

**Summary of the Main Points Raised by the
Action Committee Against Narcotics, its Sub-committee on
Treatment and Rehabilitation and Drug Liaison Committee**

1. To collect data of drug abusers and various relevant information through surveys and studies so as to have a better grasp of the actual drug abuse problem;
2. To enhance support for the treatment and rehabilitation programmes that have proved to be effective, such as making good use of the BDF;
3. To enhance service for those drug abusers under the PSDS or under probation;
4. To allocate more or redeploy resources to provide suitable treatment and rehabilitation services;
5. To review various treatment and rehabilitation services, including reviewing the role and effectiveness of the SACs and CCPSAs, in order to enhance and improve the services;
6. To strengthen the overall collaboration of professionals from different disciplines for the provision of immediate advice and medical support for drug abusers and anti-drug workers;
7. To enhance the awareness and identification skills of parents and teachers in respect of drug problems and provide for them counselling and support services;
8. To encourage and support parental participation in the treatment and rehabilitation programmes for their children;
9. To consider encouraging programmes that offer employment opportunities for ex-drug abusers;
10. To inject resources for improving medical services and strengthening co-operation between the medical sector and social workers;
11. To enhance communication between the law enforcement agencies and the Mainland to curb the inflow of drugs into Hong Kong;

12. To incorporate anti-drug messages into the primary and secondary school curricula;
13. To improve follow-up services so as to help rehabilitated drug abusers re-integrate into society;
14. To strengthen urine testing service;
15. To continue the inter-departmental co-operation in combating the drug problem;
16. To consider drawing up proposals in the context of the Three-year Plan to enhance interface and coordination in preventive education, early intervention and treatment and rehabilitation services;
17. To assist young people in building up abilities to resist the temptations of drugs through the promotion of healthy living and experiential learning;
18. To make reference to the successful overseas experience when devising activities, the objectives of which should be clearly defined and a mechanism for reviewing effectiveness should be introduced;
19. To promote the co-operation of schools and the police with treatment and rehabilitation agencies;
20. To explore and facilitate the re-engineering of treatment and rehabilitation agencies for the implementation of innovative service delivery;
21. To promote co-operation of SACs with treatment and rehabilitation agencies on referral of clients;
22. To convene or subsidise relevant organisations to attend international conferences on a regular basis for experience sharing;
23. To include specific strategies for tackling the problem of psychotropic substances abuse and address the needs of drug abusers of the age group from 21 to 30;
24. To strengthen the work on encouraging re-integration of drug abusers into society systematically such as to include follow-up action like promotion through publicity of successful re-integration cases to enhance the society's acceptance;

25. To consider using a theme to highlight the key focus and objectives of the Fifth Three-year Plan;
26. To explore whether harm reduction should be adopted under the ultimate goal of zero tolerance to drugs;
27. To set out clearly ways to identify high-risk persons;
28. To conduct consultation with frontline workers to develop reasonable and achievable outcome measures such as drug-free duration;
29. To set up a mechanism to review the work progress and effectiveness of Three-year Plan with participation from the anti-drug sector;
30. To launch a “Drug Free Healthy Schools Project” to promote a drug-free environment in schools and to create a “Drug-free Healthy Schools Project Fund” to provide financial assistance to the schools planning to participate in this project;
31. To provide family net-working service to improve the effectiveness of drug treatment and rehabilitation programmes and prevent relapse;
32. To educate students on early identification of young drug abusers;
33. To urgently allocate more resources for follow-up of drug abuse cases in schools;
34. To explore the relationship between alcohol abuse and drug abuse in the long run;
35. To improve the operations of the Beat Drugs Fund to support programmes and activities of non-recurrent nature; and
36. To review the anti-drug policy regularly to cover treatment and rehabilitation as well as other aspects of the anti-drug policy notably preventive education, with strategic objectives, action plan and expected outcomes.