



#### Introduction

- To reach out non-ethnic Chinese high risk young people to promote and deliver preventive anti-drug messages
- To identify non-ethnic Chinese drug abusers and provide counselling services and prompt referrals
- To build up healthy lifestyle and networks, strengthen targets' interests by organizing classes
   & job referrals
- To train the rehabilitees for resisting drugs and help team to engage and work with the drug abusers



#### **Project Content**

# Outreaching services, medical referrals & Drug treatment service referrals

- To approach and identify high-risk targets on hot spots
- To built up the relationships with targets, promoted anti-drug messages and provided on-spot-counselling services & crisis intervention
- To motivate and refer drug users for registration of drug treatment service, medical check up and treatments







### **Project Content**

#### **Outreaching services**

 To establish networks with other community stakeholders including Governments, non-Chinese community groups and other NGOs in order to help the hidden targets & families in need







#### **Project Content**

#### Interest building classes:

Fencing & Tea tasting class

- To build up healthy lifestyles for targets and strengthen their interests
- The classes drew both high-risk & potential targets' attentions and provided a platform for workers to build up the relationships with them and intervene their drugrelated issues easily.







## **Project Content**

### Vocational training classes & Job referrals

 To provide specific skill trainings (Make-up, Coffee brewing), pre-job interviews and counselling, refer to any job vacancies.





## **Project Content**

#### Drug awareness workshops

- To raise non-ethnic Chinese families' awareness on drug-related issues
- To identify high-risk families
- To raise targets' acceptances of drug rehabilitees in community





## **Project Content**

#### Internship programme

- Drug rehabilitees would be recruited as interns
- To strengthen and empower targets to resist the temptation of drug
- They helped the team to delivery anti-drug messages & shared their recovery experiences to the public for raising their awareness and motivated potential drug abusers to seek help.

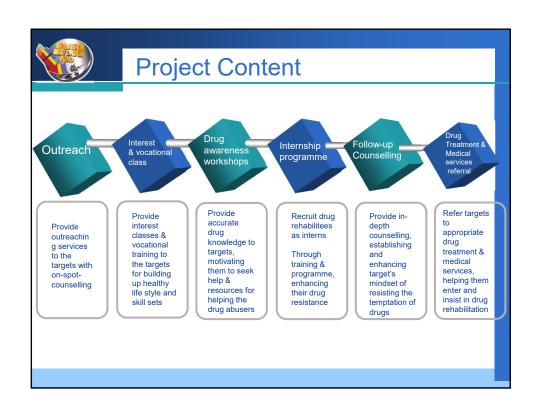




## **Project Content**

#### Follow-up Counselling services

- To provide in-depth counselling sessions with personalized assessment
- To plan on drug-related issues to each high-risk individual
- To provide appropriate drug interventions to the targets





## **Output and Outcome Evaluation**

- Evaluation methods
- Output and outcome benchmarks
- Evaluation results

	Out	out Evaluation	
		Expected Result	Achieved Result
1.	Number of non- ethnic Chinese families attending the drug awareness workshops with total attendance of number of man- times	45 non-ethnic Chinese families attending the drug awareness workshops with total attendance of 90 mantimes	- 136 non-ethnic Chinese families with total attendance of 173 man- times
2.	Number of mantimes of high-risk non-ethnic Chinese are being reached by outreach activities, and number of mantimes received onspot counselling services	3,600 man-times of high-risk non-ethnic Chinese are being reached by the outreach activities, among which 1,200 received on-spot counselling services	Outreaching: 3649 person times  On the spot counseling: 1655 person times

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
3. Number of cases of high-risk people receive follow-up counselling services on drug-related issues	45 cases of high-risk people receive follow-up counselling services on drug-related issues	51 cases of high-risk people receive follow-up counselling services on drug-related issues
4. Number of man-times of drug abusers are being referred to drug rehabilitation treatment services and certain percentage of drug abusers enter the treatment successfully	200 man-times of drug abusers are being referred to drug rehabilitation treatment services and 70% of drug abusers enter the treatment successfully	202 man-times of drug abusers are being referred to drug rehabilitation treatment services and 87.1% (i.e. 176 man-times) of them enter the treatment successfully

Outp	ut Evaluation	
	Expected Result	Achieved Result
5A. Number of man- times of non-ethnic Chinese attending vocational training classes	A. 360 man-times of non- ethnic Chinese attending vocational training classes	618 man-times of non- ethnic Chinese attended vocational training classes (80 sessions have conducted)
5B. Number of man- times of non-ethnic Chinese attending interest class and leisure activities	B. 360 man-times of non- ethnic Chinese attending interest class and leisure activities	536 man-times of non- ethnic Chinese attended interest classes (78 sessions have conducted)
5C. Number of drug rehabilitees joining the internship programme	C. 45 drug rehabilitees joining the internship programme	165 drug rehabilitees joined the internship programme

Outcome Evaluation				
	Expected Result	Achieved Result		
Improvement in anti-drug attitude	70% of non-ethnic Chinese participants/families show improvement or statistical significant improvement in anti-drug attitude	93 valid questionnaires evaluated  71.0% of participants (66 participants) who attended the drug awareness workshops show improvement in anti-drug attitude		
2. Improvement in anti-drug attitude	60% of casework clients(high-risk non-ethnic Chinese individuals) show improvement in anti-drug attitude or statistical significant improvement in anti-drug attitude	49 valid questionnaires evaluated 85.7% of participants (42 clients) show improvement in anti-drug attitude		

	Expected Result	Achieved Result
3. Improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use	60% of non-ethnic Chinese participants of vocational training show improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use or statistical significant improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use	37 valid questionnaires evaluated 62.2% (23 participants) of non- ethnic Chinese participants of vocational training show improvement in self-efficacy to refuse drug use
4. Improvement in the reduction in permissiveness towards drugs	60% of internship participants show reduction in their permissiveness towards drugs or statistical significant reduction in participant's permissiveness towards drugs	45 valid questionnaires evaluated 80% (36 participants) of internship participants show reduction in their permissiveness towards drugs



## **Experience Gained**

- Reason behind success
- Reason behind underachievement of target
- Lesson learnt







## Conclusion

- By approaching the project with cultural sensitivity and tailoring outreaching efforts to the targeted community, we can effectively engage and communicate with individuals of diverse background.
- The success of the non-ethnic Chinese anti-drug project hinges on our ability to build trust, empowerment and foster a supportive community environment.