



Against Child Abuse Ltd.  
防止虐待兒童會有限公司



孩子健康**成長**

全賴你我**扶持**

2005-2006  
Annual Report  
年報

# CONTENTS

## 目錄

The Agency 機構 .....	02
Financial Review 財政狀況 .....	19
The Service 服務	
Remedial Services 治療性服務 .....	38
Preventive Services 預防性服務 .....	52
Multidisciplinary Trainings / Sharing Forums 跨專業訓練 / 分享會 .....	82
Publicity & Fund Raising 宣傳及籌款活動 .....	89
Staff & Administration 職員及行政安排 .....	98
Appendices 附錄 .....	106
Acknowledgement 鳴謝 .....	124

機構

# The Agency



## 機構

### Our Mission, Belief and Vision

### 使命、信念及展望

## Our Mission

### 使命

為促進兒童全面成長及發展，推廣一個關懷及無暴力的環境。

To promote a caring and non-violent environment for the optimal growth and development of our children.

## Our Belief

### 信念

我們認為兒童的生存、保護及發展應獲得優先權，他們的意見應獲得充分的考慮。運用上述原則時，對不同種族，信仰及膚色的兒童，均予以平等看待。

We believe that children's survival, protection and development should be given priority, their views should be heard and given due weight. In the application of these principles, children of every race, creed and color should be given equal treatment.

## Our Vision

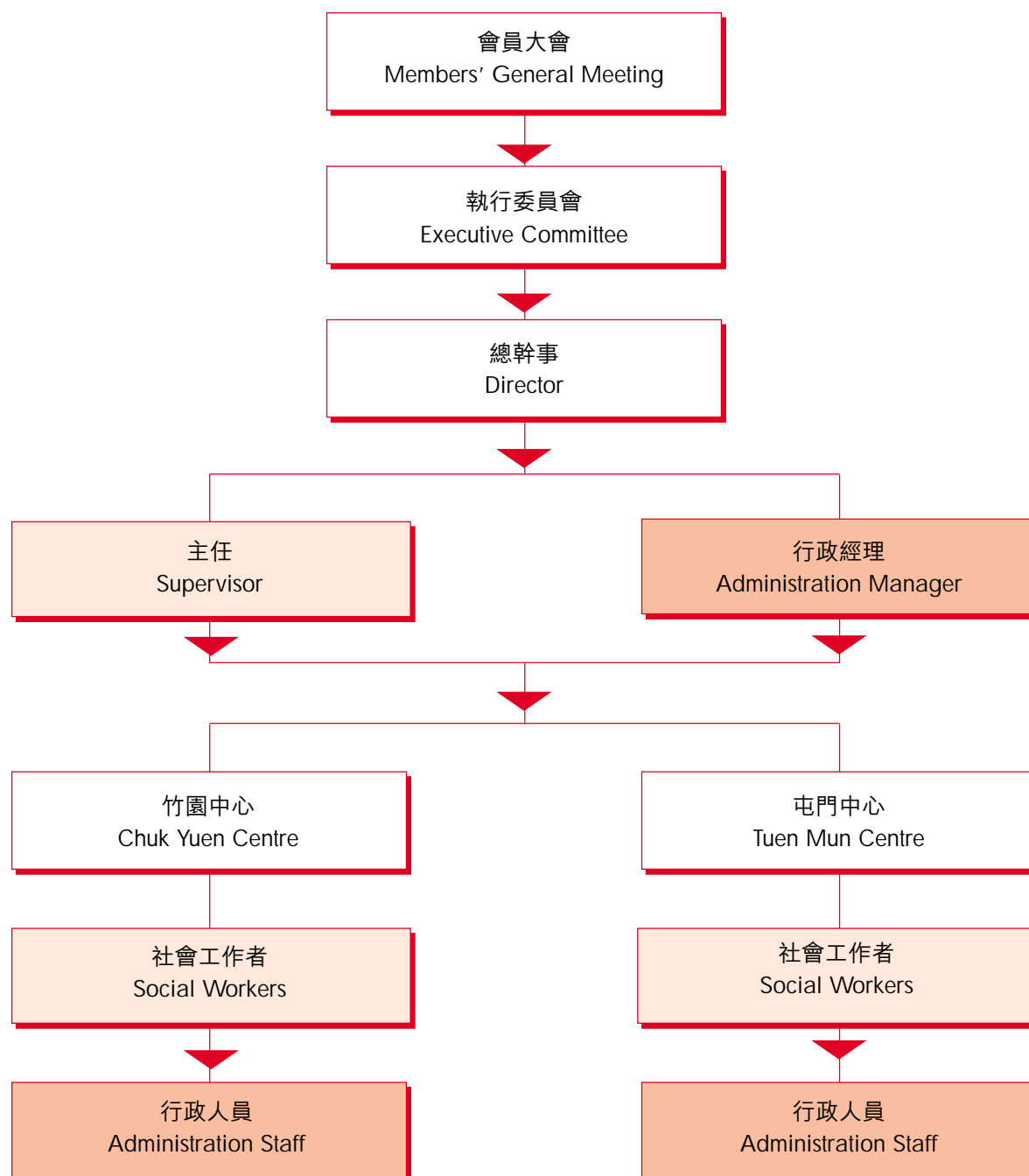
### 展望

裝備及建立本會成為東南亞區具領導地位的非政府機構，提供優質的保護兒童治療及預防服務。

To equip and establish ourselves as the leading non-government organization in the East Asia region providing quality child protection programmes of both remedial and preventive in nature.



## Organization Chart 組織架構



Scope of Supervision  Supervisor (主任)

督導範圍  Administration Manager (行政經理)

## Roles & Strategies 角色及策略



# Five Year Highlight

## 五年摘要

Year Ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日年度	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006
<b>A. Funding 撥款</b>					
Recurrent Income (\$) 經常性收入					
The Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	5,148,000	5,148,000	5,101,700	5,101,700	5,055,400
Social Welfare Department 社會福利署	1,208,225	1,241,944	1,228,964	1,209,450	1,192,569
The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust 香港賽馬會慈善基金	744,000	744,000	744,000	744,000	818,400
Keswick Foundation Limited 凱瑟克基金	922,383	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Flag Day 賣旗日	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,241,422
Others 其他	3,207,449	2,806,195	1,639,962	1,303,500	1,623,613
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>11,230,057</b>	<b>9,940,139</b>	<b>8,714,626</b>	<b>8,358,650</b>	<b>9,931,404</b>
Expenditure (\$) 支出					
Recurrent Expenditure 經常性支出	10,159,619	9,553,081	8,364,770	8,256,027	8,547,892
Capital Expenditure 基建開支	46,209	429,593	34,787	20,285	139,269
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>10,205,828</b>	<b>9,982,674</b>	<b>8,399,557</b>	<b>8,276,312</b>	<b>8,687,161</b>
<b>B. Roles in Child Protection 保護兒童的角色</b>					
1) Advocacy 倡導					
a) Media Interviews 媒介訪問	170	213	260	301	4 Press Conferences 13 Programmes 190 Interviews
b) Publications/Audio & Visual Production 刊物出版 / 影音製作	5	8	4	6	13
c) Critics & Position Papers 評論及立場書	8	8	2	6	8
d) Lobbying Legislators, Legislation Policy - Makers & Liaison 游說立法者及聯繫工作	9	7	112	83	112
e) Publicity and Fundraising 宣傳及籌募經費	3	5	6	3	8
2) Educator/Trainer 教育 / 訓練					
a) Special Projects 特別計劃	8	10	13	10	14
b) Mass Programmes 大型活動	14	14	16	12	19
Participants 參加人數	8,356	3,213	10,775	4,749	15,615
c) Talks 講座	78	78	78	67	64
Hour 小時	130	154	148	154	119
Participants 出席人數	6,804	6,540	6,039	6,540	7,541
d) Information Dissemination 資料發放	20	30	17	14	25
Vistors 訪客人數	157	705	409	204	486
e) Overseas Training/Exchange Programmes 海外培訓 / 交流計劃	6	8	1	5	12
f) Certificate Courses / Sharing Forum 證書課程 / 分享會	4	6	2	2	3
Sessions 節數	16	15	3	7	8
g) Student Placement/Internship 見習 / 實習學生	6	11	8	21	18
3) Child Protection Agent 保護兒童媒介					
a) Hotline Calls 熱線電話	736	791	730	776	797
b) Investigation Cases Arising from Hotline Calls 源自熱線電話的調查個案	119	139	138	157	142
4) Counsellor/Therapist 輔導 / 治療					
a) Casework 個案工作	115	98	101	113	131
b) Group Work 小組工作	29	19	14	11	9
Participants 參加人數	2,076	1,916	1,880	1,094	1,290

# 大事摘要

## 1. 年度主題

- a. 網上安全與教育
- b. 暴力零容忍
- c. 「沒有巴掌日」由停止體罰開始
- d. 建設對兒童安全及友善的社區
- e. 家庭網絡及充權



## 2. 特別活動

- a. 網上安全與教育
  - 【e世代家庭】服務計劃
  - 探索安全新世界
- b. 暴力零容忍
  - 「停止家庭暴力 — 還孩子一個童年」
  - 童心看世界、暴力零容忍 — 由停止體罰開始
  - 天使計劃
- c. 「沒有巴掌日」由停止體罰開始
  - 香港保護兒童策略聯盟
  - 「沒有巴掌日」反對暴力對待兒童宣言
- d. 建設對兒童安全及友善的社區
  - 「兒童情牽黃大仙」三年計劃
  - 「兒童安全社區在屯門」計劃
- e. 家庭網絡及充權
  - 親情閣
  - 「生之喜悅」家庭探訪計劃
  - 兒童議會計劃
  - 屯門好媽媽分享時間
  - 新蒲崗嘉諾撒小學「活學活用好爸媽」



## 3. 研究調查

- a. 「探討兒童遭受體罰的經歷及觀感」比較調查：對比東南亞地區
- b. 配合屯門「停止家庭暴力 — 還孩子一個童年」的調查

## 4. 培訓及論壇

- 參加民政事務局成立的兒童權利論壇
- 舉辦保護兒童證書課程及兒童性侵犯證書課程
- 醫院管理局虐兒及保護兒童講座上主講「香港保護兒童的歷程」
- 向救世軍官員及義工主講「保護兒童 — 香港的經驗」及主持工作小組
- 東華會議上主講「香港防止虐兒及評估服務的不足處」
- 主辦以防止兒童網上遭受性侵犯為題的保護兒童論壇



## 5. 特別活動贊助

- 社區投資共享基金
- 瑞典救助兒童會
- 黃大仙及屯門區議會
- 社會福利署屯門區策劃及統籌小組
- 明德醫院抬轎比賽慈善基金



## 6. 倡導

### 出席立法會福利及民政事務委員會

- 提交保護兒童及虐兒問題報告
- 就聯合國委員會日內瓦兒童權利公約聆訊及審議結論提交意見

### 新聞發布會

- 國際家庭日：停止家暴，由香港保護兒童策略聯盟召開宣傳「暴力零容忍」
- 與香港大學陳高凌教授召開題為「體罰可以致命」研究發布會
- 第二十六屆週年大會前報告本會角色及服務
- 「停止家庭暴力 — 還孩子一個童年」國際家庭日記者招待會



## 7. 海外合作及聯絡

- 本會總幹事出席英國救助兒童會於北京舉行之兒童法研討會擔任講者
- 本會總幹事出席於新加坡舉行之第十七屆國際防止虐兒及疏忽照顧組織亞洲區會議擔任講者
- 本會總幹事擔任國際防止虐兒及疏忽照顧組織網上論壇家訪環節的嘉賓之一
- 國際防止虐兒及疏忽照顧組織 Jon Conte 博士及 Kimberly Svevo 就二〇〇八國際會議移師香港舉行造訪本會
- 本會參加防止體罰東南亞及太平洋區聯盟的遏止施加兒童的暴力委員會並擔任軸心及協調
- 瑞典救助兒童的 Dominique Plateau 先生及 Judith Ennew 女士訪問本會
- 就二〇〇七年香港舉行兒童權利及參與聯合會議與兩岸三地及澳門代表召開第一次籌劃會議
- 中國律師幹部及大專生考察團造訪本會
- 籌備設立澳門防止虐待兒童會
- 新加坡司法部及青少年社區服務造訪本會
- 保障兒童網上安全及防止兒童色情物品專家 John Carr 先生訪問本會並與員工分享
- 出席民政事務局安排於聯合國兒童權利委員會主席 Jaap Doek 先生訪港期間與多個非政府組織會面的會議

## Significant Events

### 1. Themes of the Year

- Cyber Risks and Education
- Zero Tolerance of Violence
- SpankOut and Move Beyond Corporal Punishment
- Ensure A Safe and Child Friendly Community
- Family Networking and Empowerment

### 2. Special Projects

- Cyber Risks and Education
  - Cyber Safety Project
  - Young Explorer in Body Safety and IT Learning
- Zero Tolerance of Violence
  - Stop Family Violence – Give Children Back Their Childhood
  - Zero Tolerance of Violence Towards Children: Move Beyond Corporal Punishment
  - Project Teens
- SpankOut and Move Beyond Corporal Punishment
  - Hong Kong Child Protection Strategic Alliance
  - SpankOut Day Program and Declaration
- Ensure A Safe and Child Friendly Community
  - A Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin
  - Child Safe Community in Tuen Mun
- Family Networking and Empowerment
  - Family Corner
  - Healthy Start Home Visiting
  - Children's Council
  - Good Mothers Sharing Time in Tuen Mun
  - Parent Education Training Programme for Canossa Primary School in San Po Kong

### 3. Study/Survey

- Children's Experience and Views Towards Corporal Punishment in Hong Kong, Comparative Study in the South East Asia Region.
- Stop Family Violence: Give Children Back their Childhood (Tuen Mun)

### 4. Training and Sharing Forum

- Joined the Children's Rights Forum launched by the Home Affairs Bureau
- Child Protection and Child Sexual Abuse Certificate Courses
- A presentation to the Hospital Authority on the topic "A History of Child Protection in Hong Kong"
- A presentation and workshop to the Salvation Army officers and volunteers on the topic "Child Protection – A Hong Kong Experience"





- e. A presentation on the topic "Service Gap of Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Measures in Hong Kong" in the Tung Wah Conference
- f. Child Protection Sharing Forum on Preventing Cyber Child Sexual Harassment

## 5. Special Project Sponsors

- a. Community Investment and Inclusion Fund
- b. Save the Children Sweden
- c. District Board of Wong Tai Sin and District Board of Tuen Mun
- d. Social Welfare Department Tuen Mun District Planning & Coordination Team
- e. Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund

## 6. Advocacy

### **Attended the Legislative Council Welfare and Home Affairs Panel Meetings**

- a. Report on Child Protection and Child Abuse
- b. Report on the hearing in Geneva on Children's Rights and the Concluding Observations by the UNCRC Committee

### **Press Conferences Held**

- c. On the International Family Day: Stop Family Violence by the Hong Kong Child Protection Alliance on Zero Tolerance of Violence
- d. Joint Press Conference of ACA and University of Hong Kong Professor Edward Chan on Corporal Punishment Kills
- e. 26th Annual General Meeting Press Conference on Roles and Services
- f. "Stop Family Violence - Give Children Back their Childhood" International Day of Families Press Conference

## 7. Overseas Collaboration and Networking

- a. The Director was one of the speakers in the Child Law Seminar in Beijing by Save the Children UK.
- b. The Director was one of the speakers in the 7th ISPCAN Asian Conference in Singapore.
- c. The Director was one of the Discussants to the ISPCAN Virtual Discussion Forum on Home Visitation.
- d. Dr Jon Conte and Ms Kimberly Svevo from ISPCAN visited ACA for the 2008 Congress in Hong Kong.
- e. ACA joined the South East Asian Pacific Alliance on Corporal Punishment: Violence Against Children as a focal point and coordinator.
- f. Mr. Dominique Plateau and Ms Judith Ennew from Save the Children Sweden visited ACA to discuss projects.
- g. First planning meeting with representatives from China, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong for a 2007 Joint Conference in Hong Kong on Children's Rights and Participation.
- h. China Study Tours of lawyers, civil servants and university students visited.
- i. Active meeting and planning for the Macau Against Child Abuse Child Protection Centre in Macau.
- j. The Singapore Ministry of Justice and Youth and Community Service visited ACA.
- k. Mr. John Carr, expert in the area of prevention of child pornography and internet safety visited and shared with staff.
- l. ACA attended a session organized by the Home Affairs Bureau for local NGOs to meet with Mr. Jaap Doek, Chairperson of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child during his visit in Hong Kong.



## 主席報告 — 葉麗嫦醫生



香港經濟雖然走出谷底，可是，香港的兒童陷入的窘境卻沒有消退的跡象，事實上，香港社會服務聯會發表有關兒童的社會發展指標不升反跌。保護兒童資料系統登記的虐兒個案日益增加，香港大學一項研究指出，得到專業人士關注的虐兒事件只有實際情況的1%，即每一宗曝光的虐兒事件，就有99宗不為人知。香港在宣傳家庭和諧方面算不上少，大家亦聲稱對暴力要零容忍。但可惜的是，大家同時一直容忍，甚至姑息，對待兒童的各式暴力。社會人士沒有重視創造一個能夠讓家庭和諧地培育兒童的環境，大家亦沒有通過立法的手段清楚界定所有形式虐兒的後果。防止虐待兒童會的工作只好繼續。

由於本會的主要贊助機構重組了對我們支援的方式，本會於是再度檢討本會在社會上擔任的角色。作為本港唯一專注於保護兒童免受任何形式虐待的機構，本會同人認為，放棄目前任何一個或多個角色，都是不切實際的，不論是保護受虐兒童，還是提供治療、培訓人員、或倡導，缺一不可。因為每一角色都是跟其他角色相輔相成的。我們今年的年報記錄了這一個規模細小的社福機構其工作的複雜性。儘管進展緩慢，但本會一直穩定地逐步實現防止虐待兒童會的展望——發展為保護兒童的主要機構。蒙瑞典救助兒童會所託，本會開展了遏止暴力對待兒童的計劃。本會成為東南亞及太平洋區保護兒童聯盟的重點機構。本會協助多個由跨界別專業人員及幹部組成的中國考察團，造訪香港，認識本港保護兒童的機制。經過多年籌備，本會協助澳門成立由當地政府資助的澳門防止虐待兒童會護兒中心。此外，本會又獲得國際防止虐待兒童及疏忽照顧組織的委派，在香港主辦二〇〇八年第十七屆國際防止虐兒及疏忽照顧國際會議。

凡此種種，都是本會上下同寅在總幹事的領導下，及合作伙伴的協力下，辛勤努力的成果。本會的成績全賴各個委員會的成員對本會工作堅定不移的奉獻，及顧問們毫不吝嗇地付出寶貴的時間及專業意見。主要贊助機構跟本會同人一樣，對本會的使命寄以厚望，而本會首次賣旗籌款成績斐然，顯示社會人士認同本會對社會的貢獻。

展望未來，我們有很多工作要做，既要籌備兩年後的國際會議，又會跟大專院校更密切合作，尋求有實據支持的預防策略，防止虐兒及疏忽照顧。為探索問題的根源，我們愈來愈相信，大家必須採取一個全面的、多管齊下的策略，處理虐兒的問題。為了重申兒童的重要性，重申兒童有身心健康成長的權利，本會將繼續推動成立香港兒童事務委員會，讓所有兒童不分種族、膚色、性別、信仰或能力，都享有健康快樂成長的權利。香港要是追求可持續發展的未來，還有甚麼比保障每一個兒童的最佳利益更好的良方！

## Chairperson's Remarks - Dr. Patricia Ip

Despite the apparent recovery of the economy, children living in Hong Kong face no less adversity. The Hong Kong Council of Social Services Social Development Index regarding children is deteriorating. Cases on the Child Protection Register are on the rise while a study by the University of Hong Kong found only 1% of maltreated children were brought to the attention of professionals. Hong Kong does not lack publicity on the importance of family harmony. We do profess zero tolerance of violence. Unfortunately at the same time, we tolerate or even condone violence against children. Neither do we accord the priority necessary to create a nurturing environment conducive to families bringing up children in peace and harmony, nor do we delineate clearly the consequences of all forms of violence against children through legislative means. The work for ACA therefore continues.

Because of the restructuring of the mode of support of our major funding bodies, ACA again reviewed our various roles in serving our community. As the only agency focusing in protecting children from all forms of maltreatment, we feel it is impractical to forgo entirely one or more of our roles, from the protection of abused children to therapy to training and advocacy. Each is complementary to the others. This annual report serves to record the complexity of the work of our relatively small agency. Yet slowly and steadily, we are realizing our vision of ACA becoming a leading organization in child protection. ACA was entrusted by Save the Children Sweden to launch a project to stop violence towards children. We serve as the focal point of the South East Asian Pacific Alliance on Child Protection. Numerous study tours were organized for multidisciplinary professionals and officials from mainland China to understand Hong Kong's child protection system. After years of planning, we are supporting the operation of the newly opened Macau ACA Child Protection Centre funded by their local government. Furthermore we have been designated to host the 17th Congress of the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect in 2008 in Hong Kong.

All these are achieved by the diligence and dedication of our staff under the able leadership of our director with the co-operation of our many partners in child protection. The firm commitment of our various committee members to our course has been indispensable. Our advisors have been most generous with their time and expertise. It has been important to ACA that our major sponsors are as convinced as we are in our mission but the success of our first ever flag day demonstrated the community also recognized the contribution of ACA to the society.

Looking forward, much needs to be done over the next two years in preparation for the 2008 Congress. We will also be co-operating more with tertiary institutions to seek evidence-based prevention of child abuse and neglect. To get to the base of the problem, we believe more and more that a holistic multi-pronged approach is required. To bring back an emphasis on children and their basic right to physical and mental health and development, we will continue to advocate for a child commission in Hong Kong, an umbrella under which children can flourish irrespective of race, colour, gender, creed, or ability. If Hong Kong is looking for a sustainable future, there is no better way than to safeguard the best interest of each and every child.

## 義務司庫報告 — 伍金銘先生



防止虐待兒童會於本年度內創造了前所未有的財政佳績，動員社區的支持及關注，籌募善款，支援保護兒童及推動兒童權利的工作。本會除了繼續與主要的資助伙伴——香港公益金、香港賽馬會及香港政府合作，推行各項治療及預防的服務，更向不同的資助機構呈交建議書，及組織各式各樣的籌款活動，致力擴大支援及社區的參與。年度總收入大增至 9,931,404 元，比對前一年度的 8,358,650 元，增幅達 19%。

年度中規模最盛大的一次籌款活動，當推賣旗日。經過三次申請，終於首次獲得分配賣旗一天。為此，機構上下，由員工以至委員會成員，上下一心，進行周詳的籌備、聯絡及遊說。本會衷心感謝各位賣旗顧問及金旗大使、中小學、友好社福機構以及公眾人士的鼎力支持，更感謝為數幾近 4,000 人的賣旗義工上街為預防虐待及疏忽照顧兒童的使命向途人募捐。賣旗的驕人成績，不僅令本會的財政增加了 100 萬元，更提升了團隊的士氣，蓋此次賣旗活動反映了社會對本會獨特的服務確有需要，並予以肯定認同。

計劃的收入，尤以社區投資共享基金的撥款，容許本會更為主動，為香港的兒童及社區推行更創新的計劃。

支出方面，本會控制得宜，全年支出為 8,687,161 元，比對前一年度的 8,276,312 元，僅升 5%。支出增加主要由於電腦及聯網系統的更新，新計劃的開展，及增聘了兩位活動幹事。本會員工人數現增至 23 人。為獎勵優良的服務及提升團隊的士氣，執行委員會決定撥出一筆優秀員工獎勵金，自二〇〇六年四月一日起，用以表揚工作出色的同事。本會員工的薪酬自二〇〇四年四月一日凍結以來，未嘗調整。

總結全年的表現，上下員工及義工們都值得大家的讚賞，他們無私的奉獻和努力，不但為社會提供了優質的服務，更取得社會的肯定，讓大眾認同本會服務的重要性，有助本會在尋求社區支持及資助的努力。儲備金在是年度已增至 6,822,314 元，前一年度的儲備為 5,565,312 元。本會現已採取更主動的投資策略，以期為盈餘爭取更合理的回報。我們非常感謝資助伙伴肯定本會良好服務的明智政策，容許本會保留穩健的儲備，沒有因為本會自行籌款的成績理想而抽回未動用的資助。

## HONORARY TREASURER'S REPORT

### - Mr. James Ng

Against Child Abuse has broken record this year, in terms of generating community support and interest to raise funds for us in the area of child protection and children's rights advancement. In addition to the major funding bodies, the Community Chest, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and the Hong Kong Government through government subvention, who continued to partner with us launching remedial and preventive services, we strive for wider support and involvement through sending proposals to various funding bodies and organizing fund raising projects and the total income of the year increased to HK\$9,931,404 from HK\$8,358,650 last year, i.e. an 19% increase.

The largest fund raising event this year was the Flag Day. It was after our persistent three attempts that we managed to be selected the first time for the Flag Day which led to considerable preparation, liaison and lobbying of staff and board members. We were indebted to the list of advisors, gold flag ambassadors, schools, agencies and individuals who supported us and around 4,000 of them went to the streets to urge for donations to prevent child abuse and neglect. The outcome was that the Agency not only managed to improve our financial situation by over a million dollars, but also strengthened team morale as it reflected the need and recognition of our unique services.

Our project income particularly the amount from the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund allowed us to be proactive to do a little bit more innovative programmes for children and the community.

We controlled the expenditure well with a 5% increase to HK\$8,687,161 from HK\$8,276,312 last year. The increase was mainly due to the cost of upgrading of our computer and internet services, launching some new projects and employing two new project officers bringing our total staff number to 23. To award excellent services and boost team morale, the Executive Committee decided to set aside an amount to award excellent staff performance with effect from 1 April 2006, as salary has been frozen since April 2004.

To conclude, the staff and volunteers deserve applause as their dedication and efforts not only in providing quality services but also through the recognition of the importance of the Agency's services helped in raising community's support and sponsorship. The agency's reserve has gone up to HK\$6,822,314 from HK\$5,565,312 last year and we are taking a more proactive approach in the investment of our surpluses to achieve a more reasonable return. We appreciate our funding body's policy by recognizing good practices and allowing sound reserve instead of clawing back unspent amount from agency's own fund raising efforts.

## 總幹事報告 — 雷張慎佳女士



防止虐待兒童會總結第二十七年的服務，為能夠與眾多海內外的人士及公私機構合作，共同為保護兒童的使命及目標努力，深感榮幸與欣慰。本會的成就，有賴眾多人士包括受惠的兒童及家庭以至本會的服務對象的積極參與。為此，本年報側重報告本會在第二十七個年頭中保護兒童及維護兒童權益方面的努力，以及成就的重要里程碑。

### 年度主題 遏止暴力

本會在二〇〇五至二〇〇六年度工作的主題是「為孩子建設安全友善的香港、對暴力零容忍」，由停止體罰開始，遏止一切形式的暴力，涵蓋網絡世界中兒童的安全問題。

在計劃及活動的報告中，我們集中報導本會為了顧及社會不同層面的利益、需要及需求，為了在初期、中期及後期三個層面的預防工作之間取得平衡，為了在綜合家庭服務中心一般覆蓋的服務範圍與本會專門的保護兒童的工作之間取得協調，而採取的策略。

### 需求增加 強化服務質量

儘管本會已嚴密監控每一位社工的工作量，確保所有受惠的兒童及家庭都得到應有的關注，但作為保護兒童的機構，本會的熱線、調查及個案仍持續增加。近年其它服務機構陸續成立，已分擔了部分相近的服務，但本會的專門服務仍然能夠為如此大量的市民作出貢獻，本會為此誠然感到自豪，另一方面，為了應付日益增加的需求，本會已調高個案工作量，並加強對員工的支援和內部監督。本會將繼續尋求合適的贊助，支持各項創新而有價值的計劃，改善人力資源的問題，應付社會的需求。

### 結合經驗 宣揚護兒良策

在預防及治療各方面的經驗及良策，本會樂於與各方分享，並廣為宣揚。年內組織多個証書課程及分享論壇，廣邀不同界別的专业人士參加，以期廣泛宣揚防治的良策。去年舉辦過的保護兒童証書課程及防止兒童在網上遭遇性騷擾的論壇，均獲社工界、教育界、社會行政及政策官員的熱烈響應。

### 積極倡導 實現充權理念

積極的倡導工作集中倡議成立兒童委員會及嚴重及致命虐兒個案核對委員會，還有向每個有新生兒的家庭提供的生之喜悅家訪計劃，為獨留在家、遭疏忽照顧或性侵犯的兒童提供法律援助，禁止體罰等計劃。去年度內，本會曾四次召開記者會，約見立法議員，出席立法會社會福利及家庭事務小組的會議，將本會的建議公開。

本人有幸與香港兒童權利委員會代表，在日內瓦聯合國兒童權利公約的委員會會議前的預備會議上，發表對落實兒童權利的關注。該會議在二〇〇五年十一月中國（包括港澳）提交報告之前召開。會議上，本人有機會目睹兩位兒童議會的成員經過防止虐待兒童會、香港兒童權利委員會及聯合國兒童基金（香港分會）三方面的努力訓練下，在兒童權利專家面前毫無懼色，準備充足，措辭清晰地侃侃而談，實現「從童心看世界」及「讓兒童充權參與」這些理念，豈不感到欣慰。

此外，本會獲邀出席醫院管理局、救世軍、東華醫院、世界宣明會、童軍領袖、民政事務局及兒童權利委員會等主持的重要會議及論壇，分享保護兒童的心得。在國際的網上論壇上，本會與各國分享本地家訪服務的成就。更吃重的工作為獲得澳門政府的邀請，積極協助該地成立保護兒童中心。中心已於二〇〇六年四月十七日正式啟用，會址設於澳門氹仔帝庭軒，提供公眾教育及輔導服務。

## 主動籌募 發展資助來源

籌募經費方面，本會深慶得到三大資助機構——香港公益金、香港賽馬會及政府的社會福利署的持續穩定的資助。此外，在本會中心所處的地區——黃大仙及屯門，本會得到區議會的支持。一年一度的明德醫院抬轎比賽，瑞典救助兒童會，民政事務局及社區投資共享基金等亦給與資助。

本會去年首次賣旗籌款，由於準備充足，動員能力強，招募了近4,000位公眾人士（包括不少親子隊伍）義務協助，實令人驚喜。義工的熱誠投入，令賣旗籌得的款項減低人力資源的問題，改善服務，獎勵員工，而更重要的，是義工的投入反映了公眾的決心，矢志為香港作出貢獻，要透過一個得到認同的機構，遏止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童的情況。賣旗活動由義工、本會員工及委員會成員共同合作，盡心盡力，創出了驕人的佳績，團隊士氣大大提高，誓要在最艱巨亦最有意義的工作上努力不懈，提供優質的服務。

## 國際合作 建設零暴力社會

為了讓海外人士更了解香港，同時讓本港的同寅可以借鑒外國的經驗，防止虐待兒童會在旅遊發展局的支持下，獲衛生福利及食物局與社會福利署的認同，承擔主辦二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童組織（ISPCAN）國際會議的重任。會議將於二〇〇八年九月七至十日假香港會議展覽中心舉行，就讓會議的主題：「從孩子的角度，邁向一個關懷而沒有暴力的社會」，鼓動我們，為我們的孩子建設一個零暴力的社會吧！



## DIRECTOR'S REPORT - Mrs. Priscilla Lui

Having accomplished the 27th year of service, Against Child Abuse is pleased and honored to have partnered with a long list of people and organizations, public and private, locally and overseas striving to achieving our mission and targets. Among these stakeholders are children and their families, our service users who actively participated to make this year's work a success. This annual report highlights efforts devoted and milestones established in this 27th year of our journey in the field of child protection and children's rights.

### Theme of the Year

The theme we acquired last year has been to Ensure a Safe and Child Friendly Hong Kong Community with Zero Tolerance of Violence, including violence through the cyber-net and moving beyond corporal punishment. Our projects and activities reported highlights the interest, needs and demands at various levels and the strategy this agency adopted balancing the three levels of prevention, primary, secondary and tertiary, as well as areas that the Integrated Family Service Centres cover in general and that we are specialized in the area of child protection.

### Continued to be of Help as a Child Protection Agent

As a child protection agent, our hotline, investigation and casework services continued to increase though with our careful monitoring of each social worker's caseload to ensure that necessary attention is given to children and families. On one hand we are proud to witness our specialized services continued to be of help to a large number of citizens despite the establishment of other agencies, some of which may be shouldering some aspects of similar services. On the other hand, in order to cope with increasing demands we have increased caseload and thus would have to strengthen support and internal supervision of staff. We will continue to target funding bodies for innovative and worthwhile projects to improve manpower situation and to meet community demands.

### Consolidate Experience and Good Practices

As we advocate local experience and good practices in prevention and remedial services to be shared and made widely known, this agency packaged our practice and experience into certificate courses and sharing forums inviting multidisciplinary professionals to contribute and participate. Our child protection certificate course and the child protection sharing forum on Preventing Cyber Child Sexual Harassment were well attended by social workers, teachers, administrators and police officers.

### Active Advocacy

Active advocacy focused especially on the need of a Child Commission, a Serious and Fatal Child Abuse Case Review Committee, Head Start Home Visiting Programme for every family with new born, legal protection for children: the unattended and the sexually abused, prohibiting corporal punishment of children. We held four press conferences last year, met legislators and attended the Legislative Council Welfare and Home Affairs Panel sessions to make our proposals widely known.

I was deeply honored to be able to join the Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights to make our concerns known in the Pre-session meeting of the United Nations Committee on the Convention on the Rights of the



Child in Geneva. This session proceeded the session on China's Report (including Hong Kong and Macau's report) in November 2005. The opportunity to witness the two children councilors, who have been supported and trained as a tri-partite effort of Against Child Abuse, the Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights and UNICEF (HK), appearing before a Committee of expert advisors of children's rights, has been a true pleasure. Eloquent and well prepared, our young counterparts have made the child perspective and active child participation a reality.

Furthermore, I was honored to be invited to share child protection concerns in important local forums of the Hospital Authority, Salvation Army, Tung Wah, World Vision, Scout Leaders and the Home Affairs Bureau on Children's Rights, and, in overseas conferences in China, in Singapore, and in international virtual discussion forums on local home visitation efforts. More intensively, as a result of invitation by the Macau government, this agency has been actively assisting the set up of a child protection centre in Macau. This centre has officially been opened on 17 April 2006 in Taipa, Macau, to render public education and counseling services.

## Agency Finance

Funding-wise, we were blessed by and indebted to the stable and sustained sponsorship and thus partnership of the three major funding bodies: the Hong Kong Community Chest, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and the Government Subvention. We also obtained support from the District Boards of Wong Tai Sin and Tuen Mun where our 2 centres were located, the Matilda Sedan Chair Race, the Save the Children Sweden, the Community Investment and Inclusion Funds and the Home Affairs Bureau.

A very pleasant surprise has been that, upon vigorous preparation and mobilization, almost 4,000 members of the public (including children and their families) assisted in the Against Child Abuse Flag Day. Their active participation enabled us to raise funds to improve manpower and services and award our staff. Most importantly it reflected the determination of the public to do something for Hong Kong and to put a stop to abuse and neglect via an agency with acknowledged track record. This campaign, orchestrated by volunteers, staff and board members, though extremely labor intensive, was a huge success and has boosted team morale to continue rendering quality services in a most demanding yet worthwhile field.

## International Collaboration

To make the Hong Kong story more widely known and to learn from overseas experience, with the support of the Hong Kong Tourism Board, the Endorsement from the Health, Welfare and Food Bureau and Social Welfare Department, Against Child Abuse has daringly taken up the challenge to host the 2008 Congress of the International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN) in Hong Kong, from 7-10 September 2008 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. Let the theme of the Congress motivate us Towards A Caring and Non Violent Community and with a Child Perspective!

財政狀況

# Financial Review



## 財政狀況

### 二零零五 / 二零零六年之執行委員會報告

執行委員會謹提交本會截至二〇〇六年三月三十一日之財政年度之年經審核之財務報告。

#### 主要活動

是年本會的主要活動為致力防止各種形式的虐待兒童及疏忽照顧兒童事件以及在發生此等事件時採取補救措施。

#### 賬項

本會截至二〇〇六年三月三十一日止之財務狀況見列於第24頁之資產負債表。本會是年之財務活動見列於第25至27頁之收支賬項。

#### 執行委員會之成員

是年本會執行委員會成員為：

葉麗嫦醫生	林陳蘭德博士
伍金銘先生	陳婉燕女士
鄭鍾幼齡女士	簡倩如女士
周鎮邦醫生	雷張慎佳女士
何定邦醫生	詹德慶先生
李文玉清博士	張志雄醫生
林滿馨律師	

據本會章程第四十二條及四十三條，三分一的執行委員會之成員，或委員數目不是三的倍數時，則以最接近三分一的數目，依章輪值告退，但願膺選連任。

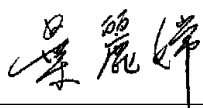
是年度內，本會並無參與任何協議使本會執行委員會藉取得其他公司股份或債券而獲益。

是年度內及是年度終結之日止，本會並無訂立任何本會執行委員會成員享有實質權益的重要合約。

#### 核數師

本會的賬項由楊錫禹會計師樓審核，該會計師樓慨允繼續擔任本會下年度的義務核數師。

承執行委員會命



葉麗嫦醫生  
主席

二〇〇六年八月二十五日

## REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS FOR 2005/2006

The Executive Committee Members have the pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Organization for the year ended 31 March 2006.

### Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Organization during the year were to work for the prevention of all forms of child abuse and child neglect and to make remedial measures when they occurred.

### Financial Affairs

The state of the Organization's affairs at 31 March 2006 is set out in the balance sheet on page 24. The income and expenditure for the year are set out on page 25 to 27.

### Executive Committee Members

The Executive Committee Members during the year were as follows:-

Dr. Patricia Ip	Dr. Gladys Lam
Mr. James Ng	Ms. Grace Chan
Mrs. Cheng Chung Yau Ling	Ms. Kan Shin Yu
Dr. Chow Chun Bong	Mrs. Priscilla Lui
Dr. Ho Ting Pong	Mr. Nicholas Jim
Dr. Lee Man Yuk Ching	Dr. Patrick Cheung
Ms. Vera Lam	

In accordance with Article 42 and 43 of the Organization's Articles of Association, one-third of the members of the Committee, or if their number is not a multiple of three then the number nearest to one-third, shall retire by rotation but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

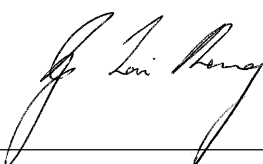
At no time during the year was the Organization a party to any arrangements to enable the Executive Committee Members of the Organization to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of any other body corporate.

No contracts of significance to which the Organization was a party and in which any Executive Committee Members had a material interest subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

### Auditors

The financial statements have been audited by Messrs. S. Y. Yang & Company who have kindly consented to serve as Honorary Auditors for the ensuing year.

On Behalf Of The Executive Committee



Patricia Ip (Dr.)  
Chairperson

25 August 2006

## 核數師報告

核數師經已根據香港普遍認可之會計原則，審核刊於第 24 至 37 頁之賬項。

### 執行委員會成員及核數師之責任

香港公司法例規定，執行委員會成員應編制賬項真實公正反映公司之財政狀況。在編制真實公正之賬項時，必須選擇適當之會計政策並貫徹應用之。

本核數師的責任是根據我們的審核，就該賬項作出獨立的意見，並向各位報告。


### 意見基準

本核數師根據香港會計師公會刊行之審計準則說明書進行審核。審核包括以抽查方式，審查賬項中所載金額及所披露資料的有關證據。審核亦包括對執行委員會成員編制賬項時作的重要估算與判斷進行評估：我們的審核也評估會計政策是否適用於公司的狀況，是否貫徹應用及有否充分的披露。

本核數師計劃及進行的審核，目的在求取所有我們認為有需要的資料及解釋，以使我們有足夠的證據作合理的保證，確保賬項沒有重大的錯誤。本核數師在作出意見時，亦考慮賬項中資料呈報在整體上是否足夠。本核數師深信，這份審核提供合理的基準，給我們作出意見。

### 意見

依照本核數師意見，該賬項及附註足以顯示防止虐待兒童會在二〇〇六年三月三十一日結算時之真實而公正之財政狀況，及結算至該日止全年度之財務活動，並遵照公司條例規定妥為編制。



楊錫禹會計師樓  
香港執業會計師

香港：二〇〇六年八月二十五日

## REPORT OF THE HONORARY AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF AGAINST CHILD ABUSE LIMITED

(Incorporated In Hong Kong With Limited Liability)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 24 to 37 which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.

### Respective Responsibilities Of Executive Committee Members And Auditors

The Companies Ordinance requires the Executive Committee Members to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view. In preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view, it is fundamental that appropriate accounting policies are selected and applied consistently.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on the balance sheet together with the notes thereon and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 141 of the Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

### Basis Of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Statements of Auditing Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Executive Committee Members in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Organization's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Organization's affairs as at 31 March 2006, and of its Income And Expenditure and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Ordinance.



S. Y. Yang & Company  
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong : 25 August 2006

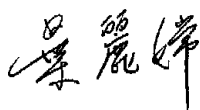
## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2006

資產負債表二〇〇六年三月三十一日

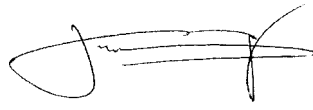
	Note 附註	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
<b>Non-current Assets 非流動資產</b>			
Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售金融資產	3	1,709,791	-
Investment Securities 證券投資	4	-	201,951
Other investment 其他投資	5	-	780,960
		<u>1,709,791</u>	<u>982,911</u>
<b>Current Assets 流動資產</b>			
Deposits 按金		25,650	24,450
Accounts receivable 應收賬項		87,595	15,647
Prepayments 預付賬項		30,855	38,675
Fixed deposit 固定存款		3,000,000	-
Bank balance 銀行結餘		2,280,499	4,582,093
Cash balance 現金結餘		7,297	7,297
		<u>5,431,896</u>	<u>4,668,162</u>
<b>Less 減:</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities 流動負債</b>			
Accounts payable 應付賬項		319,373	85,761
		<u>319,373</u>	<u>85,761</u>
<b>Net Current Assets 流動資產淨值</b>		<u>5,112,523</u>	<u>4,582,401</u>
<b>Net Assets 資產淨值</b>		<u>6,822,314</u>	<u>5,565,312</u>
<b>Represented by 資產:</b>			
General Fund 經常儲備金	6	249,860	113,469
Specific Fund 特殊儲備金	7	6,559,695	5,451,843
Fair value reserve 公平價值儲備	8	12,759	-
		<u>6,822,314</u>	<u>5,565,312</u>
<b>Total Funds and Reserve 儲備金</b>		<u>6,822,314</u>	<u>5,565,312</u>

Approved by the Committee of Executive Members on 25 August 2006

於二〇〇六年八月二十五日獲執行委員會通過



Patricia Ip (Dr.) 葉麗嫦醫生  
Chairperson 主席



James Ng 伍金銘先生  
Treasurer 司庫

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

附註為本賬項之一部分



# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

## 收支賬項 截至二〇〇六年三月三十一日

	Note 附註	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
<b>Income 收入</b>			
The Community Chest 香港公益金		5,055,400	5,101,700
Social Welfare Department 社會福利署			
Lump Sum Grant 整筆撥款		1,089,293	1,103,651
Tide Over Grant 過渡期補貼		103,276	105,799
Grant for Prov Internet Access & Digital Cert 上網及電子證書資助		-	13,422
Rent and Rates Subsidies 租金及差餉津貼		229,390	164,122
F&E & Minor Works Block Grant 傢俱和設備及小型工程整體補助金	9	10,000	-
The HK Jockey Club Charities Trust 香港賽馬會慈善基金			
General 一般津貼		818,400	744,000
F&E Grant 傢俱和設備補助金		66,200	-
Flag Day 賣旗日		1,241,422	-
Project Income 計劃收入	10	382,547	56,909
Programme Fees 活動費用		132,411	107,224
Donation 捐款			
For Specified Purposes 指定用途		219,500	19,249
For General Purposes 一般用途		358,812	738,496
Membership Fee 會員費		4,632	16,557
Interest Income 利息		143,275	53,842
Dividend Income 股息收入		7,500	6,287
Miscellaneous Income 雜項		69,346	118,941
Reversal of Impairment loss of Investment Securities 撤銷投資證券減值虧損		-	8,451
<b>Total Income 總收入</b>		<b>9,931,404</b>	<b>8,358,650</b>

	Note 附註	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
<b>Expenditure 支出</b>			
Staff cost 職員薪酬	11	6,537,954	6,742,596
Administration 行政費用		592,423	570,786
Rent and rates 租金及差餉		275,920	279,182
Transportation 交通費用		99,171	107,900
Public education programmes 教育及推廣服務		323,799	360,070
Accounting software 會計軟件		3,600	-
Flag Day 賣旗日		108,225	-
Project expenditure 計劃支出	12	451,585	77,346
Repair and maintenance 維修及保養		57,606	60,736
Fitting out and equipment 一般裝備及設備			
General 一般		63,069	20,285
SWD Block Grant 社署傢具和設備補助金	9	10,000	-
HKJC Grant 賽馬會傢具和設備補助金		66,200	-
Staff training and development 職員培訓		14,171	9,438
Grant & subsidy for clients 對受助人的津貼及補助		17,400	-
Exchange difference 兌換差額		4,993	-
Miscellaneous 雜項		61,045	47,973
<b>Total Expenditure 總支出</b>		<b>8,687,161</b>	<b>8,276,312</b>
<b>Total Surplus Before Transfer To Reserve 本年度撥備前之盈餘</b>	13	<b>1,244,243</b>	<b>82,33</b>
Transfers (to) / from reserves 轉(到)/ 由儲備:			
Development & Emergency Fund 發展及應急基金		(400,000)	-
Printing and Publicity Fund 印刷及宣傳基金		(6,130)	9,140
Staff training and development fund 職員培訓和發展基金		(38,551)	(94,996)
Staff cost fund 職員基金		(611,608)	(702,778)
The late Dr. Ip Yee fund 葉義醫生紀念基金		15,300	7,257
Project fund 計劃基金		69,037	20,438
Protection of Angels Fund 保護兒童天使基金		(135,900)	-
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) retained for the year 本年度之盈餘/(虧損)</b>		<b>136,391</b>	<b>(678,601)</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

現金流量表截至二〇〇六年三月三十一日

	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
<b>Surplus from Activities 從經營活動產生的盈餘</b>	1,244,243	82,338
Exchange Difference of Available-for-sale Financial Assets 長期投資資產滙兌差額	4,993	-
Impairment loss of Investment Securities 證券投資之減值虧損	-	(8,451)
Interest Received 利息收入	(143,275)	(53,842)
Dividend Income 股息收入	(7,500)	(6,287)
Increase in Deposit 按金款項增加	(1,200)	-
Increase in Accounts Receivable 應收款項增加	(71,948)	(15,647)
Decrease in Prepayment 預付款項減少	7,820	25,277
Decrease in Account Payable 應付款項減少	233,612	71,669
Cash (used in)/Generated from Activities 從經營活動(耗用)/產生的現金	1,266,745	95,057
<b>Investing Activities 投資活動</b>		
Interest Received 利息收入	143,275	53,842
Dividend Income 股息收入	7,500	6,287
Acquisition of Available-for-sale Financial Assets 可供出售金融資產	(777,300)	-
Acquisition of Other Investments 購買其他投資	-	(780,960)
Repayment from Available-for-sale Financial Assets 已收可供出售金融資產款項	58,186	-
Net Cash used in Investing Activities 投資活動耗用之現金淨額	(568,339)	(720,831)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價值增加/(減少)淨額	698,406	(625,774)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 April 2005 於年初之現金及現金等價值	4,589,390	5,215,164
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 March 2006 於年末之現金及現金等價值	5,287,796	4,589,390
<b>Analysis of Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents 現金及現金等價值之分析</b>		
Fixed Deposit 定期存款	3,000,000	-
Cash at Bank 銀行存款	2,280,499	4,582,093
Cash in Hand 現金	7,297	7,297
	5,287,796	4,589,390

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 賬項附註

#### 1) General Information 一般資料

The Organization is a limited by guarantee company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is 107-108, Wai Yuen House, Chuk Yuen (North) Estate, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon.

本機構是一家於香港成立的有限公司，公司註冊地址是九龍黃大仙竹園(北)邨蕙園樓地下107-108號。

#### 2) Significant Accounting Policies 主要會計政策

##### a) Basis Of Preparation Of The Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs) which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standard (HKASs), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

##### 編製基準

本會之財務報表依照由香港會計師公會〔「香港會計師公會」〕頒布之香港財務報告準則〔香港財務報告準則，此詞包括所有適用之個別香港財務報告準則，香港會計準則〔「香港會計準則」〕及會計實務準則及詮釋〕、香港公認之會計原則，以及香港公司條例之規定編制。

##### b) Adoption Of Accounting Standards

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accounting has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005.

##### 據本港會計準則

採納香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則修訂，由二〇〇五年一月一日開始實行。

The Organization adopted the new/revised standards below, which are relevant to its operations.

本機構採納之新增 / 經修訂之香港財務報告準則乃依機構之運作需要而定。

HKAS 1	Presentation of Financial Statements
HKAS 7	Cash Flow Statements
HKAS 8	Accounting policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
HKAS 32	Financial Instruments : Disclosure and Presentation
HKAS 39	Financial Instruments : Recognition and Measurement
香港會計準則第 1 號	財務報表之呈報
香港會計準則第 7 號	現金流量表
香港會計準則第 8 號	會計政策、會計估量更改及錯誤更正
香港會計準則第 32 號	金融工具 — 披露及呈報
香港會計準則第 39 號	金融工具 — 確認及計量

In summary 現概述如下：

- HKAS 1 had no material effect on the presentation of financial statements and other disclosures.  
香港會計準則第 1 號對財務報表及其他披露之資料無影響。
- HKAS 7 and 8 had no material effect on the organization's policies.  
香港會計準則第 7 及第 8 號對機構之政策無影響。

The adoption of HKAS 32 and 39 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the classification of available-for-sale financial assets.

本會採納香港會計準則第 32 及 39 號對其分類的會計政策有所改變。

In accordance with the transition provision of HKAS 39 for the first time adoption, the effect of recognition, de-recognition and measurement of financial instruments for periods prior to 1 January 2005 are not restated.

根據香港會計準則第39號，不允許按該等準則追溯去年對金融資產及負債進行確認、取消確認及計量去年數字無重新排列。

The adoption of HKAS 39 resulted in an increase in opening of fair value reserve of HK\$4,299 and adjustment to the balance sheet at 31 March 2006 are as follows:

本會採納香港會計準則第 39 號後而引致公平價值儲備中港幣 \$4,299 在資產負債表中的改動如下：

	2006
	HK\$
Increase in Available-for-sale Financial Assets 可供出售金融資產之增加	957,781
Decrease in Investment Securities 證券投資之減少	240,000
Decrease in Other Investment 其他投資之減少	717,781

#### c) Recognition Of Income And Expenditure

Income is recognised upon cash received (other than the accounts receivable). Expenditure is recognised when it is incurred.

收入與開支的確認原則

確認已收入之現金為收入(除了應收款項)，已支出的費用為開支。

#### d) Plant and Equipment

Fitting out & equipment costs are written off to the income and expenditure statement in the year of purchases.

設施及裝置

裝修及設備費用已於購買年度之收支賬中撇除。

**e) Investment Securities**

Investment securities are stated at cost less any provision for impairment losses.

**投資證券**

投資證券以原值扣除一切虧損計算。

The carrying amounts of individual investments are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether the fair values have declined below the carrying amounts. When a decline other than temporary has occurred, the carrying amount of such securities would be reduced to its fair value. The amount of the reduction is recognised as an expense in the income and expenditure statement. Dividend income from the investments are taken into the income and expenditure statement when it is received.

在資產負債表結算日，本會對每項投資的賬面價值是否低於合理水平已作出評估。除了是短期性的減值，證券的賬面價值會因應調較至合理水平。所有減值會以支出項目誌入收支賬項，而股息也會於收妥後誌入收支賬項。

**f) Other Investment**

Other investment is stated at cost less any provision for impairment losses.

**其他投資**

其他投資以原值扣除一切虧損計算。

Interest income from the investments are taken into the income and expenditure statement when it is received.

利息會於收妥後誌入收支賬項。

**g) Available-for-sale financial assets**

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

**可供銷售之金融資產**

可供銷售之金融資產為被指定為可供銷售之非衍生金融資產，或並非分類為任何其他類別之金融資產。可供銷售之金融資產包括不流動資產，除非管理層計劃於十二個月內出售。

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on trade-date - the date on which the Organization commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction cost for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Organization has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownerships. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

金融資產之買賣按交易日基準（本會承諾購買或出售資產之日）確認。所有並非以公平價值經損益表入賬之金融資產初時按公平值加交易成本確認。根據該等金融資產取得現金流量之權利到期或已轉讓並且本會已轉讓所有風險及回報時，則取消對該等金融資產之確認。可供銷售金融資產及以公平價值經損益表入賬之金融資產其後以其公平值列賬。貸款及應收款項及持至到期之投資則採用實際利率法以攤銷成本列賬。

Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognized in equity. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains or losses from investment securities.

因可供銷售金融資產公平值變動產生之未變現收益及虧損於權益中直接確認，直至有關金融資產取消確認或減值，屆時以往於權益確認之累積收益或虧損將於損益表中確認。

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Organization establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

上市投資公平值乃按現行買入價計算。倘金融資產之市場並不活躍（及就非上市證券而言），本機構會採用估值方法訂出公平值，包括採用近期按公平原則進行之交易，參考其他大致相同的工具，現金流量折現分析及經改進以反映發行人特殊情況之期權定價模式釐定公平值。

The Organization assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measures as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognized in the income statement - is removed from equity and recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses recognized in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

本會於各結算日評估是否存在客觀證據證明某項可供銷售之金融資產出現減值。就被分類為股本證券之可供銷售證券而言，於釐定證券有否出現減值時，會考慮證券公平值之重大或持續下跌至低於其成本值。倘存有證據顯示可供銷售金融資產出現減值，其累計虧損（收購成本與現行公平值之差額）減該金融資產以往於損益表內確認。於損益表內確認之股本工具減值虧損不會透過損益表撥回。

#### h) Operating Lease

Rental expenses under operating leases are accounted for in the income and expenditure statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the respective lease.

##### 經營租約

經營租約項目下之應付租金以直線法按有關租約年期在損益賬中扣除。



## i) Cash And Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held with banks and short-term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired.

## 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括現金及銀行存款、銀行及其他財務機構之活期存款，以及短期、流動性極高的投資，這些投資可容易地換算為已知的現金數額及其價值變動之風險不大，並在購入後三個月內到期。

## 3) Available-for-sale Financial Assets 可供出售金融資產

	2006 HK\$
Balance at 1 January 2005 承二〇〇五年一月一日之結餘	982,911
Effect for the adoption of HKAS 39 採納香港會計準則第 39 號之影響	4,299
	987,210
Add : Acquisition of non inversion note 加：投資	777,300
Less : Repayment of investment in overseas loan 減：已付之海外證券投資	(58,186)
	1,706,324
Exchange loss of investment in overseas loan 兌換差額損失	(4,993)
Revaluation surplus transfer to fair value reserve 評估盈餘調撥至公平價值儲備	8,460
Balance at 31 December 2005 承二〇〇五年十二月三十一日之結餘	1,709,791

There were no disposals or impairment provisions on available-for-sale financial assets in 2006.

二〇〇六年度金融資產並無計算虧損撥備

	2006 HK\$
Available-for-sale financial assets including 可供出售金融資產包括：	
Listed investment securities 登記上市之證券投資	240,000
Investment in overseas loan 海外證券投資	717,781
Non inversion note 其他投資	752,010
	1,709,791

## 4) Investment Securities 投資證券

	2005 HK\$
Investment in Hong Kong unit trust at cost 投資香港信託基金之原值	201,951
Less : Provision for impairment losses 減值虧損	-
	201,951
At market value 市值	206,250

## 5) Other Investment 其他投資

	2005 HK\$
Investment in oversea loan note at cost 海外投資原值	780,960

## 6) General Fund 經常儲備金

	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
Balance brought forward 承上結餘	113,469	792,070
Transfer from/(to) income and expenditure statement 轉由/(到)收支賬項	136,391	(678,601)
Balance carried forward 盈餘滾存	249,860	113,469

## 7) Specific Fund 特殊儲備金

		Balance As At 1/4/2005 HK\$	Net Movement HK\$	Balance As At 31/3/2006 HK\$
Development & Emergency Fund 發展及應急基金	(a)	602,759	400,000	1,002,759
Research Fund 研究基金	(b)	85,591	-	85,591
Printing and Publicity Fund 印刷及宣傳基金	(c)	245,132	6,130	251,262
Staff Training and Development Fund 職員培訓基金	(d)	701,041	38,551	739,592
Staff Cost Fund 職員薪酬基金	(e)	3,646,792	611,608	4,258,400
Estate of Late Dr. Ip Yee Fund 葉義醫生紀念基金	(f)	118,112	(15,300)	102,812
Conference Fund 會議基金	(g)	39,064	-	39,064
Project Fund 計劃基金	(h)	13,352	(69,037)	(55,685)
Protection of Angels Fund 保護兒童天使基金	(i)	-	135,900	135,900
		5,451,843	1,107,852	6,559,695

Remarks 備註:

a) Development & Emergency Fund 發展及應急基金

To allow the agency to develop and implement projects such as Child Protection Networking Programmes and emergency purpose not funded by the major funding bodies.

作機構發展或推行未獲得主要撥款機構撥款之創新計劃如保護兒童網絡計劃，及在緊急情況使用。

- b) Research Fund 研究基金  
To conduct research in identified areas such as child abuse, parenting, etc.  
進行有關虐待兒童或父母管教子女等研究之用。
- c) Printing & Publicity Fund 印刷及宣傳基金  
To produce publicity materials such as pamphlets and posters in order to enhance the awareness of the general public in the prevention of child abuse and the services offered by the agency.  
印製宣傳品如傳單、海報等，以宣傳本會工作及讓公眾正視虐待兒童問題。
- d) Staff Training & Development Fund 職員培訓基金  
To subsidize staff to attend training and development programmes both internally and externally.  
資助職員參加內部及外界的培訓及發展課程。
- e) Staff Cost Fund 職員培訓基金  
To cover staff salary and honorarium in respect of services and functions not funded by the major funding bodies. During the year, \$800,000.00 was transferred from general fund.  
支付未被主要撥款機構認可的員工薪酬及車馬費。本年度內，80萬元由經常儲備金撥入。
- f) Estate of Late Dr. Ip Yee Fund 葉義醫生紀念基金  
Cash assistance for children in-need.  
對有需要的兒童提供現金援助。
- g) Conference Fund 會議基金  
To fund the printing costs of conference proceedings and related matters.  
支付舉行會議所需的印刷費及有關費用。
- h) Project Fund 計劃基金  
To finance a number of projects and their related activities specifically funded by some funding bodies.  
支付一些撥款機構所資助的計劃及其相關活動所需之費用。
- i) Protection of Angels Fund 保護兒童天使基金  
To subsidize children to attend training and study courses and assistance for children in-need.  
支付一些貧困兒童的學習及活動之用

## 8) Fair Value Reserve 公平價值儲備

	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
Balance brought forward 承上結餘	-	-
Opening adjustment for adoption of HKAS 39 採納香港會計準則 39 號之修訂	4,299	-
Balance brought forward, as restated 承上結餘之總額	4,299	-
Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售金融資產		
- Change in fair value 公平價值變動	8,460	-
Balance carried forward 盈餘滾存	12,759	-

## 9) Movement Of The F & E Replenishment And Minor Works Block Grant Reserve 傢俱和設備及小型工程整體補助金的儲備轉動

	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
Balance brought forward from previous financial year 上一財政年度結存	-	-
Block grant received during the year 本年度獲發的整體補助金	10,000	-
Expenditure on furniture and equipment 傢俬及設備支出	(10,000)	-
Balance carried forward to next financial year	-	-
餘額結轉下一財政年度		

## 10) Project Income 計劃收入

	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
Youth Ambassador Project 青年大使計劃		
- Commission On Youth 青年事務委員會	-	1,209
Stop Family Violence Project 停止家庭暴力計劃		
- Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education 公民教育委員會	9,100	10,900
- Wong Tai Sin District Council 黃大仙區議會	-	20,000
	9,100	30,900
Child Safety Community - Tuen Mun 兒童安全社區 — 屯門		
- Matilda Bazaar and Sedan Chair Race Charities fund 明德醫院抬轎比賽慈善基金	1,045	10,500
Project Teens - Violence Prevention 天使計劃		
- The American Women's Association of HK Limited 香港美國婦女會	-	14,300
ACA Safe And Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin 兒童情牽黃大仙		
- Community Investment & Inclusion Fund 社區投資共享基金	151,154	-
2005 Children Council 2005 兒童議會		
- Home Affairs Bureau 民政事務局	100,000	-
Cyber Child Sexual Harassment 兒童網上性騷擾		
- Equal Opportunities Commission 平等機會委員會	9,250	-
Zero Tolerance of Violence 「童心看世界 • 暴力零容忍」由停止體罰開始		
- Save the Children Sweden 瑞典救助兒童會	92,904	-
2005 Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day 二〇〇五保護兒童嘉年華暨中心開放日		
- Tuen Mun District Council 屯門區議會	10,623	-
Project Teens in Tuen Mun 「天使計劃」屯門		
- Tuen Mun District Council 屯門區議會	1,836	-
Stop Family Violence - Give Children Back Their Childhood 停止家暴 — 還孩子一個童年		
- Tuen Mun District Council 屯門區議會	6,635	-
Total 總結	382,547	56,909

**11) Executive Committee Members' Remuneration 執行委員會成員報酬**

Executive Committee Members' remuneration disclosed pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Ordinance is as follows :-

根據公司條例第一百六十一條，執行委員會成員的報酬如下：

	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
Fees 袍金	-	-
Other emoluments 其它薪津	732,180	697,560
	<u>732,180</u>	<u>697,560</u>

**12) Project Expenditure 計劃支出**

	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
Stop Family Violence Project 停止家暴計劃	2,728	66,107
Project Teens - Violence Prevention 「天使計劃」 — 預防暴力	3,061	11,239
Child Safety Community - Tuen Mun 兒童安全社區 — 屯門	5,765	-
ACA Safe & Child Friendly Community 兒童情牽黃大仙	246,947	-
2005 Children Council 2005 兒童議會	131,141	-
Cyber Safety Project in Wong Tai Sin (e 世代家庭)	15,482	-
Cyber Child Sexual Harassment 兒童網上性騷擾	4,562	-
Zero Tolerance of Violence	16,141	-
「童心看世界 • 暴力零容忍」由停止體罰開始		
2005 Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day	11,218	-
2005 年保護兒童嘉年華暨中心開放日		
Project Teens in Tuen Mun 「天使計劃」屯門	2,580	-
Stop Family Violence - Give Children Back Their Childhood	11,960	-
停止家暴 — 還孩子一個童年		
Total 總結	<u>451,585</u>	<u>77,346</u>

**13) Surplus For The Year 本年度之盈餘**

	Note 附註	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
General Fund 經常儲備金	6	136,391	(678,601)
Specific Fund 特殊儲備金	7	1,107,852	760,939
		<u>1,244,243</u>	<u>82,338</u>

#### 14) Operating Lease Arrangements 現行租約安排

The Organization leases its office properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years.

At the balance sheet date, the Organization had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease falling due as follows :

機構以現行租約安排租用辦公物業，租約經磋商有效期為一至三年。在收支平衡表計算當日，在不可取消的現行租約下，機構將來最少的到期租金如下：

	2006 HK\$	2005 HK\$
Within one year 一年內	209,040	203,040
In the second and final years 第二至最後一年	-	203,040
	<u>209,040</u>	<u>406,080</u>

#### 15) Taxation 稅項

The Organization is exempted from taxation under the provision of Section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

根據稅務條例第八十八條，本會屬豁免課稅的機構。

#### 16) The Chinese version of the balance sheet, income and expenditure statement, cash flow statement and notes is for reference only.

資產負債表、收支賬項、現金流量表及賬項附註均以英文為準。

服務 治療性服務

The Service | Remedial Services |  
| Remedial Services |





### Hotline and Drop-in Services

### 熱線及諮詢服務

防止虐待兒童會的熱線及諮詢服務，為公眾及專業人士提供渠道，舉報懷疑虐兒的個案及諮詢管教子女之道。在這個層面，本會亦提供輔導及查詢。當值的社工接報後，會初步評估當事人的風險，與主任商討後，作出跟進，如進行調查、家訪或按有關兒童及家庭的需要轉介適當的機構或部門。

#### 性質

本年度內，本會共接獲797宗熱線及查詢，相比去年的776宗，上升了21宗。

797宗之中，362宗(佔全部的45.4%)為懷疑虐兒個案，172宗(佔21.6%)為管教問題，其餘263宗(佔33%)則涉及婚姻、經濟問題及抑鬱等。

一如往年，在362宗懷疑虐兒個案中，身體虐待佔最多數，為170宗(佔47%)；其次是性侵犯，62宗(佔17.1%)；多種虐待佔51宗(14.1%)；疏忽照顧49宗(13.5%)；心理虐待30宗(8.3%)。(參閱圖表一)

#### 舉報來源

一如以往，家庭成員在防止兒童被虐的工作中，起著很重要的作用，797宗熱線及諮詢之中，366宗(佔45.9%)經由家庭成員舉報或轉介：其中181宗來自當事人的母親、62宗來自父親、81宗來自親友，42宗則為報稱被虐的兒童親自求助。

最值得鼓舞的現象是，轉介舉報者之中，26宗(佔3.3%)為施虐者本人。這是一個好的現象，顯示開始使用暴力解決衝突的人本身亦願意尋求其他解決方法，主動求助。

第二個最大的舉報群屬是公眾人士及鄰居的轉介，佔235宗(29.5%)，其次為專業人士，佔164宗(20.5%)。今年傳媒舉報的個案亦有增加，為10宗(1.3%)相比去年的只有2宗，增加了五倍(參閱圖

表二)。傳媒在防止虐兒問題上，是我們一個重要的伙伴，他們的舉報非但阻止了懷疑虐兒事件的發生，更可通過大眾媒體的渠道向公眾發放保護兒童的訊息。

在所有轉介個案中，283宗(35.5%)是從認識本會的其他服務取得熱線電話號碼，224宗(28.1%)則通過傳媒得知本會熱線服務，131宗(16.4%)向電話公司查詢本會熱線電話，其他的則從朋友、鄰居或其他社會服務機構得知(參閱圖表三)。

大部分舉報或轉介的個案由近期發生的事件引發，或情況已變得不能容忍而導致舉報人致電本會。為防止悲劇發生，免兒童遭受暴力對待，公眾教育加上及早預防是必需而重要的。

#### 地區

797宗熱線舉報及諮詢牽涉917名兒童，分佈在18區。其中數目最多的5個區域為：139名兒童(15.1%)來自屯門；55名兒童(6%)來自黃大仙；54名(5.9%)來自觀塘；39名(4.3%)來自元朗/天水圍；38名(4.1%)來自葵青/葵涌區(參閱圖表四)。社會應分配更多資源在這些區域，幫助有虐兒及暴力危機的兒童及家庭。

今年本會接獲8宗來自中國大陸的電話求助，而去年則有10宗，個案牽涉中港兩地的兒童及父母。照顧者的不斷改變，令這些兒童缺乏穩定的依靠。儘管牽涉兩地家庭的問題愈來愈嚴重，但處理牽涉兩地個案的機制仍未確立，他們的保護及照顧確令人擔憂。

#### 當事人的年齡

跟往年一樣，小學年齡的兒童最易遭受虐待，涉案的917名兒童之中，163人(17.8%)為6至8歲，152人(16.6%)為9至11歲的兒童。

其次最易遭受虐待的是幼稚園年齡的兒童，有100人(10.9%)年齡為3至5歲。

涉案的917名兒童之中，有35人(佔3.8%)年齡不足兩歲，我們應對幼童多加關注，因為他們的自我保護能力最脆弱，而遭受傷害時，創傷亦更嚴重更深遠。(參閱圖表五)

## 懷疑施虐者的分析

797宗舉報牽涉879名懷疑施虐者。大部分是當事人的父母，150人(17.1%)為母親，84人(9.6%)為父親，86人(9.8%)為父母雙親。其他的懷疑施虐者包括其他家庭成員(2.5%)、親友(2.4%)、教師(1.9%)、陌生人(1.2%)、受聘照顧孩子的褓母(0.8%)及補習教師(0.8%)(參閱圖表六)。

## 其他機構已知的個案

有231宗在轉介至本會前已有其他機構跟進，有34宗則有超過一個服務機構跟進。儘管經過多個專業人士處理，最後仍向本會舉報，其原因可能是個案性質十分複雜，需要多個機構共同處理，亦可能是在一個機構未能徹底的妥善處理，因而轉介到下一個機構。如果原因是後者，相關的專業人士應檢討其服務的有效性，在適當情況下，應該進行跨界別的個案會議，為兒童及其家庭擬出一個全面的福利計劃。

## 提供之服務

在本年度內，本會向該797宗熱線及諮詢提供了不同的服務共2,436次，平均每宗個案有三次接觸。總計直接電話聯絡事主的共1,348次，與有關聯人士電話聯絡共617次，調查共142項，轉介共127項，在本會面談有118次，在熱線和諮詢層面舉行了三次跨界別個案會議(參閱圖表七)。

如社工有要務在身，或缺乏足夠人力資源即時提供服務，本會會將部分個案轉介至社會福利署保護家庭及兒童服務課。如個案牽涉其他虐兒或管教以外的問題，或個案在向本會舉報前已為其他社會服務機構跟進，本會亦會將之轉介，轉介的目的是讓有

需要的人士跟社區的服務資源聯絡上。在127宗轉介之中，40宗(31.5%)轉介至社署綜合家庭服務中心，34宗(26.8%)轉介至社署保護家庭及兒童服務課，22宗(17.3%)則轉介至非政府機構的綜合家庭服務中心。其餘有的轉介至學校社工服務，有的轉介至醫務社工、法律援助或精神科服務等(參閱圖表八)。

The hotline and drop-in services of Against Child Abuse provide a channel for both the public and the professionals to report suspected child abuse and child management cases, to consult our social workers, and to make enquiries. Counselling is provided at this level, if required. After an initial assessment of the child's risk, our social worker on duty discusses the reported case with the supervisor and follows up with investigation, home visit, or referral according to the needs of the child and the family.

## Nature of reports and enquiries

In the year under review, a total of 797 cases were handled by our hotline and drop-in services. Compared to the 776 cases in the previous year, there was an increase of 21 cases.

Of the 797 cases, 362 (45.4%) were suspected abuse, 172 (21.6%) were problems with child management. The rest (263 cases, 33% of total) were cases involving marital issues, finance difficulties, mood disorders and other problems.

As in the previous year, physical abuse cases (170 cases, 47%) topped all reports received from the hotline and drop-in services. Next on the list of most reported cases is sexual abuse (62 cases, 17.1%), followed by multiple abuse (51 cases, 14.1%), neglect (49 cases, 13.5%) and psychological abuse (30 cases, 8.3%). (Chart 1)

## Referrers

As often, family members played an important role in preventing children from abuse. Among the 797 calls reported and referred to ACA in 2005-2006, 366 (45.9%) of them were made by family members of the children: 181 by mothers, 62 by fathers, and 81 by relatives and friends. 42 reports were made by the alleged abused children themselves.

The most encouraging development in the year under review is that 26 (3.3%) of the total reports and calls made through the hotline and drop-in services were referred to us by the alleged abusers themselves. This shows that people who would normally resort to violent means have begun to learn about alternatives to resolve conflicts and are willing to seek help.

Next to family members, the biggest group of referrers is the public and neighbours. 235 cases (29.5%) were referred by this group. Professionals reported 164 (20.5%) cases to ACA. In the year under review, the media reported more cases of suspected abuse and neglect to ACA than ever – 10 cases (accounting for 1.3% of the year's total), five times the cases reported in the previous year. (Please see Chart 2.) The media is a significant partner in the prevention of child abuse, not only by bringing the suspected cases to our attention, but also by disseminating information of child protection to the public.

Of all the referrers, 283 (35.5%) of them obtained our hotline number and came to know the hotline and drop-in services through other services of ACA, 224 (28.1%) through the mass media, 131 (16.4%) through the telephone directory, and the rest through friends, neighbours and other social service agencies. (Please see Chart 3.)

Most of the reported cases were triggered by recent incidents and situations that became intolerable. This emphasised the importance of public education and early intervention to prevent the incidents from escalating to tragedies.

## Regional Distribution

There were 917 children involved in the 797 cases reported to our hotline and drop-in services. They came from every part of the territory with five districts recording the highest number of children reported to be abused or neglected. The five districts are Tuen Mun (139 children, 15.1%), Wong Tai Sin (55 children, 6%), Kwun Tong (54 children, 5.9%) Yuen Long/Tin Shui Wai (39 children, 4.3%) and Kwai Tsing/Kwai Chung (38 children, 4.1%). (Please refer to Chart 4.) More resources should be allocated to these districts so as to provide support to children and families at risk.

We received eight calls from mainland China in 2005-2006, as compared to 10 calls in the previous year. The reports involved children with parents on both sides of the border. Very often, these children do not have any stable attachment figures in their lives as they are shifted from one care-giver to another. While a protocol to handle cross-border cases is yet to form the protection and care of these children are of great concern.

## Age of Children

As in previous years, children of primary school age were the most vulnerable. Among the 917 children involved in the reports and referrals made to the hotline and drop-in services, 163 (17.8%) were between 6 and 8 years of age, and 152 (16.6%) were between 9 and 11 years of age.

The next most vulnerable group is children of kindergarten age. They (100 children, of the age between 3 and 5) accounted for 10.9 % of all cases reported and referred.

Alarming, 35 (3.8%) were children under 2 years old. Extra attention should be given to children of very young age as their ability of self protection is very low and any harm done to them could be far more serious and deep-seated than that to other age groups.

### Suspected Abusers

The 797 reports and referrals received in the year under review involved 879 suspected abusers. The majority of them were parents – 150 mothers (17.1%), 84 fathers (9.6%). 86 cases (9.8%) involved both parents of the suspected abused children. Other family members (2.5%), relatives or friends (2.4%), teachers (1.9%), strangers (1.2%), employed care-givers (0.8%) and tutors (0.8%) made up the category of other abusers. Please see Chart 6 for all the figures.

### Cases Previously Known to Other Agencies

231 cases had been known to other agencies before being reported or referred to ACA, and 34 cases involved more than one agency.

The possible reasons for these cases to be reported to ACA even after the involvement of many professionals were plenty. Part of the reason could be that the cases were too complex for any single agency to handle and that they required a multi-disciplinary management. Another reason could be that the problems had not been dealt with thoroughly by the first agency and had been brought to the attention of another agency. If this was the case

professionals involved should conduct a review on the effectiveness of their service and a multidisciplinary case conference should be organised to ensure that a comprehensive welfare plan for the child and family is in place.

### Service Rendered

In the year under review, various services were rendered 2,436 times to the 797 cases reported and referred to ACA through the hotline and drop-in services, with an average of three contacts for each reported case. Altogether, we made 1,348 direct phone contacts, 617 collateral phone contacts, 142 investigations, and 127 referrals to other agencies and services. We conducted 118 interviews in our office, and 3 multidisciplinary case conferences at the hotline/drop-in level.

ACA refers cases to Family and Child Protection Services for investigation only when our social workers are engaged in other cases rendering our manpower insufficient for the provision of immediate service.

We also make referrals for cases related to problems other than child abuse or child management, or cases known to other social service agencies before contacting ACA. The purpose of making referrals is to connect people having service needs to appropriate community resources.

Of these 127 referrals, 40 (31.5%) were referred to Integrated Family Service Centre of SWD, 34 (26.8%) to Family and Child Protection Service Units of SWD, 22 (17.3%) to Integrated Family Service Centres of NGOs. The rest were referred to school social workers, medical social service, legal aid service and psychiatrists. For details and figures, please see Chart 8.

## Investigation 調查

在接獲熱線及諮詢後，本會社工就搜集得的基本資料，作出危機評估，到有虐兒或管教危機的家庭作外展家訪。如果有關家庭及兒童選擇在本會辦事處面談，本會亦可安排。兩位社會工分別跟兒童、懷疑虐兒者及家中其他重要成員面談，評估危機的成因及懷疑虐兒事件的嚴重性，亦會探討家庭關係、壓力、支援網絡及家庭內的正面力量。負責調查的社工採取非懲罰性的態度，爭取家庭成員的合作，為兒童的最大發展提供及創造一個安全及非暴力的環境。遇上抗拒合作的家庭，本會會邀請其他專業人士例如警方或醫院的介入，確保兒童的安全。

在本年度內，本會進行了 142 宗調查，53 宗 (37.3%) 界定為虐兒，66 宗 (46.5%) 界定為管教危機，20 宗 (14.1%) 則界定為管教問題。在 53 宗虐兒個案中，16 宗 (30.2%) 為身體虐待，多種虐待亦佔 16 宗 (30.2%)，性侵犯佔 11 宗 (20.7%)，詳情請參閱圖表九。在本年度內界定為虐兒個案中，以身體虐待的數字最高。

在調查的層面，本會提供多項服務。本會一般都會跟有關家庭進行一次以上的接觸，以作透徹的評估及跟進。在 142 宗調查中，本會進行了 2,163 次接觸，包括 875 次電話直接聯絡，685 次相關電話聯絡，384 次家訪，辦公室面談 41 次，14 個跨界別的個案會議，12 次相關面談，及 8 次相關探訪 (參閱圖表十)。

調查完成後，60 宗個案轉介至其他機構部門進行輔導、進一步調查、安排院舍、寄養服務或日託服務，以保證兒童的安全 (參閱圖表十一)。在轉介的個案中，大部分是轉介給社署或非政府機構的綜合家庭服務中心，或社署的保護家庭及兒童服務課。其餘的則轉介到學校社工、院舍 / 寄養服務、警方、教育及人力統籌局，以及醫務社工 (參閱圖表十二)。

Based on the information gathered and initial risk assessment by the hotline and drop-in services, outreach home visits may be paid to families at risk of child abuse or having child management problems. If the families and children prefer, office interviews can be arranged. The children, the suspected abuser as well as other significant members of the family are separately interviewed by a team of two social workers. The social workers assess the cause and seriousness of the suspected abuse incidents. They also investigate the family relationship and stress, and explore the supporting network and family strengths. A non-punitive approach is adopted in the investigation which aims at soliciting family members' co-operation so as to provide and create a safe and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of the child. When we come across difficult and resistant clients, a multidisciplinary course of action that involves other parties such as the police or hospitals may be called for to ensure the safety of the child.

In the year under review, 142 investigations were conducted, with 53 cases (37.3% of total) identified as abuse, 66 cases (46.5%) as child management at risk and 20 cases (14.1%) as child management problems. Of the 53 abuse cases, 16 (30.2%) were physical abuse, 16 (30.2%) were multiple abuse, and 11 (20.7%) sexual abuse. For detailed figures, please refer to Chart 9. As in previous years, physical abuse accounted for the most abuse cases identified.

A range of service can be provided at the investigation level. Usually, more than one contact is required for a thorough assessment and follow-up. Of the 142 investigations conducted, 2,163



contacts were made. These include 875 direct phone contacts, 685 collateral phone contacts, and 384 home visits. 41 office interviews, 14 multidisciplinary case conferences, 12 collateral meetings and 8 collateral visits were also conducted during investigation. Please refer to Chart 10.

As a result of the investigations, 60 of the cases were referred to other agencies for counseling, further investigation, residential/foster care

placement, and day care service to ensure the safety of the child involved. (Chart 11) The majority of the referred cases were directed to the Integrated Family Services Centres of Social Welfare Department or Non-government Organizations, as well as to the Family and Child Protective Services Unit of Social Welfare Department. Some were referred to the school social workers, residential/foster service, the police, Education and Manpower Bureau, and medical social workers. Please see Chart 12.

## Casework 個案服務

去年度內本會處理的個案共 131 宗，其中 59 宗 (45.1%) 為虐兒個案，57 宗 (43.5%) 為管教危機，15 宗 (11.4%) 為管教問題。

59 宗虐兒個案中，22 宗 (37.3%) 為身體虐待，20 宗 (33.9%) 為性侵犯，14 宗 (23.7%) 為多種虐待，詳情請參閱圖表十三。心理虐待是多種虐待中最常見的一項，在 14 宗多種虐待個案中，7 宗為身體及心理虐待。儘管處理的心理虐待及疏忽照顧的個案不多，但並不代表情況不嚴重。有很多兒童雖然遭受心理虐待但不為人知。為此，公眾對心理虐待的認知必須提高，以使大家認識到需要舉報，讓專業人員提早介入，把孩子從恐懼與迷網之中拯救出來。

131 宗個案共牽涉 145 位兒童，69 位為被虐兒童，76 位兒童處於可能被虐的危機。大多數與父母同住。詳情請參閱圖表十四。

本會為個案提供各種服務，向 131 宗個案提供的服務共達 4,442 項，比往年多了 495 項，其中電話聯絡合共 2,841 次，家訪 632 次，相關電話聯絡 414 次，辦公室會談 194 次，小組輔導 6 組，跨界別個案會議 1 次。其他數字請參閱圖表十五。

家訪的服務提供數字僅次於電話接觸，通常受助家庭比較不喜歡作辦公室會談。如果辦公室會談是唯一方法，很多家庭或會拒絕服務，故此個案工作的社工必須進行多次家訪。為牽涉保護兒童安全的個案，或父母缺乏主動接受服務的個案，本會都必須提供外展服務。此外，需要照顧多名年幼兒童的父母，儘管有需要接受本會服務，亦無法親臨本會面談。因此，本會認為外展的家訪是顯示支持及鼓勵家庭接受服務的最有效方法。

個案工作人員會以孩子的安全為首要考慮。本會社工以家庭及系統概念，促進個案中的有關人士在個人及關係方面作出改善，並發掘家庭的正面動力，提供正面的管教技巧及方式，介紹社區資源給個案中的兒童及家人。

個案服務的主要目的是幫助及支緩個案中的家庭重建和諧的關係，在家庭的層面及社區中遏止各種形式的虐待，實現對暴力零容忍。

A total number of 131 cases were handled in the year under review. Among these, 59 cases (45.1%) were abuse while 57 cases (43.5%) were child management at risk and 15 cases (11.4%) had child management problems.

Of the 59 abuse cases ACA handled in 2005-2006, 22 (37.3%) were physical abuse, 20 (33.9%) were sexual abuse, 14 (23.7%) were multiple abuse. For detailed figures, please refer to Chart 13.

Psychological abuse is a common element found in most multiple abuse cases. Among the 14 multiple abuse cases, 7 were combinations of physical and psychological abuse.

The smaller number of psychological abuse and neglect cases handled does not reflect the seriousness of the problem. Many children are subjected to psychological abuse without being brought to our attention. Public awareness to identify and report psychological abuse has to be raised so that early intervention can be initiated to prevent children from being trapped in a state of fear and lost.

Among the 145 children involved in the 131 cases, 69 were the abused and 76 were at risk of child abuse. Most of them were living with both parents when the cases were reported. For breakdown of figures, please refer to Chart 14.

A wide range of service is rendered at the casework level. Our social workers on the 131 cases conducted 2,841 telephone contacts, 632 home visits, 414 collateral phone contacts, 194 office interviews, 6 group counseling sessions, and 1 multidisciplinary case conference. Other services provided are listed in Chart 15.

The number of home visits is second only to the number of phone contact by caseworkers. Very often, clients do not prefer office interviews. When being told that office interview is the only option, the clients simply decline to receive any other services. For families with child protection concerns and parents with little motivation, outreach service is essential. There are also parents who look after several young children. For them, it is not possible to leave the young children behind even when they have service needs. Outreaching is an effective way to show support and to encourage hard-to-reach families to receive services.

The safety of the children is the paramount concern of caseworkers. They adopt a family and systemic approach to facilitate changes at a personal and relational level. They also explore the strengths within the family, introduce positive parenting and alternatives of child management, and do all they can to link the children and families with community resources.

The ultimate goal of casework is to help and support families to rebuild harmonious relationship, to stop all forms of abuse and to actualize the goal of zero tolerance of violence both at home and in the community.



## Multidisciplinary Case Conference

### 跨界別個案會議

在本年度內，本會共召開 18 個跨界別的個案會議，一共確立了 13 宗虐兒個案，其中 5 宗為多種虐待，5 宗身體虐待，2 宗性侵犯及 1 宗疏忽照顧，未被確立的 5 宗個案內有 3 宗是有身體虐待危機，1 宗懷疑身體及心理虐待和 1 宗家庭暴力個案。

參與跨界別個案會議的專業人士由 3 人至 9 人，有警方參與的佔 12 宗。在全部個案中，需要申請照顧或保護令的佔 6 宗，9 位兒童需要遷離家庭，入住寄養家庭或兒童之家，其中 1 位兒童是非法移民，被親戚嚴重虐待，她已返回中國大陸與父母團聚，當地有關機構會提供跟進服務。

在所有跨界別的個案會議，有關家長全都獲邀出席，3 位家長出席了全程的會議。有些會議則在訂立初步福利計劃後，邀請家長(17 位)、親人(1 位，當事人的姨母)及 1 位兒童出席。所有出席會議的人士，都被知會個案的性質界定，他們可就建議的福利計劃發表意見，意見都得到尊重及充分討論。福利計劃能否成功推行，有賴他們的合作，共同確保兒童的安全及提供最有利的發展環境。

會議後由社署保護家庭及兒童服務課跟進的個案有 15 宗，由本會跟進的 2 宗，由社署感化組跟進的則有 1 宗。

In the year under review, 18 multidisciplinary case conferences were held. Altogether 13 cases were established, with 5 of them multiple abuse, 5 physical abuse, 2 sexual abuse and 1 neglect. Among the remaining 5 conferences, physical abuse at risk was identified in 3 of them. One was classified as a suspected physical and psychological abuse case and 1 was a family violence case.

The number of multidisciplinary professionals involved in each conference ranged from 3 to 9. In 12 case conferences, the police was involved.

For 6 cases, application for care or protection was required. Nine children were removed from home and placed either at foster homes or small group homes. One child, an illegal immigrant and seriously abused by her relatives in Hong Kong, was repatriated to China for reunion with her parents. Arrangements to link her up with local service were made upon her repatriation.

All parents involved were invited to the multidisciplinary case conferences. Three parents attended the entire conference while 17 parents, 1 maternal aunt and 1 child attended the section of the conference after an initial welfare plan was formulated. At the conference all parents involved were informed of the defined nature of the case and their views on the welfare plan were taken and discussed. It is important to seek their co-operation so that the welfare plans are followed through and the safety and optimal growth of the children are ensured.

Fifteen cases were followed up by the Family and Child Protective Services Units of Social Welfare Department, 2 by ACA and 1 by the Probation Unit of SWD.

# Child Sexual Abuse Hotline & Drop-in

## 兒童性侵犯熱線電話及諮詢服務分析

### 兒童性侵犯舉報個案

本會在過去一年共接獲 62 宗有關懷疑兒童性侵犯及 5 宗涉及多種虐待並有性侵犯性質的熱線電話舉報及諮詢，與上一年度(2004 至 2005 年度為 88 宗)比較，舉報個案總數減少 23.9%。其中 6 宗涉及幼童之間跟年齡不符的性活動及 59 宗涉及懷疑兒童性侵犯個案。請參閱圖表十六。

### 轉介來源

圖表十七的數字顯示，有 29 宗(43.3%)是由專業人士舉報，27 宗(40.3%)是由家庭成員舉報，只有 11 宗(16.4%)是公眾/鄰居/朋友舉報。數字顯示，家庭成員及專業人士在保護兒童工作上擔當很重要的角色。

### 曾經接受其他機構服務個案

超過一半以上個案(67 宗佔 34 宗)在本會接手處理之前已接受其他機構的服務。有 8 宗(11.9%)個案曾經接受多過一間機構的服務，這顯示牽涉性侵犯個案的內容複雜，治療服務需要跨界別專業人士的處理。數字請參閱圖表十八。

這些機構包括社會福利署的保護家庭及兒童服務課、綜合家庭服務中心及醫療社工、教育統籌局及其他非政府組織，有些個案則由學校社工、臨床心理學家、精神科醫生及警方跟進。

### 與年齡不符的性活動

6 宗舉報個案涉及 12 個年齡在 10 歲及以下的兒童。個案中涉及男童數目(7 位)稍微多於女童(5 位)。幼童一般對性容易產生好奇，或會有不當的身體觸摸。他們的行為雖然不被定為性侵犯，但有些幼童曾因這些行為而產生不愉快的情緒。在這情況下，這些兒童需要跟進服務。詳情請參閱圖表十九。

### 懷疑侵犯者的性別及年齡

本年度內，在 59 宗熱線舉報個案中涉及 70 位侵犯者。在這 70 位侵犯者中，男性(46 位)差不多是女性(11 位)的 4 倍。有 9 位(12.9%)懷疑侵犯者年齡介乎 10 至 19 歲間，比去年度的 27.7% 年輕侵犯者的比例相對減少。詳情請參閱圖表二十。

### 懷疑侵犯者與被性侵犯兒童的關係

大部分懷疑侵犯者中(50 位或 71.5%)是被侵犯的兒童所認識的，其中多為家庭成員(32 位或 45.7%)，只有 5 位(7.1%)不認識受害兒童(陌生人)。其他性侵犯者與兒童的關係，請參閱圖表二十一。兒童一般最信任自己的家庭成員，倘遭性侵犯，將嚴重影響兒童對他人的信任及應有的安全感，需要一段長的時間治療。

### 懷疑被侵犯兒童的性別及年齡

如上一個年度，年齡較幼的女童被侵犯的情況最嚴重。在 59 宗舉報個案中，受害女童為 42 位，受害男童則有 20 位，女童受害者比男童高兩倍。受害者的年齡，有 21 位(33.8%)在 7-12 歲之間，13 位(21%)是 6 歲以下的兒童。圖表二十二顯示，十二歲以下的兒童，即總數的 54.8%，屬於高危組別。我們需要做更多工作教導兒童保護自己。

### 性侵犯行為

59 宗舉報個案涉及 66 宗侵犯行為。當中 38 宗(57.6%)涉及有身體接觸的性侵犯，8 宗(12.1%)涉及陰道性交、4 宗(6.1%)涉及口交、3 宗(4.6%)涉及用手指或物件插入性部位。大部分個案都涉及撫摸(33.3%，佔 22 宗)。

其餘沒有涉及一般身體觸摸，例如向兒童露體，指令或強迫兒童觀看或閱讀帶有性內容的雜誌，同樣對兒童做成損害。可是，由於大眾不太認識此等行為對兒童的損害，這類的舉報個案亦相對較少。其他有關數字請參閱圖表二十三。

## Child Sexual Abuse Report Cases

Of all the cases reported to our hotline and drop-in services in the year 2005-2006, 62 cases were related to child sexual abuse and 5 cases of multiple abuse contained elements of sexual abuse. There had been a decrease of 23.9% from the previous year (88 cases in 2004-2005).

Six cases of them involved age-inappropriate sexual activities such as sex play and 59 cases were later classified as suspected sexual abuse cases. Please see Chart 16 for breakdown of figures.

## Referrers

As indicated in Chart 17, 29 cases (43.3%) were reported by professionals, 27 cases (40.3%) by family members and only 11 (16.4%) by the public/neighbours/friends. This shows that both family members and professionals play a significant role in child protection by alerting us of suspected cases.

## Cases previously handled by other agencies

Over half of the cases (34 out of 67) had been handled previously by other agencies before they were brought to the attention of ACA. Eight cases, representing 11.9% of the total, had been handled by more than one agency. This is an indication that cases with elements of sexual abuse are very complex and the remedial service for these cases usually require multidisciplinary efforts.

Agencies involved include Family and Child Protective Services Units, Integrated Family Services Centres and medical social workers of Social Welfare Department, Education and Manpower Bureau, and other non-government organizations.

Some cases had been handled by school social work service, clinical psychologists, psychiatrists, and the police.

## Age-inappropriate sexual activity – sex play

The six reported cases of sex play involved 12 children under the age of 10. The number of boys (7) was slightly higher than that of girls (5). While it is natural that young children are curious in the anatomy of the human body some may at times make inappropriate approaches towards others. Behaviour of this nature may not be considered as sexual abuse, but some children appear to be upset after touching others inappropriately. For these children, follow up remedial service is required.

Please refer to Chart 19 for details of figures.

## Sex and Age Profile of Suspected Abuser

The number of suspected abusers in the 59 cases of suspected sexual abuse in 2005-2006 stands at 70. Of these 70, the number of male abusers (46) is four times that of female (11). Nine of the suspected abusers aged between 10 and 19, representing 12.9% of the total and a decrease from the previous year when this particular age group accounted for 27.7% of the total. Details of age and sex groups are shown in Chart 20.

## Relationship of the Abuser with the Abused

Most of the suspected abusers (50, or 71.5%) were known to the abused child and the majority were family members (32, or 45.7% of all). Only 5 of them (7.1%) were strangers to the abused child. For figures of the relationship of the abuser with the abused, please refer to Chart 21.

Children place their trust on family members and their minders. The abuse destroys that trust and leaves in their minds an indelible mark that may take many years to heal.

## Sex and Age Profile of the Abused

As in previous years, girls of younger age are more vulnerable to sexual abuse. Of the 62 abused children in the 59 suspected cases, 42 of them were female, twice as much as the male (20).

As for the age of the abused, 21 of them (33.8%) were between 7 and 12. Thirteen of them (or 21%) aged 6 and below.

The figures in Chart 22 indicate that children aged 12 and below, representing 54.8% of the total, were those at the highest risk of being abused. More work is required in the area of educating young children how to protect themselves.

## Forms of Abusive Behaviour in Suspected Cases

Sixty six counts of abused behaviour were recorded in the 59 reported abuse cases, with 38 counts (57.6%) of physical contact. Among them, 8 (12.1%) involved vaginal intercourse, 4 (6.1%) involved oral sex and 3 (4.6%) involved object or digital penetration. A vast majority of abusive behaviour were fondling or touching (22 counts, or 33.3%).

Behaviour that does not involve physical contact, such as indecent exposure, or forcing children to view sexually explicit materials, is just as destructive and upsetting to the abused children. However, as awareness of the damage is relatively low, reports of such behaviour are much less.

All forms of abusive behaviour reported in the suspected cases are tabled in Chart 23.

## Group Work Services 小組服務



國際上推行保護兒童服務，強調預防勝於治療，而預防性小組工作服務目的是傳遞保護兒童訊息和正面親職教育知識。以防止虐兒和疏忽照顧事件的發生。在本年度，本會舉辦9個不同性質的小組，當中包括6個發展性、1個治療性和2個互助小組。共1,290個家長及其子女參加這些小組，足以反映家庭對本會小組服務的良好反應。

6個發展性小組包括「開心迎小一家長組」、「開心迎小一兒童組」、「親子樂繽紛」和「探索安全新世界」甚受家長及小朋友歡迎。當中「開心迎小一」讓家長和小朋友認識小學與幼稚園的差異，以



減少升小學帶來的焦慮和壓力，「親子樂繽紛」則透過手工藝製作，增加親子的接觸，促進家庭和諧。此外，「探索安全新世界」則加強親子在電腦知識和保護兒童的概念。

本會兩個網絡小組「閒情角」和「早晨茶聚 Hi - Tea」在推行預防性保護兒童方面扮演重要的角色。「閒情角」推行多樣化的家長活動，以促進親子溝通和有效管教子女方法。「早晨茶聚 Hi - Tea」則透過小組討論和活動建立互助網絡。

此外，竹園中心於本年度舉辦1個治療小組「認識我，認識你」暑期兒童小組，讓組員學習鞏固自尊和有效解決困難，加強孩子的自尊，表達自我及與人溝通能力。



Child protection services around the world place emphasis on prevention which is regarded as more effective than therapeutic measures. We at ACA are no exception. The group work service of ACA strives to convey to the public the significance of child protection and disseminate positive parenting knowledge and skills to target groups. In the year under review, we organized 9 groups, 6 were developmental groups, 1 therapeutic group and 2 mutual help groups. In all, 95 sessions were held and well attended by 1,290 participants, a reflection of the popularity of ACA's group work service.

All developmental groups were very well received by parents and children alike. The "Well-prepared for Primary 1" series aimed at helping both parents and children to cope with the new stresses and anxiety brought on by the child's move from kindergarten to primary school. Talks and experiential activities helped them realize the differences between kindergarten and primary school life. Parent-Child Interactive Group engaged





parents and children in sharing and bonding activities such as handcraft making. The group “Young Explorer in Body Safety and IT Learning” not only improved the children participants’ computer knowledge but also strengthened their ability to protect themselves in the cyber world.

Networking groups Good Mother Leisure Corner and Hi! Morning Tea played an important role in the implementation of preventive measures. Good Mother Leisure Corner offered a number of activities to enhance bonding between parents and children, to promote effective parenting, as well as to establish a supportive social network for stressed out parents. Hi! Morning Tea were meetings where participants held group discussions and enhanced their mutual support for each other.

Through games and fun, Knowing Me, Knowing You, a therapeutic group organised in Chuk Yuen Centre during the summer vacation, helped children learn skills to solve problems, to express themselves effectively and to improve their interpersonal communication skills. Participants of this group demonstrated very encouraging achievement in improving their self-esteem.



## 服務 預防性服務

# The Service | Preventive Services |

## | Preventive Services |





### Cyber Safety Project

Sponsored by Wong Tai Sin District Council

### 【e世代家庭】服務計劃

黃大仙區議會贊助



保障兒童網上安全是保護兒童工作其中一個基本關注。

【e世代家庭】服務計劃於二〇〇五年十月推出，目的是動員青少年去推廣兒童網上安全的訊息。17位青少年義工在接受訓練後擔任「網絡安全大使」，與本會合力提高公眾對互聯網上潛在危機的警覺。二〇〇五年十月至二〇〇六年二月期間，我們在黃大仙區內兩間小學舉行了4次「網絡安全」家長工作坊及親子工作坊，義工透過分享、話劇、遊戲、播放卡通故事和電腦示範，幫助家長和小學生了解一般網上活動及其對兒童的潛在危險，以及安全上網之道。此外，我們亦製作了一套展板宣傳網上安全。

Keeping children safe on the internet is one of the prime concerns in child protection.

The Cyber Safety Project was launched in October 2005 with the aim of mobilizing a core group of youth to promote internet safety for children. 17 young volunteers were recruited and trained as Cyber Safety Ambassadors who joined hands with ACA to raise the public awareness of the dangers in the cyber world. Between October 2005 and February 2006 a total of 4 parent workshops and parent-child workshops were conducted in 2 primary schools in Wong Tai Sin. In the workshops, the volunteers discussed popular online activities and revealed the potential dangers lurking in those activities. They also shared with participating parents and children some valuable safety tips and information through sharing, drama, games, animated feature film and demonstration with computers. In addition, a set of exhibition boards was produced to promote cyber safety for children.



## Young Explorer in Body Safety & IT Learning 探索安全新世界

本活動透過集體遊戲、電腦遊戲、親子習作等，讓家長及兒童認識身體安全的概念，並利用 IBM Young Explorer軟件，促進親子使用及學習資訊科技。這小組一共有6個家庭共13人參加。參加者表現投入，除了能享受親子遊戲的樂趣外，亦能在遊戲中認識到保護身體的重要性。



This is a group for parents and children to learn together various ways of protection both in the real and the cyber world. Through fun-filled activities, online games and the use of the IBM software Young Explorer, parents and children under the guidance of ACA groupwork service workers learnt and explored the basics of information technology together. The participants, 13 in all from 6 families, not only enjoyed the parent-child bonding but also learned how to safeguard body safety.



## Stop Family Violence – give children back their childhood (Tuen Mun)

### 「停止家庭暴力 — 還孩子一個童年」

防止虐待兒童會於二〇〇四年始，已推行各項家庭預防暴力的計劃。由於家庭暴力一直上升，社會對目睹此等慘痛經歷的兒童的關注，亦與日俱增。今年，我們得到屯門區議會的撥款及社會福利署屯門區策劃及統籌小組的協助，於二〇〇六年一月至三月期間，舉辦活動，推廣停止家庭暴力，還孩子一個愉快及無暴力的童年。

「停止家庭暴力—還孩子一個童年」嘉年華獲屯門區議會贊助，在二〇〇六年一月二十二日於屯門屯隆街舉行。當日的活動包括8個攤位遊戲、展覽介

紹及親子互動劇場，內容全圍繞有關家庭暴力的認識，預防與處理並重。為吸引更多街坊，我們更邀請到3個兒童及青少年團體，為我們安排6個舞台表演節目，包括舞蹈、舞獅、歌詠及功夫等。當日天氣良好，活動地點亦十分理想。約2,000位家長及兒童參與活動，認識到家庭暴力對兒童的影響，以及如何預家庭暴力事件的發生。

得到社會福利署屯門區策劃及統籌小組的協助，本會在屯門區舉辦親子互動工作坊及印製宣傳物品。

「家『停』暴力互動工作坊」於二〇〇六年三月五日，假屯門大會堂展覽廳舉行。當日 60 名參加者中，有長有幼。活動分兩部分，第一部分由播放短片開始，讓參加者從片段中掌握處理家庭衝突的方法及重點，參加者均對片中的情景作出積極的回應，又分享自己的經驗。緊接其後，本會職員及義工一起演出「兒童法庭」互動劇場，內容生活化之餘，亦道出家庭暴力對兒童的影響，及處理家庭暴力的方法。活動的第二部分為分組活動：家長們分兩組，討論預防家庭暴力的方法，主題為「停止體罰兒童」及「有效處理夫婦爭執」；兒童組則透過集體遊戲「電腦百萬富翁」及砌圖，認識何謂家庭暴力及其處理方法。此活動得到參加者的正面回應。

## 「停止家庭暴力 — 還孩子一個童年」街頭訪問

為了解現今兒童對家庭暴力的理解，調查兒童遭遇家庭暴力的普遍性，本會藉著「停止家庭暴力—還孩子一個童年」嘉年華活動，由義工向在場的兒童進行訪問，受訪兒童共 140 位，女童佔 72.9% (102 位)，整體受訪者的年齡，以 6 至 11 歲的兒童佔多數 (72.2%)。

### 協助兒童遠離暴力，公眾教育刻不容緩：

是項調查揭露了兒童正面對多方面的暴力威脅，危害身心成長。當中較嚴峻的情況是：

- 一) 七成曾遭責罵，
- 二) 超過四成曾與兄弟姊妹口角或打架，
- 三) 四成曾遭體罰，
- 四) 三成目睹父母爭執，
- 五) 兩成曾遭疏忽照顧。

上述各種均屬不同形式的暴力，對兒童帶來極負面的身心影響，要杜絕這些危害兒童成長的不利因素，教育公眾的工作刻不容緩。

整合數據後，我們有以下的分析及建議：

### 兒童對家庭暴力認識不足，窒礙求助機會：

兒童大多對家庭暴力的界定不甚了了，只有約三至四成兒童認同語言暴力是家庭暴力事件。其中 73.3% 兒童表示曾有這方面的經驗。

超過五成受訪兒童認為「責罵兒童」並非家庭暴力，如果兒童不認識到家庭暴力的存在，兒童亦不會在情況變得嚴重前尋求協助。教育兒童如何界定家庭暴力，是抗衡家庭暴力漸趨嚴峻的首項工作。

在受訪兒童眼中，首三個需要專業人士協助處理家庭暴力的時機是：

- 家庭暴力事件中有人受傷 (70.1%)
- 第一次發生家庭暴力事件 (59.1%) 及
- 家庭暴力事件已維持超過一年 (45.7%)。

待家中有人因暴力而受傷才尋求協助，不僅延誤了及早介入的成效，更會讓情況惡化，難以處理，更甚者會造成不可挽救的家庭慘劇。有見及此，社會必須加強兒童教育工作，提升他們界定家庭暴力的能力，教育他們對家庭暴力採取零度容忍，以及尋找外界協助的渠道及正確處理態度。

### 加強宣傳各界在處理家庭暴力事件的角色

近六成受訪兒童 (58.9%) 表示，從傳播媒體 (包括報章、雜誌、電視台及電台) 知道有關防止家庭暴力的資訊，其他途徑是學校 (53.6%)、社會服務機構 (44.6%) 以及上網 (39.3%)。

毫無疑問傳播媒介的滲透威力強大，但與此同時，亦令我們擔心有關傳媒在報導一些家庭暴力事件時，所用的渲染及血腥手法對兒童的影響。我們呼籲傳媒自律、審慎處理製作及報導，宜用正面的態





度報導家庭暴力事件，避免渲染及血腥手法之餘，亦多提供相關的社會資源訊息，藉此讓公眾人士引以為鑑。

此外，八成(80.7%)受訪學生得悉防止虐待兒童會是其中一個處理家庭暴力事件的機構，其次是社會福利署(68.1%)、警方(46.2%)及醫院(42.9%)，認識學校是其中一個處理家庭暴力事件的機構/服務團體的，只有三成(31.1%)，而且對老師及醫生可以提供相關協助似乎一知半解。

在實際情況下，除非受害人自行求助，學校及醫院很多時是處理家庭暴力事件的第一防線。因此，宣傳必須加強，讓有需要的人士得悉求助之門。校方亦可藉課堂時間，與學生探討家庭暴力的問題。

#### 四成兒童曾遭體罰

數字顯示，四成受訪兒童曾被體罰，情況令人擔心。很多外國的研究均指出心理及身體的懲罰，均非管教兒童的良方妙藥。終止體罰，是保護兒童的第一步。社會應廣泛宣傳體罰的負面影響，加強推廣體罰以外的有效管教，幫助缺乏有效管教方法的家長們得到支援。

#### 提升治療服務

114位受訪兒童中，在遇到家庭暴力事件後有以下反應：80.7%表示「唔開心」，55.3%表示「驚」，

「黐爸爸/媽媽或發惡夢」的同樣佔20.2%，其他反應包括：「無心機做功課/溫習」(18.4%)、失眠(13.2%)、「無胃口進食」(12.4%)、「怕見到爸爸/媽媽」(8.8%)，及遺尿(0.9%)，亦有選擇逃避如「當無事發生過」(18.4%)，或「唔想同人傾談」(13.2%)。

有必要加強適切的治療服務予受害兒童及家庭，諸如家長教育、經濟援助、婚姻輔導等。只要讓家人學習以正面及積極的方法處理問題和衝突，放棄暴力，才可以為兒童創造出一個安全的成長環境。

#### 正視問題，積極防止

八成(81.4%)受訪兒童認為香港存在家庭暴力問題，當中近七成(67.5%)認為問題屬嚴重。當兒童被問到那些措施可以預防家庭暴力的發生時，檢討法例(62.2%)是首項最為他們認同的有效措施，其次是告訴信任的人(60%)，超過五成受訪兒童認同進行教育工作及輔導可以預防家庭暴力的發生——進行無暴力培訓教育服務(57.8%)、進行對施虐者輔導(53.3%)。認為應該懲罰施虐者的只佔32.6%，可見兒童較多認為積極而非懲罰性的措施，方可防止家庭暴力的發生。

The increase in family violence and tragedies attracted the community's attention to the children who were exposed to such traumatic experiences. ACA started to implement this preventive project since 2004. With the funding support from Tuen Mun District Council and Social Welfare Department Tuen Mun District Planning & Co-ordinating Team this year, we had continued to provide programmes to advocate for stopping family violence in the Tuen Mun District.

A carnival funded by the Tuen Mun District Council was held on 22 January 2006 at Tuen Lung Street. There were mini-workshops, 8 game booths, exhibition and interactive drama. All activities focused on knowledge of family violence. To



attract more people to the carnival, three children and youth organizations were invited to stage performances which included Hip Hop Dance, Lion Dance, Singing, Kung Fu and a Live Band. The weather was fine and the location ideal. Around 2,000 parents and children joined the activities. They understood more the impact of family violence on children through our activities and learnt tips on preventing family violence.

Furthermore, the Social Welfare Department Tuen Mun District Planning & Co-ordinating Team had assisted in providing an Interactive workshop for parent and children and the production of publicity material.

The Interactive Workshop on Stop Family Violence was held on 5 March 2006 at the Tuen Mun Town Hall Exhibition Gallery. Altogether, there were 60 participants including parents and children. The workshop was divided into two parts. The first part was a video show and drama, which introduced what family violence is and its effective handling. Participants were encouraged to comment on the video as well as the drama. The second part was group discussion on prevention of family violence

in two major areas: "stop corporal punishment on children" and "effective handling of conflicts". The children group learnt about family violence and its' handling through playing electronic games and jigsaw puzzle. Positive feedback was received from the participants.

## Survey on Family Violence

A survey on family violence was conducted at the Tuen Mun carnival by volunteers to find out how much our children understood the issue and whether they had experienced any violence at home. Of the 140 children interviewed, 72.9% (102) were girls, and 72.2% aged between 6 and 11.

## Act Now to Keep Our Children Away From Violence

The results of the survey revealed that children in Hong Kong were threatened by various forms of violence that had seriously undermined their physical and emotional development.

The survey showed that:

- (1) 70% of children interviewed had been verbally abused.
- (2) 40% had been engaged in brawls and fights with siblings.
- (3) 40% had had corporal punishment.
- (4) 30% had witnessed brawls between parents.
- (5) 20% had been neglected.

All these forms of violence and maltreatment make an adverse impact on the physical and mental health of the children. To keep our children out of harm's way, we should embark on extensive public education programmes to stop family violence without delay.



We recommend the following to be done:

### **Educate the Children So They Know When to Seek Help**

Most of the children interviewed in this survey had little knowledge of what constitutes family violence. Only 30% - 40% agreed that verbal abuse was a form of violence. Over 50% did not realize that non-physical abuse was also a form of violence while 73.3% of them admitted that they had been subjected to it. If our children are not aware that family violence is present either in physical or non-physical form they may not seek help before the situation deteriorates. The first and foremost in our prevention against family violence is to educate the children.

Children interviewed in the survey considered professional help was needed only in the following situations:

- When someone is physically injured in an act of violence (70.1%)
- At the first incidence of family violence (59.1%)
- When family violence has persisted for over a year (45.7%)

Their idea of seeking help only when someone in the family is physically injured will only delay effective early intervention and allow the situation to deteriorate to unmanageable tragedies. We must therefore strengthen the ability of our children to identify family violence when it occurs. We must also educate our children not to tolerate any form of violence and show them proper channels to seek help and positive ways to deal with violent situations.

### **Mass Media as Both an Educator and an Instigator**

Nearly 60% of the children interviewed in the survey learned about prevention of family violence through

the mass media. Other means of obtaining information are schools (53.6%), social service agencies (44.6%) and the internet (39.3%).

There is no doubt the mass media is a powerful tool in disseminating information. So when the mass media put graphic details of family violence in their sensational reports the damage on the young readers is dire. We call upon the media to exercise self discipline and caution when they report incidence of family violence. The media should also balance their news coverage with information of resources that are available to families in distress.

Over 80% of the children recognized ACA as one of the agencies dealing with family violence. Other agencies or government bodies recognized are Social Welfare Department (68.1%), the police (46.2%) and hospitals (42.9%). Only 31.1% of the children interviewed considered the school as an agency they can turn to in case of family violence. Many are not certain what kind of assistance their schools or doctors can offer.

Very often, unless the victims themselves seek help, teachers and hospital staff are the first ones to identify a case of violence. It is therefore necessary to educate the public who they can turn to for help. Schools may allocate time for teachers to explore with students the issue of family violence.

### **40% said I have been spanked!**

The high rate of corporal punishment is alarming. Numerous studies overseas have pointed out that punishment, either corporal or verbal, does more harm than good in disciplining a child. The first step of protecting our children is to ban corporal punishment.

The damage of corporal punishment should be made known to all parents and more efforts should



be made to promote effective child management that does not resort to violent means.

### Step Up Remedial Services

Of the 114 children who admitted having an experience of family violence, 80.7% said they were upset, 55.3% said they were terrified. 20.2% said they became mad with their father or mother. The same percentage of children said they had nightmares after the experience. Some children (18.4%) reacted with losing interest in school work. 13.2% suffered from insomnia, 12.4% lost their appetite. 8.8% became frightened by the presence of their father/mother. 0.9% had episodes of bed-wetting. 18.4% chose denial and 13.2% said they were reluctant to tell anyone.

Appropriate remedial services should be delivered to both the families and the children involved in domestic violence. These may include educating the parents, financial assistance and marriage counselling. Only when families learn to resolve their problems and conflicts positively and give up violent means that our children can flourish in a safe and nurturing environment.

### First Step to Prevention – Face Up the Issue

Over 80% of the children interviewed recognised that there was a problem of family violence in Hong Kong. Nearly 70% rated the problem serious. When asked to list the best measures to prevent the problem from worsening, 62.2% said a review of legislation was effective. 60% would advise victims to reveal their plight to people they can trust. More than half of the children interviewed agreed that education and counselling were effective: 57.8% voted for education of non-violent means, and 53.3% for counselling the abusers. Only 32.6% voted for punishing the abusers. This shows that children in Hong Kong are more inclined to adopt a positive and non-punitive approach to the issue.



## Zero Tolerance of Violence against Children Moving Beyond Physical and Humiliating Punishment

(Sponsored by Save the Children Sweden)

### 童心看世界 暴力零容忍 — 由停止體罰開始

瑞典救助兒童會贊助

本會獲瑞典救助兒童會贊助，於二〇〇六年三月至二〇〇七年二月推行「童心看世界 暴力零容忍 — 由停止體罰開始」計劃，為兒童的全面成長及發展，積極拓展一個關懷備至及無暴力的環境，並呼籲大眾停止以體罰這種暴力方式對待兒童，不要再視身體上及侮辱性的懲罰為可以接受的管教兒童方法。

整項計劃的活動包括：「沒有巴掌日」公眾教育活動、義工招募及訓練、父親節活動 — 「畫出沒有暴力的世界」、專題講座、訓練工作坊及研討會。

With funding support from Save the Children Sweden, ACA launched a year long project “Zero Tolerance of Violence against Children - Moving

Beyond Physical and Humiliating Punishment” in March 2006. The ultimate aim of the project is to campaign proactively for a caring and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of our children. The project campaigns against all forms of violence on children, and in particular the use of physical and humiliating punishment as an acceptable means of discipline.

A series of highly publicised events including SpankOut Day 2006, recruitment and training of volunteers, Painting a Non-Violent World – a publicity programme on Father’s Day, public talks, training workshops, and a sharing forum, were held and will be going on until February 2007.

## Project Teens: Violence Prevention (Tuen Mun) 天使計劃 (屯門)

本會自二〇〇四年開始進行此預防計劃，屢見成效。今年，蒙屯門區議會撥款及社會福利署屯門區策劃及統籌小組協助，計劃得以繼續。

計劃目標為屯門青少年，活動以促進家長與青少年子女之間及青少年與朋輩之間的良好關係為主，協助家長與子女雙方了解對方對自己的期望及界線，探討以非暴力的方法處理爭執及矛盾，和學習如何正面處理壓力。

於二〇〇五年十月至二〇〇六年三月期間進行的活動包括：「Teen Teen 與你在一起」分享會、兩個「天使同行」交流會及印製宣傳物品。

「Teen Teen 與你在一起」分享會於二〇〇五年十月六日舉行，出席的家長積極地討論他們與青少年子女日常相處的困難，尤其對子女使用互聯網的關注。超過九成的參加者滿意整個分享會的安排及內容，有八成表示分享會能讓他們更明白青少年子女的成長特質，以及處理衝突的非暴力方法。

大部分家庭將管教子女的責任集中於母親身上。為促進父親的參與，我們特意邀請明愛男士成長小組（屯門）的爸爸組員，出席於二〇〇五年十一月十三日舉行的「天使同行」交流會，與其他家長及青少年分享他們與青少年子女相處的經驗。



另一個「天使同行」交流會於二〇〇六年二月二十五日舉行。出席的家長及青少年分成三組，討論一些與青少年有關的題目，包括拍拖、使用互聯網及潮流與次文化問題。

為推動社會人士以非暴力的方法處理衝突，我們印製了心意咭、門掛及小冊子廣發區內人士。

This preventive project was implemented in 2004 and had achieved encouraging results. Funding support by Tuen Mun District Council and Tuen Mun District Planning and Co-ordinating Team of Social Welfare Department allowed the project to continue to the current year.

Focus of the project is on teenagers in Tuen Mun. Programmes under this project are designed to promote healthy relationships between parents and their adolescent children, and between adolescents and their peers. Sharing sessions help parents and teenagers to know each other's expectations and boundaries, and to learn effective and non-violent means of managing stress and resolving conflicts. Between October 2005 and March 2006 one Parent Sharing Session, 2 Parent-Teens Sharing Sessions were held. We also engaged participants to produce publicity materials to promote a non-violent community.

At the Parent Sharing Session on 6 October 2005, participants shared their day to day trials and tribulations in coping with their teenage children. A lot of them expressed concern about their children's use of the internet. The participants were pleased that they had achieved a better understanding of today's youth and that they had learned through the session non-violent ways of conflict resolution.

In most families in Hong Kong, it is the mothers who shoulder the responsibility of disciplining children. To facilitate positive involvement of fathers, we invited members of the Caritas Men Development Group in Tuen Mun to share their experience in the Parent-Teens sharing session on 13 November 2005.

The second Parent-Teens Sharing Session was held on 25 February 2006 when parents and their teenage children voiced their views on dating, use of internet, fashion trends and subculture.

Calendar cards, stickers and pamphlets on family harmony and non-violent conflict resolution were made and distributed free to the community.



## Hong Kong Strategic Alliance on Child Protection 香港保護兒童策略聯盟

不論在本港或國際上，保護兒童都是一個社會參與、及集體承擔的全民責任。一向關注兒童事務的救助兒童會國際聯盟，為響應聯合國二〇〇一年的呼籲，倡導進行深層的研究以探討兒童面對暴力的概況，積極地組織全球的國家進行體罰的研究。在香港，我們組成了一個名為「保護兒童策略聯盟」，展開研究工作。聯盟成員包括香港社會服務聯會、香港中文大學心理系、立法會議員張超雄辦事處、香港兒童權利委員會、群福婦女權益會及防止虐待兒童會。本會總幹事雷張慎佳女士獲委任聯盟的主席。

在過去一年，聯盟進行了一項有關兒童遭受體罰的研究及舉辦大型活動，推廣終止體罰兒童。

### 探討兒童遭受體罰的經歷及觀感

聯盟於二〇〇五年進行一項研究，了解本港兒童對體罰的觀感，在家庭及學校最常遭受的懲罰方法，並探討家長的看法。研究訪問了 72 位年齡介乎 7 至 15 歲的兒童及 51 位受訪兒童的家長。

研究結果於二〇〇五年十二月九日舉行的記者會上公布。當日出席的記者達 11 位。研究學者林少峯博士指出，研究發現學校及家庭較常使用體罰管教兒童。超過九成兒童曾經在家中及學校遭受身體及情緒上的懲罰。至於對體罰的接受程度，研究顯示越年長的兒童對體罰的接受程度越高，當中男孩的接受度比女孩為高。

兒童指出最懼怕的是家人或同學對他不理睬，所以對學童而言，情緒受創比身體上的痛楚傷害更深。研究亦顯示，所有的受訪兒童及家長均不贊成使用體罰來改變兒童的行為。



Child protection is a collective responsibility not only locally but also globally. In 2001, the UN General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to conduct an in-depth study on violence against children. The International Save the Children Alliance is committed to contribute towards the study *End Violence Against Children*. A Strategic Alliance was formed in February 2005 to focus our efforts in studying the prevalence of corporal punishment in Hong Kong. Participating partners include The Hong Kong Council of Social Services, Department of Psychology of the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Office of Legislator Fernando Cheung, The Hong Kong Association for Survivors of Women Abuse, and Against Child Abuse. Mrs Priscilla Lui, our Director, is the Coordinator of the Alliance.

In the year under review, the alliance conducted a study about corporal punishment in Hong Kong.

## Study on Children's Experience and Views of Corporal Punishment

In 2005, the Alliance conducted a study to explore Hong Kong children's perception of and attitude towards physical punishment, to identify the common punitive measures used at home and in schools. Parental views were also looked into. 72



schoolchildren, aged between 7 and 15, and 51 participating parents were interviewed.

The research findings were announced in a press conference on 9 December 2005 which was attended by 11 reporters. The chief investigator, Dr Lin Siu Fung, revealed that the findings showed corporal punishment as a common means of disciplining children in schools and at home. More than 96% of child respondents had experienced either physical or emotional punishment by parents or teachers. The study found that there is greater acceptance of corporal punishment among older children, with more boys than girls finding it acceptable.

Children ranked emotional punishment as the more hurtful, particularly when they were isolated from family members or classmates. All respondents were against the use of corporal punishment as a way to change the behaviour of children.

## SpankOut Day 2005

### 沒有巴掌日 2005

防止虐待兒童會響應「沒有巴掌日」——一個全球性倡導停止體罰的運動，於二〇〇五年四月開展『沒有巴掌日：不打不擱不暴力，教出好孩子！』計劃，透過一連串推廣活動，宣揚以正面及非暴力的方法管教兒童，讓孩子健康成長。活動包括「沒有巴掌日」反對暴力對待兒童宣言、在電台節目中與兒童議員一同呼籲不要體罰兒童、兒童徵文比賽，以及於二〇〇五年四月三十日「沒有巴掌日」舉行的社區教育活動。





香港特區政府支持「沒有巴掌日」反對暴力對待兒童宣言，並委派社會福利署署長鄧國威先生為代表，作為宣言的聯署者之一。梁愛詩太平紳士以個人身分支持宣言。近 20 位立法會議員、不少社會知名人士及非政府機構代表亦聯署宣言。

### 沒有巴掌宣言 — 反對暴力對待兒童

1. 暴力違反了基本人權，是對個人尊嚴的踐踏。
2. 暴力嚴重地傷害兒童，其惡果必須予以正視。
3. 兒童與成人一樣，在被暴力對待的問題上，有必要制定“零容忍”的同等標準。
4. 體罰兒童是使用暴力的一種形式，同樣地違反了兒童權利。
5. 政府必須確保兒童得到適當的保護，免受任何形式的暴力對待。
6. 使用體罰以外方法管教兒童，更有效及更有建設性。
7. 我們承諾肩負起共同責任，確保兒童在一個充滿關懷和沒有暴力的環境中成長。

ACA joined the global campaign against corporal punishment - SpankOut Day by launching our own SpankOut Day: Raising Good Kids Without Violence project in April 2005. A series of activities were organized to promote positive and non-violent child discipline for the healthy development of children. Activities included SpankOut Day Declaration: Against Violence towards Children, councillors from Children Council appearing on a



radio talk show, an essay competition, and a community education programme on 30 April 2005, the SpankOut Day.

The SpankOut Day Declaration was endorsed by the Hong Kong SAR Government. The director of Social Welfare Department, Mr Paul Tang Kwok Wai signed the declaration on the Government's behalf. Ms Elsie Leung Oi Sie endorsed the declaration in her personal capacity as well. Joining them to put their signatures on the declaration were 20 Legislative Councillors and a number of celebrities and representatives of NGOs, all showing their support to create a violence-free environment for the children in Hong Kong.

### SpankOut Day Declaration - Against Violence towards Children

1. Violence is a violation of basic human rights to respect human dignity and physical integrity.
2. Violence adversely affects children and its consequences must be recognized.
3. Violence against children is equal to violence against adult, it is necessary to set the same standard of "Zero Tolerance" towards violence.
4. Corporal punishment of children is a form of violence and a violation of children's rights.
5. The government must ensure adequate protection of children from all forms of violence.
6. Using non-violent ways to discipline children is more effective and constructive.
7. We pledge collective responsibility to ensure a caring and non-violent environment for children.

# Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin (3 Years Project)

Sponsored by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF)

## 兒童情牽黃大仙（三年計劃）

社區投資共享基金贊助



「兒童情牽黃大仙」三年計劃，目標透過發掘社區內有心人士成為「同行導師」，跟參與計劃的家庭配對，通過互動和恆常的接觸，讓義務導師與配對家庭成員建立「亦師亦友」的關係，提升參與家庭成員的信心及能力，積極連繫其他家庭及社區其他界別成為社區一股新力量，同心協力建設一個和諧共融的社區，讓區內一群未來的社會棟樑健康成長。

本計劃邀請區內政府部門、非政府機構及商界團體合作推行活動，發揮社區內互助合作精神，合力支援建設一個「最適兒社區」。

本計劃邀請了香港城市大學應用社會科學系黃成榮博士的研究隊伍協助計劃檢討。首年的報告顯示，計劃進展令人滿意及切合進度，其中以義工訓練課程的前後測試問卷的結果尤為鼓舞，綜合顯示，義工在「義工訓練課程」後在對社區的感受、對計劃目標、本會的工作以及兒童的認識及態度均有正面的提升。

在本年內，「同行導師」人數達 33 名，參與家庭 41 個，包括 89 位家長及兒童。本年度亦進行了以下活動：啟動禮、義工訓練課程、家長兒童工作坊、社區參觀、家長教育課程、同行導師配對及同行導師服務。刻下網絡正成雛形，家長兒童與同行導師透過不同的活動和接觸，已建立互信的關係，慢慢形成一個支援網絡。

Funded by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, we launched a 3-year project "Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin" in May 2005 to develop a neighbourhood social network and to facilitate developing a safe and child friendly community in Wong Tai Sin District.

Competent volunteers are identified and trained to be Child Friendly Mentors who help families and children in need to build confidence, to blend in with the community and to establish a social network for themselves so that the children in the district can grow up in a harmonious and nurturing environment.





Governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as companies in the commercial sector are all invited to form a core network group and to join hands in building a safe and child friendly community.

A research team led by Dr Dennis Wong of Applied Social Studies, City University of Hong Kong evaluates the effectiveness of the project regularly. The team's first evaluation report revealed that all parties involved, including participating families, mentors, collaborators and local leaders, were impressed by the progress of the project. We were particularly encouraged by the positive feedback in regard of volunteer training, which according to the volunteers, significantly improved their feelings



for the community, their identification of the goal of building a child friendly community, their knowledge of ACA as a child protection agency, and their understanding of children in the district.

In the year under review, 33 mentors were recruited and 89 children and parents from 41 families participated. Matching and volunteer training were completed, a core support group is formed and mentoring is underway with mentors keeping close contact with their mentees.

Positive changes in the behaviour and involvement of the community had been observed.



## Child Safe Community in Tuen Mun Project

Sponsored by Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund

## 「兒童安全社區在屯門」計劃

明德抬轎慈善比賽基金贊助



根據社會福利署保護兒童資料系統顯示，自一九九八年起，屯門一直是全港虐待兒童個案最多的社區，更被傳媒渲染為「問題重災區」。虐兒個案的數字上升，亦喚起社會的關注。然而，很多關注卻未有轉化為幫助兒童遠離暴力的積極力量。

防止虐待兒童會作為一個專門提倡為兒童締造安全及無暴力成長環境的機構，且在屯門區設有服務中心，本會對教育整個社區停止虐兒責無旁貸。今年，我們獲得明德抬轎比賽慈善基金的支持，進行「兒童安全社區在屯門」計劃，藉此喚起區內人士關注，及動員社區進行公眾教育活動。目標是要發揮居民力量，讓屯門成為「更適兒」社區。

計劃開幕典禮暨互動工作坊於二〇〇五年五月十四日舉行。當日，超過 80 位參加者積極參與及分享兒童安全的認識，包括身體安全、網上安全、體罰之外愛心管教方法及切勿獨留兒童等兒童安全訊息。參加者會於五月底至十一月期間在區內推廣兒童安全活動。在活動中搜集得的資料，將輯印成書，廣發區內人士。

Records of the Child Protection Registry showed that Tuen Mun has been since 1998 the district with the highest rate of child abuse in Hong Kong. The incidence of families running into problems and difficulties has reached, as the press described, disastrous proportion. As the number of cases increases, public awareness is also raised. However, the public's concern has not turned into a constructive force to keep violence at bay.

ACA as an agency specialised in child protection strives to cultivate a nurturing, caring and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of children. Our centre in Tuen Mun is committed to mobilize and





engage the community towards this goal. With the support of Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund, we launched a 6-month project to consolidate community power with an aim to establish Tuen Mun as a child safe community.

The project kicked off with an orientation cum interactive workshop on 14 May 2005. Over 80 representatives from 12 local organizations attended and shared their views on issues about body safety and internet safety of children, non-

punitive methods of child management, and the hidden dangers of leaving children unattended. In the six months after the workshop the representatives were expected to run educational activities on child safety in their own locale spreading what they had learned in the workshop to the entire community. The project will end in November 2006.

Information gathered through these activities will be published at the completion of the project and disseminated widely in Tuen Mun.

## Family Corner 親情閣

屯門中心於一九八九年成立「親情閣」，目的是建立家長互助網絡，讓家長共同分享管教子女的經驗和促進人際關係。家長可登記成為「親情閣」會員，並可享用中心各項設施和參加親子活動，本年度共有131個家庭登記成為會員，各項活動均由中心60位親情閣義工組策劃和推行。







於本年度內的各項活動包括：

### （一）好媽媽義工訓練課程

親情閣義工組利用本會製作的「好媽媽互助網絡訓練手冊」加以推行，訓練課程包括講座、小組分享、角色扮演和習作等。26位媽媽參加共10節的課程，此課程目的是傳遞保護兒童訊息和加強親職技巧。參加者十分喜歡互相分享管教子女心得環節，當中18位媽媽在課程完畢後參加義工行列。

### （二）玩具角/資源角

親情閣會員可借閱中心有關親子書籍、影音教材和玩具。中心開放時間，家長亦可帶同子女到中心玩具角玩耍，家長之間可在舒適寧靜的環境下與中心婦女義工互相分享管教子女心得。

### （三）好媽媽閒情角

好媽媽閒情角活動每月舉行兩次，內容包括講座、親子影帶分享、手工藝和美食製作。參加者在分享製作成果之餘，亦會討論子女問題。本年度內，共249位媽媽參加15項活動。

### （四）會員通訊

每季出版一次，內容包括中心服務、管教子女知識及保護兒童的訊息，會員通訊由義工組及社工負責編印。

本年度，共有131個家庭參加成為親情閣會員。有2,210位成人及360位兒童享用親情閣所提供的服務和設施。借用書籍、玩具及影音教材共332次。

Established in 1989, Family Corner provides a venue where parents get together regularly to share their experience in raising children, to learn effective parenting skills and to form a support network among themselves.

Families enrolled as members of Family Corner are encouraged to make use of the facilities and service of our Tuen Mun centre. As membership grows, a team of Family Corner Volunteer Group is formed. In the year under review, we have a total of 131





members of Family Corner and 60 mother – volunteers to provide valuable help in ACA's child protection and prevention programmes in Tuen Mun.

Activities organised for Family Corner and the Volunteer Group in the year under review include:

### **a) Good Mother Volunteer Training Course**

Guided by the *Good Mother Networking Training Manual*, the Family Corner Volunteer Group conducted training new recruits through talks, group discussions, role play and home exercises, all focused on child protection and parenting. In the year 2005- 2006, 26 mothers joined the 10-session course. All indicated that they cherished the experience of making friends and sharing their experience in group discussions. Upon completion of the course, 18 decided to join the Family Corner Volunteer Group.

### **b) Toy Corner/Resource Corner**

We have built up a stock of parenting materials and parent-child reading materials, videotapes and toys in the Toy Corner/Resource Corner. Members of Family Corner are encouraged to borrow them.

During the opening hours, parents and children can drop in anytime to enjoy the facilities and resources and parents can discuss and share with our mother volunteers.

### **c) Good Mother Leisure Corner**

The Good Mother Leisure Corner is held twice each month. We organize a variety of activities, such as educational talks, video sharing, handicraft and cooking classes, for parents to enjoy and learn. In the year under review, 249 parents participated in 15 activities.

### **d) Newsletters**

Every 3 months, Family Corner volunteers and the Centre Coordinator of ACA Tuen Mun put together a newsletter for the members of Family Corner. We disseminate information about child protection, services available and parenting knowledge in the newsletter.

In year 2005-2006, 131 families became members of Family Corner. 2,210 adults and 360 children attended activities organized by the Family Corner. The number of books, video, tapes and toys borrowed in the year was 332.



# Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme

## 「生之喜悅」家庭探訪計劃

「生之喜悅」家庭探訪計劃自一九九七年推出至今，為屯門、元朗、天水圍區提供服務已然八年。本會社工聯同受過訓練的義工探訪懷孕婦女家庭，協助初為人母者減低產前產後帶來的焦慮和壓力，並灌輸有效照顧新生嬰兒的知識和技巧，讓新生兒開展健康快樂的人生。

計劃的目標為：1) 提升新生兒家庭的能力；2) 灌輸有效照顧新生嬰兒的知識和技巧；3) 達到預防虐待及疏忽照顧兒童的長遠目標。

計劃已成為防止虐待兒童會持續預防工作中一個十分重要的部分，可是，由於資源匱乏（只有一位社工負責）及缺乏資助，服務覆蓋範圍局限於屯門、元朗及天水圍。

以下是計劃在二〇〇五年四月至二〇〇六年三月的工作摘要。

### 宣傳

承屯門醫院及衛生署的支持，本會於區內的日間醫療中心及母嬰健康院宣傳此計劃，亦向社會服務機構及屯門醫院婦產科介紹，部分參加者為此等途徑轉介。

### 探訪家庭

在本年度內，共 10 個家庭報名參加此計劃。在社工進行接見後，已安排受訓義工兩人一組定期探訪每個家庭，義工們在報名家庭的新生兒出生前後都有定期探訪。

### 義工

本年度內，參與此計劃的資深義工及新義工達 20 人，為讓新舊義工能夠加深彼此認識，於二〇〇六年一月十一日舉行義工分享會。



### 支援服務

#### 1. 資源寶富

在這資源圖書閣中，有不少有關產前 / 產後護理、幼兒成長、兒童教育等書籍，提供義工和被探訪家庭借用。

#### 2. 愛心「知」源

此服務為推動環保意識，探訪家庭和義工可透過此計劃互相交換所需物品，當中最受歡迎是嬰兒床和嬰兒手推車。

Launched in 1997, Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme is in its eighth year serving new parents in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai. ACA social workers and trained volunteers on this programme visit parents-to-be in the area and help them deal with the worries and stresses associated with having a baby for the first time. The parents-to-be also learn knowledge and skills of providing a



nurturing environment for their newborns. The ultimate goal is to ensure the children have a healthy start.

Objectives of the project are: i) to strengthen families with newborns, ii) to enable parents to effectively perform their caring and protective roles, and; iii) to prevent child abuse and neglect in the long run.

The programme has become a very important component in the agency's on-going prevention efforts. However, owing to resources constraints (only one social worker is deployed) and the lack of funding, the project is implemented only in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai. In the year under review, the following were carried out under the programme:

### Publicity

Leaflets about what we can do in the project were sent to the Obstetrical and Gynaecological Department of Tuen Mun Hospital, Maternal Child Health Centres and social service agencies in the regions to facilitate referrals of target families to ACA.

## Home Visits

As at 31 March 2006 a total of 10 target families enrolled for the year. Project workers conducted intake visits to the enrolled families and initial assessments of the families' needs were made. A team of two trained volunteers were assigned to each of the enrolled families and they have been paying them regular visits before and after the baby was born.

## Volunteers

20 trained volunteers worked on the project in the year under review. Some of them are new recruits while some are very experienced. They all joined a sharing session on 11 January 2006 to enhance mutual support.

## Support Services

### 1. Healthy Start Resources Library

A resource library stocked with educational materials such as books, toys, CD-ROMs and CDs, is established in our centre in Tuen Mun. Both target families and volunteers are encouraged to borrow these materials for use.

### 2. Recycling Essential Items

To promote environment protection and to help families in need, project workers set up an exchange of used baby goods. Enrolled families indicate their needs to project workers who try to locate the item among enrolled families and volunteers. The most popular items are baby cots and prams.



## Children's Council Project 兒童議會計劃

防止虐待兒童會、聯合國兒童基金香港委員會及香港兒童權利委員會在民政事務局贊助和支持下，於二〇〇〇年開始合作在本港推廣聯合國《兒童權利公約》及宣傳兒童權利，包括合辦「聯合國兒童權利公約—兒童大使計劃」及其後的「兒童議會計劃」，這兩個計劃均著重兒童的充權和參與。得到民政事務局的再三支持，我們於本年度舉辦了兒童議會 2005。

### 兒童議會 2005

民政事務局贊助

兒童議會 2005 於二〇〇五年七月至十一月進行。經過數個月的訓練、討論、整理論據和撰寫議案文件，新一批兒童議員於二〇〇五年十一月五日正式委任。

兒童議員委任典禮，教育統籌局常任秘書長羅范椒芬女士擔任主禮嘉賓。當日新舊兒童議員進行一個了薪火相傳儀式，以示共同維護兒童權利的決心。

第三屆兒童議會會議於二〇〇五年十一月十九日在香港大學校務會議廳進行，當日亦為世界預防虐兒日。兒童議員在會議上發表和辯論四項議案，分別關於貧困兒童、學前教育、家庭暴力對兒童的傷害

及讓兒童參與的平台。會上兒童議員亦與政策局及政府部門代表、多位立法會議員和嘉賓於答問環節中交流意見。

### 兒童議會工作委員會

有志繼續推廣兒童權利的兒童大使和歷屆兒童議員組成了「兒童議會工作委員會」，成為合辦機構的伙伴，攜手宣傳兒童權利和推動兒童參與。兒童大使是從二〇〇〇年已開始參與，第一屆兒童議會自二〇〇三年起，至今已共有三屆兒童議員。

19 名委員會成員聯同三間機構的代表在民政事務局協助安排下，於二〇〇五年四月十六日與當時訪港的聯合國兒童權利委員會主席及委員會面，表達對香港兒童權利問題的關注。他們關注的重點包括現有教育制度及家庭問題對兒童的影響、貧困兒童的情況、社會大眾包括兒童本身對《兒童權利公約》關注不足，以及兒童參與的重要。



委員會兩名代表—2003年度及2004年度的兒童議員各一，獲馬登基金贊助，與香港兒童權利委員會的代表團(包括本會總幹事雷張慎佳女士)於二〇〇五年六月一同到日內瓦出席聯合國兒童權利委員會的非政府機構聽證會，從兒童的角度發表對於公約在港執行情況的意見。

18位委員會成員於二〇〇五年九月九日與民政事務局副局长余志穩先生及首席助理秘書長田卓玄先生會面，分享他們過去數年在推動兒童權利的經驗和在兒童權利方面特別關注的問題，雙方並就兒童與青少年在本港的參與交換了意見及相互的期望。他們亦就政府提出設立「兒童權利論壇」的建議作出回應，認為更應成立一個永久性的由兒童組成的兒童議會，讓更多兒童可參與跟自身息息相關的事宜，並發表意見。

委員會成員於二〇〇五年十二月二日、二〇〇六年一月二十五日及三月二十九日出席「兒童權利論壇」會議，與民政事務局、其他兒童代表及關注人權和兒童權利的非政府機構包括防止虐待兒童會，討論兒童權利的議題。該論壇是由政府成立，乃回應聯合國兒童權利委員會促請本港設立兒童事務委員會而推行的一項中期措施。

兒童議會工作委員會舉辦了一項「任你改」命名比賽，邀請18歲以下的兒童為委員會構思一個新的名稱。經二〇〇六年二月七日進行甄選及之後的幾番討論，成員終於決定了以「童夢同想」作為他們這個組織的新名字，並將於二〇〇六年八月舉行啟動禮及宣傳活動。

Since the year 2000, Against Child Abuse, Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF and Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights have joined hands to promote the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and children's rights in Hong Kong by organizing the UNCRC – Child Ambassadors' Scheme, and later the Children's Council Project with the blessing and funding of

Home Affairs Bureau. Both projects emphasized children's participation and empowerment. In the year under review, Children's Council 2005 was organized with the continued support from Home Affairs Bureau.

## Children's Council 2005

Sponsored by Home Affairs Bureau

The Children's Council 2005 was in session between July and November 2005.

After months of training, discussion, collation of arguments and drafting of motion documents, 60 new Child Councillors were appointed on 5 November 2005 in a ceremony officiated by Mrs Fanny Law Fan Chiu-fun, Permanent Secretary for Education and Manpower. Both the outgoing and the newly appointed Child Councillors took part in a Mission Relay Exercise pledging their commitment to protect children's rights.



The new councillors met in the Council Chamber of the University of Hong Kong on 19 November 2005, the World Day for Prevention of Child Abuse, and discussed four motions concerning children in poverty, pre-school education, effects of domestic violence on children and platform for child participation. During the meeting they also had in-depth discussions with government officials, Legislative Councillors and special guests.

## Children's Council Working Committee

Formed by Child Ambassadors recruited in 2003 and Child Councillors appointed in past years, the Children's Council Working Committee (CCWC) have become the organizing agencies' partners in promoting children's rights and child participation.

With the help and arrangement of Home Affairs Bureau, 19 CCWC members together with representatives of the 3 organizing agencies met Mr Jakob Egbert Deok, the chairperson of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child, and Ms Yanghee Lee, one of the UN Committee members, on 16 April 2005 during their visit to Hong Kong. The CCWC members shared their views on the situation of children's rights in Hong Kong. They also expressed concern about the impact of the current education system and family problems on children, children in poverty, the lack of public awareness of the UNCRC and the importance of child participation.

With the funding support from Marden Foundation, two delegates of the CCWC, a 2003 Child Councillor and a 2004 Child Councillor, joined the Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights delegation, of which ACA Director Mrs Priscilla Lui was one of the members, to attend the NGO session of the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child in Geneva in June 2005 and presented the views of children on the Convention's implementation in Hong Kong.

18 CCWC members met with Mr Stephen Fisher, Deputy Secretary for Home Affairs, and Mr John Dean, Principal Assistant Secretary for Home Affairs, on 9 September 2005. In the meeting, members shared their experience and major concerns in promoting children's rights in Hong Kong. Both

parties exchanged views and expressed their expectations of more participation by children and young people in the affairs of Hong Kong. In response to the government's proposal of establishing a Children's Rights Forum, CCWC members urged to set up a permanent Children's Council instead, where more children could be mobilised to participate and express their views in matters of their concern.



Members of the CCWC attended the meetings of the Children's Rights Forum on 2 December 2005, 25 January and 29 March 2006 to discuss children's rights issues with Home Affairs Bureau, other children delegates, and members of human rights and children's rights NGOs including ACA. The Forum was set up by the Government, as an interim measure in response to calls by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child for a Children's Commission in Hong Kong.

A "Naming Competition: Name Your Organization with Your Imagination!" invited children to propose a new name for CCWC. After a screening exercise on 7 February 2006 and a number of following discussions, members decided "Kids' Dream" as the new name of their organization. The launch and promotion of Kids' Dream was held in August 2006.



## Parent Education Programme: Good Mothers Sharing Time

### 家長教育課程：好媽媽分享時間

家長教育在本會推行的預防及保護兒童服務中扮演一個重要角色，「好媽媽分享時間」課程多年來一直是家長教育課程中最受歡迎的項目之一，對象為區內之家長，為他們提供一個互相認識的平台及構建支援網絡。

二〇〇五年十月至十二月，26位屯門區家長參加為期十節的「好媽媽分享時間」。此課程由屯門中心親情閣義工組主持，運用本會製作的「好媽媽互助網絡手冊」，親情閣義工組義工透過短講、小組討論、角色扮演和家課，讓參加者掌握正面管教子女的知識和技巧，並建立家長互助網絡。課程完結後，20位家長加入親情閣義工組，擴大區內家長的支援網，令保護兒童的工作得以薪傳。

Parent education programmes is an important component of the agency's preventive and protection services. "Good Mothers Sharing Time" has been one of the most popular parent education programmes for years providing a platform for parents to develop a support network locally.



In the year under review, 10 sessions of "Good Mothers Sharing Time" were conducted in Tuen Mun district from October to December 2005 by well-trained members of Family Corner Volunteer Group. Guided by the *Good Mothers Networking Training Manual*, volunteers conveyed positive messages of child protection and good parenting skills and knowledge to 26 participants through talks, group discussions, role play and home exercises. On completion of the programme, 20 out of the 26 participants decided to join the Family Corner Volunteer Group, expanding the support network and carrying the torch of child protection.



## Parent Education Training Programme for Canossa Primary School (San Po Kong)

### 家庭教育課程：「活學活用好爸媽」

得到嘉諾撒小學（新蒲崗）的邀請，本會社工於二〇〇六年二月十七日至三月三十一期間在該校主持為期6節的家庭教育課程：「活學活用好爸媽」。課程目標為通過互動學習及分享模式以提供有關有效管教子女方法及技巧，課題圍繞兒童的需要、情緒及行為的互相關係；而家長亦可在互相分享教導子女的苦與樂過程中彼此得到支援。

有22位家長參與是項課程，他們主要是該校小一至小三的學生家長。在課堂中，家長都參與熱烈討論，把管教子女上遇到的困難和經驗提出，交流可行的方法。本會社工與家長分析，讓理論和實踐共融。課程完結，全部參與回應的17位家長都表示課程能增加他們了解兒童成長及掌握更多管教子女方法。有88%家長滿意課程，他們表示特別喜歡小組分享、討論、個案交流及導師輔導形式。最後，89%家長希望延續課程。

From 17 February to 31 March 2006 we conducted a 6 session training programme for parents of students studying at the Canossa Primary School (San Po Kong). During the training, practical

information of parenting, especially in the area of knowing your child's needs, emotions and behavior, was given to the participating parents. We aimed at facilitating parents to establish a positive, caring and non-violent relationship with their children, and to improve parent-child communication. The programme also serves as a venue where parents can share their difficulties on child management and forge a support network among themselves.

Twenty-two parents enrolled for the programme with a mixture of both fathers and mothers. The majority was parents with children studying in P.1 to P.3. A feedback questionnaire showed that 100% of parents participating found the programme helpful – they learned more about child development and useful parenting skills. 88% said that they were satisfied with the programme. The parents found sharing, discussions and the instructor's guidance particularly fruitful. 89% of the parents indicated that they wanted the programme to continue.





## Mass Programmes 大型活動

本年度，本會透過不同的活動達至宣傳、教育及康樂目標。大型活動以在二〇〇五年四月三十日竹園北邨溜冰場舉辦的「沒有巴掌日」及同年四月二日屯門中心舉辦的「子女獨留、傷害永久」嘉年華暨中心開放日為焦點。兩次活動主要目標為提高市民大眾保護兒童的意識及建立一個安全及沒有暴力的社區，讓孩子在良好的環境下成長。活動吸引超過2,000人參與，傳媒亦有廣泛報導。

其餘大型活動主要讓本會服務使用者參與：

- 服務使用者凝聚日 2005
- 賣旗日
- 香港獅子會活動「性」教育嘉年華
- 親子麵包日
- 親子乘風航
- 親子歷奇日營
- 參觀英國約克號軍艦
- 籌款活動「印證愛兒成長路 — 寫出千千愛」
- 親子聖誕聯歡會
- 參觀海洋公園
- 慈善音樂會「銅聲童氣全城夜」
- 第13屆國際嬰兒、兒童用品博覽 — 本會籌款及推廣攤位
- 明德醫院抬轎大賽基金遊戲攤位及本會籌款及推廣攤位
- 沙田學校 — 本會籌款及推廣攤位
- 英皇佐治五世學校 — 本會籌款及推廣攤位
- 新春義工團拜
- 週年大會



Throughout the year, ACA organized various activities for publicity, educational and recreational purposes. In the year under review, two large-scale promotion events were held: (i) "SpankOut Day : Raising Good Kids without Violence", at the skating ground of Chuk Yuen (North) Estate on 30 April 2005 and (ii) the Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day on 2 April 2005 at the Tuen Mun Centre and the public area of On Ting Estate. Both events focused on raising public awareness and concern about child protection in the context of establishing a safe and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of children. The two events drew over 2,000 people and were widely covered in the press.

Other mass programmes were targeted at our service users:

- Service Users' Gathering 2005
- ACA Flag Day
- Hong Kong Lion's Club : "Sex" Education Carnival
- Parent-child Bread Day
- Parent-child Adventure Ship Tour
- Parent-child Adventure Day Camp
- Visit to HMS York
- GP5 - Fund Raising Activity at Olympus City
- Parent-child Christmas Party
- Visit to Ocean Park
- Cheer Children Brass Night
- Promotion and fund raising counter at The 13th International Baby/Children Products Expo
- Promotion and fund raising counter at the Matilda Hospital
- Promotion and fund raising counter at the Shatin Junior College
- Promotion and fund raising counter at King George V College
- Lunar New Year Gathering of volunteers
- Annual General Meeting

## Volunteer Service 義工服務

本年度 ACA 之友共有登記義工 199 名，他們積極參與各項計劃及活動。其中有部分義工緊密地參與個別服務計劃，如兒童情牽黃大仙三年計劃、e 世代家庭服務計劃、生之喜悅探訪計劃、親情閱義工組及少年義工組。在本年度內，義工分別參與及策劃在竹園及屯門中心所舉辦之大型活動：「沒有巴掌日」社區教育活動及「子女獨留，傷害永久」嘉年華。

義工在本年度內亦參與以下服務：

- 「子女獨留，傷害永久」嘉年華暨屯門中心開放日
- 「沒有巴掌日」社區教育活動
- 「服務使用者」凝聚日 2005
- 「兒童安全社區在屯門」計劃
- 賣旗日
- 兒童英語活動小組
- 兒童治療小組
- 屯門中心暑期活動
- 兒童安全義務工作
- 保護兒童證書課程
- 家長教育課程（六節）
- 理盧幼慈講座「知己知彼 — 如何處理子女高 IQ 低 EQ」家長
- 籌款活動「印證愛兒成長路 — 寫出千千愛」
- 週年大會



- 屯門中心聖誕聯歡會
- 銅聲童氣全城夜
- 天使計劃（屯門區）
- 停止家暴兒童為本（屯門）
- 推廣及攤位介紹本會活動：明德醫院抬轎大賽基金遊戲攤位、沙田學校的籌款活動、英皇佐治五世學校嘉年華的籌款及第13屆國際嬰兒/兒童產品展覽
- 「停止家庭暴力 — 還孩子一個童年」國際家庭日記者招待會簡報圖形製作
- 年報翻譯工作
- 熱線電話的資料統計
- 文件處理及其他行政工作
- 屯門中心閒情閣活動
- 屯門中心圖書館當值工作

本年度四位傑出義工為鍾宛霖小姐、李桂珍女士、黃偉嫻小姐和張頌靈先生。四位義工以宛霖年記最輕，她參與義工服務的活力及熱誠，很能代表她是少年義工的一員。桂珍是屯門中心「親情閣」義工組的資深義工，除了參與義工組活動外，同時參與主持好媽媽分享時間，推動親子和諧，不遺餘力。頌靈及偉嫻分別於2003及2004年加入本會，參與不同大少活動及計劃，其中包括天使計劃及停止家庭暴力 — 還孩子一個童年等大型及多元化計劃。他們積極參與，亦是我們許多預防工作的伙伴。再一次恭賀宛霖、桂珍、偉嫻及頌靈四位獲獎。



A total number of 199 volunteers registered as Friends of ACA in the year under review. They actively and enthusiastically participated in many of the agency functions. They worked closely with us in specific projects or groups such as Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin, Cyber Safety Project, Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme, the Family Corner Volunteer Group, and the Junior Volunteer Group. In the year under review, our volunteers helped in the planning and organizing of big events such as SpankOut Day and Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day.

Programmes and tasks would not have been possible without the enthusiastic participation of our volunteers include :

- Child Protection Carnival cum Tuen Mun Centre Open Day
- 'SpankOut Day' Community Education Programme
- Service Users' Gathering 2005
- Safe Community in Tuen Mun District
- Flag Day
- Children English activity
- Children therapeutic groups
- Tuen Mun Centre summer programmes
- Volunteer service on child safety
- Certificate course preparation
- Parent education programme (6 sessions)
- Talk on "How to manage children with high IQ low EQ" conducted by Ms Norma Leben
- GP5 - Fund Raising Activity at Olympus City
- ACA annual general meeting cum dinner
- Tuen Mun Centre Christmas Party
- Cheer Children Brass Night
- Project Teens
- Stop Family Violence Carnival
- Minding the publicity and promotion counters of ACA at the Matilda Hospital Sedan Chair Race & Children Bazaar, Shatin Junior College, KGV Fair and the 13th International Baby/Child Product Expo

- Power-point production for press conference on Stop Family Violence Survey
- Translation of the annual report
- Compilation of the hotline data monthly statistics
- Filing and other administration work
- Managing the Leisure Corner
- Managing the resource library at Tuen Mun Centre



Four volunteers were awarded Outstanding Volunteer of the Year. They are Miss Chung Yuen Lam, Ms Lee Kwai Chun, Miss Wong Wai Han, Kit, and Mr. Cheung Chung Ting. The youngest of all is Yuen Lam whose energy and participation reflect the dynamics of the Junior Volunteer Group of which she is a member. Kwai Chun has been a core member of our Tuen Mun volunteer team for years. The veteran also conducts the Good Mother Sharing Time parent training sessions. Ever since Chung Ting and Wai Han joined our volunteer team, in 2003 and 2004 respectively, there has not been a mass programme without active assistance of the two. Large scale projects like the Project Teens and Stop Family Violence, or bits and pieces of preparation work for various programmes, they were always there offering their help to ACA. Their active involvement makes them reliable partners of our preventive work. Congratulations to Yuen Lam, Kwai Chun, Wai Han and Chung Ting on their well deserved awards. Gratitude is extended to each and every volunteer for their dedication, without which ACA could not have achieved as much as we did in the past year.

## The Junior Volunteers Group

### 少年義工組

少年義工組為一個以中學生為主的義工小組，他們的母親大都是中心的好媽媽義工組成員。於二〇〇六年一月二十二日，小組響應本會於屯門市中心所舉辦之「停止家暴嘉年華」，他們擔當司儀工作、製作了2個攤位，及進行多場「兒童法庭」互動劇場等。當日天氣雖然寒冷，更不時下著微雨，但義工仍然緊守崗位，為嘉年華會努力。

除此之外，少年義工組亦有成員協助「探索安全新世界」小組，帶領部分兒童遊戲，增加舉辦活動之經驗。

The Junior Volunteers Group is made up of mainly secondary school students. Supporting the Stop Family Violence Carnival on 22 January 2006, the Group appeared on stage as masters of ceremony, prepared and managed 2 game booths, and held several Children Courts, an interactive drama to highlight child protection issues. It was a cold and wet day, but the enthusiasm of our young volunteers was not dampened the least bit.

Some of our young volunteers also assisted the group "Young Explorer in Body Safety & IT Learning" in leading part of the games in educating clients the importance of self-protection.





服務 跨專業訓練 / 分享會

# The Service | Multidisciplinary Trainings/Sharing Forums |

## | Multidisciplinary Trainings/Sharing Forums |



## 服務 ▶ Multidisciplinary Trainings/ Sharing Forums 跨專業訓練 / 分享會

### Talks/Seminars and Information Dissemination 講座/研討會及資料發放

#### 講座及研討會

本會為專業人士、父母及兒童舉辦各種講座及研討會。亦獲得不同的福利機構及教育團體、大、中、小學以至幼稚園邀請，舉辦講座，主題多圍繞本港的保護兒童問題、識別及處理虐兒個案的方法，亦遍及防止兒童性侵犯、兒童性教育、兒童權利、網上的安全問題、兒童發展的各項需要、有效的管教子女方法，以及探討體罰以外的管教等。

本年度內，本會舉行過的講座達64次，其中26次的對象為學生，16次的對象為父母，13次為專業人士而設，9次的對象是市民大眾。參與講座的人次多達7,541人，他們都認為講座十分有價值，有助增強相關的知識及技巧。

#### 向公眾發放資料

本年度內參觀本會竹園中心及屯門中心的有25個團體，人數達486人。訪客中既有福利界的專業人士，亦有商界人士、大學生及父母等。這些參觀訪問的內容廣泛，包括有關本會服務、本港保護兒童的機制、識別及處理虐兒個案的方法，以及保護兒童的訊息，都發放給來訪的賓客。

#### Talks and Seminars

ACA conduct talks and seminars to professionals, parents and children. We are often invited by different welfare and education organizations, universities, secondary schools, primary schools and kindergartens to give talks on the current situation of child protection in Hong Kong, identification and handling of child abuse cases, prevention of child sexual abuse, sex education, children's rights issues, internet safety for children, child developmental needs, effective parenting, and disciplinary means that move beyond corporal punishment.

Among the 64 talks conducted in the year under review, 26 were delivered to students, 16 to parents, 13 to professionals and 9 to the general public. A total of 7,541 participants attended these talks. Many of them found the talks helpful and they had gained valuable knowledge and skills that they can relate.

#### Information Dissemination

A total of 25 groups of 486 visitors visited ACA's Chuk Yuen Centre and Tuen Mun Centre in 2005-2006. The visitors were professionals from welfare and business sectors, university students and parents. Information about ACA services, child protection system in Hong Kong, identification and handling child abuse cases and child protection messages were disseminated to them during their visits.



## Fieldwork Placement and Internship Programme

### 社工實習

本會提供社工實習計劃給大學社會工作系、心理系、社會系、醫學院及法律系的學生。

本年度內，實習的學員有機會認識保護兒童的機制，及處理虐兒個案的程序，此外更可以參與本會多項服務，比如跨界別個案會議、保護兒童証書課程、小組工作及大型的公眾活動。實習的學員在督導下接聽熱線電話、進行調查及處理個案。部分實習的學員更為保護兒童的特別議題進行了資料搜集及研究。所有學員都很珍惜有這樣的學習機會。

#### 參與實習的學員

##### 香港大學

金子亨	林天麗
Natasharenee Khan	葉盈章

##### 香港理工大學

區詠恩	蔣志恒	吳靜儀
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##### 香港城市大學

陳美蓮	張雪容	何曉裕	黎素盈
林俊傑	李翠儀	盧家雄	

##### 香港中文大學

區智健	張婉芳	林逸寧	伍綺萍
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For years, ACA has been providing social work placement and internship programmes for university students studying social work, psychology, sociology, medicine and law.

In the year under review, fieldwork placement and internship students were given opportunities to understand the child protection system and the handling procedures of child abuse cases. They had first hand experience in various services such as multidisciplinary case conference, child protection

certificate course, group work and mass programmes. Fieldwork placement students also handled the hotline, investigation and casework under supervision. Internship students did some review and research on special issues of child protection. They all treasured and appreciated the learning opportunities provided by this agency.

#### List of Students for Fieldwork Placement and Internship Programme

##### University of Hong Kong

Mr Kam Tsz Hang  
Ms Lam Tin Lai, Tiney  
Ms Natasharenee Khan  
Ms Ip Ying Cheung, Vivian

##### Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Ms Au Wing Yan  
Mr Chiang Chi Hang  
Ms Ng Ching Yih, Susanna

##### City University of Hong Kong

Ms Chan Mei Lin, Patrica  
Ms Cheung Suet Yung, Karin  
Ms Ho Hiu Yu, Zoie  
Ms Lai So Ying, Joyce  
Mr Lam Chun Kit, Alvin  
Ms Lee Chui Yi, Jessica  
Mr Lo Ka Hung, Sam

##### Chinese University of Hong Kong

Mr Au Chi Kin, Eddie  
Ms Cheung Yuen Fong, Carol  
Ms Lam Yat Ning, Elaine  
Ms Ng Yee Ping

## Child Protection Training Course

### 保護兒童培訓課程

本會累積多年在保護兒童方面的經驗，於二〇〇〇年開始舉辦有關證書課程，藉此與前線專業人員分享經驗，有助及早察覺和適切處理虐兒問題。

過去一年，我們分別舉辦了「保護兒童證書課程」及「兒童性侵犯證書課程」，參加的同工共有 104 名。參加者來自不同專業，包括學生輔導服務、兒童及青少年服務、康復服務、教育界和警界。

Backed by many years of experience in child protection, ACA has been conducting child protection certificate courses since 2000. The courses facilitate sharing with frontline professionals and enable early identification and effective intervention of child abuse cases.

A Certificate Course on Child Protection and a Certificate Course on Child Sexual Abuse were organized in the year 2004-2005 with 104 participants. Participants came from different professions, including student guidance service, children and youth service, rehabilitation service, education and the police force.



## Child Protection Forum on Preventing Cyber Child Sexual Harassment 保護兒童論壇 — 兒童網上性騷擾



本會於二〇〇六年三月二十五日下午舉行保護兒童論壇 — 兒童網上性騷擾。講者包括有香港警務處商業罪案調查科科技罪案組警司林卓平先生、香港懲教署臨床心理學家林秀芳女士、社會福利署臨床心理學家羅苑華女士及本會資深社工王華潔女士，討論兒童網上性騷擾及兒童性侵犯的主題。

主持人本會社工作任何愛珠女士指出，現時國際上有近 10 萬色情網站，而每日亦有不斷新增的色情網站。這現象對兒童造成很大的影響。

林卓平先生表示警方過去曾經投放大量資源，培訓在職警員在資訊科技方面打擊罪案。警方在二〇〇四年的乘風者行動中成功起訴十多名涉及『兒童色情物品條例』犯案者。由於大部分受害兒童並非身在香港，他們透過國際刑警跟進受害兒童。希望能保護兒童免受傷害。

本會社工王華潔女士分享本會二〇〇四年調查報告 — 網絡活動對初中學生的影響。研究顯示，在 1,670 名受訪初中生中，有 64% 曾遇上淫褻不雅訊息。其中 40.4% 曾接收過兒童色情物品，但只有 5% 向警方求助。此外，55% 初中生透過互聯網認識陌生人，353 名曾與陌生人約見。當問及見面時的行為，12.3% 表示「拍拖」；10.4% 曾二人獨處一室；亦有 6.9% 涉及性的活動。其中有 68.8% 表示在約會中受到傷害，包括 27.2% 被性騷擾及 16.1% 被性侵犯。王女士建議政府應加強網上涉及淫褻不雅訊息的法例規管。警方應加強宣傳防止兒童色情物品條例，並擴闊舉報渠道。

林秀芳女士分析一般性罪犯的性格、精神及心理狀況。她指目前懲教署已成立評估及治療性罪犯工作小組，透過思想行為治療模式，減低重犯比率，達致保護兒童的目的。





羅苑華女士則介紹性侵犯受害兒童的輔導與治療情況。透過個案及報章資料，她指出受害人因網絡活動認識陌生人而遭受性侵犯的問題。她強調家人的配合及支援，有助受害人度過創傷時期。

Funded by Equal Opportunities Commission, a child protection forum with focus on child sexual harassment on the internet was held on 25 March 2006. Speakers were professionals in various disciplines. They included Mr Lam Cheuk-ping, Superintendent in-charge of Technology Crime Division, Commercial Crime Bureau, Ms Sarina Lam, Clinical Psychologist of Correctional Services Department, Ms Law Yuen-wah, Clinical Psychologist of Social Welfare Department and Ms Kit Wong, Social Worker of Against Child Abuse.

The moderator Ms Jessica Ho told the forum that the number of pornographic websites worldwide stood at a staggering 100,000 sites. The dangers lurking in the cyber world are alarming.

Mr Lam Cheuk-ping revealed that the Hong Kong police force had invested immense resources in providing on-job-training in areas of information technology in the context of combating internet sexual offence. In 2004, the police successfully prosecuted more than 10 offenders committed of child pornography on the internet. As most of the child victims did not reside in the territory, the Hong Kong Police solicited the help of International Criminal Police Organization to track down the victims.

Ms Kit Wong shared the findings of a survey conducted by Against Child Abuse. 1,670 children and youngsters responded to the survey Exploring the Impacts of Online Activities on Junior Secondary School Students in 2004. 64% of respondents said they had received obscene and indecent material on the internet. Among those students receiving such information, 40.4% received child pornography. However, only 5% sought help from



the Police. Besides, 55% of respondents admitted that they had made contacts with the strangers they got to know online. 353 students actually met with them in person. When asked what they did in the meetings, 12.3% said dating, 10.4% spent time alone with strangers in the same room, and 6.9% said they had sex. 68.8% admitted that they had been hurt while dating with these strangers. There were 27.2% of them were sexually harassed while 16.1% were sexually abuse. In the light of these findings, Ms Wong proposed tighter laws to prosecute offenders of sexual harassment on the internet and more publicity on the implications of the Prevention of Child Pornography Ordinance.

Ms Sarina Lam shared with the forum her insights of the personality and mental profile of sexual offenders and paedophiles. She also revealed that the Correctional Services Department had set up an assessment and treatment working group in an effort to minimize repeating offences.

On treatment service for child victims of sexual abuse, Ms Law Yuen-wah cited actual cases and reports in the media to discuss the current issue of children getting abused through online activities. She stressed that family support is crucial in helping victims to recover from the trauma of being abused.





## 宣傳及籌款活動

# Publicity & Fund Raising



# PUBLICITY & FUND RAISING

## 宣傳及籌款活動

### 26th Annual General Meeting and Press Conference

### 第廿六屆週年大會暨記者招待會



#### 記者招待會

當日下午的記者招待會假尖沙咀香港基督教青年會舉行，有 13 家傳媒機構出席。本會總幹事雷張慎佳女士報告過去五年，在國際上有關虐待兒童方面取得的進展，本會的五年摘要和過去一個財政年度內的大事摘要，羅列來自各個資助機構的撥款情況。最重要的是公布過去一年度服務的特點、熱線調查及個案數字，提出建議及定下一個年度的工作重點。會上派發了一份兒童權利委員會第十四屆會期的文件「審議由締約國根據公約第 44 條所提交的報告；適用於中國的審議結論」。

#### 26th Annual General Meeting

We held our 26th Annual General Meeting on 1 December 2005 at the YMCA of Hong Kong. Dr Patricia Ip, our chairperson, reported the encouraging achievement of the first ever Flag Day in which 3,000 volunteers took part and over HK\$1,000,000 was raised. The Director Mrs Priscilla Lui in her speech revealed that despite the small size of the agency, ACA organised 11 mass programmes in just one year. She also appealed to the government to set up a Child Commission to deal with the ever growing complexity of children affairs in Hong Kong.

#### 第二十六屆週年大會暨週年晚宴

防止虐待兒童會於二〇〇五年十二月一日假尖沙咀香港基督教青年會，舉行第二十六屆週年大會，主席葉麗嫦醫生報告本會首次賣旗的驕人成績，3,000 義工積極參與，籌得超過 100 萬元。總幹事雷張慎佳女士公布，過去一年本會即使規模細小，仍主辦了 11 項大型活動，她又向政府呼籲，成立兒童委員會已不能再拖延，因兒童事務已日見複雜。

超過 110 位嘉賓、同事、義工朋友及公眾人士出席參與。會後隨即舉行晚宴，席中並頒發紀念品予四位傑出義工，以表揚他們過去一年對本會的支持及貢獻。席中加插有趣的遊戲節目。各位在場人士都十分投入，氣氛熱鬧，大家渡過了一個歡愉的晚上。

#### ~ 傑出義工名單 ~

1. 黃偉嫻
2. 張頌霆
3. 鍾宛霖
4. 李桂珍





Over 110 guests, staff members, volunteers and friends from the community attended the AGM and joined us for the annual dinner immediately afterwards. Over the dinner, outstanding volunteers were awarded for their enthusiastic support and valuable contribution in the past year. Staff members entertained the guests with lots of fun and games and all present had a great evening.

Outstanding Volunteers Award winners:

1. Miss Wong Wai Han, Kit
2. Mr Cheung Chung Ting
3. Miss Chung Yuen Lam
4. Ms Lee Kwai Chun



## Pre-AGM Press Conference

A press conference was held on the afternoon of 1 December 2005 just before the AGM. Reporters from 13 printed and electronic media corporations attended. Mrs Priscilla Lui outlined the development of ACA in the past five years and highlighted the key events that took place in 2004/05. She also reported the achievement of our fund raising efforts, staff figures and the latest statistics of our services. In her presentation, Mrs Lui emphasized the importance of quality service and made recommendations of improvement in the area of child protection. A copy of *Consideration of Reports Submitted by States Parties under Article 44 of the Convention - Concluding Observations: China* compiled by the Committee on the Rights of the Child 40th Session was distributed to the media for reference.





## Fund Raising Activities

### 籌款活動

#### 第十三屆國際嬰兒、兒童用品博覽會

蒙荷花集團邀請，我們很高興於二〇〇五年八月六日至八日能在第十三屆國際嬰兒、兒童用品博覽會介紹本會服務。是次活動上，13位熱心義工派發本會單張和禮品義賣。我們藉此向當日協助活動及支持本會服務的人士致謝。

#### The 13th International Baby/Children Products Expo

ACA was invited by the organizer, Eugene Group, to promote our services in the exposition held on 6-8 August 2005 in the Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre. A booth was set up and 13 enthusiastic volunteers conducted a charity sale and introduced ACA services to the public. We would like to thank all the volunteers and every person who supported the event.



#### 世界預防虐兒日 - 「印證愛兒成長路 - 寫出千千愛」活動

於二〇〇五年十一月十九日，一群由社會熱心人士組成的團隊GP5在奧海城舉辦了一個「印證愛兒成長路 — 寫出千千愛」活動。

當日，薛家燕女士以「愛兒大使」身分出席。除此之外，書法家吳治平老師及其十多名學生，即席以不同字楷寫出「愛」字作拍賣，為本會籌款之用。當日場面熱鬧，約有3,000多人參與，在場超過1,000多名兒童及家長，共同在大會提供的「宣言卡」上以毛筆寫上「愛」字，宣揚「愛」與家庭凝聚力的重要。即場又派發「親子愛的宣言」，藉以加強親子關係。是次活動為防止虐待兒童會籌得15萬元收益。

#### ~ 親子愛的宣言 ~

- 每日一個鐘，關懷在溝通。
- 每日親一親，關係會更深。
- 答應了的事，唔會無件事。
- 用心在聆聽，關懷是最真。
- 正確價值觀，印證合家歡。





## Fund Raising Activities

GP5 – a group of caring members of the community volunteered to raise funds for ACA by organizing a mass programme 'The Path of Growth is the Path of Love – Write Love a Thousand Times to Prove It' on the World Child Abuse Prevention Day.

The event took place in Olympian City on 19 November 2005 and was officiated by Love Your Child Ambassador, the celebrated Ms Sit Ka Yin. Chinese calligraphy master Mr. Ng Chi Ping led 10 of his best students in a calligraphy performance of writing the Chinese character of love in various calligraphy style. The product was

up for auction to raise funds for ACA. A total of HK\$150,000 was raised and donated to ACA.

The turn-out for the event was an impressive 3,000. Inspired by the calligraphy performance, over 1000 children and their parents present at the event used the traditional Chinese brush to write the character of love on Declaration of Love cards delivered by the organizer.

### ~ Declaration of Love ~

- **At least an hour a day, talk to your child.**
- **At least a kiss a day, cement your bond with your child.**
- **A promise is a promise, so make no excuses.**
- **Hearing is not listening, so listen with your heart.**
- **Positive attitude breeds happiness at home.**







### 明德醫院抬轎慈善籌款及賣物會

在二〇〇五年十一月十三日港島的明德醫院舉行的抬轎慈善籌款及賣物會中，本會在多名義工協助下，主持一個富有教育意義的攤位遊戲及籌款攤位。活動獲得熱烈的支持，當天有多於3,000人士出席該活動。

ACA joined the Annual Bazaar of Matilda Hospital Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund on 13 November 2005. ACA volunteers managed an educational game booth and a fund raising booth at the Bazaar. Over 3,000 members of the public showing up at the Bazaar had a lot of fun and got a chance to learn about the work of ACA.

### 沙田英童學校園遊會

在二〇〇五年十一月二十六日於沙田英童學校舉行的園遊會，義工協助籌款及推廣本會的保護兒童服務，深得家長及學童的熱烈支持，當天有超越2,000人出席該活動。

On 26 November 2005, ACA joined the School Fair of Shatin College and Junior School for the third time. Information about child protection and the work of ACA was delivered at the Fair. Over 2,000 members of the public attended the Fair. Many parents and children expressed their support and appreciation of ACA services.

### 英皇佐治五世學校嘉年華

在二〇〇六年三月四日於英皇佐治五世學校舉行的嘉年華會，獲得該校的中學生義工的頂力支持及推廣本會保護兒童的服務，有越2,000人出席該活動。

On 5 March 2005, students from the King George V School volunteered to promote ACA services and raise funds for ACA at the school carnival. The carnival was well attended by over 2,000.

### 銅聲童氣全城夜

這個音樂會是由三位城市大學英語傳意文憑副學士二年級同學聯同一個年青人組成的銅管樂團 Laughing Brass合辦。音樂會於二〇〇六年三月五日在城大惠卿劇院舉行。當晚張樂悅小姐以她的生動表演配合美妙的音樂不單為本會帶來可觀的善款，更使觀眾更了解保護兒童的重要。

### Cheer Children Brass Night

It was jointly organised by a group of final year students doing associate degree in professional communication in English of City University of Hong Kong and the Laughing Brass, an up and coming group of young musicians.

The Laughing Brass gave a beautiful performance in Wei Hing Theatre of City University of Hong Kong on 5 March 2006. Ms. Nicola Cheung, a celebrated local singer and an ambassador for ACA, delivered several popular numbers. The evening of lovely music raised not only a substantial amount of funds for ACA but also awareness of child protection in Hong Kong.



## 2005 ACA Flag Day 2005 賣旗日

本會是香港唯一專責提供保護兒童服務的非政府機構。過去廿六年，一直致力促進兒童在無暴力的環境下成長。由於資源日見緊蹙，需要進行籌款，以支持本會各項優質的保護兒童服務。經過多次努力申請，社會福利署首次批准本會於二〇〇五年七月二十三日舉行賣旗日。

透過賣旗日的宣傳及招募活動，關注保護兒童訊息得以廣泛傳播，社區人士亦確認及支持本會保護兒童服務。

在賣旗活動中，有 9 位社會領袖擔任本會賣旗顧問，4,803 位成人及兒童協助當日賣旗。社會企業包括香港匯豐銀行、地鐵有限公司、九廣鐵路有限公司、路訊通和各傳媒機構協助宣傳賣旗日和設立賣旗地點，很多社會人士亦作出金旗捐款。整個賣旗日共籌得 \$1,241,421.50，所得善款將用於維持本會各項優質保護兒童服務。

ACA is a unique non-government organization providing child protection services in Hong Kong. For 26 years, we have strived to promote child protection, to ensure a nurturing, caring and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of children. Owing to resource constraints, there is an increasing need for raising funds to maintain the



quality of our work in child protection. After repeated attempts to apply for holding a flag day, we finally got approval by Social Welfare Department. For the first time ever, ACA had our Flag Day on 23 July 2005.

A series of intensive and community-wide publicity campaign and recruitment activities was launched and over 4,800 volunteers throughout Hong Kong responded to our call to sell flags and to convey the message of child protection concerns to the public. It is a powerful demonstration of how ACA is recognized and accepted by the Hong Kong community.

9 community leaders gladly took up the responsibility to be our Flag Day advisors. The 4,803 volunteers included adults from all walks of life and children from all over Hong Kong. Large corporations such as HSBC, MTRC, KCRC, Road Show and various media companies gave us tremendous support on all fronts, including participation in our publicity activities, and giving us space on their premises to set up collection stations. Schools, social service organizations, and the police force, sent teams of volunteers. Some schools and organizations even allowed us to set up collection stations there. Many donors supported the event by way of subscribing to Gold Flags. On that single day, HK\$1,241,421.50 was raised.

## Publications/Audio & Visual Production

### 刊物及影音製作

#### 刊物

##### 1. 本會一年四期的通訊

逢2月、5月、8月及11月出版

##### 2. 屯門中心親情閣一年四期的通訊

逢2月、5月、8月及11月出版

##### 3. 2004至2005年年報

於2005年11月出版

##### 4. 預防兒童網上性騷擾手冊(只有中文版)

防止虐待兒童會於2002及2004年進行研究調查，了解兒童及青少年使用互聯網的習慣和影響，探索他們有否在網絡世界中接收到不良資料，甚至遭受傷害，以及他們的處理方法。結合我們的數據，以及其他關心兒童及青少年成長的團體及機構在近年的多項研究中，發現青少年每日的上網時間不斷增加，當中遭受到網上性騷擾的情況亦越趨嚴重，因而「網絡安全」亦逐漸引起各界社會人士的關注。

本港對於有關預防兒童網上性騷擾的刊物甚為罕見。有見及此，本會申請平等機會委員會的撥款贊助出版此刊物。目的是提高家長及老師對此問題的關注，強化他們對此問題的了解及知識，協助兒童建立正確觀念，掌握網上安全概念，預防網上性騷擾的發生。

##### 5. 「停止家暴 - 兒童為本」小冊子(只有中文版)

小冊子以停止家庭暴力為主題，讓讀者認識家庭暴力的定義及形式，澄清一些誤解與事實；再以兒童角度出發，以漫畫簡述家庭暴力對他們的心理、生理及行為三方面的影響。小冊子

讓讀者掌握體罰以外的管教方法，以及正面及非暴力的夫婦溝通技巧，最後介紹屯門區處理家庭暴力的社區資源。

##### 6. 「天使計劃，預防暴力」小冊子(只有中文版)

本會於2006年2月至3月於屯門區推行「天使計劃，預防暴力」計劃，目的讓家長與青少年子女學習正面相處之道，以減少彼此因不了解而造成的家庭暴力問題。小冊子內容包括認識壓力、學習良好的溝通技巧和處理衝突，以期家長和青少年子女認識相處之道，共同締造一個和諧的家庭。

##### 7. 兒童安全社區在屯門計劃(只有中文版)

小冊子以保護兒童為主題，介紹四類兒童安全訊息，包括(1)身體安全、(2)體罰以外管教方法、(3)獨留兒童的危險及(4)網上安全，提高讀者兒童安全的警覺性、有效預防及適當處理。小冊子更列出屯門區內的社會資源，鼓勵讀者從相關的渠道獲得更多兒童安全資訊。

#### Publications

##### 1. ACA Newsletter (Quarterly)

Four issues published in the months of February, May, August and November 2006

##### 2. Newsletter for Family Corner of Tuen Mun

Four issues published in the months of February, May, August and November 2006

##### 3. ACA Annual Report 2004-2005

Published in November 2005

4. Booklet **Preventing Children from Sexual Harassment in the Cyber World**

(available in Chinese only)

This is an interactive guide to help children learn about protecting themselves from online sexual abuse. The second part of the booklet is a manual for parents so that parents can learn skills to educate their children about sexual abuse, adopt proper attitude and acquire the means to work with children suspected to be sexually abused.

5. Booklet **Stop Family Violence – Give Children Back Their Childhood**

(available in Chinese only)

This is a practical booklet to help readers identify various forms of family violence. It debunks the common myths and misunderstanding about this social vice. From a child's perspective, cartoon strips depict the damage that family violence may do to the victim's physical and psychological well being as well as behaviour. The booklet also lists ways to prevent family violence, practical tips of child management that do not resort to violent means, as well as positive, non-violent and effective communication skills for spouses. It contains a guide of community resources available in Tuen Mun for victims in need.

6. Booklet **Project Teen**

(available in Chinese only)

Launched in Tuen Mun from February 2006 to March 2006, the project taught parents and teenagers positive communication skills with an ultimate goal of reducing family violence. This booklet sums up the experience and findings of the project and serves as a handbook for parents and children to be aware of their own stresses, to learn positive communication skills and conflict resolution. Same as the goal of the project, the booklet sets out to help create harmony in families.

7. Booklet **Child Safe Community Project in Tuen Mun**

(available in Chinese only)

The booklet details various ways to protect children from bodily harm and online abuse, to manage children without using violence, and the dangers of leaving children unattended. Readers may benefit from raising their awareness of child safety and learning effective ways and means to prevent and handle abuse. A list of resources available in Tuen Mun encourages readers to seek more information about child protection.



## 職員及行政安排

# Staff & Administration





# 職員及行政安排

## Service Performance Monitoring System 服務表現監察制度

本會的信念是提供優質服務，並跟進社會福利署制定的服務表現監察制度。當中包括推行 16 項服務質素標準，在本年度，本會共收到 2 個投訴並作出處理，並於二〇〇五年五月二十八日及二〇〇五年七月十一日分別舉行服務使用者會議及職員會議收集意見。如有任何疑問或意見，或索閱有關服務資料，歡迎與本會聯絡，下列為 16 項服務質素標準內容。

標準一	服務資料	服務單位確保製備說明資料，清楚陳述其宗旨、目標和提供服務的形式，隨時公眾索閱。
標準二	檢討及修訂政策和程序	服務單位應檢討及修訂有關服務提供方面的政策和程序。
標準三	運作及活動紀錄	服務單位存備其服務運作和活動的新準確記錄。
標準四	職務及責任	所有職員、管理人員、管理委員會和 / 或理事會或其他決策組織的職務及責任均有清楚的界定。
標準五	人力資源	服務單位 / 機構實施有效的職員招聘、簽訂職員合約、發展、訓練、評估、調派及紀律處分守則。
標準六	計劃、評估及收集意見	服務單位定期計劃、檢討及評估本身的表現，並制定有效的機制，讓服務使用者、職員及其他關注人士就服務單位的表現提出意見。
標準七	財政管理	服務單位實施政策及程序以確保有效的財政管理。
標準八	法律責任	服務單位遵守一切有關的法律責任。
標準九	安全的環境	服務單位採取一切合理步驟，以確保職員和服務使用者處身於安全的環境。
標準十	申請和退出服務	服務單位確保服務使用者獲得服務清楚明確的資料，知道如何申請接受和退出服務。
標準十一	評估服務使用者的需要	服務單位運用有計劃的方法以評估和滿足服務使用者的需要（不論服務對象是個人、家庭、團體或社區）。
標準十二	知情的選擇	服務單位盡量尊重服務使用者知情下作出服務選擇的權利。
標準十三	私人財產	服務單位尊重服務使用者的私人財產權利。
標準十四	私隱和保密	服務單位尊重服務使用者保護私隱和保密的權利。
標準十五	申訴	每一位服務使用者及職員均有自由申訴其對機構或服務單位的不滿，而毋須憂慮遭受責罰，所提出的申訴亦應得到處理。
標準十六	免受侵犯	服務單位採取一切合理步驟，確保服務使用者免受侵犯。

It is our mission to provide quality child protection services in Hong Kong. ACA has followed the guidelines of the Social Welfare Department and implemented 16 Service Quality Standards (SQS). In the reporting year, ACA received 2 complaints and complete the follow up work. ACA conducted a service users gathering

and staff meeting to collect their opinion on 28 May 2005 and 11 July 2005 respectively. If you have any questions, or would like to have access to the relevant documents of SQS, please feel free to contact us. The 16 SQSs include the following:

SQS 1	Service Information	The service unit ensures that a clear description of its purpose, objectives and mode of service delivery is publicly available.
SQS 2	Review and Update	The service unit should review and update the document policies and procedures describing how it will approach key service delivery issues.
SQS 3	Records	The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities.
SQS 4	Roles and Responsibilities	The roles and responsibilities of all staff, managers, the Management Committee and/or the Board of other decision making bodies should be clearly defined.
SQS 5	Human Resources	The service unit/agency implements effective staff recruitment, contracting, development, training, assessment, deployment and disciplinary practices.
SQS 6	Planning, Evaluation and Feedback	The service unit regularly plans, reviews and evaluates its own performance, and has an effective mechanism by which service users, staff and other interested parties can provide feedback on its performance.
SQS 7	Financial Management	The service unit implements policies and procedures to ensure effective financial management.
SQS 8	Legal Obligations	The service unit complies with all relevant legal obligations.
SQS 9	Safe Physical Environment	The service unit takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it provides a safe physical environment for its staff and service users.
SQS 10	Entry and Exit	The service unit ensures that service users have clear and accurate information about how to enter and leave the service.
SQS 11	Needs of Service Users	The service unit has a planned approach to assessing and meeting service users' needs (whether the service user is an individual, family, group or community).
SQS 12	Informed Choices	The service unit respects the service users' right to make informed choices of the service they received as far as practicable.
SQS 13	Private Property	The service unit respects the service users' right in relation to private property.
SQS 14	Privacy & Confidentiality	The service unit respects the service users' rights for privacy and confidentiality.
SQS 15	Complaints	Each service user and staff member is free to raise and have addressed, without fear of retribution, any complaints he or she may have regarding the agency or the service unit.
SQS 16	Freedom from Abuse	The service unit takes all reasonable steps to ensure that service users are free from abuse.

## Staff Development

### 職員培訓

鑑於處理危機所面對的困難繁多，家庭問題日見複雜，員工必須加強保護兒童各方面的認識及技巧。我們亦必須不斷檢討保護兒童的政策、機制及策略，以締造一個更安全、非暴力的環境，讓我們的兒童得到最好的發展。本會因此十分支持屬下的社工參與各項培訓計劃、工作班、研討會、論壇及海內外的會議。

#### 本地培訓

除一年一度的職員退修外，本會舉辦多項內部培訓，增進員工在兒童網上性侵犯、網上兒童色情物品、利用資訊科技治療受虐兒童、精神虐待及濫用藥物等的認識。

本會又鼓勵員工參加外界不同的培訓。培訓的主題遍及虐兒、家庭暴力、性暴力、貧窮兒童、貧窮與人權、弱勢兒童的需要、數碼分歧與共融、立法及施法、聯合國兒童權利公約、兒童的身心健康、危機介入、輔導亂倫及遭受強姦的受害人、施虐者的治療、防止虐待配偶，以及情緒的抒導等。

#### 海外會議 / 論壇 / 工作班

總幹事雷張慎佳女士於二〇〇五年十一月十六至十八日出席了在新加坡舉行的第六屆由國際防止虐兒及疏忽照顧組織舉辦的亞洲區會議，並在會上發表論文。

社工梁邦瑩女士於二〇〇五年六月十一日至十六日出席了在泰國舉行的聯合國「以暴力對待兒童研究」東亞及太平洋區諮詢會議，及會前的兒童論壇。她亦於二〇〇六年三月二十日至二十四日出席了在泰國由救助兒童會舉辦東南亞太平洋區「沒有暴力教出好孩子工作坊」。會上的分享及討論都十分有用，梁女士更與東南亞太平洋區的同寅分享了香港的經驗，並帶回寶貴的經驗及材料，供本港參考。

As we are facing many challenges in handling crisis situations and complex family problems, we need to strength our knowledge and equip ourselves with more skills in various aspects related to child protection. We must carry on our review of the child protection policy, system and strategies so as to create a more safe and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of children. ACA thus supports our social workers to attend various staff development training programmes, workshops, seminars, forums and conferences locally and overseas.

#### Local Programmes

Apart from the annual staff retreat, we organized internal staff training programmes on internet child sexual abuse and child pornography, information technology aided therapy for abused children, psychological abuse and substance abuse.

All staff are encouraged to do various external staff development trainings on child abuse, family violence, sexual violence, child poverty, poverty and human rights, the needs of underprivileged children, digital divide and digital solidarity, legislation and law enforcement, United Nation Convention on the Rights of the Child, health care for children, crisis intervention, counselling incest and rape victims, batterers intervention, prevention of spouse battering and emotion handling.

## Overseas Conference/Forum/Workshop

Mrs Priscilla Lui, our director, attended and presented papers at the 6th ISPCAN (International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect) Asia Regional Conference from 16 to 18 November 2005 in Singapore.

Social worker Ms Kelly Leung attended the East Asia Pacific Regional Consultation for the United Nation Study on Violence Against Children and the Pre-conference Children's Forum from 11 to 16 June 2005, and the Save the Children Southeast Asia Pacific Regional Workshop on Childrearing without Violence from 20 to 24 March 2006 in Thailand. The sharing and discussion on both occasions were fruitful. Ms Leung presented the Hong Kong experience in the Southeast Asia Pacific Regional Workshop. She also brought back some invaluable experience and related materials for local reference.

## 職員培訓及分享 Staff Development Programmes

防止虐待兒童會  
Against Child Abuse

職員退修  
Staff Retreat

網上兒童性侵犯及兒童色情物品  
Cyber child Sexual Abuse and Child Pornography (by Mr. John Carr)

「智慧情境治療系統」  
Smart Ambience Therapy

心理虐待  
Psychological Abuse (by ACA Social Workers)

濫用藥物  
Substance Abuse (by ACA Social Workers)

香港社會服務聯會  
The Hong Kong Council of  
Social Services

虐兒及配偶虐待研究的啟示  
社區及司法介入跨專業研討會  
Implications of the Study on Child Abuse and Spouse Battering Seminar  
on Community and Legal Intervention

小型機構申請特別補貼實務工作坊  
Practical Workshop on Application of Special One-off Grant (SOG) for  
smaller sized agency members

扶貧全攻略 — 海外經驗分享會暨研討會  
Discussion Forum on Combat Poverty - Policies and Strategies  
- Lessons Learnt from Overseas Experiences

數碼共融基金簡報會  
Digital Solidarity Fund Briefing Session

微軟版權管理及微軟辦公室 2003 簡介研討會  
Seminar on Microsoft License Management & Highlight on new features  
of Office 2003

	<p>家庭暴力與法律研討會 Seminar of Domestic Violence and Law</p> <p>海外施虐者治療計劃 Overseas experience of Batterers Intervention Programme</p>
<p>香港社會服務聯會 The Hong Kong Council of Social Services</p> <p>香港兒童權利委員會 Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights</p>	<p>從承諾到實踐：有關「兒童權利公約聽證會」及「最後結論」論壇 From Promise to Performance: A Forum on the recent CRC Hearing and Concluding Observations</p>
<p>香港社會服務聯會 The Hong Kong Council of Social Service</p> <p>香港微軟有限公司 Microsoft Hong Kong</p>	<p>數碼共融創明天 Digital Inclusion in Today's Knowledge Economy - Participation and Partnership on Community Service</p>
<p>香港社會服務聯會 The Hong Kong Council of Social Services</p> <p>香港工商專業聯會 Business and Professionals Federation of Hong Kong</p> <p>香港可持續發展公民議會 Hong Kong People's Council for Sustainable Development</p> <p>香港政策研究所 Hong Kong Policy Research Institute Ltd</p> <p>樂施會 Oxfam Hong Kong</p> <p>新力量網絡 Synergynet</p>	<p>滙聚各界合力扶幼減貧會議 Multi-Stakeholders Strategy Dialogue to End Child Poverty</p>
<p>香港社會服務聯會 The Hong Kong Council of Social Services</p> <p>香港電腦學會 Hong Kong Computer Society</p>	<p>2006 數碼鴻溝研討會 IT Symposium on Bridging the Digital Divide 2006</p>



## STAFF AND ADMINISTRATION

### 職員及行政安排

社會福利處 Social Welfare Department	性暴力危機評估及處理工作坊 Sexual Violence Risk Assessment and Management Workshop  虐偶危機評估及處理工作坊 Spousal Violence Risk Assessment and Management Workshop  「暴力化彩虹」工作坊：虐待配偶問題 Workshop for battered spouse prevention
香港社會工作人員協會 Hong Kong Social Workers Association	社工沙龍 — 處理家庭暴力，我思我見??!! Social Workers Salon: Experience of Handling Family Violence
香港兒科基金 The Hong Kong Paediatric Foundation	社區兒童健康服務由兒童法(1989)以至兒童事務委員會(2005) Health Care Services for Children in the Community: From Children's Act (1989) to Children's Commissioner (2005)
香港小童群益會 The Boys and Girls' Club Association	
Oasis 醫院管理局 Oasis Hospital Authority	督導者的危機介入及增強抗逆力工作坊 Crisis intervention and resilience workshop for managers and supervisors
青山醫院 Castle Peak Hospital	猜情尋：情緒處理錦囊介紹會 Briefing Session on the Training Menu for Emotion Handling
浸會大學社會工作學系 Department of Social Work Hong Kong Baptist University	貧窮及人權 — 對兒童的特別關耑 Poverty and Human Rights - with Special Reference to Children by Professor Peter Townsend, Hong Kong Baptist University
浸會大學社會工作學系校友會 Social Work Alumni Association Hong Kong Baptist University	
香港大學家庭研究院 The Hong Kong University Family Institute	社區同心、齊抗暴力 — 認識家庭暴力訓練課程 Training Programme on Understanding of Family Violence
秀圃老年研究中心 Sau Po Centre on Ageing	
香港學生事務協會高校心理輔導組 Hong Kong Tertiary Institution Psychological Counselling Working Group Hong Kong Student Services Association	輔導亂倫及強姦受害人研討會 Seminar on Counselling Incest & Rape Victims

東華三院社會服務科 Community Service Division Tung Wah Group Hospital	預防虐兒新創意研討會及工作坊 Symposium: New Initiatives on Child Abuse Prevention
香港保護兒童會 HK Society for Protection of Children	弱勢兒童的需要研究報告研討會 Seminar on Dissemination of Findings of the Research Study on the Needs of Deprived Children
香港理工大學 應用社會科學系 專業社會工作中心 Social Work Professional Practice Centre of Department of Applied Social Sciences The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	
香港微軟有限公司 Microsoft Hong Kong	發揮無限潛能計劃簡報會 Microsoft Unlimited Potential Briefing Session
香港家庭福利會 Hong Kong Family Work Service	網絡新 Teen 地系列之親子體驗講座 Parent-child Experiential Workshop on Cyber World
聯合國以暴力對待兒童問題 研究：東南亞太區地區諮詢會議 指導委員會 Steering Committee for the East Asia Pacific Regional Consultation for the UN Study on Violence Against Children	聯合國以暴力對待兒童問題研究： 東亞太區地區諮詢會議及兒童論壇(泰國) The East Asia Pacific Regional Consultation for the UN Study on Violence Against Children and the Pre-conference Children's Forum in Thailand
救助兒童會 Save the Children	救助兒童會東南亞太平洋區工作坊「沒有暴力 — 教出好孩子」— 宣揚停止體罰兒童及正面管教兒童方法(泰國) Save the Children Southeast Asia Pacific Regional Workshop: Childrearing without Violence - Public Education against Corporal Punishment of Children and Promotion of Positive Discipline in Families and Communities (Thailand)
國際預防虐兒組織 International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect	第六屆國際防止虐兒及疏忽照顧組織亞洲區會議 (星加坡) 6th ISPCAN Asian Regional Conference 2005 (Singapore)

## 附錄

# Appendices



## 附錄

## 附錄一：贊助人、顧問及執行委員會成員名單

## Appendix 1: Patron, Honorary Advisors &amp; Executive Committee Members

## PATRON

Mrs. Selina Tsang

## ADVISORS

The Hon Mrs. Selina Chow GBS, OBE, JP  
 Mr. Arthur Garcia CBE, JP  
 Dr. Hwang King Hung  
 Dr. Leo Lee Tung Hai GBS, LLD, JP  
 Professor Felice Lieh Mak CBE, OBE, JP  
 Mrs. Anne Marden MBE, JP  
 Mrs. Nancy Rhind  
 Ms. Maria Tam Wai Chu GBS, CBE, JP  
 Mr. Charles C.L. Yang JP

## HONORARY LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Leung Lit On

## HONORARY AUDITORS

S Y Yang &amp; Company

HONORARY CONSULTANT ON  
ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING

Mr. Bosco Ho

HONORARY ARCHITECT FOR  
MACAU PROJECT

Miss. Denise Ho

HONORARY CONSULTANT ON  
CHILD PSYCHIATRY

Dr. Kelly Lai Yee Ching

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dr. Patricia Ip Chairperson  
 Dr. Gladys Lam Vice Chairperson  
 Mr. James Ng Hon. Treasurer  
 Ms. Grace Chan Hon. Secretary  
 Mrs. Cheng Chung Yau Ling  
 Ms. Kan Shin Yu  
 Dr. Chow Chun Bong  
 Dr. Ho Ting Pong  
 Mr. Nicholas Jim  
 Dr. Lee Man Yuk Ching  
 Dr. Patrick Cheung  
 Ms. Vera Lam  
 Mrs. Priscilla Lui BBS, Director

## 贊助人

曾鮑笑薇女士

## 顧問

周梁淑怡議員 GBS, OBE, 太平紳士  
 賈施雅先生 CBE, 太平紳士  
 黃金鴻博士  
 李東海博士 GBS, LLD, 太平紳士  
 麥列菲菲教授 CBE, OBE, 太平紳士  
 馬登夫人 MBE, 太平紳士  
 蘭德夫人  
 譚惠珠女士 GBS, CBE, 太平紳士  
 楊傳亮先生 太平紳士

## 義務法律顧問

梁烈安律師

## 義務核數師

楊錫禹會計師樓

## 義務建築及工程顧問

何顯毅先生

義務建築師事務所顧問  
(澳門防止虐待兒童會工程)

何淑珍女士

## 義務兒童精神科顧問

黎以菁醫生

## 執行委員會成員

葉麗嫦醫生 主席  
 林陳蘭德博士 副主席  
 伍金銘先生 義務司庫  
 陳婉燕女士 義務秘書  
 鄭鍾幼齡女士  
 簡倩如女士  
 周鎮邦醫生  
 何定邦醫生  
 詹德慶先生  
 李文玉清博士  
 張志雄醫生  
 林滿馨律師  
 雷張慎佳女士 BBS, 總幹事

## 附錄二：小組委員會成員名單

### Appendix 2: Member Lists of Sub-Committees

#### MANAGEMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

Dr. Patricia Ip	Chairperson	葉麗嫦醫生	主席
Dr. Gladys Lam	Vice Chairperson	林陳蘭德博士	副主席
Mr. James Ng	Hon. Treasurer	伍金銘先生	義務司庫
Ms. Grace Chan	Hon. Secretary	陳婉燕女士	義務秘書
Dr. Ho Ting Pong		何定邦醫生	
Ms. Kan Shin Yu		簡倩如女士	
Mrs. Priscilla Lui	BBS, Director	雷張慎佳女士	BBS, 總幹事

#### 管理委員會

#### PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

Dr. Patrick Cheung	Chairperson	張志雄醫生	主席
Dr. Ho Ting Pong		何定邦醫生	
Ms. Grace Chan		陳婉燕女士	
Dr. Chow Chun Bong		周鎮邦醫生	
Dr. Gladys Lam		林陳蘭德博士	
Ms. Vera Lam		林滿馨律師	
Ms. Lam Woo Sun		林浣心校長	
Dr. Patricia Ip	Ex-Officio Member	葉麗嫦醫生	當然委員
Mrs. Priscilla Lui	BBS, Director	雷張慎佳女士	BBS, 總幹事

#### 專業發展小組

#### PUBLICITY SUB-COMMITTEE

Ms. Kan Shin Yu	Chairperson	簡倩如女士	主席
Ms. Agnes Chan		陳靜薇女士	
Mrs. Cheng Chung Yau Ling		鄭鍾幼齡女士	
Mr. Nicholas Jim		詹德慶先生	
Dr. Lee Man Yuk Ching		李文玉清博士	
Mrs. Priscilla Lunn		王麗嫻女士	
Ms. Daisy Sham		沈美娟女士	
Dr. Patricia Ip	Ex-Officio Member	葉麗嫦醫生	當然委員
Mrs. Priscilla Lui	BBS, Director	雷張慎佳女士	BBS, 總幹事

#### 宣傳小組



### 附錄三：職員名單

#### Appendix 3: List of Staff Members

Director	: Mrs. Priscilla Lui	總幹事	: 雷張慎佳女士
Supervisor	: Ms. Jessica Ho	主任	: 何愛珠女士
Administration Manager	: Ms. Sandra Wong (Apr to Aug 2005) Ms. Clare Lee (Oct 2005) Ms. Patricia Lau (from Sep 2005)	行政經理	: 黃麗華女士 (二〇〇五年四月至八月) 李嘉妍女士 (二〇〇五年十月) 劉善明女士 (二〇〇五年十一月上任)

Chuk Yuen Office		竹園辦事處	
Clerk	: Ms. Glorise Wu	文員	: 胡淑華女士
Administrative Assistant	: Ms. Bonnie Tsai (Jan to Apr 2005) Mrs. Cindy Kwan (Apr to Jul 2005) Ms Patricia Lau (Sep to Oct 2005)  Ms. Carmen Lai (from Dec 2005)	行政助理	: 蔡茹英女士 (二〇〇五年一月至四月) 陳秋華女士 (二〇〇五年四月至七月) 劉善明女士 (二〇〇五年九月至十月 於十一月升為行政經理) 黎秀雯女士 (二〇〇五年十二月上任)
Accounts Clerk	: Ms. Janice Ma (Jan to Oct 2005) Ms. Yannie Lau (Nov 2005 to Feb 2006) Ms. Esther Yeung (from Mar 2006)	會計文員	: 馬小媚女士 (二〇〇五年一月至十月) 劉淑恩女士 (二〇〇五年十一月至 二〇〇六年二月) 楊蕙蘭女士 (二〇〇六年三月上任)
Driver/Messenger	: Mr. Tsang Kwok Wai	司機 / 信差	: 曾國威先生
Social Workers	: Ms. Annie Liu Ms. Kit Wong Ms. Kelly Leung Ms. Eva Mui Ms. Catalina Chan	社工	: 廖麗容女士 王華潔女士 梁邦瑩女士 梅慧芳女士 陳倩嫻女士
Project Officers	: Ms. Ming Lee (from Jul 2005) Mr. Hans Wong (Aug to Nov 2005) Ms. Anthea Lam (from Dec 2005) Ms. Iris Lo (from Mar 2006) Mr. Vincent Lam (from Mar 2006)	活動幹事	: 李綺明女士 (二〇〇五年七月上任) 黃瀚霆先生 (二〇〇五年八月至十一月) 林思婷女士 (二〇〇五年十二月上任) 盧舒欣女士 (二〇〇六年三月上任) 林錫嚴先生 (二〇〇六年三月上任)
Caretaker	: Ms. Hau Kam Lan	管理員	: 侯金蘭女士

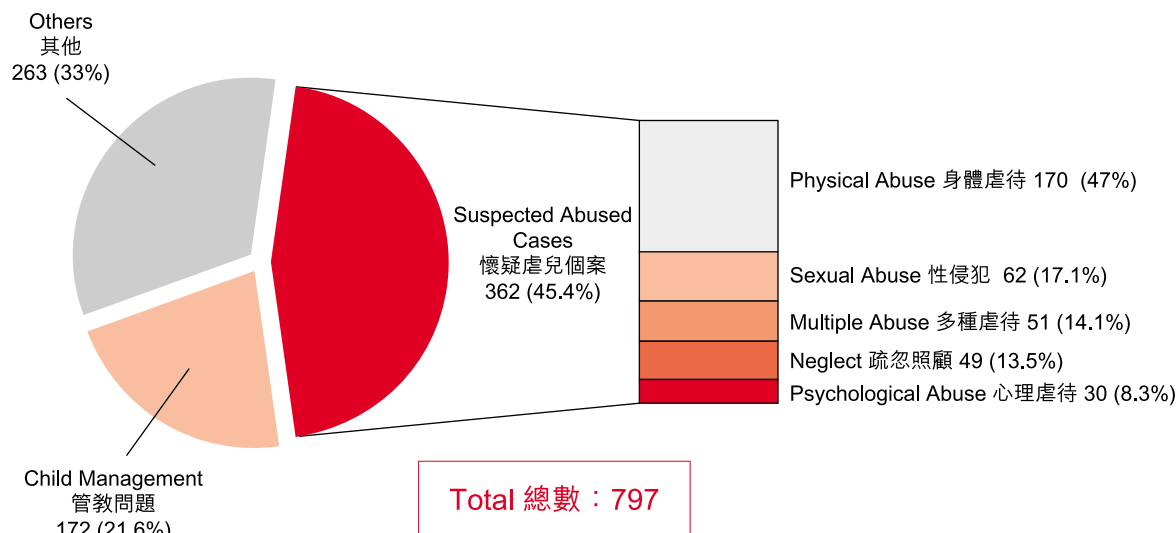
Tuen Mun Office		屯門辦事處	
Social Workers	: Mr. Wong Wing Tak Coordinator Ms. Lo Yin Ching Mr. Angus Leung (from Dec 2005)	社工	: 黃榮德先生 協調主任 羅燕清女士 梁安傑先生 (二〇〇五年十二月上任)
Project Officer	: Ms. Carmen Liu	活動幹事	: 廖嘉敏女士
Administrative Assistant	: Ms. Betty Lau	行政助理	: 劉美儀女士
Caretaker	: Ms. Chan Chui Yuk	管理員	: 陳翠玉女士

## 附錄四：服務圖表

## Appendix 4 : Service Charts

圖表一：熱線電話及諮詢服務性質

Chart 1: Nature of Hotline Calls and Drop-in Services



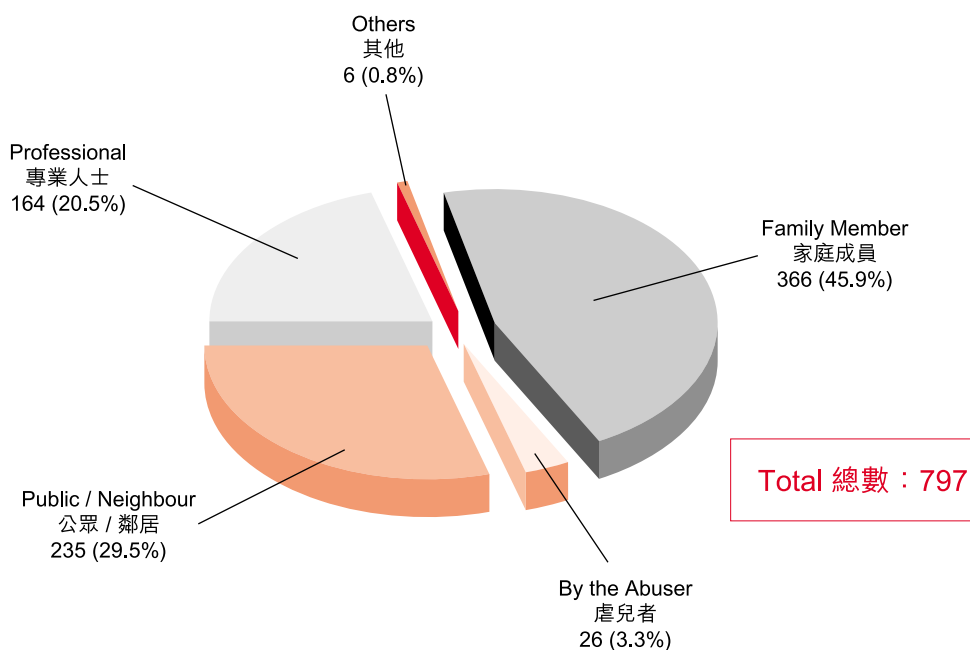
圖表二：熱線電話及諮詢服務來源

Chart 2: Sources of Hotline Calls and Drop-in Services

Sources 來源	No. 數目	% 百分比
(1) Family Member 家庭成員		
1.1 Abused Children's Mother 被虐兒童母親	181 (49.5%)	
1.2 Abused Children's Father 被虐兒童父親	62 (16.9%)	
1.3 Abused Children's Relative / Friend 被虐兒童親友	81 (22.1%)	
1.4 Abused Children 被虐兒童	42 (11.5%)	
<b>Sub-total 小計</b>	<b>366 (100%)</b>	<b>45.9</b>
(2) Abusers 虐兒者	26	3.3
(3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居	235	29.5
(4) Professional 專業人士		
4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW 學校 / 學生輔導主任 學生輔導老師 / 學校社工	72	9.0
4.2 Non-governmental Organization 非政府機構	46	5.8
4.3 Mass Media 傳媒	10	1.3
4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 幼稚園 / 托兒所 / 幼兒中心 / 育嬰院	9	1.1
4.5 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門	6	0.7
4.6 Police 警方	5	0.6
4.7 Other Government Department 其他政府部門	4	0.5
4.8 Medical Practitioner 醫生	4	0.5
4.9 Religious Organization 宗教團體	4	0.5
4.10 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務	2	0.3
4.11 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工	1	0.1
4.12 Court 法庭	1	0.1
<b>Sub-total 小計</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>20.5</b>
(5) Others 其他	6	0.8
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>100</b>

圖表二： 熱線電話及諮詢服務來源

Chart 2: Sources of Hotline Calls and Drop-in Services



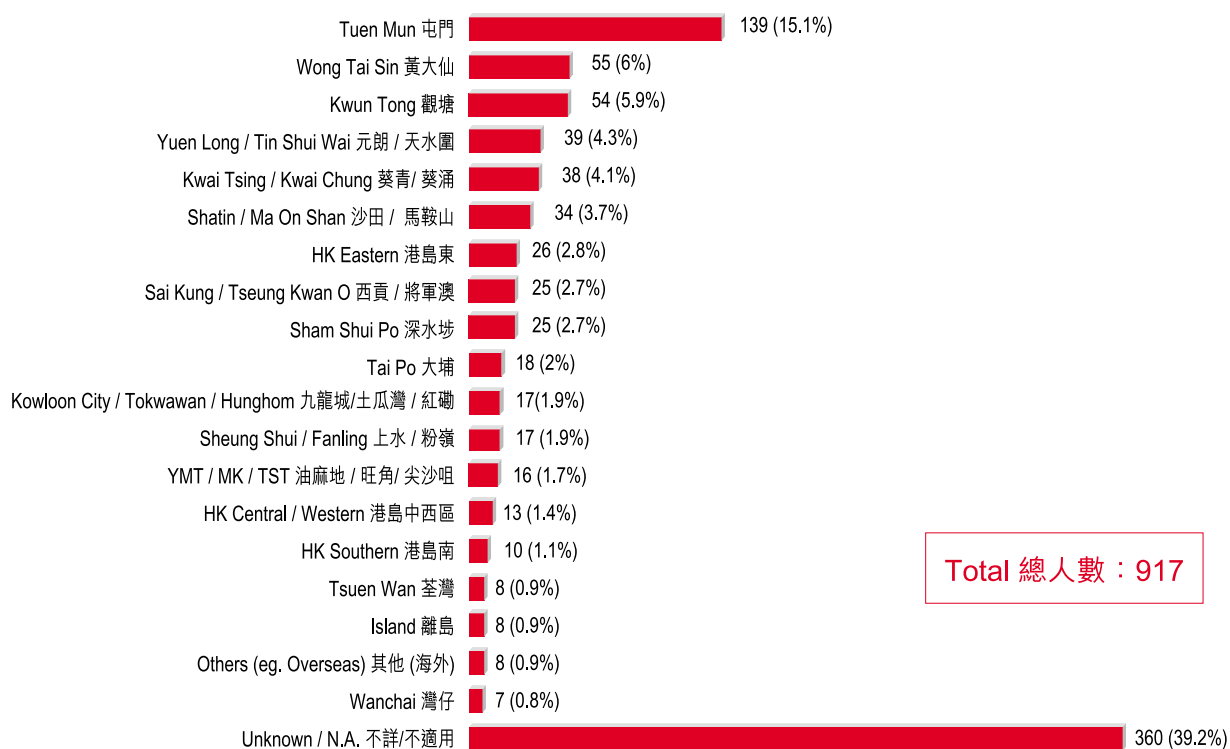
圖表三： 舉報者獲得熱線電話及諮詢服務之來源

Chart 3: Sources Where Callers Obtained Hotline Number and Drop-in Services

Sources 來源	No. 數目	% 百分比
ACA Service 防止虐待兒童會服務	283	35.5
Mass Media 傳媒	224	28.1
Telephone Company 電話公司	131	16.4
Friend / Neighbour 朋友 / 鄰居	33	4.1
Non-Governmental Organization 非政府機構	27	3.4
School 學校	6	0.8
SWD / Department Hotline 社會福利署 / 政府部門熱線	6	0.8
Others 其他	6	0.8
Social Worker 社會工作者	4	0.5
Police 警方	3	0.4
Family Members 家人	1	0.1
Hospital 醫院	1	0.1
Unknown / N.A. 不詳 / 不適用	72	9.0
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>100</b>

圖表四： 懷疑被虐兒童的家居所在地

Chart 4: Residence of Suspected Abused Children

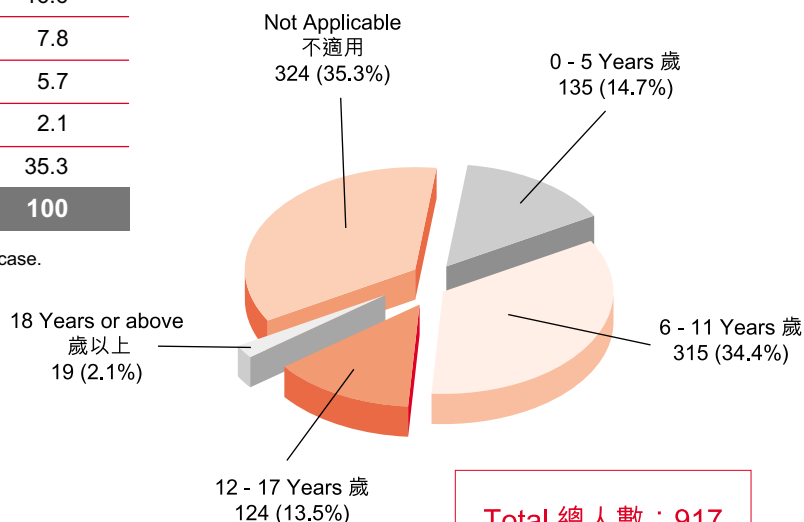


圖表五： 懷疑被虐兒童之年齡

Chart 5: Age of Suspected Abused Children

Age 年齡	No. 數目	% 百分比
0-2 歲	35	3.8
3-5	100	10.9
6-8	163	17.8
9-11	152	16.6
12-14	72	7.8
15-17	52	5.7
18 or above 歲以上	19	2.1
Not Applicable 不適用	324	35.3
<b>Total* 總數</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>100</b>

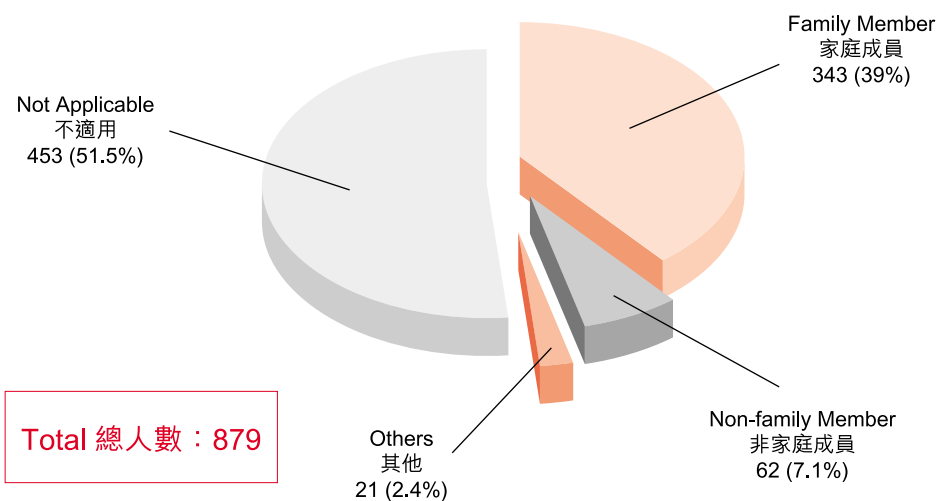
\* More than one child may be involved in each case.  
一宗個案內可能涉及超過一名兒童。



圖表六： 懷疑虐兒者與被虐兒童的關係

Chart 6: Suspected Abuser's Relationship with Children

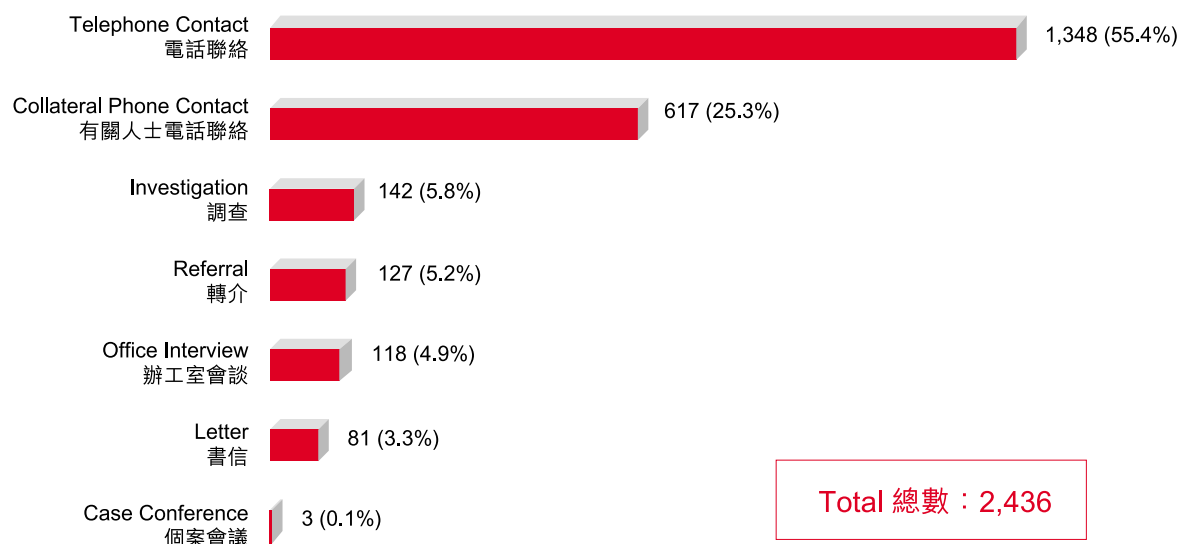
Relationship 關係	No. 數目	% 百分比
(1) Family Member 家庭成員		
1.1 Mother 母親	150	17.1
1.2 Both Parent 父母	86	9.8
1.3 Father 父親	84	9.6
1.4 Step-mother 繼母	6	0.7
1.5 Brother 兄弟	6	0.7
1.6 Grandfather 祖父	3	0.3
1.7 Step-father 繼父	3	0.3
1.8 Grandmother 祖母	2	0.2
1.9 Sister 姊妹	2	0.2
1.10 Adoptive Parent 領養父母	1	0.1
Sub-total 小計	343	39.0
(2) Non-family member 非家庭成員		
2.1 Relative / Friend 親戚 / 朋友	21	2.4
2.2 Teacher 教師	17	1.9
2.3 Stranger 陌生人	10	1.2
2.4 Care-taker 褓母	7	0.8
2.5 Tutor 導師	7	0.8
Sub-total 小計	62	7.1
(3) Others 其他	21	2.4
(4) Not Applicable 不適用	453	51.5
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>100</b>





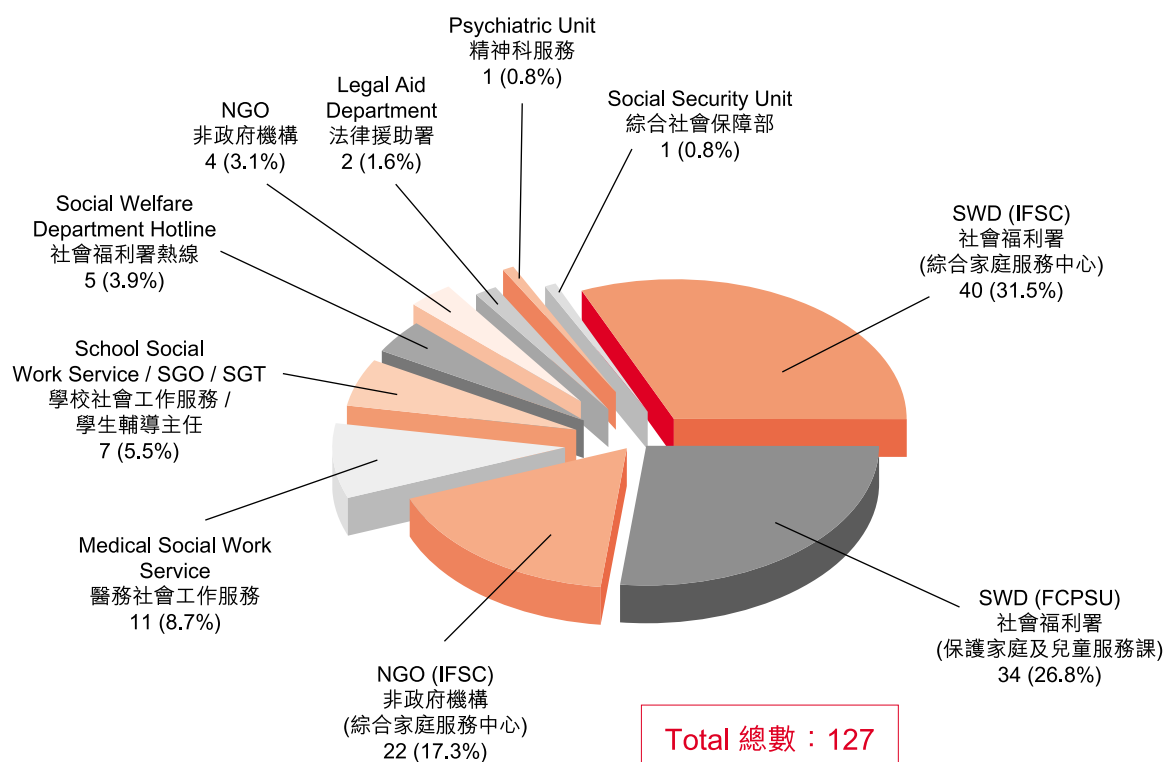
圖表七： 797 熱線舉報及諮詢後所提供之服務

Chart 7: Services Rendered for 797 Hotline Calls and Drop-in Services



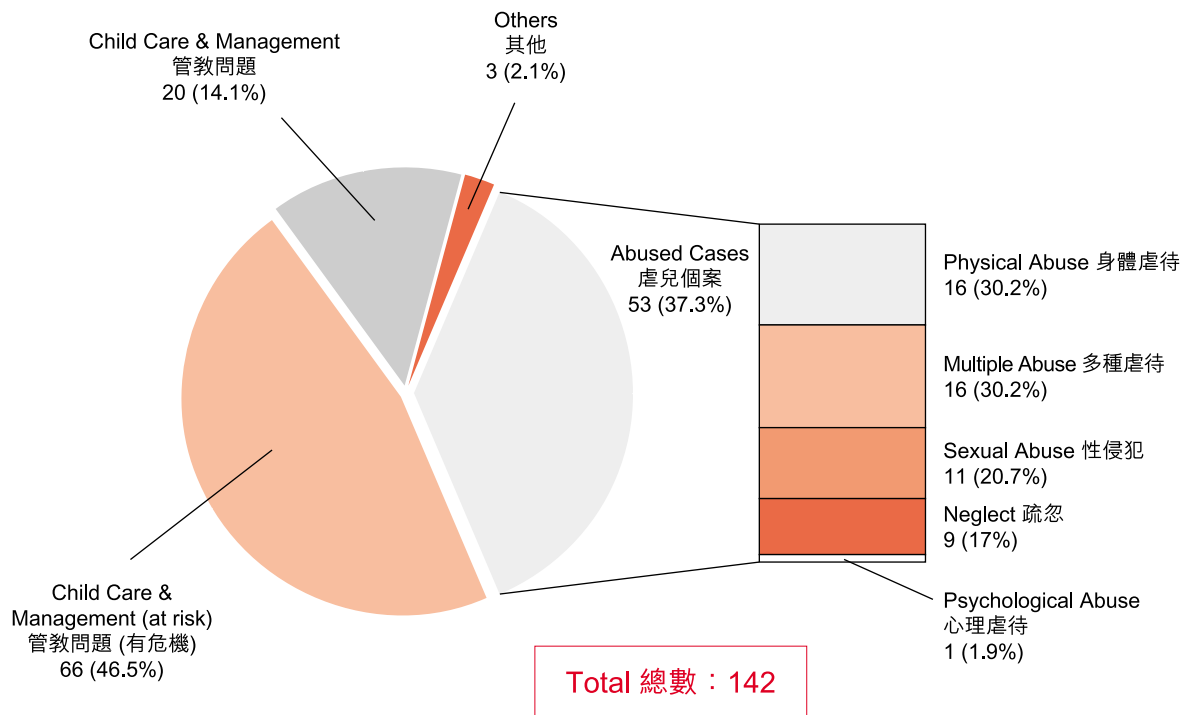
圖表八： 在熱線電話及諮詢階段轉介之個案

Chart 8: Referrals Made at Hotline and Drop-in Services Level



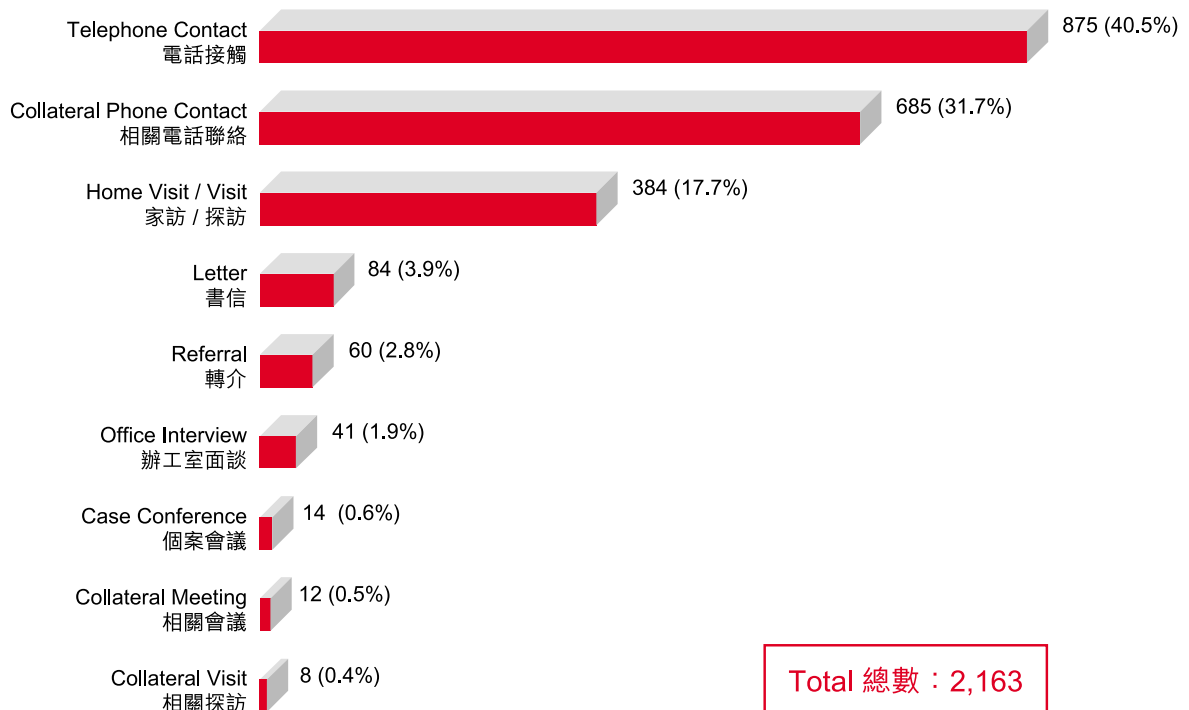
圖表九： 調查個案性質

Chart 9: Nature of Investigation Cases



圖表十： 為 142 個調查個案提供之服務

Chart 10: Services Rendered for 142 Investigation Cases



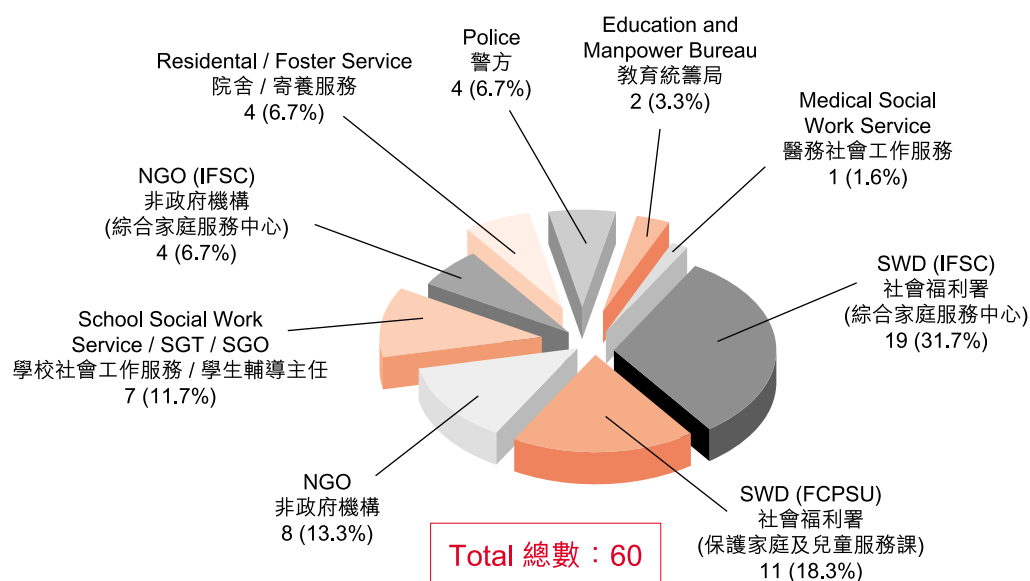
圖表十一：在調查階段轉介原因

Chart 11: Reasons for Referrals At Investigation Level

Reasons for Referral to Other Agencies / Institutions 轉介其他機構處理之原因	No. 數目	% 百分比
Counselling Service 輔導服務	47	78.3
Facilitating Investigation 調查	8	13.4
Child's Safety 兒童安全	4	6.6
Day-care Service 日間寄養服務	1	1.7
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>

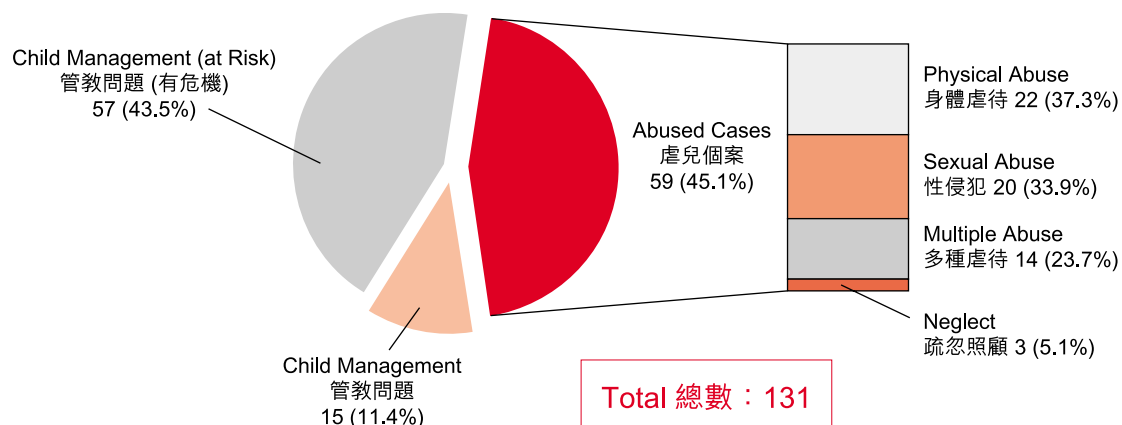
圖表十二：在調查階段轉介之個案

Chart 12: Referrals Made at Investigation Level



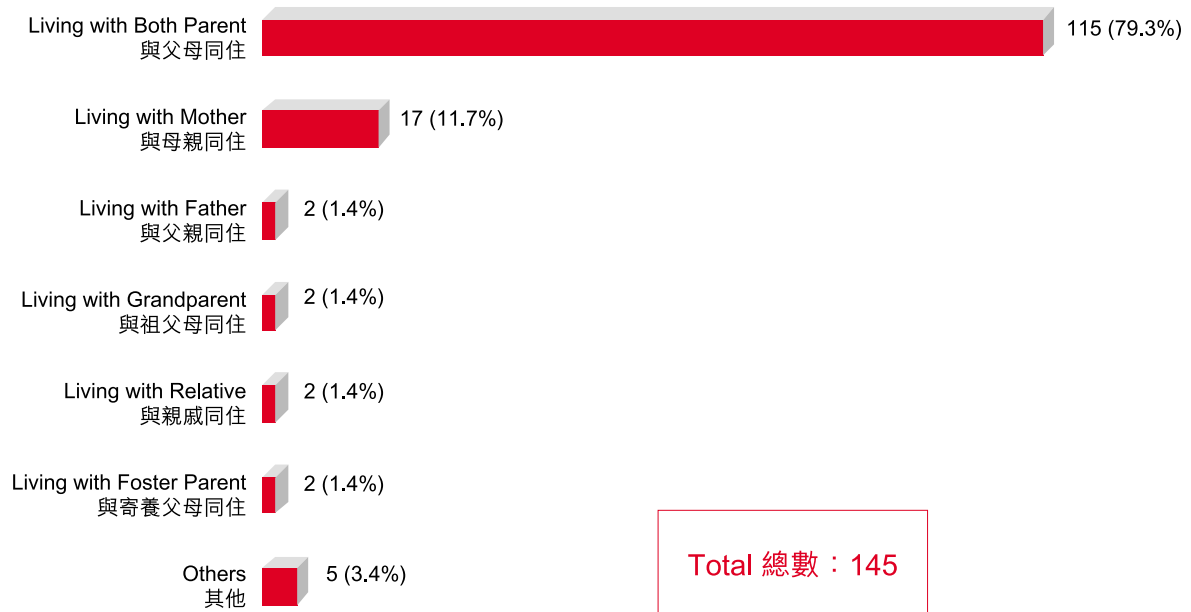
圖表十三：個案性質

Chart 13: Nature of Casework



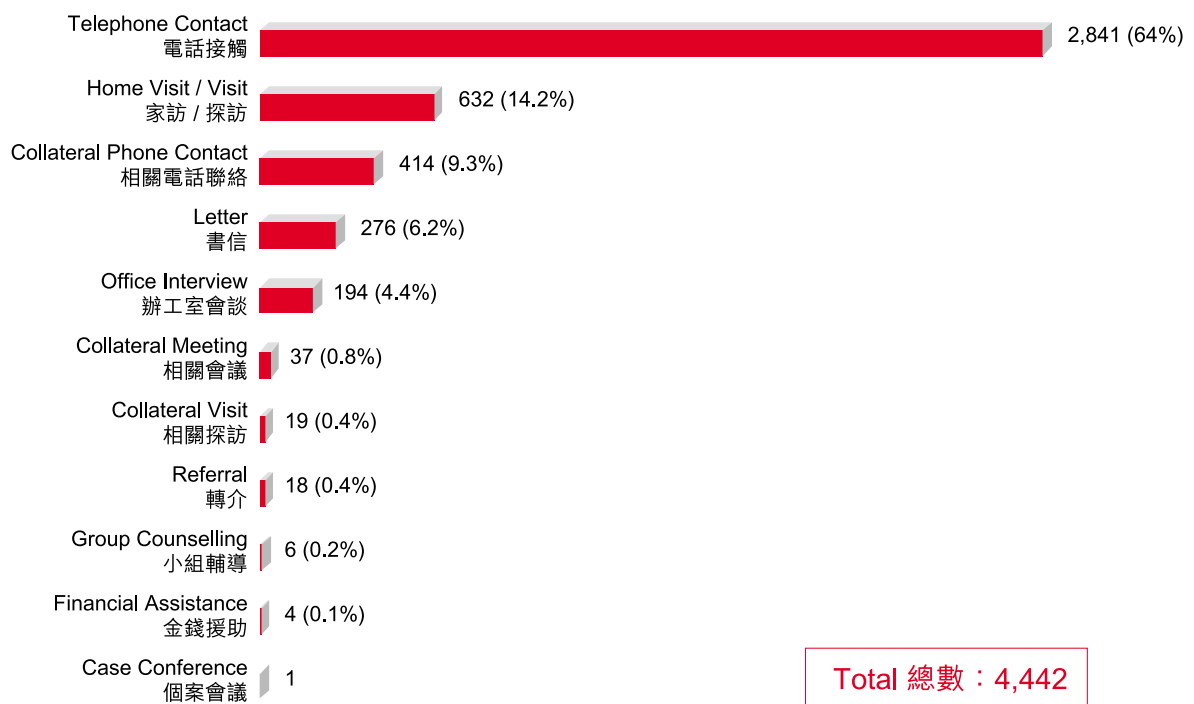
**圖表十四： 被虐 / 有被虐危機兒童居所**

**Chart 14: Present Abode of Abused Children/Children-At-Risk**



**圖表十五： 為 131 個個案所提供之服務**

**Chart 15: Services Rendered for 131 Cases**



## 兒童性侵犯熱線電話及諮詢服務分析（表十六至表二十三） Child Sexual Abuse Hotline & Consultation Service (Chart 16 – 23)

圖表十六：性侵犯舉報個案性質

Chart 16: Case Nature of Child Sexual Abuse Hotline and Drop-in

Nature 性質	Number 數目
<b>1. Suspected Child Sexual Abuse (total) 懷疑兒童被性侵犯 (總數)</b>	59
Suspected Child Sexual Abuse 懷疑兒童被性侵犯	(54)
Multiple Abuse including sexual abuse 涉及性侵犯的多種虐待	(5)
- Sexual+ Physical abuse 性侵犯 + 身體虐待	(4)
- Sexual + Psychological 性侵犯 + 心理虐待	(1)
<b>2. Age-inappropriate sexual activity (Sex Play) 與年齡不符的性活動</b>	6
<b>3. Enquiry 查詢資料</b>	2
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>67</b>

圖表十七：性侵犯舉報個案的轉介來源

Chart 17: Source of Referral of Child Sexual Abuse

Caller / Source of Referral 致電者 / 轉介人士	Number 數目	% 百分比
<b>1. Family Member 家庭成員</b>	27	40.3
Non-abusive parent 非侵犯兒童的家長	(15)	
Abused child 被性侵犯的兒童	(6)	
Relative 親戚	(2)	
Adult survivor 童年曾遭受性侵犯的成人	(4)	
<b>2. Public / Neighbour / Friend 公眾 / 鄰居 / 朋友</b>	11	16.4
<b>3. Professional 專業人士</b>	29	43.3
School / Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 學校 / 幼稚園 / 幼兒園 / 托管中心 / 托兒所	(3)	
Social worker (NGOs) 非政府機構社工	(14)	
School social worker 學校社工	(9)	
Medical professional 醫務人員	(1)	
Religious organization 宗教團體	(1)	
Other government department 其他政府部門	(1)	
<b>Total 熱線電話總數</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100</b>



圖表十八： 曾經接受其他機構服務個案

Chart 18: Cases previously handled by other agencies

Type 種類	Number 數目	% 百分比
<b>Cases previously handled by other agencies 曾經接受其他機構服務</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>50.7</b>
1) handled by one agency 接受一所機構的服務	(26)	(38.8)
2) handled by more than one agency 接受多過一間機構的服務	(8)	(11.9)
Two agencies 兩間機構	(1)	
Three agencies 三間機構	(7)	
<b>Categories of agency 機構分類</b>		
<b>SWD 社會福利署</b>	<b>(8)</b>	
FCPSU 保護家庭及兒童課	(5)	
IFSC 綜合家庭服務中心	(2)	
Medical social worker 醫務社工	(1)	
<b>NON-SWD 非社會福利署</b>	<b>(35)</b>	
Non-governmental organization 非政府機構	(18)	
School social work service 學校社工服務	(11)	
Clinical psychological service 臨床心理學家服務	(1)	
Psychiatrist 精神科醫生	(2)	
Education and Manpower Bureau 教育統籌局	(1)	
Police 警方	(2)	
<b>Cases previously not handled by other agencies 沒有接受其他機構服務</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>46.3</b>
Enquiry 查詢資料	2	3
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100</b>

圖表十九： 與年齡不符的性活動

Chart 19: Age-inappropriate sexual activity (Sex Play)

Age 年齡	Number 人數	
	Male 男	Female 女
3 - 4	2	1
5 - 6	1	1
7 - 8	2	2
9 - 10	2	0
Age not revealed 沒有透露年齡	0	1
<b>Subtotal 性別的分布小計</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total 兒童總數</b>	<b>12 ( 6 cases of sex play )</b>	

Remark: Some cases involved more than one child.

備註： 部分個案涉及多個兒童。

圖表二十： 懷疑侵犯者的性別及年齡分布

Chart 20: Sex and Age Profile of Suspected Abuser

Age 年齡	Number 人數	
	Male 男	Female 女
10 - 14	5	2
15 - 19	2	0
20 - 24	1	0
25 - 29	0	0
30 - 34	0	0
35 - 39	2	0
40 - 44	1	1
45 - 49	1	0
50 or above 50 歲以上	1	0
Age not revealed 沒有透露年齡	33	8
<b>Subtotal 小計</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>11</b>
Age and Sex Not Revealed 沒有透露年齡及性別	13	
<b>Total 懷疑侵犯者總數</b>	<b>70 (59 abuse cases)</b>	

Remarks: (1) Some cases involved more than one suspected abuser.

(2) 2 calls were enquiries on child sexual abuse.

(3) The 6 cases involving age-inappropriate sexual activity (Sex Play) are excluded.

備註：(1) 部分個案涉及多於一個懷疑侵犯者。

(2) 查詢有關性侵犯資料 2 宗。

(3) 6 個與年齡不符性活動的個案不包括在內。

圖表二十一： 懷疑侵犯者與被性侵犯兒童的關係

Chart 21: Relationship of Suspected Abuser with Abused Child

Relationship 關係	Number 人數	% 百分比
<b>1. Acquaintance 認識的人</b>	50	71.5
<b>Family member 家庭成員</b>	(32)	(45.7)
Either parent 父或母	(18)	
Brother 兄弟	(6)	
Grandfather 祖父	(1)	
Step-parent 繼父 / 繼母	(2)	
Step-sibling 繼父母的子女	(5)	
Other relative 其他親戚		
<b>Non-family member 非家庭成員</b>	(18)	(25.8)
Friend / Classmate 朋友 / 同學	(10)	
Caretaker or her spouse or her friend 褓母 / 褓母的配偶或朋友	(1)	
Neighbour 鄰居	(1)	
Mother's cohabitant 母親同居男友	(2)	
Teacher / Tutor / Coach 老師 / 導師 / 教練	(2)	
Foster parent 寄養家庭父母	(2)	
<b>2. Stranger 陌生人</b>	5	7.1
<b>3. Not Revealed 沒有透露</b>	15	21.4
<b>Total 懷疑侵犯者總數</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>(59 abuse cases)</b>		

Remarks: (1) Some cases involved more than one suspected abuser.

(2) 2 calls were enquiries on child sexual abuse.

(3) The 6 cases involving age-inappropriate sexual activity (Sex Play) are excluded.

備註：(1) 部分個案涉及多於一個懷疑侵犯者。

(2) 查詢有關性侵犯資料 2 宗。

(3) 6 個與年齡不符性活動的個案不包括在內。

圖表二十二： 懷疑被侵犯兒童的性別及年齡

Chart 22: Sex and Age of Suspected Abused Child

Age 年齡	Number 人數		% 百分比
	Male 男	Female 女	
1 - 2	0	1	
3 - 4	2	3	
5 - 6	1	6	
	(13)		21
7 - 8	1	5	
9 - 10	3	5	
11 - 12	1	6	
	(21)		33.8
13 - 14	3	5	
15 - 16	1	4	
	(13)		21
17 - 18	0	0	
19 and above 19 歲及以上 (Survivor 童年曾被性侵犯成年人)	5	4	
	(9)		14.5
Age not revealed 沒有透露年齡	3	3	
	(6)		9.7
<b>Subtotal 性別及年齡的分布小計</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>42</b>	
<b>Total 懷疑被侵犯兒童總數</b>	<b>62</b> <b>( 59 abuse cases)</b>		<b>100</b>

Remarks: (1) Some cases involved more than one suspected abuser.

(2) 2 calls were enquiries on child sexual abuse.

(3) The 6 cases involving age-inappropriate sexual activity (Sex Play) are excluded.

備註： (1) 部分個案涉及多於一個懷疑侵犯者。

(2) 查詢有關性侵犯資料 2 宗。

(3) 6 個與年齡不符性活動的個案不包括在內。

圖表二十三： 性侵犯行為

Chart 23: Forms of Abusive Behavior in Suspected Cases

Forms 形式	Number 人數	% 百分比
<b>1. Physical contact 有身體接觸</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>57.6</b>
<b>Vaginal Intercourse 陰道性交</b>	(8)	(12.1)
• Incest 亂倫	(3)	
• Vaginal Intercourse with non-family members 性交 (非家庭成員)	(5)	
<b>Oral Sex 口交</b>	(4)	(6.1)
• Oral contact with child's genitals 與兒童口交	(2)	
• Child instructed to have oral contact with perpetrator's genitals 指令兒童與侵犯者口交	(2)	
<b>Object or Digital penetration 物件 / 手指插入</b>	(3)	(4.6)
• Place finger in child's vagina or anus 手指插入兒童陰道或肛門	(3)	
<b>Fondling 撫摸</b>	(22)	(33.3)
• Fondling or touching 一般撫摸	(6)	
• Genitals fondling 撫摸下體	(16)	
<b>Kissing 吻</b>	1	(1.5)
<b>2. Without Physical Contact 沒有身體接觸</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Exposed body parts to child(ren) 向兒童露體	(6)	(9.1)
Instructing children to expose own genitals 指令兒童露體	(1)	(1.5)
Instructing / forcing children view sexually explicit material 指令 / 強迫兒童觀看 / 閱讀帶有性意識雜誌	(2)	(3)
Peeping 偷窺	(3)	(4.6)
Others 其他	(1)	(1.5)
<b>3. Not Revealed 沒有透露</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22.7</b>
<b>(59 abuse cases) Total 總計</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>100</b>

Remarks: (1) Some cases involved more than one suspected abuser.

(2) 2 calls were enquiries on child sexual abuse.

(3) The 6 cases involving age-inappropriate sexual activity (Sex Play) are excluded.

備註：(1) 部分個案涉及多於一個懷疑侵犯者。

(2) 查詢有關性侵犯資料 2 宗。

(3) 6 個與年齡不符性活動的個案不包括在內。

圖表二十四：講座 / 研討

Chart 24: Talks / Seminars Delivered

Target 對象	No. of Programmes 活動數目	Participants 參加人數
1. Public 公眾	9	354
2. Parent 家長	16	904
3. Student 學生	13	2,892
3.1 Student (Primary) 學生(小學)	7	2,550
3.3 Student (University) 學生(大學)	6	300
4. Professional 專業人士		
4.1 Social Worker 社會工作者	2	47
4.2 Kindergarten Teacher / Principal 幼稚園教師 / 校長	3	70
4.3 Primary Teacher 小學教師	4	144
4.4 Staff of other NGO 其他非政府機構職員	3	130
4.5 Multidisciplinary audience 多項專業人事	1	150
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7,541</b>



鳴謝

# Acknowledgement



## 附錄五：鳴謝

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 新世界第一渡輪服務有限公司  
 新生精神康復會新康中心  
 新創建愛心聯盟  
 義務工作發展局  
 聖公會仁立小學家長教師會  
 聖公會蒙恩小學家長教師會  
 聖瑪竇宗徒堂  
 落馬洲警署  
 路訊通(Roadshow)  
 嘉諾撒聖瑪利學校家長教師會  
 樂智協會樂智青年中心大窩口服務處  
 釋慧文中學家長教師會