



Introduction

There were around 3,400 drug abusers under 21 reported in 2009, according to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse. In view of this, Hong Kong Association of Interactive Marketing (HKAIM) and Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC), with the sponsorship of Beat Drugs Fund and support of Security Bureau, are jointly organizing the "Digital Anti-Drug 2.0 Promotion Campaign" (DAD 2.0) to help the social service organizations with latest digital and social media technology and skills on how to do "digital outreach" for anti-drug. The project aims:

- to educate and train social workers and teachers in using social media for anti-drug and digital outreach
- to raise the awareness of general public including parents to understand the benefits of using social media and acquire social media skills for anti-drug and digital outreach
- to build up and encourage sharing of successful experiences in using social media for combating drug problems among youth



Project Content

The project deliverables are as follows:

- Two forums to be organized to raise awareness among teachers, social workers and parents of using social media and online skills to combat drug use among youth
- A survey to be conducted and a press conference to be organized to raise public awareness of using social media and online technologies for digital outreach
- Six workshops to be conducted to educate the teachers and social workers on how to do digital outreach to search for potential youth drug abusers through online or social media
- Three successful cases to be documented and put on project website for sharing

































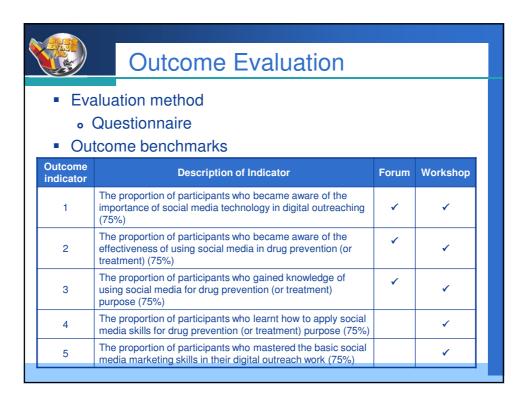






Output Evaluation					
	Expected Result	Achieved Result	Remark		
Output Indicator 1	No. of social workers, teachers and parents enrolled in 2 forums (estimate: 600) and 8 workshops (estimate: 240)	Forum The first forum was conducted on 19 Feb 2011. 150 participants were attracted. The second forum was conducted on 14 Jul 2011. 57 participants were attracted. There were 140 and 255 participants in the third and fourth forum respectively. Altogether 601 participants attended the forum. Workshop Nine workshops were conducted on 18 Mar, 19 Mar, 12 May, 13 May, 30 Sep, 21 Oct, 11 Nov, 12 Nov and 15 Nov 2011. In total, 209 participants attended the workshops.	As there was some shortfall of targeted number of participants in the two forums and eight workshops conducted, HKAIM has used its own resources to organize TWO more forums and ONE more workshop to reach more participants to achieve the target.		

	Output Evaluation		
	Expected Result	Achieved Result	Remark
Output Indicator 2	Solicit and document relevant success cases of digital outreach for anti-drug and to be shared on the project website (2-3 success cases to be shared, which will form part of the valuable resources for helping social workers use social media for anti-drug purposes)	3 success cases were identified and published on the project website (www.dad20.hk)	
Output Indicator 3	 To raise the awareness of participants in using social media for anti-drug and digital outreach Helping general audience understand the benefits and success cases of using social media for anti-drug and digital outreach Helping interested audience acquire social media skills for anti-drug and digital outreach 	Onsite feedbacks were received	

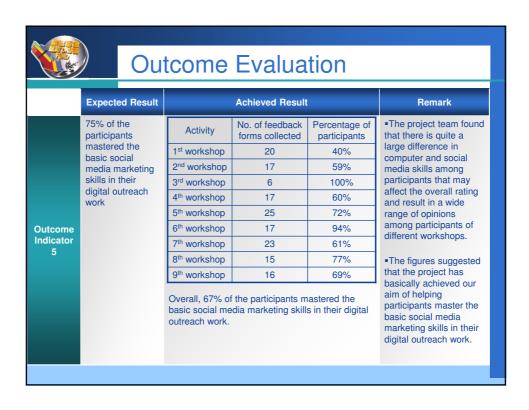


	Outcome Evaluation					
	Expected Result		Achieved Result		Remark	
technology in digital outreaching Outcome Indicator 1	Activity	No. of feedback forms collected	Percentage of participants	The project team found that there is quite a		
			large difference in computer and social			
		2 nd forum	39	72%	media skills among participants that may affect the overall rating and result in a wide range of opinions among participants of	
		3 rd forum	86	79%		
		4 th forum	109	67%		
	out out mig	1st workshop	20	60%		
		2 nd workshop	17	77%		
	3 rd workshop	6	100%	different workshops and forums.		
		4 th workshop	10	70%	The figures suggested that the project has been doing well in raising awareness of the importance of social media technology in digital outreaching among participants.	
		5 th workshop	25	76%		
		6 th workshop	17	100%		
		7 th workshop	23	74%		
		8 th workshop	15	62%		
		9 th workshop	16	81%		
			f the participants b of social media te ing.			

Outcome Evaluation					
	Expected Result	Achieved Result			Remark
75% of the participants became aware of the effectiveness of using social media in drug prevention (or treatment) Outcome Indicator 2	Activity	No. of feedback forms collected	Percentage of participants	 The project team found that there is quite a 	
		1 st forum	63	71%	large difference in computer and social media skills among participants that may affect the overall rating and result in a wide range of opinions among participants of different workshops and forums. The figures suggested that the project has been doing well in raising awareness of effectiveness of using social media in drug prevention among participants.
	of using social media in drug prevention (or	2 nd forum	39	72%	
		3 rd forum	86	83%	
		4 th forum	109	61%	
		1 st workshop	20	60%	
		2 nd workshop	17	59%	
		3 rd workshop	6	100%	
		4 th workshop	10	50%	
		5 th workshop	25	80%	
		6th workshop	17	100%	
		7 th workshop	23	70%	
		8 th workshop	15	85%	
		9 th workshop	16	81%	
			the participants be seen of using social national nations.		

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	Expected Result	_	Achieved Result		Remark
	75% of the participants gained knowledge of using social media for drug prevention (or treatment)	Activity	No. of feedback forms collected	Percentage of participants	The project team found that there is quite a large difference in computer and social media skills among participants that may affect the overall rating and result in a wide range of opinions among participants of different workshops and forums. The figures suggested that the project has been doing well in helping participants gain knowledge of using social media for drug prevention.
		1 st forum	63	67%	
		2 nd forum	39	72%	
		3 rd forum	86	76%	
treatr		4 th forum	109	64%	
	purpose	1 st workshop	20	60%	
		2 nd workshop	17	59%	
Outcome ndicator		3 rd workshop	6	80%	
3		4 th workshop	6	60%	
		5 th workshop	25	76%	
		6 th workshop	17	100%	
		7 th workshop	23	61%	
		8 th workshop	15	69%	
		9 th workshop	16	81%	

	Ou	COITIC	Evalua	tion	
	Expected Result	_	Achieved Result		Remark
Outcome Indicator 4	75% of the participants learnt how to apply social media skills for drug prevention (or treatment) purpose	Activity	No. of feedback forms collected	Percentage of participants	The project team found that there is quite a large difference in computer and social media skills among participants that may affect the overall rating and result in a wide range of opinions among participants of different workshops.
		1 st workshop	20	50%	
		2 nd workshop	17	59%	
		3 rd workshop	6	80%	
		4 th workshop	10	40%	
		5 th workshop	25	76%	
		6 th workshop	17	100%	
		7 th workshop	23	65%	
		8 th workshop	15	69%	
		9 th workshop	16	69%	
		Overall, 68% of the participants learnt how to apply social media skills for drug prevention (or treatment) purpose.			been doing well in helping participants to apply social media skills for drug prevention (or treatment) purpose.







Experience Gained

Reason behind success

- Participating NGOs are willing to share their pioneering experiences with other social workers and teachers.
- Many social media experts are willing to support this meaningful event, and share their best practices and online skills with participants.
- Obtained support from more than 30 organizations, including various government departments, NGOs, supporting media, and new media companies.



Experience Gained

Lessons learnt

- The project team has encountered unexpected difficulties in promoting the forums and workshops to our targeted audience (teachers, social workers and parents). It is not easy to promote to schools as no dedicated person responsible for anti-drug programme in schools, not to mention utilizing IT to help outreaching at-risk students.
- The proficiency in digital skills varies widely among social workers and teachers. If workshops are to be conducted in future, organizers should recognize the variation in audience's skill level and adjust the training content accordingly.



Experience Gained

Lessons learnt

- More and more social workers begin to recognize the need and become willing to use online method or social media for youth outreach.
- Compared with social work organizations, teachers and schools are slow to adopt the digital methods because of lack of training and resources (such as dedicated manpower for IT application).



Experience Gained

Key findings from survey results

- The interviewed teachers, parents and social workers generally recognized the problem that youth are readily exposed to drug-related information on internet
- More than 20% of respondents (teachers, parents and social workers) perceived the above problem as a profound one



Experience Gained

Key findings from survey results

- The main hurdles for respondents to monitor youth exposure to drug-related information over the internet are:
 - Lack of specific internet skills
 - Insufficient time and lack of extra resources
 - Information overflow on internet, and not knowing how to search for relevant information
- Teachers, parents and social workers should work together in tackling this problem





Conclusion

Conclusion

• The project has successfully helped raise awareness among teachers, parents and social workers of young people's exposure to online drug-related information.

Suggestions

- More success cases should be documented and shared among stakeholders.
- In future, if workshops are to be conducted, organizers may launch elementary and advanced courses for audience with different levels of IT skills.

Way forward

 Teachers, social workers and teachers should collaborate with NGOs, schools, government departments and IT experts to tackle this problem.