

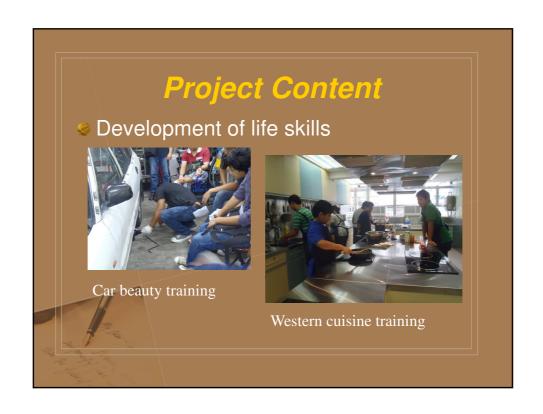
Introduction

- The project targets to tackle the problem of the increasing demand of illicit drugs among South Asian community. We propose to solve the problem by the following four actions, namely:
- 1. Early identification and anti-drug education
- 2. Enhanced treatment and faith based intervention
- 3. Supportive family and community, and
- 4. Development of life skills









Output and Outcome Evaluation -- Evaluation methods --

- Pre- and post-test
- Feedback and evaluation forms
- Collect statistics on attendance of each program

Output and Outcome Evaluation -- Output and outcome benchmarks --

- It is expected that more than 70% of treated abusers will lengthen their drug-free period or adopt a less risky drugs taking pattern
- Feedback and evaluation forms will be filled by participants in whom 85% of them find satisfactory with the program conducted
 - Collect statistics on attendance of each program

Output and Outcome Evaluation -- Evaluation results --

- Over 50% of treated abusers are maintaining abstinence during project end
- On average, over 85% of program participants find satisfactory with the program conducted
 - 124 counseling cases conducted; 11,099 program attendances served

-- Reason behind success --

- Peer counselor plays a important role in engaging clients and supporting rehabilitation
- Relapse preventive measures is needed to facilitate abstinence, e.g. counseling, re-integration program, etc.
- Wide variety of services/programs are conducted, e.g. festival gathering, brothers' gathering, job skills training, leisure development programs, etc.
 - Extensive community network is beneficial in project implementation in terms of identifying service users, program implementation and provision of social resources

Experience Gained -- Reason behind underachievement --

- Some clients are less motivated for rehabilitation or relapse prevention
- Due to the high mobility of clients, we do lost contact with some of them. e.g. back to Nepal

Experience Gained -- Lesson learnt --

- Difference in drug culture and sub-culture amongst local and ethnic minority in HK
- Mobilizing mutual care amongst the community is one of the key to success
- Obstacles are found in voluntary rehabilitation admission, e.g. language and cultural barriers
- Limited vacancy, especially for ethnic minority youth and women
- Relapse prevention and support is a must for the recovery brothers

Conclusion

To conclude, the project do response to the service need amongst the ethnic minority community.

However, due to the increasingly complexity and diversity of drug problem, we do suggest to continuously support the community to promote rehabilitation and abstinence.

