment. Meanwhile, the project also aims to strengthen intervention knowledge and skills of social workers. The project includes home visits for crisis intervention, assessment and motivation enhancement, provision of private psychological services and psychiatric treatment, therapeutic groups, counselling, training workshops for social workers and anti-drug preventive education programmes. Furthermore, a research and a publication will be provided.</p>
Mission Ark Ltd.	<p data-bbox="497 1234 676 1265"><u>啟航新生命</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1317 1351 1675">The applicant proposes to launch a programme to provide training to its peer counsellors on team-building and coaching skills, as well as to its rehabilitees on positive thinking and resistance to adversity. The project will provide two rounds of 5-session training to peer counsellors on teambuilding and coaching and eight rounds of 8-session vocational skill training to rehabilitees. Two one-to-one follow-up sessions would also be offered to about 38 participants.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Shek Kwu Chau Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre, The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p data-bbox="497 237 1351 309"><u>Provision of a 16 Seater Private Light Bus to Shek Kwu Chau Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 356 1351 510">The applicant proposes to purchase a 16-seater private light bus for Shek Kwu Chau Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre to provide adequate transportation support to residents and staff members.</p>
Community Drug Advisory Council	<p data-bbox="497 678 916 712"><u>研內助 - 研究經驗分享平台</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 761 1351 1115">This project aims to strengthen frontline workers' evidence based drug abuse prevention practices and to create a platform to consolidate workers' frontline experience on treatment and rehabilitation. The project includes the following activities: six rounds of 2-hour seminars; four rounds of 1-hour peer educators sharing sessions on drug research principles and methodology; and three field studies on analysis of drug-related patterns and data collection methods in community settings.</p>
2017 Funding Exercise	
Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited	<p data-bbox="497 1200 1310 1234"><u>We Born, Reborn – Substance Abuse Counselling Project</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1283 1351 1554">This project aims at providing comprehensive services for drug abusing or rehabilitating mothers and pregnant women in the New Territories East. Project elements include counselling and support services for drug abusers, activities to strengthen family bonding, psychotherapy and medical health care services, training for social workers and public awareness activities.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	<p data-bbox="497 232 1351 353"><u>Project Radar II - A Counselling and Treatment Program for Young People with Hidden Drug Abuse Problems and Drug-related Criminal Offences</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 394 1351 987">The project aims at providing tailor-made counselling and treatment programme for hidden drug abusers and high-risk youth with drug-related criminal offence and their family members. Project elements include exploration of collaboration opportunities with hospital clusters, government departments and law firms for strengthening of existing case referral mechanism, training workshops for teachers, parents and community stakeholders for identification and handling skills, advanced training to social workers, professional assessment, cognitive behavioural therapy or referral for hidden drug abusers, high-risk youth with drug-related criminal offence and their family members, medical services, positive lifestyle development and career skill training for drug-abusing youth, and conduct big data analysis.</p>
Operation Dawn Ltd.	<p data-bbox="497 1028 975 1068"><u>Dawn Life Education Programme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1108 1351 1424">The project aims at enhancing public awareness of drug harms and strengthening aftercare services for rehabilitees. Project elements include life education programme to students and general youth with multi-media and flat media exhibition, virtual reality simulation experience on drug effects and testimony sharing, and training to rehabilitees and their family members on tour guide, first aid, customers service and computer skills.</p>
Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	<p data-bbox="497 1464 743 1505"><u>One Further Step</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1545 1351 1744">This project aims at tackling hidden drug abuse problem and creating a supporting atmosphere for drug rehabilitation in the Kowloon East. Project elements include community promotion and education, family intervention and counselling and professional training for anti-drug workers.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Life Front-Line Limited	<p data-bbox="497 232 724 273"><u>Life Challenger</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 315 1351 551">This project aims at providing seamanship training and preventive education to primary and secondary school students, young people, high-risk youths and rehabilitees on team-building, positive thinking and resistance to adversity training, as well as building up awareness of drug harms through sail-training voyage.</p>
Hong Kong Children & Youth Services - Sane Centre	<p data-bbox="497 591 1351 674"><u>Walking with Lovely Kids - Family and Community-based Supporting Scheme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 712 1351 1032">This project aims at serving pregnant drug abusers, drug-abusing parents and their family members in Tsuen Wan, Kwai Chung and Tsing Yi Districts. Project elements include services for drug-abusing parents and their children, community-dwelling drug abusers, family members of drug abusers, mentorship scheme and awareness building activities for members of local organisations and the general public.</p>
Hong Kong Children & Youth Services Tai Po District Youth Outreaching Social Work Team	<p data-bbox="497 1070 1351 1153"><u>Escape Psychedelic Forest – Drug Prevention and Counselling Scheme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1191 1351 1630">This project aims at building up general public’s awareness and knowledge on the harm of cannabis use through “real escape games” and virtual reality (VR) technology, as well as providing comprehensive treatment to cannabis abusers. Project elements include VR anti-drug experience, real escape game, anti-drug volunteer groups for parents, teachers and students, online information platform, roving lectures and resource kits, teacher workshops and exhibition. Treatment would be provided to cannabis abusers by adopting the Cognitive-behavioural Integrated Therapy together with “Photovoice” as an intervention tool.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacy, The University of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 232 1351 309"><u>A Comprehensive Program for Evaluation of Musculoskeletal Health and Pharmacist Medication Review</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 353 1351 707">This project aims at engaging drug abusers and rehabilitees for bone and muscle health assessment, and enhancing musculoskeletal health and medication safety of drug abusers, rehabilitees and high-risk groups (such as Men having sex with Men). Project elements include bone and muscle health assessment, pharmacist medication review and counselling sessions for drug abusers and rehabilitees, as well as educational programs with various topics in drug-related issues for frontline workers.</p>
The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 752 1351 869"><u>Project Midnight Southray II – Drug preventive Service for High Risk Non-Chinese Ethnic Night Youth Drifters Through Midnight Outreach</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 913 1351 1384">This project aims at promoting anti-drug attitude among non-Chinese ethnic high-risk youth and young adults, promoting early help-seeking and facilitating early identification of drug abusers. Project elements include late night outreach, experience sharing sessions by former drug abusers through Facebook Live, social group programme, drug preventive educational workshop, sharing session by reformed drug abusers/rehabilitees, visits to drug treatment and rehabilitation centres, on-the-spot crisis intervention and health check-up, volunteer groups, employment training & support services and Part-time Peer Supporter training workshop, online outreach service and E-hotline service.</p>
Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	<p data-bbox="497 1424 667 1464"><u>Wecycle III</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1509 1351 1868">This project aims at encouraging drug abusers to live a healthy lifestyle through sport intervention therapy and vocational training. It also aims at enhancing social acceptance of rehabilitees through community care programmes and guided eco-tours. Project elements include bike training or community care training to rehabilitees, guided bike tours delivered by rehabilitees to students, teachers, social workers, high-risk youths and the general public and community care services for residents-in-need.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Caritas – Hong Kong	<p><u>VR Generation</u></p> <p>This project aims at reducing drug use and relapse rate of drug abusers and rehabilitees, especially those under 35 years of age, through multi-media technologies, such as virtual reality (VR) and wearable technology. Project elements include developing a wearable device, counselling groups and VR production training workshop for drug abusers and rehabilitees, sharing session for front-line social workers, talks/seminars, sharing sessions and VR anti-drug experience activities for students and the general public.</p>
Caritas – Hong Kong	<p><u>VR Station</u></p> <p>This project aims at reducing/eliminating drug use of drug abusers and disseminating anti-drug messages to high-risk youth through virtual reality (VR) drug education and sports training programme. Project elements include outreaching services in bars and schools to promote anti-drug messages, engaging high-risk youths, young night drifters and drug abusers identified during night period for physical exercises, VR sports training, drug tests, anti-drug education and activities and augmented-reality-assisted sports training programmes to help participants stay away from drugs and enhance their motivation, and providing medical assessment and treatment services for hidden drug abusers and identified drug abusers.</p>
Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited	<p><u>“Turning Point” – Identification and Crisis Intervention Services Program for Hidden Substance Abusers and Their Families</u></p> <p>This project aims at providing identification and crisis intervention to hidden drug abusers and their family members, as well as promoting anti-drug messages to high-risk youth and the general public. Project elements include media campaign, screening and identification of hidden drug abusers through online and on-site outreach, intervention to drug abusers and their families including medical services and counselling, making referral to treatment services and experience sharing session for drug rehabilitation field workers.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 237 1230 275"><u>Project CIA (Combating Intergeneration Addiction)</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 315 1351 629">This project aims at providing family-oriented services for drug-abusing or rehabilitating parents together with their children and preventive education for high-risk youths. Project elements include relationship rebuilding and counselling support for drug abusing/rehabilitating parents and their children, preventive education for high-risk youths, anti-drug public education through social media and sharing meeting for social workers.</p>
The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 678 1018 716"><u>Healthy Life Style for LGBT Youths</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 757 1351 1267">This project aims at developing specific drug prevention and treatment programme for the gay community as well as enhancing the capability of frontline workers in working with drug dependent gay youths. Project elements include preventive education through videos and website, physical and online outreach service, drug treatment service through counselling, expressive arts group and psychiatric assessment and treatment or Chinese medicine, and positive lifestyle activities such as sports and fitness courses for former drug-abusing gay youths and high-risk youths. Training workshop would be provided to frontline workers and study be conducted on using creative arts to work with gay men with "Chem-sex" addiction.</p>
The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p data-bbox="497 1312 826 1350"><u>Act for a Bright Future</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1391 1351 1666">This project aims at providing jobs skills and vocational training to rehabilitees of Au Tau Youth Centre, Adult Female Rehabilitation Centre and Sister Aquinas Memorial Women Treatment Centre, as well as uplifting their sense of self-efficacy and facilitating them to reintegrate into society. Project elements include pre-employment workshop, job skills and vocational training and practice opportunity.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p data-bbox="496 232 1351 315"><u>“Re-structuring Life · A Better Tomorrow” – Strengthening Inpatient and Aftercare Support for Drug Rehabilitees</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 360 1351 712">This project aims at providing caring services for drug abusers of ethnic minorities (EMs) and treatment for rehabilitees who are under residential treatment and after discharged, as well as aftercare support to rehabilitees of both Chinese and EMs. Project elements include provision of vocational counselling, short-term job skills training, interest classes, volunteer service and outdoor activities, and support for preparation to work and work adjustment to rehabilitees and their family members.</p>
The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p data-bbox="496 757 1351 840"><u>“You got chance” – Multidisciplinary Holistic Outreaching Service for Drug Abusers</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 884 1351 1189">This project aims at setting up a medical-social outreaching team to provide outreaching service to patients of psychiatric hospitals, and providing counselling service to drug abusers and high-risk people such as homeless and unemployed in Yau Tsim Mong, Sham Shui Po, Tsuen Wan and Yuen Long Districts. Project elements include outreaching service, individual and group counselling, and drug treatment assessment and referral services.</p>
Department of Medicine and Therapeutics, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="496 1234 1351 1317"><u>Addressing the Burden of Psychotropic Drug Abuse through the Recognition of Seizures and Epilepsy among Abusers</u></p> <p data-bbox="496 1361 1351 1713">This project aims at addressing clinical needs and treatment of drug abusers who developed seizure disorder, and disseminating drug prevention messages to students. Project elements include fast-track outpatient clinic and inpatient consultations to drug abusers who suffer from seizures, telephone calls/home visits to family members of the drug abusers for counselling and psychosocial support, and outreach seminars to secondary school students on prevention of drug abuse.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Integrated Centre on Addiction Prevention and Treatment	<p data-bbox="497 232 1351 315"><u>Substance Abuse Counselling for People Living with HIV (SACH-IV)</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 353 1351 752">This project aims at improving drug-quitting motivation of HIV-infected drug abusers, promoting inter-disciplinary and cross-sector collaborations to deal with drug abuse patterns among HIV-infected persons and providing preventive education. Project elements include individual and group counselling to HIV-infected drug abusers, their partners and family members, clinical sharing sessions on drug abuse for professionals working with people living with HIV, and preventive education to HIV-infected persons or those who are at risk of HIV infection and drug abuse.</p>
Christian New Life Association Limited	<p data-bbox="497 790 1026 831"><u>天生我材必有用 – 回饋社會展新生</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 875 1351 1115">This project aims at providing vocational training to residents of its drug treatment and rehabilitation centre with a view to enhancing trainees' sense of self-efficacy and facilitating their reintegration into society through providing household repair and maintenance services to low-income families and elderly.</p>
Mission Ark Limited	<p data-bbox="497 1155 1351 1238"><u>New Life Integrated Model of Career Development Programme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1279 1351 1473">This project aims at equipping residents of Mission Ark Yuen Long Centre with vocational skills and preparing them to reintegrate into society. Project elements include vocation and career development trainings, interest classes, job placement and sharing session.</p>
Operation Dawn Ltd.	<p data-bbox="497 1514 826 1554"><u>Live with an Ideal Life</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1594 1351 1910">This project aims at equipping male residents of its drug treatment and rehabilitation centre with vocational skills, preventing them from relapse, educating their children on positive values and rebuilding family relationship. Project elements include vocational training and war game for residents, training and psychological support for rehabilitees, workshops and support sessions for residents' children and leisure activities for families.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	<p data-bbox="497 232 1351 353"><u>Sprouting a New Life Journey: A Holistic Parent Counselling and Support Program for Drug-Abusing Parents</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 394 1351 672">This project aims at serving pregnant drug abusers, drug abusing parents and their children in Kowloon East. Project elements include individual counselling services for drug abusing parents and parents-to-be, healthcare service for female drug abusers and their young children, treatment and support group for drug abusing parents, and training workshop for helping professionals.</p>
Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 712 1136 752"><u>Operation of Networking Hidden Drug Users</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 792 1351 1070">This project aims at linking up existing drug rehabilitation service and cooperating with Substance Abuse Clinics in providing daytime rehabilitation programmes. Project elements include outreach and visits, casework, medical consultation for drug abusers, support groups for family members, recruitment talks, vocational training and orientation in rehabilitation centres.</p>
Evangelical Lutheran Church Social Service - Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 1111 746 1151"><u>My Love. I Care.</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1191 1351 1469">This project aims at enhancing drug abusers' role as parents so as to eliminate their drug-abusing habit and help them abstain from drugs. Project elements include family photo shooting, family camps, workshop on communication and parenting, family counselling, peer support group, community service and assessment service for drug abusers' and rehabilitees' children.</p>
Department of Psychiatry, Alice Ho Miu Ling Nethersole Hospital, Tai Po Hospital and North District Hospital	<p data-bbox="497 1509 1024 1550"><u>Tap the Hidden, Tap Your Talent 2.0</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1590 1351 1980">This project aims at providing assessment, screening, problem identification and treatment to hidden substance abusers and their carers with a view to improving their physical and psychosocial health. Project elements include home visits, professional and comprehensive assessment/screening, psychological and medical treatments, and referrals to counselling centre for psychotropic substance abusers and integrated community centre for mental wellness for hidden substance abusers and their carers.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Department of Social Work, The Chinese University of Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 237 1351 432"><u>Enhancing Competence in Anti-drug Work among Practitioners and Students of Social Work and Healthcare Professions: An Integrated Humanistic and Cognitive-Behavioral Training Program with Focus on High-risk Youth and Drug Rehabilitation Service Settings</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 477 1351 831">This project aims at providing structured anti-drug training to social workers and healthcare professionals through an integrated approach of humanistic and cognitive-behavioural therapy. Project elements include provision of different levels of training to participants on skills in identifying and assessing the needs of drug abusers, motivating and engaging abusers in treatment, and sustaining the growth and development of abusers throughout their rehabilitation.</p>
Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service	<p data-bbox="497 873 1351 952"><u>Project C60 Trauma – Informed Integrative Substance Misuse Treatment and Professional Support</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 996 1351 1350">This project incorporates professional training targeting substance misuse problems with the comorbidity of mental illness having source/association with traumatic experience. It adopts a Trauma-Informed Integrative Substance Misuse Treatment Model for drug abusers with traumatic experience. Project elements include training, supervision groups and sharing session for local substance abuse service professionals to deal with trauma and mental illness in substance misuse treatments.</p>
Wu Oi Christian Centre	<p data-bbox="497 1395 1351 1429"><u>Vocational Training Courses and Aftercare Scheme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1473 1351 1709">This project aims at enhancing the vocational skills of residents of Wu Oi Christian Tai Mei Tuk Female Training Centre and their sense of self-efficacy, reducing their relapse rates and facilitating their reintegration into society. Project elements include vocational training and aftercare group for rehabilitees.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Caritas – Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 239 695 275"><u>Touchpoint II</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 320 1353 712">This project aims at providing support service to arrested young drug abusers and their peers throughout different stages of legal procedures with a view to raise their awareness of drug abuse, increase their motivation to quit drugs, and reduce re-offence and relapse. Project elements include court outreach, court hearing rehearsals, relaxation and recreational activities, life-rebuilding rehabilitation plan, individual and family counselling, medical assessment, peer support groups, vocational training and job placement.</p>
Caritas – Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 759 927 795"><u>Pregnant to Nurturing Scheme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 840 1353 1149">This project aims at providing comprehensive services for drug-abusing or former drug-abusing mothers and pregnant women and their toddlers. Project elements include psychological assessment and/or counselling service for drug abusers and their family members, relapse-prevention group, parenting skill support group, parenting skill coaching, stress relieving activities, home visits and healthcare service.</p>
Caritas – Hong Kong	<p data-bbox="497 1196 1353 1308"><u>Lightening Soul, Renewing Life – Psychological Healing Support Services for Ex-drug Abusers and Their Family Members</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1352 1353 1662">This project aims at enhancing awareness of former drug abusers and their family members on the relationship between past traumatic experience and drug abuse problem, and encouraging them to cope with their traumatic experience so as to prevent relapse in the long run. Project elements include workshops, group counselling and case counselling for drug abusers/ex-drug abusers and their family members with traumatic experience.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
Hong Kong Christian Service	<p data-bbox="497 239 1046 275"><u>CATCH II – Families Support Scheme</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 320 1350 633">This project aims at supporting family members of drug abusers in West Kowloon by promoting self-care awareness as well as physical and psychological health through an integrative body-mind-spirit approach. Through engaging the family members of drug abusers, it aims at enhancing drug abusers’ motivation to quit drugs. Project elements include casework, individual and family counselling, family-based activities and self-enhancement workshop.</p>
Hong Kong Christian Service	<p data-bbox="497 680 719 716"><u>Marvel Imprint</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 761 1350 949">This project aims at serving pregnant and postnatal drug abusers together with their family members in Kowloon West. Project elements include support and counselling service, parenting service and community involvement activities.</p>
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	<p data-bbox="497 994 1350 1070"><u>Walking Home with Passion – A Supportive Project for Mothers with Drug Abuse Behaviour</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1115 1350 1348">This project aims at providing comprehensive services for drug-abusing pregnant women and mothers together with their family members and children. Project elements include self-care service, childcare skill training and service, parent-child attachment programme and family functioning programme.</p>
Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited	<p data-bbox="497 1397 1350 1473"><u>“Equip for New Stage”: Integration of Vocational Training and Relapse Prevention for Rehabilitee’s Recovery Program</u></p> <p data-bbox="497 1518 1350 1787">This project aims at enhancing vocational skills of rehabilitees and their sense of self-efficacy, reducing their relapse rates and facilitating their reintegration into society. Project elements include vocational training services such as career-oriented assessment, aptitude tests, career and life planning counselling, and relapse-prevention counselling such as relapse crisis assessments.</p>

Grantee	Project Title and Description
The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong	<p><u>A Better Man Project</u></p> <p>This project aims at providing support to young male drug abusers and rehabilitees aged 21-35 in Kowloon East, motivating them to seek treatment and quit drugs, and preventing inter-generational drug problem. Project elements include outreaching services and counselling services to young male and training workshops to frontline anti-drug social workers.</p>
Community Drug Advisory Council	<p><u>Pink Pal</u></p> <p>This project aims at providing training to frontline anti-drug personnel and tertiary school students in relevant fields to enhance their capability in handling drug abuse cases among the sexual minority population. Project elements include training on latest drug scenes, drug abuse cases among the sexual minority population, counselling skills, drug-related legal knowledge, sharing session by former abuser and visit to local drug rehabilitation and service facilities.</p>
The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers	<p><u>“Special Care for the Special Mothers” 2.0</u></p> <p>This project aims at providing comprehensive residential drug rehabilitation programme for pregnant rehabilitees. Project elements include medical care, psychosocial counselling, psychological therapy, parenting skill training, aftercare services, family activities, supportive services to family members, sharing by peer counsellors and guided tours for the general public.</p>
AIDS Concern Foundation Limited	<p><u>Project CHANGE: Training for Professional Teams to Enhance Their Sensitivity to MSM and Drug Users</u></p> <p>This project aims at enhancing drug rehabilitation support service workers and/or health care professionals' knowledge about “Men having sex with Men” (MSM) community and their competency in handling MSM drug abuse cases. Project elements include training workshops and field visits to MSM hot spots and training for former drug-abusing MSM to become peer counsellors.</p>

Abbreviations

ACAB	Anti-drug Community Awareness Building Programme
ACAN	Action Committee Against Narcotics
A&E	Accident and Emergency
BDF	Beat Drugs Fund
B DFA	Beat Drugs Fund Association
B DFA GC	Governing Committee of the Beat Drugs Fund Association
CCDS	Comprehensive Child Development Service
CCPSAs	Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers
CDCs	Centres for Drug Counselling
CoEs	Certificates of Exemption
CPS	Community Psychiatric Services
CRDA	Central Registry of Drug Abuse
DATCs	Drug Addiction Treatment Centres
DH	Department of Health
DLC	Drug Liaison Committee
DTRCs	Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres
EM	Ethnic Minorities
EPS	Enhanced Probation Service for Young Drug Offenders
FSA s	Funding and Service Agreements
HA	Hospital Authority
HSP(DT)	Healthy School Programme with a Drug Testing Component
IFSCs	Integrated Family Service Centres
ISCs	Integrated Services Centres
MCHCs	Maternal and Child Health Centres
MHD	Mental Health Direct
MSM	Men having Sex with Men
MTP	Methadone Treatment Programme
ND	Narcotics Division
NGOs	Non-governmental Organisations
PE&P	Preventive Education and Publicity
PO	Probation Officer
PSAs	Psychotropic Substance Abusers
RFS	Regular Funding Scheme
SACs	Substance Abuse Clinics
SFS	Special Funding Scheme
SWD	Social Welfare Department

TFS	Technical Feasibility Studies
T&R	Treatment and Rehabilitation
WG	Working Group on the Three-year Plan on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Services in Hong Kong (2018-2020)
YND Teams	Overnight Outreaching Services for Young Night Drifters
YOT	Youth Outreaching Teams