



Against Child Abuse Ltd.

防止虐待兒童會有限公司

Annual Report 年報 | 2006-2007

..... 虐 護 兒 造 帶 成 來 傷 祝 害 福 .....



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# The Agency 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

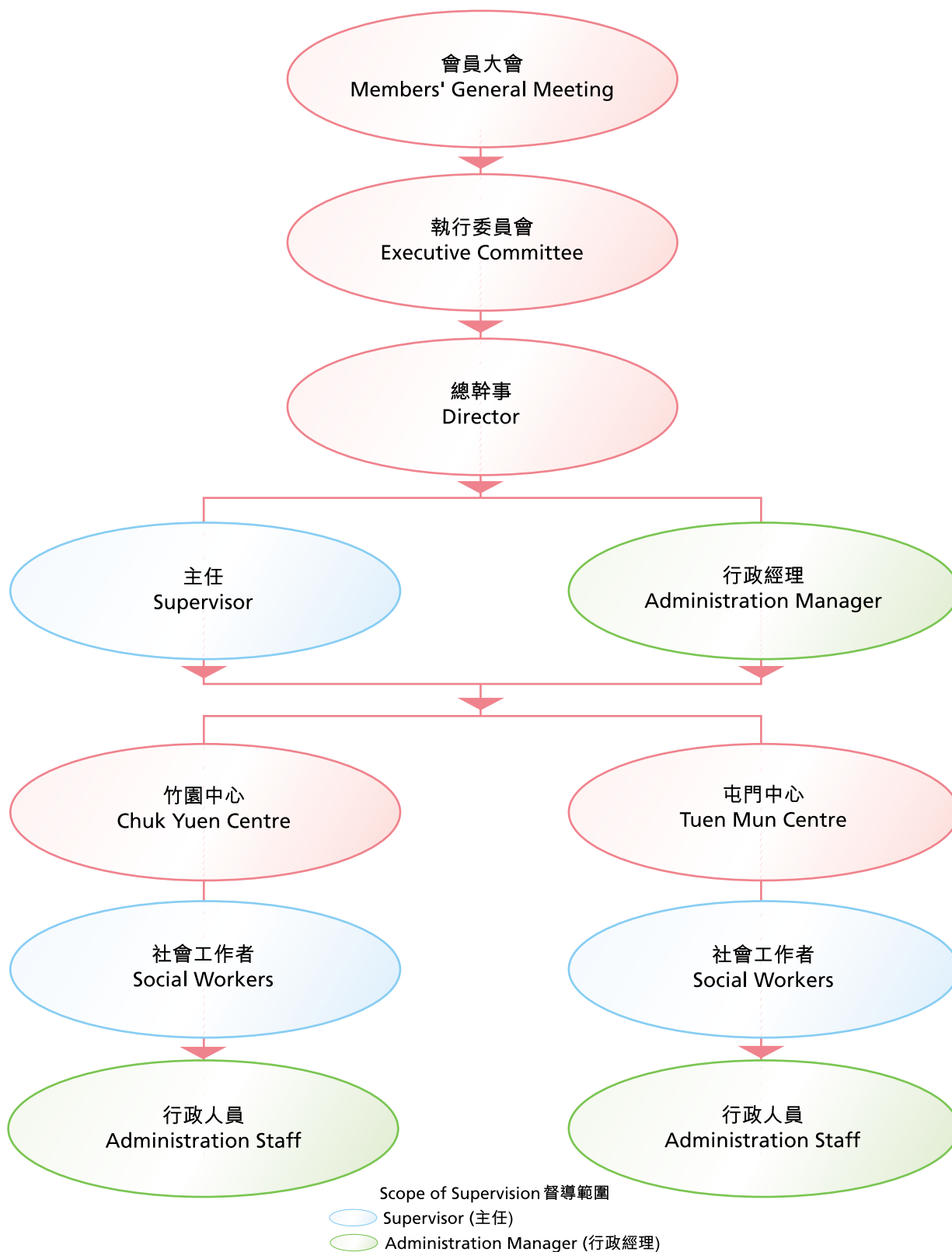
##### 展望

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。

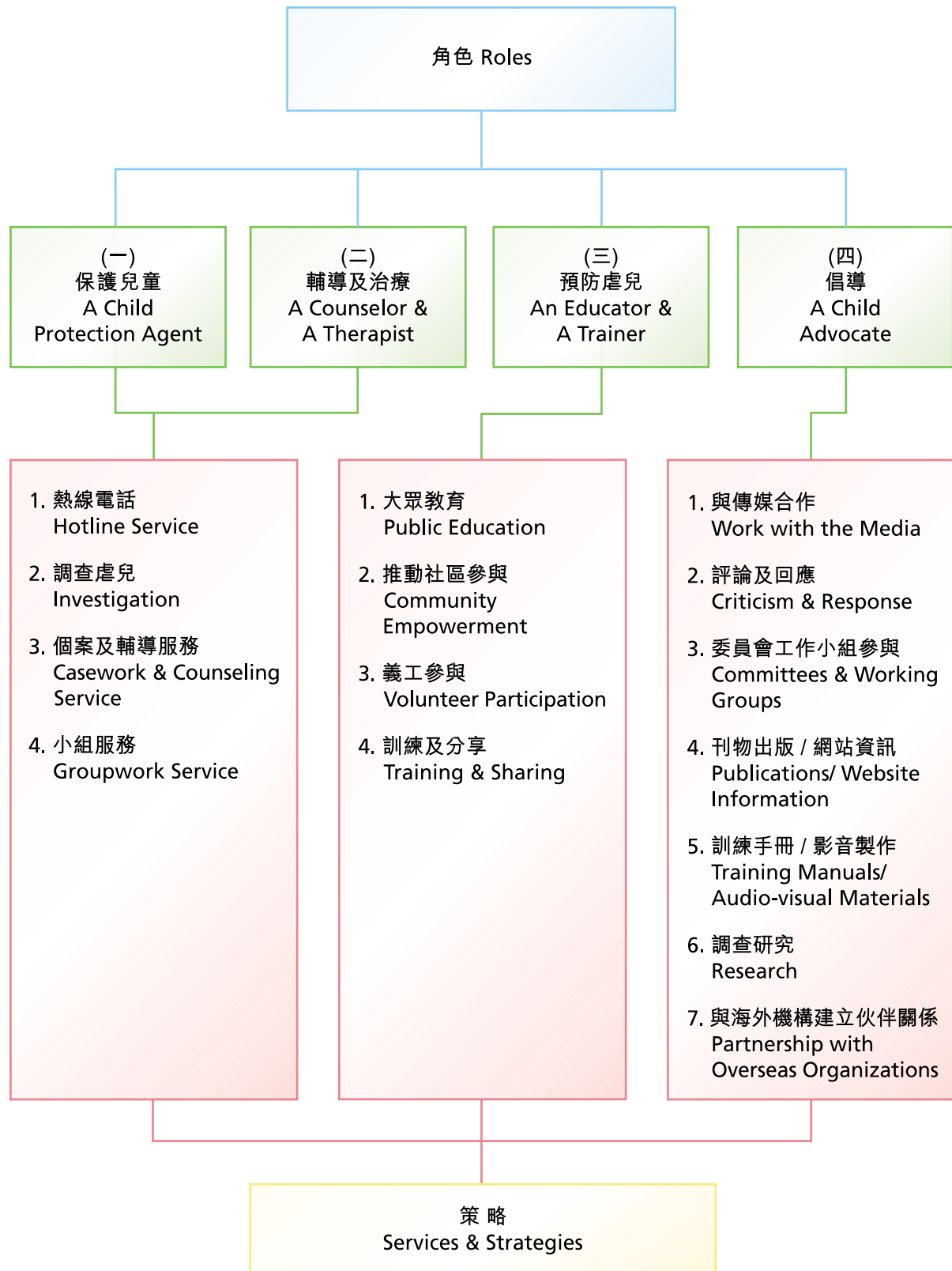
To equip and establish ourselves as the leading non-government organization in the East Asia region providing quality child protection programs of both remedial and preventive in nature.



# Organization Chart 組織架構



# Roles & Strategies 角色及策略



跨界別協調及合作  
Multidisciplinary Coordination & Collaboration

# Five Year Highlights 五年摘要

Year Ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日年度	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007
<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	5,101,700	5,101,700	5,055,400	5,055,400
Social Welfare Department 社會福利署	1,241,944	1,228,964	1,209,450	1,192,569	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	818,400	818,400
Flag Day 賣旗日	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,241,422	1,055,119
Others 其他	2,806,195	1,639,962	1,303,500	1,623,613	2,818,526
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>9,940,139</b>	<b>8,714,626</b>	<b>8,358,650</b>	<b>9,931,404</b>	<b>10,940,014</b>
Expenditure (\$) 支出					
Recurrent Expenditure 經常性支出	9,553,081	8,364,770	8,256,027	8,547,892	9,520,859
Capital Expenditure 基建開支	429,593	34,787	20,285	139,269	73,386
<b>Total 總額</b>	<b>9,982,674</b>	<b>8,399,557</b>	<b>8,276,312</b>	<b>8,687,161</b>	<b>9,594,245</b>
<b>B. Roles in Child Protection 保護兒童的角色</b>					
<b>1) Advocacy 倡導</b>					
a) Media Interviews 媒介訪問	213	260	301	207 4 Press Conferences 13 Programs 190 Interviews	347 4 Press Conferences 11 Programs 332 interviews
b) Publications/Audio & Visual Production 刊物出版 / 影音製作	8	4	6	13	11
c) Critics & Position Papers 評論及立場書	8	2	6	8	4
d) Lobbying Legislators, Legislation Policy - Makers & Liaison 游說立法者及聯繫工作	7	112	83	112	104
e) Publicity and Fundraising 宣傳及籌募經費	5	6	3	8	4
<b>2) Educator/Trainer 教育 / 訓練</b>					
a) Special Projects 特別計劃	10	13	10	14	14
b) Mass Programs 大型活動	14	16	12	19	17
Participants 參加人數	3,213	10,775	4,749	15,615	7,764
c) Talks 講座	78	78	67	64	80
Hours 小時	154	148	154	119	132
Participants 出席人數	6,540	6,039	6,540	7,541	5,896
d) Information Dissemination 資訊傳遞	30	17	14	25	31
Visitors 訪客人數	705	409	204	486	293
e) Overseas Training / Exchange Programmes 海外培訓 / 交流計劃	8	1	5	12	5
f) Certificate Courses / Sharing Forum 證書課程 / 分享會	6	2	2	3	4
Sessions 節數	15	3	7	8	10
g) Student Placement/Internship 見習 / 實習學生	11	8	21	18	18
<b>3) Child Protection Agent 保護兒童媒介</b>					
a) Hotline Calls 熱線電話	791	730	776	797	884
b) Investigation Cases Arising from Hotline Calls 源自熱線電話的調查個案	139	138	157	142	143
<b>4) Counsellor / Therapist 輔導 / 治療</b>					
a) Casework 個案工作	98	101	113	131	140
b) Group Work 小組工作	19	14	11	9	18
Participants 參加人數	1,916	1,880	1,094	1,290	1,331

# 大事摘要

## 1. 年度主題：安全及無暴力的社區網絡

分題：

- 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. 家長教育及家庭網絡
- f. 兒童參與及兒童充權



## 2. 特別活動

- a. 網上安全與教育
  - 家長資訊科技計劃
  - 「家家有腦」— 電腦循環促進學習計劃
- b. 暴力零容忍
  - 天使計劃：預防暴力計劃
  - 預防悲劇：由兒童安全做起
- c. 「沒有巴掌日」及體罰以外的管教方法
  - 童心看世界、暴力零容忍—由停止體罰開始
  - 「沒有巴掌日」2006 及反對暴力對待兒童宣言
  - 「放下藤條，重拾歡笑」家長治療小組
- 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
- e. 家長教育及家庭網絡
  - 親情閣
  - 「生之喜悅」家庭探訪計劃
  - 家長教育計劃
- f. 兒童參與及兒童充權
  - 兒童議會計劃
  - 兒童充權工作 — 「童夢同想」



## 3. 研究調查

「青少年衝突與暴力」研究



## 4. 培訓及論壇

- a. 參與由香港大學校外進修部舉辦的「探索兒童發展需要」訓練
- b. 負責澳門防止虐待兒童會社工的訓練工作
- c. 舉辦保護兒童證書課程及兒童性侵犯證書課程
- d. 參與聖地牙哥國際會議
- e. 參與「香港中國家庭虐偶及虐兒的危機評估工具」的訓練
- f. 參與 2006 年於英國約克郡舉行的「國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議」
- g. 主辦由來自瑞士的 Werner Tschan 醫生主講有關介入及防止兒童性侵犯的分享會
- h. 主辦由來自英國的 Peter Newell 先生主講有關防止體罰的分享會



## 5. 特別活動贊助

- a. 香港賽馬會慈善基金
- b. 社區投資共享基金
- c. 瑞典救助兒童會
- d. 黃大仙及屯門區議會
- e. 社會福利署屯門區策劃及統籌小組
- f. 明德醫院抬轎比賽慈善基金



## 6. 倡導

### 立場書

- a. 香港大學實習同學提交的「福利服務的建議」
- b. 回應立法會有關社會福利服務所召開的特別會議之立場書
- c. 2006/07 年度就特首施政報告諮詢的建議
- d. 爭取成立兒童事務的平台和機制及回應政府提供的兒童身心全面發展服務及保護兒童政策

### 新聞發布會

- e. 珍惜孩子、珍惜生命
- f. 體罰致命、立法不可少
- g. 第 27 屆週年記者招待會報告本會角色及服務
- h. 青少年衝突與暴力研究發布會



## 7. 海外合作及聯絡

- a. 總幹事應婦聯邀請，到廣州出席保護兒童訓練會作講者
- b. 總幹事應邀出席第五屆國際社工會議擔任主講者
- c. 中國律師幹部、內地官員、陝西省婦聯及北京大學社工研究生等多個考察團造訪本會
- d. 與澳門防止虐待兒童會護兒中心的交流及會議
- e. 積極與「國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童協會」商討有關二零零八年在港舉辦的第十七屆國際會議
- f. 總幹事出席在台北舉辦的「終止體罰國際研討會」
- g. 瑞典救助兒童會的 Dominique Plateau 先生探訪本會
- h. Child Helpline International (CHI) 的代表探訪本會





# Significant Events

## 1. Themes of the Year: Safe & Violence Free Networking

### Sub-theme:

- a. Cyber Risks and Education
- b. Zero Tolerance of Violence
- c. SpankOut and Move Beyond Corporal Punishment
- d. Ensure A Safe and Child Friendly Community
- e. Parent Education and Family Networking
- f. Child Participation and Children Empowerment



## 2. Special Projects

- a. Cyber Risks and Education
  - Parental IT Program
  - Computer Recycling Scheme
- b. Zero Tolerance of Violence
  - Project Teens: Violence Prevention
  - Child Safe: Prevention of Tragedy
- c. SpankOut and Move Beyond Corporal Punishment
  - Actualize Zero Tolerance of Violence Project
  - SpankOut Day 2006 and Declaration
  - Batterers Intervention Therapeutic Group
- d. Ensure A Safe and Child Friendly Community
  - A Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin
- e. Parent Education and Family Networking
  - Family Corner
  - Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme
  - Parent Education
- f. Child Participation and Children Empowerment
  - Children's Council Project
  - Kids' Dream



## 3. Study/Survey

Survey on "Teens Conflict and Violence"

## 4. Training and Sharing Forum

- a. Joined the "Exploring Child Developmental Needs" training held by HKU SPACE
- b. Responsible for training of ACA Macau social workers
- c. Held the Child Protection and Child Sexual Abuse Certificate Courses
- d. Joined the San Diego International Conference on Child & Family Maltreatment
- e. Joined the training workshop for the Use of Risk Assessment Tools for Spouse Battering & Child Abuse
- f. Joined the ISPCAN 2006 Congress in York, United Kingdom
- g. Sharing Forum on Intervention and Prevention Child Sexual Abuse by Dr Werner Tschan, MD. from Switzerland

- h. Sharing Forum on Strategies on Banning Corporal Punishment by Mr Peter Newell from Britain

## 5. Special Project Sponsors

- Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust
- Community Investment and Inclusion Fund
- Save the Children Sweden
- District Board of Wong Tai Sin and District Board of Tuen Mun
- Social Welfare Department Tuen Mun district Planning & Coordination Team
- Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund



## 6. Advocacy

### Position Papers Presented

- Position paper by the HKU student interns at ACA on Welfare Services
- Responding to Legco Panel on Welfare Services at a Special Meeting on Child Protection
- 2006/07 Proposal to the Chief Executive to improve the well being of children & families
- Strive for the establishment of a Child Commission platform and mechanism, and response to the Government's CCDS service and child protection policy



### Press Conferences Held

- "Treasure Children, Take Value of Life"
- "Ban Corporal Punishment"
- Annual Press Conference
- "Teens Conflict and Violencen"

## 7. Overseas Collaboration and Networking

- The director was one of the speakers at the Guangzhou Training on Child Protection Convention invited by Women Federation
- The director was one of the speakers at the 5th International Conference on Social Work
- Various delegations of legal professionals and government officials from mainland China, Women Federation of Shaanxi Province, post graduate school of social work for Beijing University visited ACA
- Active meeting and planning for the Macau Against Child Abuse to establish a Child Protection Centre in Macau
- Preparation for organising the ISPCAN 2008 Congress in Hong Kong
- The director joined the International Seminar on anti-corporal punishment in Taipei
- Mr. Dominique Plateau from Save the Children Sweden visited ACA to discuss projects
- Delegation from Child Helpline International (CHI) visited ACA



## 主席報告 — 葉麗嫦醫生



一宗導致母子三人共赴黃泉的倫常慘劇，官方連夜部署四位臨床心理學家及五十位社工到遇害學童就讀的學校，輔導師生及學生家長。如此慘絕人寰的悲劇，誠然需要周全的善後工作，但只要大家能夠重彈「預防勝於治療」的老調，以善後工作所顯示的敏捷速度及決心來防範於未然，悲劇是可以避免發生的。

天水圍慘案發生了已然三年，但檢討嚴重虐兒個案及兒童夭亡的機制，仍然未見確立。在再三拖延的所謂「諮詢」之後，還需兩年試驗，以狹隘的定義檢討兒童夭亡率，之後再進行討論。在這冗長的過程進行期間，兒童繼續枉死，繼續受苦，亦白白錯失了堵塞保護兒童的機制中的漏洞的機會。儘管在理論上，大家都認同不應向兒童施加暴力的原則，然而，政府缺乏膽色，採取行動，全面取締體罰。政府又不肯清楚界定疏忽照顧的定義，拒絕將獨留兒童定為法律所不容的行為。在目前強調和諧共融的新方向中，隱藏著置兒童的利益及安全於不顧的危機。香港應走的路是一方面加強家庭照顧兒童的能力，同時果斷地保護兒童，遠離已無藥可救的家不成家的環境。如果我們不著眼於社會的根基——兒童，現時表面上的富裕亦只不過是浮沙掠影。香港的方向，需要一套兒童政策，一個專責兒童事務的委員會，確保政策的執行，如此香港才算走對了，而此亦為防止虐待兒童會努力不懈爭取的目標。

本年度的年報再一次見證了本會員工及義工們在總幹事的領導下的辛勤事工。資源有限，但服務範圍廣闊，對社會的需要亦反應敏銳，在倡導的工作上，我們沒有旁鶩，我們堅定不移。參與保護兒童的工作，既教人神傷，又令人鼓舞，眼見本會的服務使用者轉化為服務提供者，兒童義工成長為成人義工，沒有甚麼更令人欣慰。雖然萬事起頭難，但澳門的防止虐待兒童會已開始得到社會的支持及認受。本人對防止虐待兒童會的上下同寅、各委員會成員，以及所有協助本會香港及澳門的工作的人士，致以由衷的感謝。

多年來社會的支持，加上本會義務司庫及總幹事的明智財務管理，本會有能力善用累積的資金，購置第三個會址。現在，本會在香港、九龍及新界都有基地，既舒緩竹園總部空間不足的問題，又為本會帶來額外的場地，使我們可以發展更多的專業培訓及社區教育。

本會的長處是在豐厚經驗構成的穩健基礎上，力求創新。展望將來，在本地及海外支持下，家訪計劃應該可以短期內擴展，處理面對不同社會壓力的家庭。第十七屆國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議，籌備工作如火如荼，二零零八年九月的盛事指日可待。本會需要全港各界的支持，在本會邁向三十週年的同時，讓此項國際盛事成功舉行。

## Chairperson's Remarks - Dr. Patricia Ip

It was reported that four clinical psychologists and fifty social workers were deployed overnight after a family tragedy involving the death of a mother and her two school-aged children to counsel the pupils, their parents and the staff of a school. No doubt the aftercare of such a catastrophic event is important, but if only we can heed the age-old adage of "prevention is better than cure" and proceed with the same speed and determination to avoid such tragedies in the first place.

It is three years since the Tin Shui Wai incident yet a system of serious child abuse and child fatality reviews is still not in place. After prolonged "consultations", there is to be a two-year pilot of narrowly focused child fatality review before further deliberations on the subject. Meanwhile children continue to die or suffer in vain missing opportunities to address faults in our system of child protection. Despite agreeing in principle there should not be violence directed towards children, the government is not bold enough to take the step to abolish corporal punishment altogether. Neither would the government state clearly what constitutes child neglect by defining young children being left unattended as legally unacceptable. There is a great danger that the interest and safety of children is buried under the emphasis of family unity and harmony in Hong Kong's new direction. The path Hong Kong should be treading is to strengthen the ability of families to care for our young citizens yet be decisive enough to protect children from dysfunctional families beyond help. Hong Kong's apparent affluence is built on sand when we do not pay attention to the foundation of our society, our children. Hong Kong's direction does well to start with a child policy and a child commission to ensure its implementation, an objective ACA is striving for continuously.

This annual report once again bears witness to the hard work of ACA's staff and volunteers under the leadership of our director. While our resources are defined, our scope is wide, responding rapidly to societal needs but focused and persistent in our endeavours in child advocacy. Work with child protection can be both heart-breaking and heart-warming. There is nothing more rewarding to see service users turn service providers and child volunteers become adult volunteers. Despite the difficulties in starting a new service, it is good to see Macau ACA gaining community support and recognition. Heart-felt appreciation goes to ACA's team, our committee members and all who assisted the work of ACA in Hong Kong and in Macau.

With community support over the years and the wise financial management of our honorary treasurer and director, we are able to make good use of our accumulated funds to acquire premises for a third centre. We now have a base in Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories. This will partially relieve the congestion at our Chuk Yuen Headquarters while there will be additional space to venture into more professional training and community education.

ACA's strength is in innovation building on a secure base of past experience. Looking ahead, with local and overseas support, our home visitation program should be able to expand shortly to tackle families facing different social challenges. Preparation of the 17th ISPCAN Congress is in full swing as we count the months if not the days to September 2008. We need the support of the whole of Hong Kong to make this international event a success as we move into the 30th anniversary of ACA.



## 義務司庫報告 — 伍金銘先生



本年度對防止虐待兒童會來說，既壓力非常沉重，但回報亦同樣令人欣慰。全年總收入達港幣 10,940,014 元，對比上一年度的港幣 9,931,404 元，大增一成，為過去四年來，增幅最大的一年。總收入的來源主要為公益金(佔46.2%)，7.3%來自香港賽馬會的慷慨捐贈，11.3%是社會福利署的撥款。35.2%則是各界的捐獻。本會作為保護兒童的角色、兒童權利的倡導者，其專業的作用異常重要，此點顯然得到社會人士的認同，際此社會上對保護兒童的需求愈見嚴重，這種認同尤其可貴。社會人士因而樂於以物資及現金積極支持本會的工作。

在第二度賣旗日，本會得到超過三千位義工的支持，籌得港幣1,055,119 元，令人滿意的成績豈止於籌得的款項，更反映了宣傳上及社會參與度的成效。本年度內資助來源升幅最大的是項目的資助，如暴力零容忍，建設安全及友善的社區等項目。本會將資源用於提升社區的動員能力，加強對家長及社區的支援網及支持。

本會採取的人事調配政策，部署資深的人員負責各個項目的協調，項目的推行則由多位活動主任協助，如此，支出的監察更嚴密，對比上一年度的總開支，升幅僅10.4%，而行政費用則維持在總開支百分之六的水平。

員工的薪酬自二零零四年四月已凍結於數年前的水平，為表揚員工無私的貢獻及辛勤的努力，二零零七年四月一日，本會向全體員工頒發勤工獎勵。會方亦會採納一套更靈活、更主動的評核機制，表揚表現出色的同寅。

本會的總儲備錄得20%的增幅，由上一年度的港幣6,822,314元，增至8,247,300元。充裕的儲備容許本會在港島區購置新會址，為教育家長及同工的專業培訓提供場地。在購置此項物業後，儲備盈餘為125萬元。



## Honorary Treasurer's Report - Mr. James Ng

The year under review has been a very demanding yet really rewarding year for the Against Child Abuse. The total income generated has gone up from HK\$9,931,404 to HK\$10,940,014, a 10% increase, the highest as compared with the previous four years. Of the total income 46.2% was from the Community Chest, 7.3% from Hong Kong Jockey Club, 11.3% from Social Welfare Department and 35.2% from donation. The community has recognized the significance of our specialized role in child protection and children's rights, particularly at a time when child protection demands are increasing, by actively supporting us in cash and in kinds.

The agency has been supported by over three thousand citizen volunteers in our second flag day which was satisfying in terms of the funds raised, HK\$1,055,119 and the level of publicity and participation. The major increase of funding in the year under review has been in the project funds in the areas of ensuring zero tolerance of violence and building a safe and child friendly Hong Kong. Such resources have been devoted to increase community mobilization as well as parent/ community network and support.

The agency adopted a policy of deploying senior staff to shoulder the coordination of various projects with the employment of a number of project staff assisting the project launching thus monitoring the total expenditure to only a 10.4% increase as compared with the previous year with administrative expenses maintained at around 6% of total expenditure.

In appreciation of the dedication and hard work of colleagues whose salary level has been frozen since April 2004, a productivity award was given to all staff this year on 1 April 2007. The agency will also introduce a more flexible and proactive staff appraisal system to reward good and excellent performance.

The agency's total reserve recorded a 20% increase from HK\$6,822,314 to HK\$8,247,300. This has allowed us to venture into the purchasing of a new centre on the Hong Kong Island to provide parents education and professional training. The reserve balance after the purchase of the property is \$1.25million.

## 總幹事報告 — 雷張慎佳女士



### 孩子需要的不單是看顧，而是耐心聆聽他們的需要！

孩子的權利及需要必須得到即時及全面的關顧，因孩童時期是轉眼即逝的！孩童期已確認為一個對兒童的未來發展，起著決定性的作用的時期。

### 香港兒童的危機及關注

在本年度內，社會上存在不少的證據，反映兒童的危機及關注。當中包括家庭分裂、直接及間接暴力的普遍性和強烈度危害兒童的生命，貧富懸殊惡化以及其他危機如資訊科技的進步等、資訊科技的進步既讓人類資訊流動得更快及更易於互相聯繫，可也危害了兒童的安全。

每天都有太多的兒童受到傷害，我本人時常在清早被傳媒喚醒，就悲慘的虐兒事件發表看法。有些兒童因為被獨留或身體受創而死，有些在接受著不當的管教方式，例如體罰及不人道的對待。為此，這些兒童多方面的發展已經受到傷害。不當對待或忽略兒童的需要，是導致社會的青少年案犯、青少年虐待其他人及自殘等問題的原因，理至明顯。未婚媽媽及年輕母親的問題也十分需要關注，不單下一代受影響，這些母親的個人成長也令人關注。

有很多跨境個案，涉及自殺及謀殺、虐兒、遺棄兒童、兒童行乞、兒童獨自跨境上學、青少年濫藥及激增的內地來港產婦等，所有都表示需要增撥更多的資源處理新移民及家庭跨境分隔的問題。這些家庭問題需要跨境的機制作適切的防治及處理。

### 社會需求激增

本會的熱線服務共收到 884 個來電(包括 143 個調查個案及 140 個延續個案)，本會的社工每人需肩負起更大的調查工作量，以照顧社會的需要。

機構自八零年代始，已將社工調查個案的工作量制度化，避免有任何個案得不到全面的支持，或令兒童置身危機之中。這制度需要各方面的鼓勵及監控，包括政府、專業人士、捐助者及社區人士。

因為社會的需求增加，本會每位社工的每月個案量，已由 15 個增至 20 個，除此之外，社工還需要輪流接聽熱線電話、協助同工的個案調查工作及參與機構的其他服務，如籌款活動、訓練及社區教育等。

### 設立兒童事務委員會以確保兒童可以表達其聲音

雖然自九十年代始，政府成立了不少的委員會，但香港政府仍未決定成立兒童事務委員會或一個具權力的平台，以保障兒童的權利及照顧兒童的需要。所以這仍然是本會一個挑戰和重任，本會聯同其他關注兒童的團體，使兒童認識自身的參與權，讓大眾可以聽到兒童的心聲。希望各方的努力，最終可以使政府改變立場。

### 為兒童建設一個安全及無暴力的成長環境

本年度本會的策略是協同其他倡導者及關注兒童的人士，群策群力，為共同的主題：為兒童建設一個安全及無暴力的社會，及建立健全的社區網絡而努力。

### 特殊計劃及協作伙伴

本會的 14 個特殊計劃、17 個大型活動項目、80 個講座及許多資訊的發放，全都圍繞上述主題。

本會主要的協作伙伴有民政事務局、社會福利署、香港公益金、香港賽馬會慈善基金、區議會、社會福利署屬下的屯門區策劃及統籌小組、社區投資共享基金、明德醫院抬轎慈善基金、香港社會服務聯會、香港兒童權利委員會及瑞典救助兒童會等。本會同樣重視與商界的協作關係，雖然在這方面仍須加強，本會亦提名了數個機構加入商界展關懷的行列。

### 兒童與義工是我們最大的資產

本會最大的資產，是我們的兒童和義工。由防止虐待兒童會、聯合國兒童基金會及香港兒童權利委員會合辦的兒童議會計劃，活力充沛地年復一年的運作，至今已至第六個年頭了。他們也自發地成立了「童夢同想」，一個由兒童主導的組織。本會的少年義工在父母的身教及社工的引導下，部分甚至在孩提時已參與本會的活動！

一些被訓練為「同行導師」的義工，積極參與，投入計劃及許多的活動中。有一些義工參與本會超過十年，也在社區協助散播零暴力社區的種子。數位十分投入又善於表達的義工亦願意接受傳媒採訪，及與立法會議員會面，傳揚本會的服務，有些義工甚至獲社區的認同及嘉許。也許我們應好好想一下，如何將保護兒童，發展成持續的項目。

本會很自豪地宣布，超過三千名義工，參與了讓我們鼓舞的賣旗日。沒有這三千義工，對一個僅有數十位專業及行政員工的機構來說，賣旗是無法成事的。

### 第三個防止虐待兒童會中心

本會的服務正在穩健地擴展，來年本會將於香港島灣仔區增設第三個中心。會址將成為本會的總部及家長教育中心。我們呼籲各界人士慷慨捐助，以加快裝修工程及購置室內陳設，為區內的家長及兒童盡快開展創新及實際的服務。

### 澳門防止虐待兒童會「護兒中心」

在本年度，澳門防止虐待兒童會「護兒中心」在本會的監督和引導之下，慶祝第一個週年。雖然工作繁重，我們仍感榮幸，見證澳門社區逐漸對保護兒童的服務、個案舉報、對機構服務的回應及社會上討論兒童福利各方面均有所改善。當被問及防止虐待兒童會有否因此從澳門政府得到金錢或物質上的回報，我的回應是肯定沒有，儘管缺乏資源，香港及澳門的執行委員會成員及同工的群策群力，已足以令人鼓舞及欣慰！背後的原動力，是深信兒童能夠從本會的服務受益，而他們的需要必須得到社會的關注。

### 中國內地保護兒童工作

本會超過二十年的奉獻及努力，得到中國國內一些官員及關注兒童的人士視為支持的源頭。在本年度內，我們獲多次邀請提供講座、舉辦工作坊及分享出版的刊物，出席廣州的交流會，下一年度會在佛山及西安作分享。本會亦定期與中國內地一些倡導保護兒童及需要處理虐兒個案的律師分享我們的經驗，來自不同地方的律師以小組形式來港分享，這不單是個寶貴的經驗，也提供聯繫的機會。

### 合辦第十七屆國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議

防止虐待兒童會將與國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童協會，合辦第十七屆國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議，使所有良策、服務的發展新趨向及大家共同面對的困難，得以跟更多機構分享，同心協力研究消除各種障礙的良方。日期為二零零八年九月七至十日，選址香港灣仔會議展覽中心，主題為：「兒童的角度：建設關懷而非暴力的社會」。歡迎各界參與，展示工作的成果、宏圖大計及關注的問題。

## Director's Report - Mrs. Priscilla Lui

### Children Have to be Not Only Seen but Heard!

Their rights and their needs must be promptly and thoroughly addressed as childhood is a stage that you cannot wait! Childhood has been predominantly recognized as the stage impacting on or adversely suffocating the significant growth and development of children for their future.

### Risks and Concerns for Children in Hong Kong

In the year under review there were evidence in the community reflecting risks and concerns for children which included the break up of families, prevalence and intensity of violence directly and indirectly harming our young lives, the widening gap of the rich and the poor and other hazards contributed by the growth of information and technology which is at the same time enabling mankind to be more well informed and in touch with each other.

Far too many children are harmed on a daily basis. I was awakened by the mass media far too often in view of traumatic child abuse cases. Some children died traumatic deaths being left alone or physically assaulted; others ill-managed with corporal punishment and humiliating disciplinary methods. Such children have been adversely impacted in various aspects. It is not surprising that such ill treatment or negligence has contributed to young offenders bullying, abusing others or self-mutilating. The situation of un-wed and young mothers also caused grave concerns for the next generations as well as the mothers' own well being.

The many cross border cases such as homicide / suicide, child abuse, child abandonment, child begging, child traveling alone to school, youth drug addiction problems, rapid increase in childbirths in Hong Kong by mainland mothers, etc, all pointed to the need of special resources and attention for our new immigrants and split families across the border. Cross border issues require cross border mechanism to prevent and handle them.

### Community Demands are Increasing

Our hotline service receiving a total of 884 calls (including 143 investigations and 140 on going cases) indicated an increase in calls as compared with the last few years. Our workers had shouldered more caseloads to ensure that community needs are met.

It has been an agency policy since the late eighties that our staff should not handle too large a caseload to avoid service users not well supported and thus children allowed to remain harmed or at risk. This policy of not shouldering an excessive number of cases should be encouraged and monitored by the government, professionals, sponsors and the community at large.

Nevertheless in view of community demands our caseload has increased from 15 to 20 for each social worker, on top of their duties attending to hotline, co-working for investigations and participating in all other agency services such as fundraising, training and public education.

## A Child Commission to Ensure Children Represented

Despite the appointment of other commissions since the nineties, Hong Kong has not decided to set up a child commission nor a high power platform representing children to ensure that their rights and needs are met. Therefore, this remains a unique challenge and important mission of this agency to represent children making their voice known, jointly with other child advocates in Hong Kong, and facilitate child participation by being well informed to make their own voice heard. Hopefully these efforts may eventually inspire the government to change her mind.

## To Ensure a Safe & Violence Free Environment for Children

In the year under review our strategy had been to work with advocates and concerned partners who have also been concerned with the theme we identified: to ensure a Safe and Violence Free Environment for Children and a Healthy Community Network is essential.

## Special Projects and Partners

Our 14 special projects, 17 mass programs, 80 talks and many information dissemination sessions had all been focused around this theme.

Our major active collaborators are the Home Affairs Bureau, Social Welfare Department, Community Chest of Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, the district councils, the Tuen Mun District Planning & Coordination Team under the Social Welfare Department, the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, the Matilda Bazaar and Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund, the Hong Kong Council of Social Service, the Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights, Save the Children Sweden, etc. We have tried hard to collaborate with the commercial sector and though much needs to be strengthened, we recommended a number of corporations to be acknowledged as caring companies.

## Children and Volunteers Our Greatest Assets

Our greatest assets have been our children and volunteers. The Child Council Program with ACA, Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF and Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights vigorously continued into its 6<sup>th</sup> year of service with the children forming their own child - led organization Kids Dream. Our junior volunteers have grown under the role models of parents and social workers and some have been with us since their infancy.

Our volunteers with many trained as mentors have enthusiastically participated in various projects and activities. Some of our volunteers have stayed for over a decade and helped sowing the seeds of zero violence in the community. Several dedicated and articulate volunteers had actually joined our mass media interviews, our meetings with policy makers to make our service known and some won community awards. Perhaps that should also be considered sustainable development in child protection.

We proudly announce that over 3,000 volunteers participated in our most encouraging flag day. This would have never been possible for an agency with only two dozens of workers, including administrative and professional staff.



### **The Third ACA Centre**

This has made our gradual expansion of service possible in the coming year and a new third centre will be established in Wan Chai, on Hong Kong Island, as our headquarters and parent education centre. We continue to appeal to you for support in speeding up the renovation and furnishing to ensure innovative and practical services for children and families can be conducted.

### **Macau Against Child Abuse Association (MACA) Child Protection Centre**

In the year under review, the Macau Against Child Abuse Association (MACA) Child Protection Centre, under our supervision and guidance, celebrated the first milestone of her establishment. Despite our heavier workload, we felt honored and encouraged to witness the Macau community gradually responding in terms of service, reporting of cases, reporting of the agency services and discussions in the community on child welfare and improvement. I was asked if ACA received any financial or material award from the Macau government for such efforts devoted and while the answer is definitely negative, the collaboration with the Hong Kong and Macau board members and staff have been inspiring and rewarding. The driving force behind all these should be the notion that children would benefit and their needs should also be heard!

### **Child Protection Work in China**

Our over two decades of dedication and hard work had been considered a source of support for some officials and workers in China. In the year under review we were invited to deliver speeches, conduct workshops and share our publications in Guangzhou and next year in Foshan and Xian, China. Sharing with lawyers from all over China who performed important child advocacy role and handled many child abuse cases also took place periodically. Different small groups of lawyers visited ACA in Hong Kong and these were invaluable sharing and networking opportunities.

### **Co-hosting the 17th ISPCAN 2008 Congress**

For all these good practices, trends and difficulties to be more widely shared, strategies overcoming hurdles to be sought, Against Child Abuse is co-hosting the 17th International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN) Congress with ISPCAN to be held from 7-10 September, 2008 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre in Hong Kong under the title: A Caring and Non - Violent Community: A Child Perspective. Do come to make your work, projects and concerns known.

華

# The Financial Review

財 政  
狀 況



# THE FINANCIAL REVIEW 財政狀況

## 二零零六 / 二零零七年之執行委員會報告

執行委員會謹提交本會截至二零零七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

本會截至二零零七年三月三十一日止之財務狀況見列於第25頁之資產負債表。本會是年之財務活動見列於第26至28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	李文玉清博士	簡倩如女士
伍金銘先生	林滿馨律師	雷張慎佳女士
鄭鍾幼齡女士	林陳蘭德博士	詹德慶先生
周鎮邦醫生	陳婉燕女士	張志雄醫生
何定邦醫生		

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。

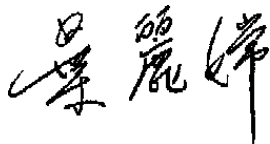
是年度內，本會並無參與任何協議使本會執行委員會藉取得其他公司股份或債券而獲益。

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

二零零七年七月三十一日

# Report of The Executive Committee Members for 2006/2007

The Executive Committee Members have the pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Organization for the year ended 31st March, 2007.

## 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 31st March, 2007 is set out in the balance sheet on page 25. The income and expenditure for the year are set out on page 26 to 28.

## Executive Committee Members

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

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

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.

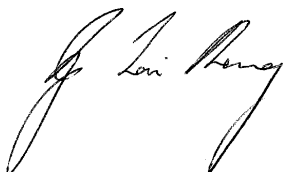
At no time during the year was the Organization a party to any arrangements to enable the Executive Committee Members of the Organization to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of any other body corporate.

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  
Hong Kong : 31 July 2007

## 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25至37頁之賬項。包括資產負責表、收支賬項、現金流量表、主要會計政策及其他附註。

### 執行委員會成員對財務報告之責任

執行委員會成員需根據香港會計師公會所制定的會計準則及香港公司法例規定，使編制賬項真實公正反映公司之財政狀況。責任包括設計、實施、作內部監控及在編制真實公正之賬項時，採用合適的會計政策並貫徹使用，且具有合理及審慎的判斷及估計支持，並已遵守所有適用的會計標準。執行委員會成員亦有責任採取合理可行的步驟，以保護本會的資產，並且防止及揭發欺詐及其他不正常情況。

### 核數師之責任

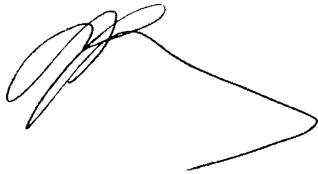
本核數師的責任是根據我們的審核，就該賬項作出獨立的意見，並向各位報告。本報告根據公司條例第141條，採用合適的會計政策並貫徹使用，並已遵守所有適用的會計標準。

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二零零七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：二零零七年七月三十一日



# Independent Honorary Auditors' Report To The Members

(Incorporated In Hong Kong With Limited Liability)

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 25 to 37 which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March, 2007, and the income and expenditure statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

## Executive Committee Members' Responsibilities For The Financial Statements

The Executive Committee Members are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. This report issued 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. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors' consider internal control relevant to the Organization's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Executive Committee Members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 2007 and of its surplus and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.



S. Y. Yang & Company  
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong : 31 July 2007

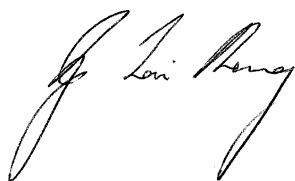
## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2007

資產負債表二零零七年三月三十一日

	Note 附註	2007 HK\$	2006 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	2,067,863	1,709,791
<b>Current Assets 流動資產</b>			
Deposits 按金		25,650	25,650
Accounts receivable 應收賬項		109,098	87,595
Prepayments 預付賬項		129,347	30,855
Fixed deposit 固定存款		3,085,771	3,000,000
Bank balance 銀行結餘		2,954,166	2,280,499
Cash balance 現金結餘		7,297	7,297
		6,311,329	5,431,896
<b>Less 減</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities 流動負債</b>			
Accounts payable 應付賬項		131,892	319,373
<b>Net Current Assets 流動資產淨值</b>		<b>6,179,437</b>	<b>5,112,523</b>
<b>Net Assets 資產淨值</b>		<b>8,247,300</b>	<b>6,822,314</b>
<b>Represented by 資產</b>			
General fund 經常儲備金	4	161,470	249,860
Specific fund 特殊儲備金	5	7,993,854	6,559,695
Fair value reserve 公平價值儲備	6	91,976	12,759
<b>Total Funds And Reserve 儲備金</b>		<b>8,247,300</b>	<b>6,822,314</b>

Approved by the Committee of Executive Members on 31 July 2007

於二零零七年七月三十一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份

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007

收支賬項截至二零零七年三月三十一日

	Note 附註	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
<b>Income 收入</b>			
The Community Chest 香港公益金		5,055,400	5,055,400
Social Welfare Department 社會福利署			
Lump Sum Grant 整筆撥款		1,089,293	1,089,293
Special One-off Grant 一筆過特別津貼		103,276	-
Tide Over Grant 過渡期補貼		-	103,276
Rent and Rates Subsidies 租金及差餉津貼		27,880	229,390
F&E & Minor Works Block Grant 家具和設備及小型工程整體補助金	7	10,000	10,000
The HK Jockey Club Charities Trust 香港賽馬會慈善基金			
General 一般津貼		818,400	818,400
F&E Grant 家具和設備補助金		(16,154)	66,200
Flag Day 賣旗日		1,055,119	1,241,422
Project Income 計劃收入	8	1,213,975	382,547
Programme Fees 活動費用		123,016	132,411
Donation 捐款			
For Specified Purposes 指定用途		30,021	219,500
For General Purposes 一般用途		313,972	358,812
Membership Fee 會員費		7,614	4,632
Interest Income 利息收入		257,842	143,275
Dividend Income 股息收入		8,507	7,500
Miscellaneous Income 雜項		841,853	69,346
<b>Total Income 總收入</b>		<b>10,940,014</b>	<b>9,931,404</b>

	Note 附註	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
<b>Expenditure 支出</b>			
Staff Cost 職員薪酬	9	6,780,709	6,537,954
Administration 行政費用		605,391	592,423
Rent and Rates 租金及差餉		291,480	275,920
Transportation 交通費用		128,295	99,171
Public Education Programmes 教育及推廣服務		367,045	323,799
Accounting Software 會計軟件		-	3,600
Flag Day 賣旗日		105,468	108,225
Project Expenditure 計劃支出	10	1,004,730	451,585
Repair and Maintenance 維修及保養		61,866	57,606
Fitting Out and Equipment 一般裝備及設備			
General 一般		36,386	63,069
SWD Block Grant 社署家具和設備補助金	7	10,000	10,000
HKJC Grant 賽馬會家具和設備補助金		27,000	66,200
Staff Training and Development 職員培訓		37,806	14,171
Grant & Subsidy for Clients 對受助人的津貼及補助		43,565	17,400
Grant & Subsidy for Activity 對活動的津貼及補助		29,585	-
Exchange Difference 兌換差額		-	4,993
Miscellaneous 雜項		64,919	61,045
<b>Total Expenditure 總支出</b>		<b>9,594,245</b>	<b>8,687,161</b>
<b>Total Surplus Before Transfer To Reserve</b>	11	<b>1,345,769</b>	<b>1,244,243</b>
<b>本年度撥備前之盈餘</b>			
Transfers (to) / from reserves 轉(到)/ 由儲備			
Development & Emergency Fund 發展及應急基金		(1,100,000)	(400,000)
Printing and Publicity Fund 印刷及宣傳基金		34,450	(6,130)
Staff Training and Development Fund 職員培訓和發展基金		(159,440)	(38,551)
Staff Cost Fund 職員基金		179,966	(611,608)
The late Dr. Ip Yee Fund 葉義醫生紀念基金		43,565	15,300
Project Fund 計劃基金		(239,840)	69,037
Protection of Angels Fund 保護兒童天使基金		29,585	(135,900)
Social Welfare Department Provident Fund Surplus Fund 社會福利署公積金餘款基金		(222,445)	-
<b>(Deficit)/Surplus retained for the year</b>		<b>(88,390)</b>	<b>136,391</b>
<b>本年度之盈餘/(虧損)</b>			

**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2007**

現金流量截至二零零七年三月三十一日

	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
<b>Surplus from activities</b> 從經營活動產生的盈餘	1,345,769	1,244,243
Exchange Difference of Available-for-sale Financial Assets 長期投資資產之滙兌差額	(4,861)	4,993
Interest Received 利息收入	(257,842)	(143,275)
Dividend Income 股息收入	(8,507)	(7,500)
Increase in Deposit 按金款項增加	-	(1,200)
Increase in Accounts Receivable 應收款項增加	(21,503)	(71,948)
Decrease in Prepayment 預付款項減少	(98,492)	7,820
(Decrease)/Increase in Accounts Payable 應付款項(減少)/增加	(187,481)	233,612
Cash Generated from Activities 從經營活動/(耗用)產生的現金	767,083	1,266,745
<b>Investing Activities</b> 投資活動		
Interest Received 利息收入	257,842	143,275
Dividend Income 股息收入	8,507	7,500
Acquisition of Available-for-sale Financial Assets 購入可供出售金融資產	(417,035)	(777,300)
Proceeds from Disposal of Available-for-sale Financial Assets 出售可供出售金融資產所得款項	127,439	-
Repayment from Available-for-sale Financial Assets 已收可供出售金融資產款項	15,602	58,186
Net Cash used in Investing Activities 投資活動耗用之現金淨額	(7,645)	(568,339)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額	759,438	698,406
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 April 2006 於年初之現金及現金等價值	5,287,796	4,589,390
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 March 2007 於年末之現金及現金等價值	6,047,234	5,287,796
<b>Analysis of balance of cash and cash equivalents</b> <b>現金及現金等價物之分析</b>		
Fixed deposit 定期存款	3,085,771	3,000,000
Cash at bank 銀行存款	2,954,166	2,280,499
Cash in hand 現金	7,297	7,297
	6,047,234	5,287,796



## 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 Standards (HKASs) and interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current account year of the Organization.

The Organization has not applied any new standard or interpretations that is not yet effective for the current accounting year.

##### 編製基準

本會之財務報表依照香港會計師公會 符〔「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〕、香港公認之會計準則，以及香港公司條例之規定編制。

香港會計師公會近年頒布最新之香港財務報告準則修訂可提早於本年度採用。

本機構並未採納新增 / 經修訂之香港財務報告準則，因有關準則在本財政年度內仍未實施。

##### b) 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。

##### c) Plant And Equipment

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

##### 固定資產

裝修及設備費用已於購買年度之收支賬中撇除。

##### d) 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 ownership. 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 recognised 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。

### e) 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。

### f) 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 可供銷售之金融資產

	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
Balance at 1st April 2006 承二零零六年四月一日之結餘	1,709,791	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
	1,709,791	987,210
Add : Acquisition 加：投資購入	417,035	777,300
Less : Disposal 減：出售	(127,439)	-
Less : Repayment of investment in overseas loan 減：已付之海外證券投資	(15,602)	(58,186)
	1,983,785	1,706,324
Exchange gain/(loss) of investment in overseas loan 兌換差額收入/(損失)	4,861	(4,993)
Revaluation surplus transfer to fair value reserve 評估盈餘調撥至公平值儲備	79,217	8,460
Balance at 31st March 承二零零七年三月三十一日之結餘	2,067,863	1,709,791
	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
Available-for-sale financial assets including 可供銷售金融資產包括：		
Listed investment securities 登記上市之證券投資	462,960	240,000
Investment in overseas loan 海外證券投資	707,040	717,781
Non inversion note 其他投資	772,666	752,010
Equity linked instrument 息股證	125,197	-
	2,067,863	1,709,791

## 4) General Fund 經常儲備金

	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
Balance brought forward 承上結餘	249,860	113,469
Transfer (to)/from income and expenditure statement 轉由 / 不(到)收支賬項	(88,390)	136,391
Balance carried forward 盈餘滾存	161,470	249,860

## 5) Specific Fund 特殊儲備金

	Balance As At 1/4/2006 HK\$	Net Movement HK\$	Balance As At 31/3/2007 HK\$
Development & emergency fund 發展及應急基金	(a) 1,002,759	2,340,499	3,343,258
Research fund 研究基金	(b) 85,591	(85,591)	-
Printing and publicity fund 印刷及宣傳基金	(c) 251,262	(251,262)	-
Staff training and development fund 職員培訓和發展基金	(d) 739,592	(739,592)	-
Staff cost fund 職員薪酬基金	(e) 4,258,400	(179,966)	4,078,434
The late Dr. Ip Yee fund 葉義醫生紀念基金	(f) 102,812	(43,565)	59,247
Conference fund 會議基金	(g) 39,064	(39,064)	-
Project fund 計劃基金	(h) (55,685)	239,840	184,155
Protection of Angels fund 保護兒童天使基金	(i) 135,900	(29,585)	106,315
Social Welfare Department Provident Surplus fund 社會福利署公積金餘款基金	(j) -	222,445	222,445
	6,559,695	1,434,159	7,993,854

## Remarks 備註：

- a) Development & Emergency Fund 發展及應急基金  
To allow the agency to develop and implementing projects such as Child Protection Networking Programs 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.  
印刷宣傳品如傳單、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 職員培訓和發展基金  
To subsidize staff to attend training and development programs both internally and externally.  
資助職員參加內部及外部的培訓及發展課程。
- e) Staff Cost Fund 職員薪酬基金  
To cover staff salary and honorarium in respect of services and functions not funded by the major funding bodies.  
支付未被主要撥款機構認可的員工薪酬及車馬費。
- 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 child 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。
- j) Social Welfare Department Provident Fund Surplus Fund 社會福利署公積金餘款基金  
The fund represented over contribution of provident fund in prior years.  
包含社會福利署在過去數年公積金過多的撥款。

#### 6) Fair Value Reserve 公平價值儲備

	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
Balance brought forward 承上結餘	12,759	-
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	12,759	4,299
Available-for-sale financial assets : 可供銷售之金融資產		
- Change in fair value 公平價值變動	79,217	8,460
Balance carried forward 盈餘滾存	91,976	12,759

#### 7) 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

	2007 HK\$	2006 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	10,000
Expenditure on furniture and equipment 傢俬及設備支出	(10,000)	(10,000)
Balance carried forward to next financial year 餘額結轉下一財政年度	-	-



## 8) Project Income 計劃收入

	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
Project- 2008 ISPCAN Congress 二零零八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議	44,471	-
Project- Child Protective Program for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities		
- Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃	45,000	-
- 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助		
Stop Family Violence Project		
- Committee on the Promotion of Civil Education 停止家庭暴力計劃	-	9,100
- 由公民教育委員會贊助		
Child Safety Community - Tuen Mun		
- Matilda Bazaar and Sedan Chair Race Charities fund 兒童安全社區 - 屯門	-	1,045
- 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助		
ACA Safe And Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin		
- Community Investment & Inclusion Fund 兒童情牽黃大仙	389,023	151,154
- 由社區投資共享基金贊助		
2005 Children Council		
- Home Affairs Bureau 2005 兒童議會	77,241	100,000
- 由民政事務局贊助		
2006 Children Council		
- Home Affairs Bureau 2006 兒童議會	176,460	-
- 由民政事務局贊助		
Cyber Safety Project in Wong Tai Sin E 世代家庭計劃	11,975	-
Cyber Child Sexual Harassment		
- Equal Opportunities Commission 兒童網上性騷擾	9,250	9,250
- 由平等機會委員會贊助		
Zero Tolerance of Violence		
- Save the Children Sweden 「童心看世界 • 暴力零容忍」由停止體罰開始	185,517	92,904
- 由瑞典救助兒童會贊助		

2005 Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day		
- Tuen Mun District Council	-	10,623
2005 保護兒童嘉年華暨中心開放日		
- 由屯門區議會贊助		
2006 Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day		
- Tuen Mun District Council	10,830	-
2006 保護兒童嘉年華暨中心開放日		
- 由屯門區議會贊助		
Project Teens in Tuen Mun		
- Tuen Mun District Council	1,653	1,836
「天使計劃」屯門		
- 由屯門區議會贊助		
Stop Family Violence - Give Children Back Their Childhood		
- Tuen Mun District Council	6,634	6,635
停止家暴 - 還孩子一個童年		
- 由屯門區議會贊助		
Project - Violence Prevention	32,647	-
天使計劃 - 防暴天使訓練課程		
Project - Positive Parenting Enhancement Centre	200,000	-
正面家長教育提升中心		
Project - A Bright World With No Violence	23,274	-
- Save the Children Sweden		
印刷宣揚反暴力訊息的拍紙簿及心意咭		
- 由瑞典救助兒童會贊助		
Total 總結	213,975	382,547

#### 9) 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：

	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
Fees 袍金	-	-
Other emoluments 其它薪津	744,530	732,180
	744,530	732,180

## 10) Project Expenditure 計劃支出

	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
A Bright World With No Violence 印發「暴力是絕不容許的!」拍紙簿及心意咭	23,274	-
ACA Safe & Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin 兒童情牽黃大仙	377,194	246,947
Child Safety Community – Tuen Mun 兒童安全社區 - 屯門	5,780	5,765
Child Safety : Prevention Of Tragedy 兒童安全 - 預防悲劇	25,500	-
Cyber Child Sexual Harassment 兒童網上性騷擾	13,938	4,562
Cyber Safety Project in Wong Tai Sin e 世代家庭計劃	-	15,482
Project Teens in Tuen Mun 「天使計劃」屯門	909	2,580
Project Teens - Violence Prevention 「天使計劃」- 預防暴力	-	3,061
Stop Family Violence Project 停止家暴計劃	6,165	2,728
Stop Family Violence - Give Children Back Their Childhood 停止家暴 - 還孩子一個童年	1,309	11,960
Violence Prevention 天使計劃 - 防暴天使訓練課程	33,640	-
Zero Tolerance of Violence 「童心看世界●暴力零容忍」由停止體罰開始	262,279	16,141
2005 Children Council 2005 兒童議會	46,100	131,141
2006 Children Council 2006 兒童議會	176,460	-
2005 Child Protection Carnival cum Open Day 2005 年保護兒童嘉年華暨中心開放日	-	11,218
2006 Child Protection Carnival cum Open Day 2006 年保護兒童嘉年華暨中心開放日	10,830	-
2008 ISPCAN Congress 2008 國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議	21,352	-
Total 總結	1,004,730	451,585

### 11) (Deficit)/Surplus For The Year 本年度之盈餘 / 虧損

		2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
General Fund 經常儲備金	4	(88,390)	136,391
Specific Fund 特殊儲備金	5	1,434,159	1,107,852
		<u>1,345,769</u>	<u>1,244,243</u>

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

The Organization leases its office and 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：

	2007 HK\$	2006 HK\$
Within one year 一年內	203,040	209,040
In the second and fifth years 第二至第五年	406,080	-
	<u>609,120</u>	<u>209,040</u>

### 13) 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。

### 14) 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。



# The Service

服務  
Remedial Service 治療性服務





# THE SERVICE

## 服務

Remedial Service 治療性服務

## 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社會大眾及專業人士提供渠道，舉報懷疑虐兒或兒童管教的個案，及查詢有關情況。當值的社工亦會提供電話輔導及查詢的服務。經過初步的評估，本會根據兒童和家庭的需要，跟進調查、家訪或轉介。

#### 舉報及查詢的性質

在報告的年度內，熱線及諮詢服務共處理 884 宗舉報及查詢，相比上一年度的 797 宗多出 87 宗，升幅 11%。884 宗舉報及查詢之中，390 宗（即 44.1%）為懷疑虐兒，159 宗（即 18%）為子女管教問題。另外，15 宗（即 1.7%）為家庭暴力個案，其餘 320 宗（即 36.2%）為婚姻、財政及情緒等問題。

390 宗懷疑虐兒個案中，186 宗（即 47.7%）為身體虐待，跟上一年度相同，是懷疑個案之冠。其次為多種虐待，76 宗，佔 19.5%，性騷擾 59 宗（即 15.1%），疏忽照顧 40 宗（10.3%），心理虐待 29 宗（7.4%）（見圖表一）。疏忽照顧及心理虐待數字較低，但並不反映這兩種情況不嚴重。公眾人士甚至於部分的專業人員，對疏忽照顧及心理虐待的容忍度仍然很高，對其嚴重性及其對兒童的負面影響意識甚低。在提高公眾舉報和防止疏忽照顧及心理虐待的意識，仍須加強。

#### 舉報來源

家庭成員在防止兒童受虐方面，有舉足輕重的作用。在 884 宗熱線和諮詢之中，有 390 宗（即 44.1%）是由家庭成員舉報的，其中 216 宗來自母親，57 宗來自父親，79 宗由親友舉報，38 宗則來自受虐兒童本人親自求助。舉報者有 23 人（約 2.6%）為施虐者本人，這顯示有些曾使用暴力解決問題的人也願意學習暴力以外的解決方法，並願意來尋求協助。

鄰里在防止虐兒方面的角色亦不容忽視，並反映在舉報率中，舉報率僅次於家庭成員的是鄰里，達 287 宗（佔 32.5%）。其次是專業人士，轉介舉報了 167 宗（18.9%），而學校及幼稚園共舉報了 84 宗。非政府機構及傳媒在辨識及轉介個案方面也起著積

極及重要的作用。非政府機構向本會轉介了 33 宗舉報，傳媒亦舉報 20 宗，讓本會調查及跟進（見圖表二）。

在所有轉介舉報的個案中，285 宗（即 32.2%）是由本會的其他服務得知本會的熱線服務，237 宗（26.8%）從傳媒得知，106 宗（12%）向電話公司查詢，其他則通過學校、朋友、鄰里及社福機構認識本會（見圖表三）。大部分舉報是因近期發生的事件激發，由於情況惡化而變得難以忍受，於是向本會求助。因此，應提高公眾的意識，及早介入防止兒童受傷害，此方面的工作極需繼續。

#### 地區分佈

884 宗熱線舉報及諮詢的個案涉及的兒童共有 1,027 人，分佈於全港十八區。五個最多懷疑被虐兒童的地區為屯門（99 人，9.6%）、黃大仙（72 人，7%）、觀塘（52 人，5%）、元朗/天水圍（51 人，5%）及沙田/馬鞍山（41 人，4%）（見圖表四）。首四個地區在去年亦為涉及受虐兒童最多的區域，如此高的求助率正顯示這些地域對服務的需求之大，應該在這些地區投放更多資源及服務，向有受虐及被暴力對待危機的兒童及家庭提供支援，因為這些地區對服務的需要是顯而易見的。

在年度內，本會接獲 7 宗來自中國大陸的求助舉報電話。雖然數字不大，但跨境的分裂家庭面對的問題不容忽視。愈來愈多兒童往返於中港兩地，他們的照顧情況及保護實在令人擔憂，設立跨境機制協助這些兒童及家庭是刻不容緩的。

#### 兒童的年齡

在 884 宗舉報涉及的 1,027 名兒童中，42 人（4.1%）年齡不及 2 歲，103 人（10%）年齡介乎 3 歲至 5 歲之間，152 人（14.8%）年齡為 6 至 8 歲，160 人（15.6%）為 9 至 11 歲，105 人（10.2%）為 12 至 14 歲，61 人（6%）年齡為 15 至 17 歲（見圖表五）。數字顯示小學年齡的兒童最容易處於被虐的危機，其次為初中及幼稚園年齡的兒童。部分家長表示很難明白初中子女的處境。這些年齡的學童很多沉迷電腦遊戲及網絡的世界，而大部分父母對網絡世界

不熟悉。兒童沉迷電腦，令人對他們在網絡世界的安全擔憂。另一個需要特別關注的年齡組別是幼稚園學童，由於年齡尚幼，他們自我保護能力薄弱，一旦受到傷害，後果十分嚴重及影響深遠。

### 懷疑施虐者

884宗舉報涉及961名懷疑施虐者，大部分為父母。母親共145人(15.1%)，涉及父母兩人的有82人(8.5%)，父親共79人(8.2%)。其他懷疑施虐者包括其他家庭成員(38人，4%)、親友(31人，3.2%)、教師(28人，3%)、受僱的保姆(18人，1.9%)、陌生人(7人，0.7%)及補習教師(6人，0.6%)(見圖表六)。

### 其他機構已知的個案

255宗個案在向本會求助前已有其他機構跟進，而40宗更在轉介至本會前已有超過一個社福機構受理，對比上一年度的231宗，此等個案升幅為24宗(9.4%)。部分個案性質複雜，儘管已有多個專業人士處理，仍需要多方面合作。部分情況為轉介者認為其問題未能在一個機構妥善處理而尋求另一機構協助。防止虐待兒童會積極協調跨界別的合作。希望相關的專業人士也不斷檢討，確保服務使用者的需要及保護兒童的問題得到全面關注。

### 服務

本年度內本會的熱線及諮詢提供了2,630項服務，包括1,589項直接電話聯絡、564項相關電話聯絡、143宗調查、116宗轉介、109次辦公室面談、發出99封信函、8封電郵及傳真、2次相關面談(見圖表七)。相比上一年度的2,436項服務，增加了206項，升幅8.5%。

當本會在缺乏人力資源提供即時服務時，會轉介個案至社會福利署家庭及保護兒童課跟進調查。並不涉及虐兒或兒童管教問題的個案，本會將之轉介至適合的服務機構，以便有需要人士能接觸到相關的社會資源。在116宗轉介之中，有38宗(32.7%)轉介至社署的綜合家庭服務中心，32宗(27.6%)轉介至社署的家庭及保護兒童科，22宗(19%)轉介至非政府機構的綜合家庭服務中心，其餘則轉介至學校社工、醫務社工或精神科醫生。(見圖表八)。

Against Child Abuse provides hotline and drop-in services for the public and professionals to report and consult on suspected child abuse and child management cases. Social workers on duty also provide phone counseling and enquiry services. After initial risk assessment at the

hotline and drop-in level, follow-up services such as investigation, home visit or referral are made according to the needs of the children and families referred.

### Nature of reports and enquiries

In the year under review, a total of 884 cases were handled in our hotline and drop-in services. Compared to the 797 cases handled in the previous year, there was an increase of 87 (11%) cases.

Of the 884 cases, 390 (44.1%) were suspected child abuse and 159 (18%) were on child management. We had also received 15 (1.7%) family violence cases, and the rest of 320 (36.2%) cases were on marital problems, financial problems and depression, etc.

Of the 390 suspected abuse cases, the majority, 186 (47.7%) cases were physical abuse, same as the previous year. These were followed by 76 cases (19.5%) of multiple abuse, 59 (15.1%) sexual abuse, 40 (10.3%) neglect and 29 (7.4%) psychological abuse (Chart 1). Although there appeared to be less neglect and psychological abuse, this may not reflect the real situation. The public and even some professionals still have a high tolerance of neglect and psychological abuse. The awareness of their serious impact on children is still low. More efforts should be made to raise public awareness to report and prevent child neglect and psychological abuse.

### Referrers

Family members play an important role in protecting children from abuse. Among the 884 hotline and drop-in cases, 390 (44.1%) were referred by family members: 216 by mothers, 57 by fathers, 79 by relatives and friends and 38 by the alleged abused children. Among the referrers, 23 (2.6%) alleged abusers self-referred for help. It is a good sign that people who use violence to resolve conflicts are willing to learn alternatives and seek help.

Neighbours' important role in preventing child abuse was shown by their numbers. The second largest group of referrers was the public and

neighbours who referred 287 (32.5%) cases for services. Professionals referred 167 (18.9%) cases of which 84 were referred by schools and kindergartens. NGOs and media also played an active and significant role in identifying and referring cases. NGOs referred 33 cases and the media 20 cases for our investigation and follow up services (Chart 2).

Of all the referrals to ACA, 285(32.2%) callers obtained our hotline number and came to know our services through ACA's other services, 237 (26.8%) through the mass media, 106 (12%) through the telephone company, and others through schools, friends, neighbours and social service agencies (Chart 3). The majority of these reports were triggered by a recent incident and some intolerable deterioration of the current situation. Efforts to promote public awareness and early intervention to prevent children from harm must continue.

### Regional distribution

There were 1,027 children involved in the 884 hotline and drop-in cases. These children came from all 18 districts. The five districts with most children reported were Tuen Mun: 99 (9.6%), Wong Tai Sin: 72 (7%), Kwun Tong: 52 (5%), Yuen Long/Tin Shui Wai: 51 (5%) and Shatin/Ma On Shan: 41 (4%) (Chart 4). The first four districts with the highest number of reports were also those in the previous year. This reflects the needs of these districts. More resources and services should be allocated and planned in these districts to provide support for children and families at risk of abuse and violence.

We received seven calls from mainland China this year. Although the number was not enormous, problems of cross border split families could not be ignored. With increasing children going back and forth between Hong Kong and mainland China, their care and protection are of great concern. A cross border system to help these children and families is urgently needed.

### Age of children

Of the 1,027 children involved in the 884 reported cases, 42 (4.1%) were younger than 2 years old, 103 (10%) from 3 to 5, 152 (14.8%) from 6 to 8, 160 (15.6%) from 9 to 11, 105 (10.2%) from 12 to 14, and 61 (6%) from 15 to 17 (Chart 5). It shows that children in primary school were most vulnerable to being abused, followed by junior secondary and kindergarten. Some parents expressed that they had difficulties understanding their children when they started secondary school life. These children like to spend much time on computer games and the cyber world unfamiliar to many parents. The problem of children's indulgence in the cyber world and cyber safety is a great concern. Extra attention should also be given to children in kindergarten. Owing to their young age, their ability to protect themselves is poor, while the potential harm could be far more serious and long lasting.

### Suspected abusers

The 884 reported cases involved 961 suspected abusers. The majority of the suspected abusers were parents: 145 (15.1%) mothers, 82 (8.5%) both parents, and 79 (8.2%) fathers. Among the other suspected abusers, 38 (4%) were other family members, 31 (3.2%) relatives or friends, 28 (3%) teachers, 18 (1.9%) employed care-givers, 7 (0.7%) strangers and 6 (0.6%) tutors (Chart 6).

### Case Previously Known to Other Agencies

255 of the 884 reported cases were known to other agencies with 40 of them to more than one agency before reporting to ACA. Compared to the 231 known cases the year before, there was an increase of 24 (9.4%) cases. Some were complex cases that required multiple parties and professionals to work together but some referrers sought help from another agency because they found their problems had not been thoroughly tackled.

ACA certainly plays a vital role to facilitate multidisciplinary collaboration to protect children. Related professionals may also need services provided so as to ensure service users' concerns and child protection needs are looked after.

### Services rendered

Services were rendered to the reported cases. Altogether, we made 1,589 direct phone contacts, 564 collateral phone contacts, 143 investigations, 116 referrals, 109 office interviews, 99 letters, 8 email and fax contacts and 2 collateral interviews (Chart 7). Compared to the total of 2,436 the year before, there were an increase of 206 (8.5%).

ACA refers cases to Family and Child Protection Services Units, SWD for investigation when we do not have sufficient manpower to provide immediate services. We also refer cases with problems unrelated to child abuse or child management to appropriate services that address their needs. Of these 116 referrals, 38 (32.7%) cases were referred to Integrated Family Services Centre, SWD, 32 (27.6%) to Family and Child Protective Services Units, SWD, and 22 (19%) to Integrated Family Services Centre of NGOs. The rest were referred to school social work service, medial social service or psychiatric service. For details and figures please see Chart 8.

## Investigation 調查

在接獲熱線及諮詢後，本會就搜集得的基本資料，作出危機評估，並派出以二人為一組的社工隊伍，到有懷疑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。兩位社工會分別跟兒童、懷疑虐兒者及家中其他重要成員面談，評估危機的成因、懷疑虐兒事件的嚴重性，及過往是否有類似事件發生。亦會探討家庭關係、家庭的強點、存在的壓力、支援家庭的網絡以及保護兒童的安全網。如發現兒童的安全得不到保障，負責調查的社工會尋求其他專業人士的參與及社會資源的協助。為減少對兒童的傷害，兒童或會被送到醫院，警方亦會介入事件。負責調查的社工會採取非懲罰性的態度，爭取家庭成員的合作，為兒童的最佳發展提供及創造一個安全及非暴力的環境。

在本年度內，本會共進行了 143 宗調查，42 宗 (29.4%) 界定為虐兒，69 宗 (48.2%) 被界定為有管教危機，29 宗 (20.3%) 則界定為管教問題。在 42 宗虐兒個案中，12 宗 (28.6%) 為身體虐待，10 宗 (23.8%) 為性虐待，9 宗 (21.4%) 為疏忽照顧，多種虐待則佔 8 宗 (19%)，心理虐待佔 3 宗 (7.2%)。詳情請參閱圖表九。

如往年一樣，大部分調查個案都是身體虐待，只有少數是心理虐待。但我們認為這個少數數目並未能反映真實情況，相信有更多類似的個案並未被發現，因市民大眾的警覺性仍然偏低，未有對懷疑心理虐待的個案作出舉報，專業人士有時亦不願意界定個案性質和對心理虐待的定義有不同的演繹。

在個案調查的層面，本會提供了多項服務。個案要得到全面的評估及跟進，通常需要一次以上的接觸。在 143 宗調查中，本會進行了 1,924 次接觸，包括 756 次電話直接聯絡，552 次相關電話聯絡，378 次家訪，發出 85 封信件，轉介 72 次，辦公室面談 46 次，15 次相關探訪，11 個跨界別的個案會議及 9 次相關會議。詳情請參閱圖表十。

調查完成後，72 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、臨床心理服務，及為家庭及兒童提供經濟支援等。詳情請參閱圖表十一。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、教育及人力統籌局、其他非政府機構、社署的社會保障部、醫院或診所等。詳情請參閱圖表十二。

After gathering the relevant information and initial risk assessment in hotline and drop-in services, outreach home visit investigation by a team of two social workers may be conducted for families at risk of child abuse or child management problems. Office interviews can also be arranged according to the family and the child's preference. The child, the suspected abuser and the other significant family members are interviewed separately to assess the seriousness of the reported abusive incident and any history of child abuse. The social



workers also explore the family relationship and strengths, the stress level and the family support network to see whether there is a safety net to protect the child in the family. The social workers may have to consider involving other parties and draw on community resources to support the child if it is not safe for the child to continue to stay in the family. The child may be taken to a nearby public hospital and the police may be involved to protect and prevent further harm to the child. The investigation social workers adopt a non-punitive approach as their goal is to solicit family members' cooperation. The aim is to provide and create a safe and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of the child.

In the year under review, 143 investigations were conducted, with 42 cases (29.4%) defined as abuse, 69 cases (48.2%) child management at risk and 29 cases (20.3%) child care and management problems. Of the 42 abuse cases, 12 (28.6%) were physical abuse, 10 (23.8%) sexual abuse, 9 (21.4%) neglect, 8 (19%) multiple abuse and 3 (7.2%) psychological abuse (Chart 9).

As in previous years, most of the cases investigated were defined as physical abuse with a small number of psychological abuse. The small case number of psychological abuse may not reflect the actual situation. There is probably under-reporting because of low public

awareness of suspected psychological abuse. Sometimes professionals are also reluctant to define a case as psychological abuse or have different interpretations of its definition.

A range of services were provided at the investigation level. More than one contact is usually required for a thorough assessment and follow-up. Of the 143 investigations conducted, 1,924 contacts were made. They included 756 direct phone contacts, 552 collateral phone contacts, 378 home visits, 85 letters, 72 referrals, 46 office interviews, 15 collateral visits, 11 multidisciplinary case conferences, and 9 collateral meetings (Chart 10).

We had referred 72 cases out for counseling service, further investigation, residential/foster service, clinical psychological service and financial arrangement for families and children (Chart 11). Among the referred out cases, the majority were referred to the Integrated Family Services Centres of Social Welfare Department or Non-government Organizations, and the Family and Child Protective Services Units of Social Welfare Department. The remaining cases were referred to the school social work service, the residential/foster service, the Education and Manpower Bureau, other Non-government Organizations, field unit of Social Welfare Department, hospitals and clinics. For details, please see Chart 12.

## Casework 個案服務

本年度內共處理140宗個案，其中66宗(47.1%)為虐兒個案，60宗(42.9%)被界定為管教危機，14宗(10%)為管教問題。

66宗虐兒個案中，25宗(37.9%)為身體虐待，19宗(28.8%)為性侵犯，18宗(27.3%)為多種虐待，及4宗(6%)為疏忽照顧，詳情請參閱圖表十三。在18宗多種虐待個案中，6宗為身體及心理虐待，4宗為身體虐待及疏忽照顧，3宗為身體虐待及性侵犯，3宗為心理虐待及虐偶，1宗為疏忽照顧及心理虐待，最後1宗是性侵犯及心理虐待。身體虐待及心理虐待這兩大要素，在多種虐待中最為常見。

140宗個案共牽涉158位兒童，其中一半為被虐兒童，另一半兒童則有被虐危機。在這些兒童當中，117位(74%)與父母同住、27位(17.1%)與母親居住、3位(1.9%)與寄養父母同住、3位(1.9%)與親屬同住、2位(1.3%)與祖父母同住、2位(1.3%)與父親同住及餘下的住在兒童院舍或寄宿。詳情請參閱圖表十四。

因應案件的複雜性，需要不同層面服務的介入，尤其當處理涉及嚴重的情緒及心理問題個案上。個案社工需要花更多的時間及精神游說案主接受服務。為這140宗個案，本會全年共提供4,993項服務。與上一個年度比較，增加了551項。其中有3,114



次電話聯繫，735次家訪，635次相關的電話聯繫，217次辦公室面談，發信197封，26個相關的會議，23次轉介個案，21次相關探訪，15次經濟支援，7次陪同服務及進行了3次跨專業個案會議。詳情請參閱圖表十五。

個案社工需要提供很多外展家訪服務，因為那些拒絕接受服務的家庭，尤其是有保護兒童危機而父母又非主動的家長，是不會接受辦公室面談輔導服務的，所以外展服務十分重要。這是一個有效的方法，鼓勵一些不易被接觸的家庭。保護兒童的安全是我們的首要工作，我們需要採取整體性的系統概念，幫助個人及家庭善用社區資源，建立網絡關係和解決困難，促進個人及家庭的改變。我們的目標是支援家庭重建和諧的關係，及建設一個安全及沒有暴力的社區，為兒童建設一個適宜的成長環境。

在處理的個案中，我們發現住在寄養家庭或兒童之家的兒童在行為及態度上有明顯的改善，父母亦可有空間處理個人的問題及生活上的壓力。通常兒童經過一至兩年的寄養或院舍服務後，都能返回自己的家庭，父母及兒童的關係都有明顯的改善。在接受服務期間，父母不單需要與兒童溝通，更須與寄養家長及個案社工保持密切聯繫。

有些個案家庭的母親是由國內來港的，她們需要很大的支援以適應香港的新生活，當中有些婦女未能獲得丈夫支持和沒有家屬的支援下，感到孤獨及無助。我們的個案社工提供情緒上的支援，及在有需要時介紹社區的資源，如法律援助和重置居所，並幫助她們解決經濟上的困難。

A total number of 140 cases were handled in the year under review. Among these, 66 cases (47.1%) were abuse while 60 cases (42.9%) were child management at risk and 14 cases (10%) had child management problems.

Of the 66 abuse cases, 25 (37.9%) were physical abuse, 19 (28.8%) sexual abuse, 18 (27.3%) multiple abuse and 4 (6%) neglect (Chart 13). Among the 18 multiple abuse cases, 6 cases were physical abuse and psychological abuse, 4 cases physical abuse and neglect, 3 cases physical and sexual abuse, 3 cases psychological abuse and battered spouse, 1 case neglect and psychological abuse and 1 case sexual and psychological abuse. Physical and psychological abuse elements were found in most of the multiple abuse cases.

Among the 158 children involved in the 140 cases, half of them were abused children while half of them were at risk of child abuse. Among these children, 117 (74%) children were living with both parents, 27 (17.1%) were living with the mother, 3 (1.9%) living with foster parents, 3 (1.9%) living with relatives, 2 (1.3%) living with grandparents, 2 (1.3%) with the father, and the rest were living in small group homes and hostels (Chart 14).

Various services were rendered in the casework level due to the complexity of the cases, especially cases involving serious emotional or psychiatric problems. Caseworkers had to spend more time and efforts to encourage the clients to accept services. A total of 4,993 sessions were conducted for the 140 cases. Comparing to the previous year, there were 551 sessions more. Altogether, 3,114 telephone contacts, 735 home visits, 635 collateral phone contacts, and 217 office interviews were made; 197 letters were issued; 26 collateral meetings, 23 referrals, 21 collateral visits, 15 financial assistance, 7 escort service were rendered; and 3 multidisciplinary case conferences were conducted (Chart 15).

Caseworkers conducted many outreach home visits as many families would decline our service if only office interviews are provided. For families with child protection concerns and parents were not motivated to receiving service, outreach casework service is necessary. It has been an effective way to show support and to encourage families to receive services especially for the hard-to-reach families. Children's safety is of paramount concern. An eco-systemic approach is adopted to facilitate individual and family changes by working through personal problems and by connecting the individuals and families to community resources and networks. We aim at supporting families to rebuild a harmonious relationship and creating a safe and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of children.

From our experience, we found that children moved into foster and small group homes can have significant behavioral and attitude improvement while the parents of these children are given space to cope with their own problems and life stresses. Usually, the children are able to return home after a year or two in the foster or small group homes. Parent-child relationship can be improved since the parents are not cut off from their children and are required to keep regular contact with their children, the foster parents and the caseworker.

Another observation ACA made in the previous year is that new immigrant mothers from the mainland require a tremendous amount of support to adapt to their new life in Hong Kong. Some of them are unable to get any support from their husbands and relatives. They are lonely and helpless. Our caseworkers try to render as much emotional support as possible and introduce them to community resources such as legal aid, re-housing and financial assistance.

## Multidisciplinary Case Conference

### 跨界別個案會議

在本年度內共舉行了 14 次跨界別個案會議。其中 10 宗確立為虐兒個案，包括 5 宗身體虐待、2 宗疏忽照顧、2 宗多種虐待及 1 宗性侵犯。其餘則被界定為懷疑性侵犯、有身體虐待危機、有心理虐待及疏忽照顧危機和管教問題。

參與跨界別個案會議的專業人士由 3 人至 5 人，有警方參與的佔 8 宗。當中需要申請照顧或保護令的佔 2 宗，5 位兒童需要遷離家庭，入住寄養家庭或親屬家中。

有關家長都被邀請出席跨界別個案會議。有 2 位家長參與整個個案會議，另外有 12 位家長、1 位姨母、1 位舅父及 1 位兒童（兒童本人表達參與個案會議的意願），在初步福利計劃擬定後出席了部分會議。出席會議的家長及家人均被知會個案的性質及擬定的福利計劃。他們的合作有助推行所擬定的福利計劃，保障兒童的安全，和提供合適的生活環境。

在跨界別個案會議後，由社會福利署家庭及兒童保護課跟進的個案有 12 宗，由非政府機構的綜合家庭服務中心跟進的有 1 宗，由防止虐待兒童會跟進的有 1 宗。

In the year under review, 14 multidisciplinary case conferences were held. There were altogether 10 established abuse cases: 5 physical abuse, 2 neglect, 2 multiple abuse and 1 sexual abuse. The rest were suspected sexual abuse, at risk cases of physical abuse, at risk cases of psychological abuse, neglect and child management.

There were 3 to 7 multidisciplinary professionals involved in every multidisciplinary case conference. Police were involved in 8 cases. Among them, 2 cases required applications for statutory care and protection. Five children were removed from their own home and were either placed at foster homes or under the care of relatives.

All parents were invited to attend the multidisciplinary case conferences. Two parents attended the entire case conferences. Twelve parents, a maternal aunt, a maternal uncle and a child victim, with the child herself expressing her wish to attend, attended part of the conference after initial welfare plan was formulated. In the conferences, all parties were informed of the defined case nature and their views on the proposed welfare plan were taken seriously and discussed. Their cooperation to follow through the welfare plan was sought for ensuring the children's safety and optimal growth.

After the case conferences, 12 cases were followed up by the Family and Child Protective Services Units of Social Welfare Department, 1 case by Integrative Family Services Centre of a non-government organization and 1 case by ACA.

# Child Sexual Abuse Hotline and Drop-in Service Analysis

## 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 (表十六)

本會在過去一年共接獲 59 宗有關懷疑兒童性侵犯及 11 宗涉及多種虐待並有性侵犯性質的熱線電話舉報及諮詢，其中包括 6 宗涉及幼童間不恰當性活動；4 宗有關兒童性侵犯資料查詢及 50 宗涉及懷疑兒童性侵犯個案。

### 轉介來源 (表十七)

表十七的數字顯示有 48.6% 個案 (70 宗佔 34 宗) 是由家庭成員舉報，18.5% (70 宗佔 13 宗) 是公眾/鄰居/朋友舉報，32.9% (70 宗佔 23 宗) 則由專業人士舉報。數字顯示出，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 (表十八)

表十八顯示有 34 宗個案 (48.6%) 曾經接受其他機構服務。在這 34 宗個案中，有 25 宗曾接受一間機構服務 (社會福利署佔 2 宗、非政府機構佔 7 宗、警方佔 2 宗、學校社工服務佔 14 宗)。有 9 宗個案曾經接受多個一間機構服務，曾接受 2 間機構服務的佔 4 宗、接受 3 間機構服務的佔 3 宗、接受 5 間機構服務的佔 1 宗、接受 6 間機構服務的佔 1 宗。數字顯示出約有一半個案曾經接受其他機構服務，曾經接受多個一間機構服務的個案有上升趨勢。

### 與年齡不符的性活動 (幼童) (表十九)

表十九顯示有 5 宗個案涉及幼童與年齡不符的性活動。其中有 9 位兒童年齡在 10 歲及以下。個案中涉及女童數目 (5 人) 與男童 (4 人) 相近。

### 懷疑侵犯者的性別及年齡分佈 (表廿)

熱線舉報個案涉及 69 位侵犯者，其中大部分是男性 (69 人中佔 46 人，即 66.7%)，只有 14 人是女性 (約 20.3%)。約有 27.5% (19 人) 侵犯者年齡在 10 至 19 歲間。年齡在 10 至 14 歲之間的年輕侵犯者比例相對高 (69 人中佔 16 人，即 23.1%)。

### 懷疑侵犯者與被性侵犯者 / 兒童的關係

(表廿一)

在 61 宗舉報個案中，有 51 位侵犯者 (即 74%) 認識被侵犯兒童，有 5 人 (即 7.2%) 是不認識受害兒童的陌生人。在 61 宗舉報個案中，有 13 宗個案沒有透露與兒童的關係。在 51 位懷疑侵犯者總數

中，26 人 (37.7%) 是家庭成員，包括家長 (14 人)、兄弟 (4 人)、祖父 (1 人)、繼父母 (1 人)、繼父母子女 (1 人) 及其他親戚 (5 人)。而其他認識的人中 (69 人中佔 25 人，即 36.2%)，有受害兒童的朋友或同學 (11 人)、褓母或其配偶 (5 人)、鄰居 (1 人) 及老師/導師/教練 (8 人)。

### 懷疑被侵犯兒童 / 受害者的性別及年齡分佈 (表廿二)

69 位受害兒童在 61 宗舉報個案中，受害女童佔 75.4% (52 人)，而受害男童佔 23.2% (16 人)。其中 6 歲及以下受害兒童佔 17.4% (12 人)、7 至 12 歲佔 39.1%、13 至 16 歲佔 24.6% (17 人)、17 至 18 歲佔 2.9% (69 位佔 2 人)、有 8.7% (69 人佔 6 人) 受害者是 19 歲以上而童年曾遭受性侵犯的成年人。此外，有 1.5% (69 人佔 1 人) 沒有透露兒童年齡。

### 懷疑性侵犯活動行為

數字顯示部分個案涉及多個一宗侵犯行為。在性侵犯個案總數中，有 66.2% (80 宗佔 53 宗) 涉及有身體接觸的性侵犯，18.8% (15 宗) 是沒有身體接觸的性侵犯。

非身體接觸的性侵犯包括向兒童露體 (1 宗)、指令兒童露體 (4 宗)、指令/強迫兒童觀看或閱讀帶有性內容的雜誌 (4 宗)、指令/強迫兒童參與色情活動 (4 宗) 及其他涉及性騷擾行為 (2 宗)。

### Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) cases

(Chart 16)

In the year under review, ACA received 59 hotline and drop-in cases related to child sexual abuse and 11 cases on multiple abuse with elements of sexual abuse.

Of the 59 reporting cases, 5 cases involved age-inappropriate sexual activities such as sex play; 4 were enquiries about CSA; and 50 cases were classified as suspected sexual abuse.

### Source of Referral (Chart 17)

Chart 17 indicates that 48.6% (34 out of 70) of the cases were reported by family members; 18.5% (13 out of 70) by the public/neighbours/

friends and 32.9% (23 out of 70) by professionals. The figure shows that family members and professionals played an important role in reporting cases.

### **Cases Previously Handled by Other Agencies** (Chart 18)

Chart 18 indicates that 34 (48.6%) of the reported cases had previously been handled by other agencies. Of the 34 cases, 25 had been handled by one agency, 2 by Social Welfare Department, 7 by non-government organizations, 2 by the police; 14 by school social work service. Nine cases had been handled by more than one agencies: 4 cases by two agencies, 3 by three agencies, 1 by five agencies and 1 by six agencies. The figures indicate that almost half of the cases had been handled by other agencies and the number of cases that had been handled by more than one agencies is on the rise.

### **Age-Inappropriate Sexual Activity – Sex Play** (Chart 19)

Among the 5 cases involved sex play, 9 children aged 10 and below were involved. The number of females (5) to males (4) involved is almost the same.

### **Sex and Age Profile of Suspected Abuser** (Chart 20)

Of the total number of 69 suspected abusers, a vast majority (66.7%, 46 out of 69) were male. Only 14 (20.3%) were female. About 27.5% (19 out of 69) were aged between 10 and 19 and the number of young abusers aged from 10 to 14 was relatively high (23.1%, 16 out of 69).

### **Relationship with Abused Child/ Person** (Chart 21)

Among the 61 abuse cases, 51 (74%, 51 out of 69) were acquaintance of the abused child and 5 (7.2%) were strangers to the abused child. Thirteen cases did not reveal the relationship

of the abusers with the abused children. Of the 51 abusers who were acquaintances of the abused children, 26 (37.7%) were family members, including parents (14), brother (4), grandfather (1), step-parent (1), step-sibling (1) and other relatives (5). Other acquaintances (36.2%, 25 out of 69) of the abused included friends/classmates (11), caretakers or their spouses (5), neighbours (1) and teachers/tutors/coaches (8).

### **Sex and Age Profile of Abused Child/Person** (Chart 22)

Of the 69 abused children in 61 suspected abuse case, 75.4% (52 out of 69) were female and 23.2% (16 out of 69) were male. There were 17.4% (12 out of 69) of the abused children aged 6 and under, 39.1% (27 out of 69) were between the age of 7 and 12, 24.6% (17 out of 69) between 13 and 16, 2.9% (2 out of 69) between 17 and 18 years of age. 8.7% (6 out of 69) were adult survivors. 1.5% (1 out of 69) did not reveal the age of the child.

### **Forms of Abusive Behaviour in Suspected CSA Cases**

Some of the cases involved more than one form of abusive behaviour. 66.2% (53 out of 80) of the cases involved physical contact and 18.8% (15 out of 80) did not.

Cases which did not involve physical contact included behaviour such as exposing body parts to children (1), children instructing children to expose their own genitals (4), instructing/forcing children to view sexually explicit materials (4), instructing/forcing children to participate in pornography (4) and other sexual harassment behavior (2).





# The Service

服務 預防性服務

## Preventive Service





## IT Programmes for Parents

### 家長資訊科技計劃

由二〇〇六年三月至二〇〇七年七月，本會為 72 間中小學校提供了共 82 次「家長資訊科技計劃」講座及工作坊。本計劃對象為學生家長，透過網上示範、影片播放、個案分享及小組討論，讓家長對現今小朋友及青少年的網上活動及網上危機有進一步的認識，包括網上交友、網上性騷擾、上網成癮、網上侵權活動等，從而在網上保護兒童方面，作出相應之配合。

在活動過程中，家長參與投入，對於當中部分對電腦較少認識的家長，在活動中亦作出首度的上網嘗試，部分更表示會繼續學習上網，使自己對於子女的網上世界，有進一步的認識。而根據檢討問卷，大部分家長表示活動能夠提升他們對資訊科技的了解及對保護兒童網上安全的關注。

From March 2006 to July 2007, ACA held 82 talks and workshops to educate parents some IT techniques in 72 primary and secondary schools. Through online demonstrations, video

playing, case sharing and group discussions, the IT Programmes for Parents taught parents how to protect their children from cyber risks, such as online friends-making, online sexual harassment, online addiction, and online copyright infringement.

In the programmes, parents participated actively. Parents who had not had any computer knowledge made their first attempt of using the internet. Some said they were inspired to learn more computer skills after the programme in order to know more about their children's cyber world. Evaluation questionnaires at the end of the programmes showed that most participants agreed that the programmes had increased their knowledge of information technology and raised their concern and awareness of their children's safety in the cyber world.

## Computer Recycling Scheme

### 「家家有腦」電腦循環促進學習計劃

「家家有腦」計劃由教育統籌局及香港社會服務聯會主辦，於 05/06 至 06/07 學年為全港小一至中七有需要學生，提供翻新的電腦、免費上網服務及跟進工作等。本會與「家家有腦」計劃合作，作為跟進機構之一，為計劃其中 110 個申請人提供服務，包括家長課程及家訪等。家長課程主要讓家長對電腦使用及互聯網有初步的認識，並使他們了解小朋友及青年人的網上活動及危機，從而保護子女網上安全。計劃完結前，本會亦為申請人提供家訪及電話訪問，以了解他們的電腦使用情況及作出評估。

“Computer Recycling Scheme” was organized by the Education and Manpower Bureau (EMB) and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) in the 2005/06 and 2006/07 school

years, to provide recycled computers and internet services to some families with students of Primary One to Secondary Seven. ACA has cooperated as one of the “Follow-Up Agencies” to provide services to 110 applicants of the scheme, including IT training for parents, home-visit and so on. Apart from basic computer skills, cyber safety knowledge was also provided in the parental IT training in order to support the parents to protect the children for cyber safety. At the end of the scheme, ACA provided home visits and telephone interviews to participants to evaluate their usage of computer.

# Project Teens: Violence Prevention - Press Conference on Announcing the Findings and Recommendation of the Survey on "Teens Conflict and Violence"

Sponsored by the Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education

## 天使計劃：預防暴力－「青少年衝突與暴力」 研究發布會 由公民教育委員會贊助



「青少年期」往往被形容為暴風及充滿壓力的時期，而青少年與家人及朋輩亦往往因不同原因發生磨擦及衝突，甚至有時產生暴力事件。社會人士對現況的了解，家長及專業人士有效及適當地誘導青少年認識自己，掌握正面溝通及積極處理問題的方法，是對暴力零容忍的最佳預防策略。

防止虐待兒童會於二〇〇六年年底進行『青少年衝突與暴力』問卷調查，了解他們與家人及朋友發生衝突的情況及處理方法。我們共訪問了1,444名中一至中七年級學生。研究發布會於二〇〇七年一月三十日假本會竹園中心舉行，公布調查結果及本會對改善現況的建議。有近20個傳媒機構派員出席採訪。調查主要以下面六點為主：(內容請參考本會網址 [www.aca.org.hk](http://www.aca.org.hk))

### 1. 與別人相處情況

- 超過五成(53.4%) 在課餘時最常與朋友/同學一起，其次是家人(47.5%)，兩者的差距是5.9%。有近一成表示在課餘時，只得自己一個。
- 在他們發覺時有近六成(58.7%) 會「唔出聲」的受訪者表示，四成(42.2%) 會「同人講」。

選擇傷害自己或別人的佔26.9%，包括：「狂食」佔11.2%、「打人」佔10.8%、「傷害自己」佔3.8%及「罵人」佔1.1%。在610位表示會同人講的受訪者中，有491位(80.5%) 受訪者選擇向朋友/同學傾訴，其次是家人(33.9%)。

- 四成(42.5%) 遇到被別人欺負時會「唔理佢」，其次是「叫佢停止」(37.8%)，「同人講」的佔35.7%。選擇傷害自己或別人的佔33.7%，包括：「打佢」佔29.2%、「傷害自己」佔1.6%、「狂食」佔1.5%及「罵人」佔1.4%。在515位表示會同人講的受訪者中，有378位(73.4%) 受訪者選擇同朋友/同學，其次是家人(35.1%)。
- 七成(71.7%) 會把不愉快的事向朋友/同學傾訴，與家人傾訴的佔37.7%。相反，有244位(16.9%) 不會把不愉快的事向人傾訴。當中有四成(40.6%) 認為與人傾訴也不能解決問題。表示沒有傾訴對象及不懂表達的同樣佔18%。

### 2. 曾遇過的衝突情況

- 他們遇到言語上的衝突(39.1%至63.9%) 比身體上的衝突(6.6%至36.9%) 為多。
- 有1,093位(75.7%) 曾與家人發生衝突，經常及間中發生的近三成(29.4%)。
- 有994位(68.8%) 曾與朋友發生衝突，經常及間中發生的不足二成(17.9%)。
- 有1,209位(83.7%) 曾目睹別人發生衝突，經常及間中發生的超過四成(42.4%)。
- 初中及高中生是遇到衝突的高危種群，他們無論在與家人發生衝突、與朋友發生衝突或只是

目睹別人發生衝突，其百分比均遠超預科學生，初中生佔五成多，高中生佔三成，預科生佔一成多。

### 3. 發生衝突的原因

- 在 1,093 位表示曾與家人發生衝突的受訪者中，有接近七成 (69.3%) 認為「生活習慣 (如打機 / 上網、執拾房間等)」是引致衝突發生的原因；四成認為是因為「意見不合」(44.5%)、「言語上的爭執」(42.1%) 及「學業成績 / 功課」(41.8%)；三成認為是「被強迫做一些不喜歡做的事」(39.5%)、「被阻止做一些想做的事」(31.7%) 及「交友 (如拍拖、煲電話粥、出夜街等)」(30.2%)。
- 在 994 位表示曾與朋友發生衝突的受訪者中，有接近五成認為「意見不合」(49.5%) 是引致衝突發生的原因；其次有近四成認為是由「言語上的爭執」而起 (40.5%)；三成半認為是因為「不被尊重」(35.5%)；兩成認為是「態度差劣」(28%)、「受別人挑釁」(22.8%)、「受情緒影響 (如仇恨、不甘示弱、尷尬、發怒等)」(21.2%) 及「身體碰撞」(20.2%)。
- 受訪者均認為「意見不合」、「言語上的爭執」、「被強迫做一些不喜歡做的事」及「受情緒影響 (如仇恨、不甘示弱、尷尬、發怒等)」，這四項是導致與家人及朋友發生衝突的共同原因。

### 4. 處理衝突的方法

- 在 1,093 位表示曾與家人發生衝突的受訪者中，有超過三成會以「據理力爭」(36.9%)、「無聲抗議」(36.8%)、「退讓」(36.7%)、

「冷靜處理」(31.4%) 及「啞忍」(30.6%) 這五種方法處理衝突；近三成選擇「當對方透明」(27%)。

- 在 994 位表示曾與朋友發生衝突的受訪者中，有超過四成會以「退讓」(44%) 及「冷靜處理」(41.8%) 這兩種方法處理衝突；其次是「據理力爭」(27%)；有兩成中學生會「息事寧人」(22.4%)、「啞忍」(21.3%)、「當對方透明」(21%)、「幽默處理」(20.3%)、「言語挑釁」(20.3%) 及「無聲抗議」(20.2%) 這六方法處理衝突。
- 受訪者在與家人和朋友間發生的衝突處理方法大同小異，只是在排位上有少許差別。在他們處理上述兩種衝突中，最大的分別在於有 9.4% 中學生會在與家人發生衝突後選擇「逃走」；有 14.5% 中學生會在與朋友發生衝突時選擇「使用暴力」。

### 5. 衝突事件對受訪者的影響

- 在 1,201 位表示曾與家人及朋友發生衝突的受訪者中，有六成 (60.8%) 表示會有「唔開心」，其次是「嬲」(44%)，亦有接近三成 (29.9%) 表示會「當無事發生過」。其他負面情緒反應包括「傷心難受」(22.1%)、「唔想同人傾談」(20.5%)、「後悔」(16.3%)、「內疚」(13.1%)、「驚」(12.6%) 及「感到害怕」(10.7%)。受影響的生理反應則有「無胃口進食」(10%)、「發惡夢」(3.2%)。表示會「向人求助」的有 11.1%。





### 甲) 總結及建議

1. 預防勝於治療。增加資源使新生嬰兒家庭探訪計劃廣泛推行。建立良好家庭機制，鼓勵關懷和無暴力的家庭。
2. 增加有青少年子女的家長的親子教育及輔導。數據顯示青少年的家人及朋輩關係非常密切，彼此需要學習和諧相處之道，令相處的時間有質素，加強溝通和鞏固關係。
3. 加強父母及青少年子女溝通及處理困難的能力及鞏固成員間親密的關係。正面的溝通是可以避免衝突的發生，諸如彼此間有合理的期望、互相尊重、了解及明白對方的想法等等，只要大家可以放棄暴力，學習以正面及積極的方法處理衝突，由衝突所引發的暴力事件定可相應減少。
4. 留意孤獨的一群，加以扶助。有一成受訪中學生表示在不用上課時的餘閒時間，經常只得自己一人；有接近兩成更承認沒有傾訴對象。這群經常獨來獨往的學生們，在遇到衝突事件時，更感孤獨及求助無門。宜舉辦適切的服務，加強這群學生的社交能力，培育他們以正面及積極的方法及態度，在遇有困難時向人求助。
5. 舉辦朋輩同行支援計劃。數據突顯出朋輩支援的重要，預科學生遇到衝突的情況較初中及高中生少，建議舉辦「朋輩同行」的支援計劃，加強朋輩及過來人的支持，裝備他們正面積極及以非暴力處理衝突的知識，發揮他們之間的互相扶持及鼓勵。
6. 鼓勵父母及青少年停止暴力或息事寧人、啞忍等消極不理的兩極反應。近三成青少年以暴力解決困難，此等學生以暴力解決困難的情況必

須及早制止，以免造成不必要的傷害和習以為常的惡果。相反，有接近六成（58.7%）受訪中學生選擇在發覺時唔出聲；當中四成多則在被別人欺負時，選擇不理會。在處理衝突方面，有30.6%的中學生表示在與家人發生衝突時會啞忍，有兩成中學生會以「息事寧人」（22.4%）及「啞忍」（21.3%）處理朋友間的衝突。抑壓情緒有損精神健康，過分及持久的抑壓或會造成嚴重的情緒困擾，必須正視。學校及社會服務團體宜多舉辦訓練或教育活動，加強兒童處理困難的能力，必可減少這種兩極處理方法所帶來的負面影響。

“Teenage” is always described as turbulent and stressful. Teenagers’ conflicts with family members and peers may lead to violence. The public’s understanding of the current situation, parents and professionals’ effective and appropriate guidance to teenagers so that they can master the skills of positive communication and non-violent conflict resolution are the best ways to put into practice zero tolerance of violence.

We had conducted a survey in 2006 on the captioned topic with the purpose of examining the prevalence of teenagers’ conflicts with family members and peers and how such conflicts are handled. Altogether 1,444 teenagers in F.1-F.7 responded to the survey. A press conference announcing the survey findings and recommendations was held on 30 January 2007 at our Chuk Yuen Centre. Around 20 media organizations sent their representatives to cover the press conference.





The survey studied the follow main areas:

1. Getting along with peers
2. Experiences of having conflict
3. Reasons for having conflict
4. Conflict handling
5. Consequences of the conflict

### **Recommendations:**

#### **1 Prevention is better than cure.**

Invest manpower and resources in the home visiting programme for the families with newborns in order to establish a supportive family system and a caring and non-violent family.

#### **2 Enhance parent education and counseling services for parents with teenage children.**

The findings showed that teenagers had close relationships with family members and peers. We believe the promotion of harmonious and non-violent communicating methods would enhance the quality of the time spent between them and strengthen their communication and relationship.

#### **3 Enhance the communication between parents and their teenage children and their ability in conflict resolution to strengthen their relationship.**

Conflicts can be avoided through positive communication such as reasonable expectations, mutual respect and

understanding of each others' views. We believe that if everyone stops using violence and try to learn positive and constructive means of conflict resolution, conflicts can be minimized.

#### **4 Pay extra attention and support to lonely teenagers.**

Around 10% of teenagers surveyed revealed that they were often alone after school. Almost 20% revealed that they had no one to talk to. When these lonely students were involved in a conflict, they felt more isolated and helpless. It was suggested to enhance their social skills, build up their positive and constructive attitude to seek help from others when they encountered difficulties.

#### **5 Organize peers mutual support programmes.**

The findings showed the importance of peer support. As the higher form students faced less conflicts compared to the lower form students, we recommended "peers mutual support programmes". These programmes can help enhance mutual support among those who had gone through the process and equip the younger ones with the knowledge of positive and non-violent conflict resolution. Ultimately, it might strengthen their mutual help and encouragement.

#### **6 Encourage parents and teenagers to stop using extreme means to handle conflicts: violence or passive acceptance.**

Suppressed emotions might harm one's mental health and lead to severe emotional disturbances. The community should take this seriously. Schools and social service providers are recommended to organize more training and educational activities to improve the problem-solving ability of children and teenagers in order to minimize the negative impact of such extreme means of handling conflicts.



# Child Safe: Prevention of Tragedy

Sponsored by Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund

## 預防悲劇－由兒童安全做起

由明德抬轎比賽慈善基金贊助

接連發生的家庭悲劇事件，引起社會對家庭問題的關注。當政府及非政府機構攜手作出回應，投放資源改善及增加服務時，保護兒童及兒童權利的推動不能忽視，必須保障兒童的安全。

在明德抬轎比賽慈善基金的贊助下，我們以「三層預防模式」推動預防家庭悲劇的訊息。計劃的服務地點是虐兒舉報率較高的黃大仙及元朗。透過舉辦此計劃，我們希望達致以下目標：

- 1) 讓兒童及青少年參與推廣兒童安全的重要性
- 2) 向家長及照顧兒童者推廣體罰以外的管教方法
- 3) 確保兒童可在無暴力的環境中成長及發展
- 4) 提供治療服務幫助有危機及面對暴力的家庭

### 兒童安全遊戲日 (七月廿九日在天水圍舉行)

遊戲日的內容包括攤位遊戲，展覽及互動工作坊，目的是向居民推廣為兒童的成長及發展，倡導一個無暴力的環境。雖然活動當日下午綿綿細雨，但卻無損參加者的興致，他們仍投入參與活動。義工們更積極的在場內向途人派發本會宣傳品，讓區內居民更進一步了解兒童安全。

### 兒童暑期小組【讓我成長】

(七月十八日至八月四日期間於黃大仙舉行)

這個小組是以主導學習模式為基礎，著重透過小組的互動遊戲、分享、討論及手工藝創作，令組員可以了解自己的個性，明白個人的特質，學習如何可以更表達自己，更積極和成功面對壓力和情緒，及處理與人相處的問題。

是次小組的組合是4男4女，他們的年齡屆乎7至9歲之間，主要來自本會的個案家庭。他們共出席了五次小組活動，並與家人一起出席一次戶外活動。小組內容有：「獨一無二的我」、「自信強心針」、「我與家庭」、「我的情緒」和「處理爭執妙法」。在過程中，組員均學會尊重別人、表達自己及與人溝通。他們分享自己的故事、想法及感受，更在組中建立友誼。組中的最後一項活動為「結伴同行」戶外活動，組員們及他們的家人結伴到鯉魚門公園及渡假村享受園內設施。

### 「沒有暴力的管教」親子工作坊

(於九月二日在天水圍舉辦)

這個工作坊的目的是要讓家長明白體罰對兒童的影響，共有50名兒童及家長(來自20個家庭)參加。工作坊的第一部分為親子活動，加強他們的溝通技巧。第二部分的活動是將兒童及家長分為兩組，當家長在學習體罰以外管教方法的同時，兒童則在參與充權活動，表達他們的體罰的看法。從參加者填寫的回應表中，發現他們大部分都滿意此工作坊的安排，認同有助他們在管教上增加知識、改善態度及掌握技巧。

我們藉此再一次多謝明德抬轎比賽慈善基金多年來支持本會推動兒童安全。

With the recent increase of domestic tragedies, family problems have become an ever greater community concern. In the wake of such tragedies government and non-government organizations often join hands to improve and enhance the provision of service. However these efforts are made as an after-fact. While much attention has been and should be given to battered spouses, the risk of child abuse and the protection of children rights should not be overlooked. Action should be taken also to keep children safe in their own home.

With the unfailing support from the Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund, ACA launched a project specifically to prevent family tragedies. The target districts are Wong Tai Sin and Yuen Long, districts where report rate of child abuse are high. By implementing the project, we hope:

- 1) to involve children and youth, and to encourage them to speak out on issues about child safety
- 2) to promote among parents and caretakers non-violent options to discipline children

- 3) to ensure a non-violent environment for children's optimal growth and development
- 4) to provide therapeutic sessions for at risk families and victims of domestic violence

### Games Day on Child Safety

(29 July 2006 in Tin Shui Wai)

It was an educational mass programme with game booths, exhibition and mini-workshops to educate families at large the importance of maintaining a non-violent environment for children's optimal growth and development. Despite the rain on the day, over 700 people turned up to obtain information and handouts from us and take part in the day's activities. Altogether, 30 enthusiastic volunteers helped us deliver the child safety message.

### Children Therapeutic Group: Knowing Me, Knowing You

(18 July, 2006 to 4 April, 2007 at Wong Tai Sin)

It was a group therapy based on active learning, with an emphasis on skills development through group work and a variety of exercises and activities. In the group therapy we intended to boost the self-esteem of group members, to help them explore their attitudes and values on self and relationships, and to build trust among children so that they can support and share with each other in their learning.

Four boys and 4 girls, aged 7 to 9, from families already being counseled by ACA, joined the group. They attended 5 group sessions and 1

outing with their family members. The discussion of the sessions focused on the uniqueness of self, building self-confidence, family and self, feelings and emotions resulting from abuse, and conflict resolution. In the process, it was observed that children learned to respect, express and communicate, they learned to share their stories, ideas and feelings with other members in the group, and they found friendship in the group. On the last day of the programme, children and their family members went for a day camp at the Lei Yue Mun Park & Holiday Village.

### Parent-Child Interactive Workshop on Non-Violent Discipline

(2 September, 2006 in Tin Shui Wai)

This interactive workshop aimed at providing a way for parents to realise the impact of discipline and corporal punishment on their children. Fifty children and parents from 20 families participated. Communication games were organized. For parents, options of effective parenting were presented. For the children, empowerment activities on non-violent discipline were organised. Evaluation at the end of the programme revealed positive feedback from the participants who rated the workshop as satisfactory especially in the areas of knowledge enhancement, attitude change and skills learned.

**We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund for their unfailing support in promoting child safety.**

## Zero Tolerance of Violence against Children

*Sponsored by Save the Children Sweden*

### 童心看世界，暴力零容忍

瑞典救助兒童會 贊助

體罰是暴力的一種，干擾兒童的人權。在保護兒童的權利，確保他們的安全以免受暴力和武力對待方面，兒童必須得到與成人同樣的看待。

本計劃的目標是結合社區參與，倡議停止以體罰等暴力方式對待兒童，並宣傳以非暴力方法管教孩子。

我們透過各種以不同社區人士作為專門對象的活動，向社會各階層傳遞暴力零容忍的訊息、以正面及非暴力方式管教兒童的重要，以及立法禁止體罰的需要。服務對象包括兒童、家長、立法者、專業人士、大眾傳媒和公眾人士。

本年度的活動包括以下各項：

1. 二〇〇六年四月三十日與其他「香港保護兒童策略聯盟」成員合辦「沒有巴掌日2006」，共500人參加。
2. 五月十二日至六月二日為本計劃的30名義工舉行義工訓練課程。
3. 二〇〇六年六月製成一套共15塊以「停止體罰—正面管教兒童」為主題的展板
4. 六月十八日舉辦父親節推廣活動—「畫出沒有暴力的世界」，共130位參加者及義工參與。
5. 二〇〇六年十月防止虐待兒童會與香港大學社會工作及社會行政學系陳高凌博士及立法會張超雄議員發起「立法禁止體罰」聯合聲明，邀請各界支持及建立共識。共約50個團體及個人簽署聲明。
6. 十月十八日防止虐待兒童會與香港大學陳高凌博士及立法會張超雄議員聯辦「體罰致命—立法不可少！」記者招待會，倡議立法禁止體罰兒童，實踐對暴力的零容忍態度。
7. 十一月二十一日舉行「立法禁止體罰」研討會，討論在停止暴力對待兒童問題的國際現況及分享有關立法禁止在家庭裡體罰兒童的觀點，有32位來自不同專業的人士參加。
8. 二〇〇六年十一月至二〇〇七年四月向家長進行「對立法禁止體罰的意見」問卷調查。截至二〇〇七年三月底收回問卷315份。



9. 二〇〇六年十二月至二〇〇七年三月共舉辦15個免費專題講座，包括家長講座及親子平衡講座，以宣傳在家庭裡停止使用體罰管教孩子，提高家長對正面管教兒童方法的認識，同時讓兒童了解自己的權利和義務。共365位家長及165位兒童參加。
10. 二月二十八日舉辦以專業人士為對象的家長教育訓練工作坊：「暴力零容忍—由停止體罰開始」，共74人參加。
11. 二〇〇七年二月出版10,000套包括拍紙簿及心意咭的宣傳品，宣揚不向兒童使用暴力、停止體罰及正面管教兒童的訊息。
12. 二〇〇七年三月出版1,000本家長教育訓練手冊，為社會工作者、老師及相關專業人士提供訓練大綱及有關資料，協助他們推行家長教育活動。

建基於本年度的工作成果，我們會進而爭取社會對立法禁止體罰兒童更大的認同與支持。同時，我們會繼續推展預防工作，以提升社會各界對非體罰及正面管教兒童的意識。



Corporal punishment is a form of violence which violates children's rights. Children should be treated equally as adults in protecting their rights and ensuring their safety from violence and force.

The project aims to campaign against violence towards children with a focus on corporal punishment with the participation of the community and to promote alternative non-violent child discipline methods.



The message of zero tolerance of violence against children, the importance of positive and non-violent childrearing and the need to legislate against corporal punishment have been brought to the attention of a wider community through various activities targeting at different levels of the society including children, parents, legislators, professionals, mass media and the public.

Activities in the year under review included:

1. SpankOut Day 2006, co-organized with other members of the Hong Kong Strategic Alliance on Child Protection, held on 30 April 2006 with 500 participants.
2. Training for 30 volunteers conducted from 12 May to 2 June 2006.
3. A set of 15 exhibition boards on anti-corporal punishment and positive childrearing produced in June 2006.
4. A publicity programme on Father's Day: Painting a Non-Violent World held on 18 June 2006 with 130 participants and volunteers attended.
5. Joint Statement initiated by ACA, Dr Edward Chan of The University of Hong Kong and Dr Hon Fernando Cheung, Legislative Councilor, urging legislation to ban corporal punishment sent to a large network in Hong Kong since October 2006 to invite endorsement and build consensus. A list of about 50 individuals and organizations signed the Statement.
6. A Press Conference jointly held on 18 October 2006 by ACA, Dr Edward Chan of The University of Hong Kong and Dr Hon Fernando Cheung, Legislative Councilor calling to ban corporal punishment of children to actualize zero tolerance of violence.
7. A Sharing Forum held on 21 November 2006 to share the global progress towards stopping violence against children and share views on banning all corporal punishment of children in the community including at home. 32 multidisciplinary participants attended.
8. Survey on parents' views on legislating against corporal punishment conducted between November 2006 and April 2007. 315 completed questionnaires were collected as at the end of March 2007.
9. 15 free talks for parents and parallel talks for children and their parents were delivered to 365 parents and 165 children between December 2006 and March 2007 to appeal to stop corporal punishment towards children, to enhance the parents' understanding of positive child discipline and to teach children their rights and responsibilities.
10. Train the Trainer Workshop on Positive and Non-Violent Childrearing conducted on 28 February 2007 for professionals with 74 participants.
11. 10,000 sets of promotional materials "A Bright World with No Violence" (memo pad with a message card) produced in February 2007.



12. 1,000 copies of Training Kit on Positive and Non-Violent Childrearing published in March 2007 to provide a framework and useful information and materials for social workers, teachers and related professionals to conduct parent education training programmes.

Based on the efforts and achievement made in 2006/07, we shall move on to get more support and consensus on urging for banning corporal punishment of children by law while prevention work will continue to increase the community awareness of anti-corporal punishment and positive parenting.

## SpankOut Day 2006

Co-organized with the Hong Kong Strategic Alliance on Child Protection

### 香港保護兒童策略聯盟：沒有巴掌日 2006



國際沒有巴掌日定於每年的四月三十日，這個特別及意義重大的日子旨在宣揚有效及無暴力的管教方法。為響應「沒有巴掌日」的活動，本會於二〇〇六年與香港保護兒童策略聯盟透過一系列推廣活動，宣揚以正面方法管教兒童、不要向孩子施予暴力的訊息，讓兒童在關懷及安全中成長。

保護兒童在國際及本地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，為響應聯合國在二〇〇一年的呼籲，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。在二〇〇五年，香港組成了一個名為「保護兒童策略聯盟」以展開研究的工作。當時的聯盟成員包括：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。而本會總幹事雷張慎佳女士更獲邀擔任此聯盟的主席。

為進一步讓社會人士關注兒童被體罰的情況，我們舉辦「沒有巴掌」標誌設計比賽，鼓勵小一至中三的學生，藉著他們的創意，在參賽作品中表達他們對體罰兒童，及以暴力對待兒童的感受和看法。我們共收到 287 份參賽作品。

「沒有巴掌日」標誌設計比賽頒獎典禮及參賽作品展覽於二〇〇六年四月三十日假西九龍中心舉行。全場總冠軍的設計更被印製成貼紙，並於當日派發了5,000名在場人士，以及180名參加典禮的人士及嘉賓。



社會福利署署長鄧國威太平紳士是是次活動的主禮嘉賓。本會總幹事及聯絡主席雷張慎佳女士更藉此呼籲社會人士終止對兒童使用暴力，實踐對暴力零容忍的理念。此外，還有幾位特別嘉賓，包括瑞典救助兒童會預防虐兒地區顧問 Dominique Pierre Plateau先生、影視紅星唐寧小姐、新晉司儀陳泳文小姐、本會主席葉麗嫦醫生、香港兒童權利委員會主席周鎮邦醫生。鄧署長於台上帶領兒童及嘉賓宣讀「反對暴力對待兒童宣言」。唐寧小姐則分享她愉快及無暴力的童年生活，以及呼籲家長及照顧兒童者要使用體罰以外的方法管教兒童。



## 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。



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 2005 to study the prevalence of corporal punishment in Hong Kong. The participating partners include The Hong Kong Council of Social Services, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Department of Psychology, Office of Mr. Fernando Cheung, Legislative Councilor, The Hong Kong Association for the Survivors of Women Abuse and the Director of Against Child Abuse. Our director Mrs. Priscilla Lui was appointed the Coordinator of the Alliance.

In response to the SpankOut Day 30th April, 2006, Against Child Abuse, jointly with the Hong Kong Strategic Alliance in 2006, organized a series of activities to promote positive and non-violent child discipline and a caring and safe environment for the healthy development of children.



In order to raise widespread awareness of the impact of corporal punishment on children, we organized an Anti-Spanking Logo Design Competition. Students in Primary 1 to Secondary 3 were invited to express their feelings and thoughts on corporal punishment and violence against children through designing a creative logo for the SpankOut Day. We received 287 entries from primary and secondary schools and children art centres.

The presentation of awards and exhibition of the logos were held on 30th April, the SpankOut Day, at the Dragon Centre. The winning design was printed on 5,000 stickers distributed on that day. We had more than 180 attendants at the ceremony.

Mr. Paul Tang, Director of Social Welfare, officiated the event. Mrs. Priscilla Lui, Director of ACA, as the Chairperson of the Strategic Alliance, called on the public to end corporal punishment on children and to actualize zero tolerance of violence for the optimal growth of our children. Other honourable guests at the event included Mr. Dominique Pierre Plateau, Regional Advisor on Prevention of Child Abuse and Exploitation, Save the Children Sweden, Ms. Leila Tong and Ms. Mio Chan, both well-known actresses, Dr. Patricia Ip, Chairperson of ACA, and Dr. Chow Chun Bong, Chairman of Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights.

On stage, Mr. Paul Tang, Director of Social Welfare, led the participating children and all our guests to solemnly make the Declaration Against Violence towards Children. Ms Leila Tong then told the audience how blessed she was with a happy childhood free from any forms of violence. She appealed to parents and child minders to use non-violent means to discipline their children instead of corporal punishment.

### 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 adults. 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.

## Batterer Intervention Therapeutic Group

### 「放下藤條，重拾歡笑」家長治療小組

為期 14 節的治療小組已分三期在二〇〇六年五至七月及九至十月進行，合共有 9 位成員參與。小組著意為施行體罰人士提供治療服務，讓他們了解過去的創傷及在彼此支持的氣氛下改善管教方法，停止使用暴力。組員對於三個多月的治療服務感到十分滿意。經過三個多月的治療，組員面對家庭問題，情緒困擾顯著地減少，她們學習用不同的角度去面對問題，從而減少負面情緒的爆發。在減少採用體罰方面，評估指標顯示有明顯進步，家長們都同意小組的支援系統有助於減少採用體罰。透過小組治療，家長在管教子女方面，有較多的自我反省。

A 14-session therapy was given to parents who had physically abused their children. The Batterer Intervention Therapeutic Group was conducted in three stages from May to July, and September to October 2006. Nine members attended the group. The objectives of the group

were to help members come to terms with, and therefore heal from, their own traumatic past, and also to improve members' parenting skills through a supportive atmosphere. Group members were satisfied with what they had achieved from the 3-month therapy. They were less disturbed by the problems identified prior to the group therapy and they had acquired a new approach to manage their problems. Post therapy assessment also shows that members made obvious improvement in terms of reducing the urge and incidence of using corporal punishment. All participants of the therapeutic group agreed that the supportive network created from the group was effective in reducing their need for violent disciplinary practices. The group therapy had encouraged members to reflect on the flaws of their way of disciplining children.

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

Sponsored by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF)

## 兒童情牽黃大仙（三年計劃）

社區投資共享基金資助

「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地成長。

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，發揮社區互助合作精神，合力支援並建設一個「最適兒社區」。

### 宣傳工作

本計劃於區內各學校/福利機構派發海報及宣傳單張，並於區內部分學校及商場設置宣傳攤位，接觸家庭及解釋計劃。二〇〇六/〇七年度派出的宣傳單張總數約3,800張，個別接觸約1,600人，並在黃大仙區屋邨掛上共9條宣傳橫額。

### 計劃參加者

現共有27個機構成為計劃協作夥伴；累積義工總人數176人；參與家庭共70個，合共150位兒童及家長。

### 服務

1. **義工訓練課程**：於二〇〇六年十至十二月共舉行了6節的義工訓練課程。



2. **同行導師服務**：3次親子工作坊及5次社區參觀。自〇六年三月開始同行導師配對服務，形式以兩個義工一組，配對一至兩個家庭，通過電話聯絡、探訪、活動，與家庭保持恆常聯絡，提供支援及建立亦師亦友的關係。同行導師與家庭之聯絡超過700次，累積服務時數達1,000小時。

3. **家長教育課程**：本年度共舉行超過16節家長教育課程及小組活動。內容環繞正面管教、兒童安全成長環境及良好人際關係的建立。他們彼此信任，互相分享生活上的樂與怒，作出生活交流及情緒支援。其中核心成員協助籌備家庭及暑期活動。

4. **每月活動**：本計劃每月均舉行活動及於暑假期間舉辦親子活動，目的是讓兒童及家長能增加溝通機會及學習新事物，主要由職員、義工、其他機構及團體策劃和推行。活動包括：生日會、旅行、參觀機構、興趣班等。

5. **計劃大型活動**：二〇〇六年四月八日舉行第一年計劃分享會，超過150人出席，除了計劃義工及家庭，出席者還有來自區內政府及非政府機構、學校及商界團體的代表。

### 計劃研究

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。總括第二期報告，







各參加者對計劃有正面回應：

- **聚焦小組：**第一年度家長兒童回顧訪問，全部家庭均對是項計劃感到十分滿意，尤其對「同行導師」的表現及安排感到十分滿意。家長及兒童表示在計劃學懂很多兒童安全的知識及人際關係相處技巧。
- **第一年家長兒童前後測試：**對於個人價值觀、社會關懷及網絡方面提升；而對社區感受方面情況有待改善。
- **暑期活動：**家長及兒童對各項活動均感非常滿意，希望日後可參與：親子烹飪班、戶外活動及興趣班等。
- **第二年「義工訓練課程」：**義工對課程及導師的帶領均給予很好的評價。

接著第三年的工作期望將兒童安全友善社區訊息在黃大仙區內更廣泛發放，關心孩子的健康成長。

With funding support from the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund, Against Child Abuse (ACA) launched this three-year project "Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin" in May 2005. This Project aimed at developing a mutual help network and a safe and child friendly community in Wong Tai Sin District.

Competent volunteers were identified and trained to be "Child Friendly Mentors" who support the children and families in need to restore their confidence so that they can reach out to the community and make good use of community resources to help themselves. Mentors also encourage and empower the mentees to expand their social network and increase their sense of belonging to the district.

The project invites government organizations, non-government organizations, and the commercial sector to form a core network group to engage them in building a safe and child friendly community.

## Publicity

Over 3,800 pamphlets and posters had been distributed to local government and non-government organizations, schools, churches and commercial parties. We had made contacts with over 1,600 individuals through the publicity corners and school visits. Nine banners were put up in local housing estates.

## Target

There were 27 parties from the government, non-government organizations and the commercial sector collaborated in the publicity, recruitment and service provision of this project. A total of 176 volunteers had contributed their effects to the project. Seventy families with 150 children and parents in the Wong Tai Sin District took part in the project.

## Services

1. **Volunteer training programme:** One 7-session volunteer training program conducted between October to December 2006
2. **Mentoring programme:** 3 parent-child workshops and 5 community visits conducted, 43 families matched with 49 mentors for individual contacts, over 700 contacts with 1,000 hours of service logged.



**3. Parent Education Training Programme:** 16 sessions of training and parenting activities conducted. During the programme, effective parenting skills and how to improve interpersonal skills were introduced, and safe, non-violent means to resolve conflicts were discussed. A core-network group was formed to provide emotional and social support to participating families, and to assist in running the family activities and summer program.



partners, volunteers, parents and children shared their experience of taking part in the project.

### Research

Jointly with the research team of Dr Dennis Wong of City University of Hong Kong, Applied Social Studies, an evaluation of the project was carried out. Evaluation reported at the end of the second of the project revealed very positive overall feedback:

- In a focus group study, researchers interviewed 8 of the participating families to collect their response of joining the project. All respondents expressed satisfaction in particular with the mentoring program. Both children and parents indicated that they had learnt a lot about safety of children and social communication skills.
- Post project questionnaire of 1st year participating families revealed positive change in various areas of individual values, social concern and networking, but sense of belonging to community is a matter of concern.
- Satisfaction scores for all activities in the summer programme are high. Both parents and children enjoyed cooking classes, outings, ball games and interest classes the most.
- Volunteers taking part in the 2nd year training programme gave positive feedback on the course content and the trainers.

The third year of the programme is underway to cover a wider target population in Wong Tai Sin so that the message of building a safe and child friendly community will be disseminated further and wider in the district.



**4. Monthly Activities:** Participating families and children met monthly to enhance positive parent-child relationship and communication, to build self-confidence and to expand social network. Birthday parties every three months, family trips, visits to universities and agencies, and interest classes were organized.

**5. Project Sharing Forum:** The first Sharing Forum was held on 8 April 2007 at the Fung Ming Hall of the Wong Tai Sin Temple with an attendance of 150 participants including working partners, volunteers, participated families and local leaders. All working





## Family Corner 親情閣



縱使屯門區經過約26年的發展，仍被視為一個較疏離的社區，核心家庭仍面對很多管教子女問題；包括較難得到親友即時支援，管教子女知識缺乏，婚姻問題和沉迷上網等。很多家庭不願意尋求社區資源去協助解決家庭問題，因此，屯門區虐兒數字持續偏高。

得到凱瑟克基金的贊助，防止虐待兒童會屯門中心於一九八六年成立，目的透過預防性活動去推廣保護兒童的訊息和建立家長互助網絡。我們深信有效能的父母訓練能改善親子間的關係。在過去的21年，中心在推廣保護兒童服務得到家長及區內人士很高的評價。

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141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。

### （一）好媽媽分享時間

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。22位媽媽參加共6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的環節，當中15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。在中心開放時間，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

好媽媽閒情角每月舉行二次活動，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233位媽媽參加15項活動。

### （4）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訊息，會員通訊由義工組及社工負責編印。

本年度，共有141個家庭參加成為親情閣會員。有1,894位成人及541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341次。

Although the Tuen Mun district had been developed over twenty-six years, it is still perceived to be a rather isolated community. Families with children in Tuen Mun encounter some child management problems, such as inadequate parenting knowledge and skills, insufficient social support network, marital problem and addiction in computer use. It seemed that parents are resistant to seek help in the community. Hence, the reporting rate of child abuse cases in Tuen Mun remained high. With the sponsorship of Keswick Foundation, the Against Child Abuse Tuen Mun Centre was established in 1986. The Centre's objectives were to promote preventive child protection services and build up parents support network in Tuen Mun. We believe that effective parenting could enhance parent-child relationship. In the past twenty one years, the Centre gained much recognition from parents and the local community for its promotion of child protection services. The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust also recognizes the services by sponsoring our Tuen Mun Centre Child Safety Networking Project from 2005 to 2008.



In 1989, The "Family Corner" was set up in the Tuen Mun Centre for parents to share their parenting experiences. The aims were to develop a parent mutual support network and to enhance effective and positive parenting. Families who enrolled in the "Family Corner" as members were encouraged to utilize our centre's facilities and service. The activities of Tuen Mun Centre Family Corner were planned and implemented by the "Family Corner Volunteer Group". In the reporting year, the Tuen Mun Family Corner had 141 members and 65 mother volunteers of the "Family Corner Volunteer Group" assisted our child protection preventive programs. The services were as follows:



encouraged to utilize our centre's facilities and services. Parents have the right to borrow parenting material, such as parent-child reading materials, videotapes and toys. While children enjoyed playing with toys in the toy corner, parents might discuss and share their parenting experience with our mother volunteers during the opening hours.



#### a) "Good Mother Sharing Time"

By using the "Good Mother Networking Training Manual", the Family Corner Volunteer Group conveyed the positive message of child protection and parenting knowledge to mothers through talks, group discussion, role play and home exercise. In the reporting year, 22 mothers participated in the course. They treasured the relationship built up in the course through group discussion and leisure talk. After completing the 6 sessions, 15 out of the 22 participants joined the Family Corner Volunteer Group.

#### b) Toy Corner/Resource Corner

Family members of the Family Corner were

#### c) Good Mother Leisure Corner

The Good Mother Leisure Corner is held every alternate Tuesday morning. Through a variety of activities, such as educational talks, video sharing, handicraft and gourmet session, parents share their parenting concerns with each other. In the reporting year, 233 parents participated in 15 activities.

#### d) Newsletters

A quarterly newsletter for the members of the Tuen Mun Centre "Family Corner" was published to promote child protection messages, centre service and parenting knowledge. Family Corner volunteers and the Centre Coordinator were responsible for the publication.

In the reporting year, 141 families enrolled as "Family Corner" members. 1,894 adults and 541 children attended Family Corner activities. The number of books, video, tapes and toys borrowed was 341.

## Healthy Start Home Visiting Program

### 「生之喜悅」家庭探訪計劃

本會於一九九七年推行一項嶄新的預防保護兒童服務，名為「生之喜悅」家庭探訪計劃。目的是透過受訓義工探訪懷孕婦女家庭，減低在產前產後所

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，以達到預防虐兒的長遠目標。「生之喜悅」計劃由一九九七年四月至二〇〇〇年三月獲得

香港公益金資助，得以在屯門、元朗及天水圍推行，及後於二〇〇〇年八月至二〇〇二年七月獲得香港賽馬會慈善信託基金資助。目前雖暫未有資助機構贊助，本會認為值得繼續推行，並安排社工負責在屯門、元朗、天水圍區提供服務。

以下是此計劃在二〇〇六年四月至二〇〇七年三月的工作撮要。

## 宣傳

本會「生之喜悅」計劃獲得屯門醫院及衛生署的支持，同意在日間醫療中心及母嬰健康院宣傳此計劃。此外，亦向社會服務機構及屯門醫院婦產科介紹此計劃，部分參加者亦獲得她們的轉介。

## 探訪家庭

在本年度內，共有15個家庭報名參加此計劃，在社工進行接見後，安排受訓義工定期探訪報名家庭。

## 義工

本年度內，共有15位資深義工及新義工參與此計劃。

## 支援服務

### 1. 資源寶富

在這資源圖書館中有不少有關於產前/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。

An innovative preventive child protective service named “Healthy Start Home Visiting Program” was initiated by the Against Child Abuse in 1997. This project aimed at facilitating those parents-to-be who live in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai to a healthy and safety concept on nurturing the newborn baby. It was believed that through the home visitation by trained volunteers, anxiety and stresses of parents-to-be in the pre and post-natal stages could be minimized. The project objectives were: i) strengthen families with newborn, ii) enable parents to effectively perform their caring and protective roles, and; iii) prevent child abuse and neglect. The 3-year project was funded by the Community Chest of Hong Kong from April 1997 to March 2000 as a pilot project

after which the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust continued to support funding for two more years from August 2000 to July 2002. Evaluation showed that the project benefited parents-to-be families in reducing their stress and anxiety. Thus child abuse should be prevented. Although support from the two funding bodies ceased, ACA continued to deploy one social worker to implement the project in the reporting year restricting the areas served to Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai.

A summary of this project in the year under review is as follows:

## Publicity

Project's leaflets were sent to the Obstetrician and Gynaecological Department of Tuen Mun Hospital, Maternal Child Health Centres and Tuen Mun social service organizations to introduce the programme. Some target families were referred by them to join the programme.

## Target Families

15 target families enrolled as at 31 March 2007. Trained volunteers in pairs were assigned to visit these families after our project worker had conducted intake visits.

## Volunteers

15 trained experienced and newly recruited volunteers participated in this programme.

## Other Supporting Programmes

### a. Healthy Start Resource Library

Both target families and volunteers were encouraged to borrow educational items, such as books, toys, CD-ROM and CD, from our resource corner.

### b. Recycle of items related to baby care

To promote the concept of environmental protection to our target families, a mutual help scheme was introduced by project workers whereby families would indicate their needs and project workers would try to match an exchange. The most popular items were baby cots and prams.



## Parent Education Programme: Good Mothers Sharing Time

### 家長教育課程：好媽媽分享時間

家長教育課程在本會推行預防保護兒童服務扮演一個重要角色。本年度推行四個「好媽媽分享時間」課程，第一個於二〇〇六年十一月至十二月於屯門區舉行，第二和第三個則於二〇〇六年十一月至十二月及二〇〇七年三月在浸信會天虹小學內推行。第四個則於二〇〇六年十一月至二〇〇七年三月在水圍李東海小學推行。

22 位屯門區家長參加為期六節的「好媽媽分享時間」，此課程由屯門中心親情閣義工組主持，運用本會制作的「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，共有 15 位家長加入親情閣義工組。



教育訓練課程。家長領袖訓練課程內容包括領袖培訓，正面管教知識和非暴力管教方法。家長領袖表現十分投入。



得到浸信會天虹小學的邀請，本會社工於二〇〇六年十一月至十二月及二〇〇七年三月期間在該校主持共八節的家長教育訓練課程，共有 15 位家長參與是項課程。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，而課題主要圍繞兒童需要、情緒及行為的互相關係；家長亦可在互相分享教導子女的苦與樂過程中得到支援。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。本會社工會與家長分析，讓理論和實踐共融。

得到李東海小學的邀請，本會社工於二〇〇六年十一月至二〇〇七年三月期間在該校主持共八節的家長領袖訓練課程，共有 20 位家長參與是項課程。課程目的為訓練加強家長領袖如何在校內主持家長

Parent education programme is an important service among ACA preventive child protection services. Under the reporting year, four "Good Mother Sharing Time" programmes were organized. One was conducted for the public in Tuen Mun district from November to December 2006, two were conducted in Baptist Rainbow Primary School between November/December 2006 and March 2007, the rest for parents from Leo Tung-hai Lee Primary School from November 2006 to March 2007.

Twenty Two parents participated in the first programme which comprised six sessions. The programme was conducted by the Family Corner Volunteer Group members. It aimed to convey the positive message of child protection and to enhance participants' parenting knowledge and skills. The content of "Good Mother Networking Training Manual" was used in the programme, which included talks, group discussion, role play and home exercise. On completion of the programme, 15 out of 22 participants joined the Family Corner Volunteer Group.

With invitation from Baptist Rainbow Primary School, we conducted two 4-session training

programmes for the 15 parents enrolled for the programme. This programme aimed to provide information and practical parenting skills to parents especially in the area of understanding the needs of the children, and the relationship between their emotions and behavior. It also enabled parents to acquire caring and non-violent approaches, to share their difficulties on child management and to enhance mutual support among group members.

With invitation from Leo Tung-hai Lee Primary School, we conducted a comprehensive parent leadership training programme for the parents. Twenty parent leaders enrolled for the programme. This programme trained them to



conduct parent education courses in schools. Leadership training course and positive parent training course were organized for them. Parent Leaders appreciated learning the practical parenting skills and non-violent approaches.

## Child Participation and Children Empowerment 兒童參與和兒童充權



### 1. 兒童議會計劃 民政事務局贊助

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增權和參與。

三間合辦機構於二〇〇二年十月開始推展「兒童議會計劃」，招募 18 歲以下中學生當兒童議員。兒童議會提供渠道讓兒童參與公民社會，就著與兒童有關的事宜表達意見，體現兒童的參與權，並幫助他們加深對兒童的權利和義務的了解。

得到民政事務局及多方面的再三支持，我們於本年度舉辦了兒童議會 2006。

### 兒童議會 2006

新一批 60 位兒童議員於二〇〇六年七月初選出，組成了第四屆兒童議會。共九節的訓練活動緊接著於七月中至八月底舉行，以訓練營、工作坊、講座及兒童論壇多種形式進行，讓兒童議員了解聯合國《兒童權利公約》的原則及精神、香港和海外的兒童權利狀況、兒童參與的概念和模式，以及向兒童收集意見的方法。

兒童議員亦於訓練活動中定出了四個與兒童有切身關係的議案題目在該年的兒童議會會議上發表和辯論，他們並分成四組去準備及撰寫議案。在準備議案的過程中，共召開了 40 次會議，進行了 18 次訪問，並以問卷方式向近 3,000 名兒童及公眾人士收集意見。

2006 年度兒童議員委任典禮於十一月四日舉行，民政事務局常任秘書長林鄭月娥女士應邀擔任主禮嘉賓，為本屆兒童議員主持委任儀式，並與兒童議員交流有關兒童權利的看法。

兒童議會的高潮 — 兒童議會會議於十一月二十五日在香港大學校務會議廳進行。兒童議員在這個整天的會議上發表和辯論四項議案，分別關於兒童過胖問題、禁煙以防止兒童受二手煙毒害、傳媒不良資訊影響兒童的發展及改善親子關係的需要。教育統籌局及衛生署的代表、立法會議員和來自醫護、傳媒及教育界別的專家亦有出席會議，與兒童議員交流意見。



兒童議員對推廣兒童權利的熱情沒有隨著兒童議會2006的結束而消逝。跟隨著歷屆兒童議員的腳步，他們當中有不少成員帶同在過程所得到的知識和寶貴經驗，加入『童夢同想』，繼續為推廣兒童權利而努力。

## II. 兒童議會工作委員會 / 童夢同想

「兒童議會工作委員會」是由有志繼續推廣聯合國《兒童權利公約》及兒童權利的兒童大使和歷屆兒童議員組成，成員主要是十八歲以下的中學生。兒童大使從二〇〇〇年已開始參與，而兒童議員則是自二〇〇二年起每年舉行的「兒童議會計劃」的參加者。



經過數年的發展，兒童議會工作委員會漸趨獨立及更加成熟，並在二〇〇六年開始獲得瑞典救助兒童會的撥款，支持其運作。經一年時間的籌備，他們於二〇〇六年八月二十六日正式易名為「童夢同想」，並舉行成立典禮，宣佈香港首個由兒童主導的組織「童夢同想」成立。他們亦自這個大日子開始擁有自己的會徽。正如組織名稱的含意，成員致力實現兒童的夢想及兒童的基本權利得到尊重。

童夢同想成立典禮由律政司司長黃仁龍先生主禮。成員在典禮中播放一段他們拍攝的短片「我們的兒時夢」，記錄了由幼稚園學童至長者的童年夢想。當中不少社會知名人士包括環境運輸及工務局局長廖秀冬博士、教育統籌局局長李國章教授、安老事務委員會主席梁智鴻醫生、立法會主席范徐麗泰議員、立法會張超雄議員、李華明議員和田北俊議員，以及藝人蕭芳芳小姐，他們均在短片中分享自己的兒時夢想及對兒童權利的看法。典禮的尾聲是由童夢同想成員公佈他們於二〇〇六年六月至八月上旬進行的問卷調查結果，調查旨在了解本港兒童的需要，對象是6歲至18歲以下的兒童，收回的問卷超過一千份。

兒童議會工作委員會 / 童夢同想由防止虐待兒童會、聯合國兒童基金香港委員會及香港兒童權利

委員會協助發展並提供支援，他們一直與三間機構緊密合作，籌辦和推行每年舉辦的「兒童議會計劃」及其他與兒童權利有關的活動。

他們在本年度的重要活動和參與尚包括以下各項：

1. 應香港社會服務聯會之邀請，在該會於二〇〇六年四月二十八日主辦的「無巴掌日研討會——從體罰到虐兒」中，透過視像錄影表達他們對體罰兒童的看法。
2. 兒童議會工作委員會一位代表於六月二十九日應邀出席可持續發展委員會主辦的「誠邀回應『人口政策』文件發表儀式暨首個地區論壇」，在儀式上從兒童作為持份者的角度去分享對可持續發展人口政策的期盼。
3. 八月八日在香港傷健協會的沙田中心為有殘障的兒童舉辦「兒童服務計劃」。
4. 應瑞典救助兒童會的邀請，五位童夢同想成員與一位香港兒童權利委員會的成人陪同者參加於九月二十五日至二十八日在東涌塞金邊舉行的首個兒童及青少年組織發展地區會議。
5. 投稿「香港兒童的聲音」到《香港幼兒學報》，文章刊載於二〇〇六年十一月出版的《香港幼兒學報》第5卷第2期。
6. 二〇〇七年一月二十七日應邀出席電視廣播有限公司舉辦的電視直播財政預算案論壇，向財政司司長唐英年先生表達對即將公佈的財政預算案之期望。
7. 二月四日參與由香港兒童權利委員會主辦的「小眼睛——大世界」兒童權利故事書發佈典禮暨兒童權利嘉年華。
8. 二月十日進行內部訓練工作坊，以深化成員對聯合國《兒童權利公約》及兒童權利的了解。





9. 二月二十二日至二十三日舉行童夢同想退修營，成員反思過去的工作與組織的發展，並計劃童夢同想的未來方向。
10. 二〇〇七年三月二十七日與民政事務局常任秘書長林鄭月娥女士會面，分享他們推動兒童權利的經驗和特別關注的問題，雙方並就香港兒童權利狀況交換了意見。
11. 成員於二〇〇六年十二月十五日及二〇〇七年三月九日出席「兒童權利論壇」會議，繼續與民政事務局、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。
12. 出席了約10個傳媒訪問，藉此倡導兒童權利及宣傳『童夢同想』這個以兒童的力量推動兒童權利的組織。



童夢同想的使命包括：喚起大眾對兒童權利的關注、確保聯合國《兒童權利公約》在香港全面實踐、實踐「童事童議」的精神、促進在香港成立一個兒童友好的永久性平台，讓兒童對任何影響他們的事情自由發表意見。如欲知道更多有關童夢同想的資料，可登入他們的網址：[www.kidsdream.org.hk](http://www.kidsdream.org.hk)。

## I. Children's Council Project

*Sponsored by Home Affairs Bureau*

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 emphasize children's participation and empowerment.

The Children's Council Project commenced in October 2002. Children below the age of 18 are recruited to be Child Councilors. The Children's Council provides a channel for children to participate in the civil society, enriches children's understanding of their own rights and responsibilities, as well as allows them to voice out matters of their concern.

In the year under review, Children's Council 2006 was organized with the continued support from Home Affairs Bureau and many other parties.

### Children's Council 2006

A new batch of 60 Child Councilors was selected for the 4th Children's Council in early July 2006. Nine sessions of training programmes were conducted from mid July to end of August in the form of training camp, workshops, lecture and children's forum, where the

Child Councilors learned about the basic principles and spirits behind the UNCRC, child rights situation in Hong Kong and overseas, child participation concepts and model, as well as methods to collect views from children.

The Child Councilors were divided into 4 groups to work on four child-related subject topics that were formulated during the training for motion presentation and debate in the Children's Council Meeting that year. During the preparation, they have conducted a total of 40 meetings, 18 interviews and surveyed about 3,000 children and members of the general public for their views.

The Appointment Ceremony of 2006 Child Councilors was held on 4 November 2006. We were honoured to have Mrs Carrie Lam, Permanent Secretary for Home Affairs as the Guest of Honor to formally appoint the 2006 Child Councilors. Mrs Lam also interacted with the Child Councilors on the views about children's rights during the ceremony.

The climax of the Children's Council, the Council Meeting took place in the Council Chamber of The University of Hong Kong on 25 November 2006. Four motions concerning the problem of child obesity, smoking ban to protect children from the harms of second-hand smoke, negative influence of irresponsible media on children and the need to improve parent-child relationships were presented and debated in this full day meeting. Government officials from the Education and Manpower Bureau and Department of Health, legislative councilors, experts from the health, media and education sectors participated in the discussion with the Child Councilors.

The Child Councilors' passion for children's rights has not died down after the Children's Council 2006. With the knowledge and valuable experience gained, many of them followed the footsteps of their fellow Child Councilors of previous years to join Kids' Dream to continue promoting children's rights in Hong Kong.

## **II. Children's Council Working Committee / Kids' Dream**

The Children's Council Working Committee (CCWC) was formed by the Child Ambassadors of the UNCRC - Child Ambassadors' Scheme in 2000 and the Child Councilors recruited in the annual Children's Council Project since 2002, who are willing to continuously support the promotion of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and children's rights. Majority of the members are secondary school students aged below 18.

After several years of development, the CCWC became more independent and mature. The group received a subsidy from Save the Children Sweden in 2006. After a year of preparation, they transformed into "Kids' Dream" and



formally launched themselves as the first child-led organization in Hong Kong on 26 August 2006. They also started to have their own logo on their big day: the Kids' Dream Launching Ceremony. As captured by the name, the members strive to make children's dream of their fundamental rights being respected come true.

The Launching Ceremony was graced by the presence of Mr Wong Yan Lung, the Secretary for Justice. During the ceremony, members showed a video "Our Childhood Dream" that captured the childhood dreams from kindergarten children to elderly. Prominent figures including Dr Sarah Liao, Secretary for Environment, Transport and Works; Professor Arthur Li, Secretary for Education and Manpower Bureau; Dr Leong Che Hung, Chairman of Elderly Commission; Hon Mrs Rita Fan, President of Legislative Council; Legislative Councilors like Dr Hon Fernando Cheung, Hon Fred Li and Hon James Tien; as well as celebrity Ms Siao Fong Fong also shared their childhood dreams and views on child rights in the video clip. At the end of ceremony, Kids' Dream released the findings of a survey conducted by members from June to early August 2006 on the needs of local children. The survey targeted at children aged between 6 and 18 and over 1,000 completed questionnaires were collected.

The Children's Council Working Committee / Kids' Dream has been supported by Against Child Abuse, Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF and Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights. The aspired group continues to work closely with the three agencies in organizing and implementing the annual Children's Council Project as well as many other children's rights related activities.



Significant activities and involvements of the group in the year under review also included the following:

1. Invited by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service to share views on corporal punishment through video in their Seminar on Prevention of Violence against Children: From Corporal Punishment to Abuse held on 28 April 2006.
2. Upon invitation, a representative of the CCWC shared their aspirations for a sustainable population policy, from the children's perspective and as a stakeholder, in the Launching Ceremony of the Invitation and Response document on Population Policy cum First Regional Forum organized by the Council for Sustainable Development on 29 June 2006.
3. Organized a children service programme for the disabled children of Hong Kong PHAB Association at their Shatin centre on 8 August 2006.



4. Five members of Kids' Dream and a chaperon from Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights participated in the first Regional Meeting on Organizational Development for Children and Youth Organizations organized by Save the Children Sweden in Phnom Penh, Cambodia on 25-28 September 2006.
5. Submission of "Children's Voice in the City" to the Hong Kong Journal of Early Childhood and the article was published in their Volume 5, November 2 issue in November 2006.



6. Invited to participate at the TV live Budget Forum organized by TVB on 27 January 2007 to chat with Mr Henry Tang, Financial Secretary about their expectations on the budget.
7. Participated in "A Child's Eye View of the UNCRC" Book Launching Ceremony cum Child Rights Carnival organized by Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights on 4 February 2007.
8. A retraining programme was conducted on 10 February 2007 to strength members' knowledge on the UNCRC and children's rights.
9. Kids' Dream Retreat camp was held on 22-23 February 2007 for members to reflect on their work and development and plan for the future.
10. Met with Mrs Carrie Lam, Permanent Secretary for Home Affairs on 27 March 2007 to share their experience and major concerns in promoting children's rights in Hong Kong. Both parties exchanged views on child rights situation in Hong Kong.
11. Members attended the meetings of the Children's Rights Forum on 15 December 2006 and 9 March 2007 to keep on discussing child right issues with Home Affairs Bureau, other child delegates and members of human rights and children's rights NGOs including ACA.
12. Attended about 10 media interviews to promote children's rights and their organization.



Missions of Kids' Dream include arousing public awareness on child rights; ensuring the full implementation of the UNCRC in Hong Kong; actualizing the concept of "Children speaking for Children"; and accelerating the establishment of a child-friendly and permanent platform for children to express their views on all matters affecting them. More information about Kids' Dream can be found on the website: <http://www.kidsdream.org.hk>.



## 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。大型活動以在二〇〇六年四月三十日於西九龍中心舉辦「沒有巴掌日」及同年四月十四日屯門中心舉辦的「保護兒童、停止家暴」嘉年華暨中心開放日為焦點。兩次活動吸引千多人參與，透過典禮、家長兒童工作坊、攤位遊戲及展覽，發放保護兒童及暴力零容忍的訊息。



其餘大型活動主要讓本會服務使用者參與，包括以下：

- 家家歡聚一日遊
- 智慧情境治療系統展覽
- 服務使用者凝聚日 2006
- 暑期活動：親子手工藝工作坊
- 暑期活動：寮屋生活體驗日營
- 暑期活動：親子歷奇日營
- 暑期活動：親子溫馨遊
- 暑期活動：親子博物館遊
- 第14屆國際嬰兒、兒童用品博覽 — 本會籌款及推廣攤位
- 財經博覽 2006 — 慈善書展
- 賣旗日 2006
- 明德抬轎大賽暨慈善賣物會 2006 — 遊戲攤位、本會籌款及推廣攤位

- 週年大會
- 立法禁止體罰研討會
- 親子聖誕聯歡會
- 參觀海洋公園
- 服務使用者活動 2007：「玩轉環球嘉年華」及「迪士尼樂悠遊」

Throughout the year under review, ACA organized various activities for publicity, educational and recreational purpose. SpankOut Day on 30 April 2006 and Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day on 14 April 2006 at the Tuen Mun Centre and the public area of On Ting Estate are two of the large scale promotional events which attracted over 1000 participants. Both focused on raising public awareness and concern on child protection and promoting the development of a non-violent society for the optimal growth of children.

Other mass programmes were mainly organized for our service users:

- One Day Tour for Families
- Smart Ambience Therapy Exhibition in June 2006 at City University of Hong Kong
- Service User's Gathering 2006 held at Whitehead Club
- Tuen Mun Centre summer programme: parent-child arts & craft workshop on 24, 31 July and 7 August 2006
- Parent-child Museum Tour
- Parent-child Harmonious Tour
- Cottage Life Experience Day Camp
- Parent-child Adventure Day Camp
- Promotion and fund raising counter at the 14th International Baby/Children Products Expo on 5-7 August 2006

- Financial World Expo 2006 – Charity Book Fair
- ACA Flag Day 2006
- Publicity and fund raising counter at Matilda Sedan Chair Race and Children Bazaar 2006
- Annual General Meeting
- Sharing Forum on Banning Corporal Punishment
- Tuen Mun Center Parent-child Christmas Party
- Ocean Park Visit on 27 and 29 December 2006
- Service users' spring activities : Visits to the AIA World Carnival and Disneyland HK



## 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4個發展性、2個網絡小組和3個治療性。共611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。

4個發展性小組包括「親子雜果冰」、「勤有功，氣無益」、「和諧社會由我做起」、「齊向負面Say Goodbye」。當中「親子雜果冰」則透過手工藝製作，增加親子的接觸，促進家庭和諧。此外，「勤有功，氣無益」、「和諧社會由我做起」、「齊向負面Say Goodbye」則加強親子知識和保護兒童概念，

本會2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3個治療小組「認識我，認識你」暑期兒童小組和「放下藤條、重拾歡笑」家長小組，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。

Internationally, prevention better than cure is emphasized in child protection services. The aim of preventive group work is to convey the messages of child protection and positive parenting. ACA organized 9 groups in the year under report including 4 developmental groups, 3 therapeutic groups and 2 networking groups. 611 participants attended the 53 sessions in the 9 groups reflecting a favourable response to ACA's group work service.

The 4 developmental groups were entitled "Parenting fruit cocktail", "Diligence is rewarding, anger is damaging", "A harmonious society starts with me" and "Together we say good-bye to negative criticisms". "Parenting fruit cocktail" enhanced parent child interaction and family harmony through making handicraft. The other three improved parenting knowledge and concepts of child protection.

The 2 networking groups, "Good Mother Leisure Corner" and "Hi! Morning Tea", played an important role in implementing preventive child protection services. "Good Mother Leisure Corner" organized a large number of activities to enhancing parent-child communication and



effective parenting. A mutual support network between the parents was established. On the other hand, the "Hi! Morning Tea" enhanced mutual support among the group members through group discussion and activities.

In addition, 3 therapeutic groups called "Knowing me, Knowing you", "Children summer group" and "Battering Intervention Programme" were organized in the Chuk Yuen Centre. Through interactive games activities and cognitive behavioral therapy, group members learned to handle problems independently and do self-reflection. They

were able to achieve good results as they believed that they had the ability to change.



## Volunteer Service 義工服務

本年度登記為 ACA 之友的義工共 186 人，他們積極參與各項計劃及活動。其中部分義工隸屬個別服務計劃，如「兒童情牽黃大仙」三年計劃、「童心看世界·暴力零容忍-由停止體罰開始」計劃、生之喜悅探訪計劃、親情閣義工組及少年義工組。在二〇〇六年四月，義工參與及策劃在屯門中心所舉辦之大型活動「保護兒童，停止家暴」嘉年華。

義工在本年度亦參與以下服務：

- 「保護兒童，停止家暴」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 2006
- 賣旗日 2006
- 兒童暑期治療小組「讓我成長」
- 屯門中心暑期活動
- 保護兒童「證書課程」
- 家長教育課程(六節)
- 財經博覽 2006 籌款推廣攤位
- 理盧幼慈家長講座「如何教導子女克服學習困難」
- 為香港心理衛生會賣旗
- 週年大會
- 屯門中心聖誕聯歡會
- 為循道衛理觀塘社會服務處賣旗
- 明德醫院抬轎大賽基金遊戲攤位及籌款推廣攤位
- 第 14 屆國際嬰兒/兒童產品展覽籌款推廣攤位
- 協助本會郵寄通訊
- 年報翻譯工作
- 熱線電話的資料統計
- 處理文件工作
- 屯門中心閒情閣活動
- 屯門中心圖書館當值工作

本年度的傑出義工為蔣安然小姐、梁瑞芳女士、黃鳳鳴女士和湯偉成先生。

瑞芳是屯門中心「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「好媽媽分享時間」主持，推動親子和諧，不遺餘力。四位義工以安然的年紀最輕，卻沒有阻礙她參與義工服務的熱誠，很能代表少年義工的活力。鳳鳴及偉成於 2005 年加入本會「兒童情牽黃大仙三年計劃」，除協助推行家庭活動，亦成為同行導師，每星期探訪參與計劃的三個家庭，支援兒童，協助他們在學業、情緒及行為上的改進。義工們充分掌握保護兒童工作訊息，是我們許多預防工作的伙伴。

本會除對以上四位義工深致以祝賀，亦十分感謝所有義工在本年工作的協助和貢獻，作為保護兒童工作的同行者，你們實在十分出色。

A total of 186 volunteers were registered as Friends of ACA in the year under review. Throughout the year, they actively participated in agency functions and worked on specific projects or groups like Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin, Zero Tolerance of Violence against Children: Moving Beyond Physical and Humiliating Punishment, Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme, Family Corner Volunteer Group and Junior Volunteer Group. They also contributed their valuable efforts and time in planning and organizing large events such as SpankOut Day and Child Protection Carnival cum Center Open Day.

Our dedicated volunteers were involved in the following programmes and tasks:

- Child Protection Carnival cum Tuen Mun Centre Open Day



- 'SpankOut Day' Community Education Programme
- Service Users' Gathering 2006
- ACA Flag Day 2006
- Children Therapeutic Group
- Tuen Mun Centre Summer Programmes
- Certificate course
- Parent Education Programme at Tuen Mun Centre
- Financial Expo 2006 – Charity Book Fair
- Parenting talk by Ms Norman Leban on "How to manage children with learning disabilities"
- Flag Day of the Mental Health Association of HK
- Annual General Meeting cum Dinner
- Tuen Mun Centre Christmas Party
- Flag Day of Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service
- Publicity and promotion counter at the Matilda Hospital Sedan Chair Race & Children Bazaar
- Publicity and promotion counter at the 14th International Baby/Child Product Expo
- Sending newsletters and mailing
- Translation of the annual report
- Data entry for research program
- Filing and other administration work
- Managing Leisure Corner
- Managing the Tuen Mun Center Library

Ms Leung Shui Fong, Ms Chiang On Yin, Ms Wong Fung Ming Michelle and Mr. Tong Wai Shing (Ah Tong) were awarded Outstanding Volunteers of the Year.

Shui Fong has been a core member of the Family Corner Volunteer Group for over 8 years.

With the skills of child management and bonding she learned from being part of ACA, she has made positive changes not only on herself and her own family but also on other volunteers, and has since been a 'sister' to all volunteers of the Family Corner. Jointly with other volunteers, Shui Fong helped run the child protection programmes.

Chiang On Yin, the youngest among the four awardees of the year, is a member of the Junior Volunteer Group. She took initiative to help organizing various events in the Tuen Mun Center and was outstanding despite her young age. She is a fine example of the enthusiastic and bubbly young volunteers.

Michelle and Ah Tong joined the Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin in 2005 and have since been very active in the mentor programme of the project. They were mentors and strong support of three families in the year under review. They visited their mentees almost weekly to give help and support to the children not only in their school work, but also in changing the children's behavior and in correcting the undesirable pattern of daily life. Notable improvement has been observed in these children's academic performance, emotional well being and behavior.

Congratulations to Shui Fong, On Yin, Michelle and Ah Tong on their outstanding service. Our most sincere gratitude is also extended to every volunteer for their dedication, time and efforts in our mission to safeguard the well being of children in Hong Kong.

## Junior Volunteer Group

### 少年義工組

「少年義工組」是屯門中心一個以中學生為主的義工小組，為數23人。他們多數是屯門婦女義工組成員的子女，最初加入少年義工組時，他們還是小朋友，當中部分更成為少年義工超過十年！在過去一年，除了義工培訓之外，他們協助本會舉辦了多個活動，嘉年華會、宣傳活動、暑期活動、賣旗籌款等等。他們參與的每次活動，都不簡單，從攤位設計、物資預備、場地佈置、帶領遊戲....至最後拆卸物資、清理場地等等。義工表現出色，而且都很主動，為ACA推廣保護兒童訊息，功不可沒。

The Junior Volunteer Group is mainly formed by secondary students. Most of them are the children of members of Parents' volunteer group in Tuen Mun Center, and some of them have joined the Junior Volunteer Group for more than 10 years. During this year, they helped ACA run different programmes, exhibition, summer programmes and the flag-day. Although it was tough work, the volunteers did their best to promote the message of child protection.





# 服務

## The Service

Multidisciplinary Trainings / 跨專業訓練 / 分享會  
Sharing Forums



## 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。應不同的福利機構及教育團體、大、中、小學以至幼稚園邀請，舉辦講座分享本會的經驗和對保護兒童的認識。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，防止兒童性侵犯、兒童性教育、兒童權利、網上安全、兒童發展需要、處理兒童的情緒和有效及正面的管教方法等。

本年度內，本會舉行過 80 次講座，比去年增加了 16 次。在 80 次當中，33 次的對象為家長，24 次為專業人士，21 次的對象為學生及 2 次的對象是市民大眾。參與講座的人次多達 5,896 人，他們都認為講座可幫助他們認識相關的知識及技巧。

#### 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 27 個團體，人數達 293 人。訪客包括本地及外地的專業人士，大學生及父母等。分享的資料包括本會服務、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等。

#### Talks and Seminars

ACA conduct talks and seminars to professionals, parents and children. Different welfare and education organizations, universities, secondary schools, primary schools and kindergartens had approached us to share

our experience and views. The focus of the talks and seminars included an overview of child protection in Hong Kong, identification and handling of child abuse cases, prevention of child sexual abuse and sex education, children's rights, internet safety, child developmental needs, handling of children's emotion and effective positive parenting to move beyond corporal punishment.

We conducted 80 talks in the year under review, with an increase of 16 talks compared to the previous year. Among the 80 talks conducted, 33 were delivered to parents, 24 to professionals, 21 to students and 2 to the public. A total of 5,896 participants attended these talks. Many of them found the talks helpful as they had gained related knowledge and skills.

#### Information Dissemination

A total of 27 groups of 293 visitors visited our Chuk Yuen and Tuen Mun Centres. We shared our experience with both local and overseas visitors including professionals, university students and parents. Information disseminated included ACA services, child protection system in Hong Kong, identification and handling of child abuse cases and child protection messages.

# Fieldwork Placement and Internship Programme

## 社工實習

本會提供實習機會給大學社會工作系、心理系、社會系、醫學院及法律系的學生。

本年度內，本會有 18 位實習的學員分別來自 4 所本地大學。他們有機會認識保護兒童的機制，處理虐兒個案的程序，及保護兒童範疇內的其他工作。此外，他們亦有機會認識和參與其他的服務，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

王慶聯	沈希恩	張裕君
馮漢輝	蔡思懿	趙嘉豪
林瑩瑩		

#### 香港理工大學

莊倩怡	盧敏婷
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#### 香港城市大學

洪雪霞	黃可欣	陳美蓮
張雪容		

#### 香港中文大學

丁靜	劉慧莊	區智健
張婉芳	伍綺萍	

ACA has been providing social work placement and internship programmes for university students from the Departments of Social Work, Psychology, Sociology, Medicine and Law.

In the year under review, we had 18 fieldwork placement and internship students from four universities. They were given opportunities to understand the child protection system, the handling procedures of child abuse cases and different issues of child protection work. They

had the exposure to various services such as multidisciplinary case conference, child protection certificate course, group work and mass programmes. Fieldwork social work placement students had handled hotline, investigation and casework under close supervision. Internship students had done review and study on various concerns of child protection. They expressed that they treasured and appreciated the learning opportunities provided by ACA.

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

#### University of Hong Kong

Mr Wong Hing Luen  
Ms Shum Hei Yan  
Ms Cheung Yue Kwan, Yonnie  
Mr Fung Hoi Fai, Eddie  
Mr Choi Sze Yi  
Mr Chiu Ka Ho  
Ms Lam Ying Ying, Karin

#### Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Ms Chong Sin Yi, Albrey  
Ms Lo Man Ting, Sally

#### City University of Hong Kong

Ms Hung Suet Ha  
Ms Wong Ho Yan  
Ms Chan Mei Lin, Patia  
Ms Cheung Suet Yung, Karin

#### Chinese University of Hong Kong

Ms The, Yuni Indrawati  
Ms Lau Wai Chong, Larissa  
Mr Au Chi Kin, Eddie  
Ms Cheung Yuen Fong, Carol  
Ms Ng Yee Ping, Pinkly

## Child Protection Training Course

### 保護兒童培訓課程

本會經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，我們舉辦了一個四節的「保護兒童證書課程」及一個三節的「兒童性侵犯證書課程」，分別有46名及81名同工參加。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。

課程的講者包括本會總幹事、主任及資深社工。此外，我們亦邀請了香港懲教署臨床心理學家許淑嫻博士在兒童性侵犯課程的其中一節分享對性犯罪者的治療服務。

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 4-session Certificate Course on Child Protection and a 3-session Certificate Course on Child Sexual Abuse were organized in the year 2005-2006 with 46 and 81 participants respectively. Participants came from different professions, including student guidance service, children and youth service, rehabilitation service, education and the police force.

Speakers for the courses included ACA director, supervisor and our experienced social workers. Besides, Ms Judy Hui of Hong Kong Correctional Services Department was invited to share the treatment service for sex offenders in the Course on Child Sexual Abuse.





## Sharing Forum on Banning Corporal Punishment 「立法禁止體罰」研討會



本會於二〇〇六年十一月二十一日舉行「立法禁止體罰」研討會，討論在停止暴力對待兒童問題的國際現況及分享有關立法禁止在家庭裡體罰兒童的觀點。防止虐待兒童會主席葉麗嫦醫生擔任當日主持。

兩位外地兒童權利專家，「結束所有對兒童體罰現象全球倡議」協調主任 Peter Newell 先生及瑞典救助兒童會東南亞太區域顧問 Dominique Pierre Plateau 先生，在研討會上介紹其他國家停止體罰的經驗、有關的調查研究、立法全面禁止體罰的論點及聯合國「暴力侵害兒童」研究。

香港城市大學應用社會科學系助理教授林少峰博士，分享了香港保護兒童策略聯盟於二〇〇五年所進行的一項研究，該研究探討本港兒童遭受體罰的經歷及觀感。另一位講者，香港人權監察第一副主席莊耀洸律師，從法律角度探討香港的體罰問題及建議推動立法禁止體罰的行動策略。

研討會吸引來自不同專業的參加者，包括家校合作事宜委員會主席、政府官員、社工及家長。在答問環節，講者及參加者之間亦有富建設性的交流。

The Sharing Forum on Corporal Punishment was held on 21 November 2006 to share the global progress towards stopping violence against children and share views on banning all corporal punishment of children in the community including at home. Dr Patricia Ip, Chairperson of ACA, was the moderator in the Forum.

Two overseas child rights experts, Mr Peter Newell, Coordinator of Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children, and Mr Dominique Pierre Plateau, Regional Advisor on Prevention of Child Abuse and Exploitation (SEAP) of Save the Children Sweden, shared the other countries' experience in banning corporal punishment, latest research findings, arguments on banning all corporal punishment and the UN Study on Violence against Children.

Dr Lin Siu Fung, Assistant Professor of City University of Hong Kong, introduced the findings of a research on Hong Kong children's experience and views towards corporal punishment. Another local speaker, Mr Chong Yiu Kwong, a solicitor and First Deputy Chair of Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor, shared the Hong Kong experience from a legal perspective and suggested an action plan in fighting for outlawing corporal punishment at home.

The Forum attracted multidisciplinary participants including Chairman of the Committee on Home-School Co-operation, government officials, social workers and parents. Speakers and the participants have had constructive interactions in the question and answer session.

## Sharing Session on Intervention and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse

### 「預防及處理兒童性侵犯」分享會

在二〇〇七年二月二十一日，來自瑞士蘇黎世大學的 Werner Tschan 醫生與本會社工及業界專業人士於「預防及處理兒童性侵犯」分享會中，討論近日極具爭議性的「性罪犯資料庫」。Werner Tschan 醫生指出其利與弊，需要考慮的重點包括：從個人私隱的權利及受害者的安全找出平衡點；設置「性罪犯資料庫」會否改善或令情況惡化。然而，受害者的安全應放在首位，而澳洲及紐西蘭的做法值得本港效法，既保障個人私隱，公眾無法隨意取得資料，又保障兒童及社會。

分享會的討論範圍亦包括：兒童性侵犯的治療及輔導工作、問題的趨勢及特性、強制性治療的利與弊及復康治療等。來自警務處、社會福利署及其他非政府機構，各界別的專業人士如律師、臨床心理學家及社工，亦於會上交流經驗及提出關注的問題。

Dr Werner Tschan, M.D. from the University of Zurich, Switzerland had offered a sharing session on intervention and prevention of child sexual abuse on 21 February 2007 to our staff and other professionals who were interested in the topic. The recently debated area, the pros and cons of the child sex offender's registry was shared by Dr Tschan. According to Dr Tschan's point of view, the pros and cons are

mainly focused on two aspects: one is the balance of rights between personal freedom and the safety of potential victims; the other is whether a sex offender's registry helps at all, or whether it makes things even worse. Although both raise serious concerns, it is without question that giving priority to the safety of potential victims will lead to a shift in reducing the rights of those who have committed sexual crimes. The system used in Australia and New Zealand may be more suitable in Hong Kong as it protects personal freedom and also protects the children and the community.

Issues on the treatment and counseling of child sexual abuse, trends and characteristics of the problem, and the pros and cons of mandatory treatment and rehabilitation were also discussed in the session. Professionals such as attorney, clinical psychologist and social workers from the Department of Justice, the Police, the Social Welfare Department and the non-government organizations respectively had joined the session and shared their experience and concerns.





# 宣傳及 Publicity & 籌款活動 Fund Raising





## PUBLICITY & FUND RAISING

### 宣傳及籌款活動

## Annual Press Conference

### 週年記者招待會



本週年的年度記者招待會於二〇〇六年十一月十八日國際預防虐兒日的前一天舉行，發布過去一年的服務統計數字、各項服務重點及在保護兒童方面的關注。本會總幹事呼籲政府要進一步訂出有效的保護兒童措施，積極實踐對暴力的零度容忍。「結束所有對兒童體罰現象全球倡議」協調主任 Peter Newell 先生亦應本會邀請在招待會上分享三十年來推動停止體罰的經驗。

ACA held the annual press conference on 18 November 2006, a day prior to the International Day on Prevention of Child Abuse, to release the service trends and profiles, annual programmes and concerns in the year under review 2005/06. The Director urged the government to put in place effective measures on child protection and proactively honour the belief of zero tolerance against violence. Mr Peter Newell, Coordinator of the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children, was also invited to the press conference and shared his 30 years' experience of campaigning against corporal punishment of children.





# Annual General Meeting and Speech from Mr Peter Newell

## 週年大會及分享環節

本會於二〇〇六年十一月二十日 (世界兒童日) 假尖沙咀香港基督教青年會，舉行第二十七屆週年大會。是次亦邀請到梁愛詩太平紳士 — 香港基本法委員會副主任(前律政司司長)任主禮嘉賓。在致詞時她分享她的關注及強調我們需要為孩子提供一個安全及友善的成長環境，她更欣賞及肯定本會在過去二十七年為社會所作的努力。本會主席及總幹事更呼籲各界應更重視預防工作的重要性，因為有時治療實在來得太遲。

本會邀請到「結束所有對兒童體罰現象全球倡議」協調主任 Peter Newell 先生於週年大會後，與在場的嘉賓及友好作一個分享交流。分享他在過去三十年，於外地提倡防止體罰的經驗。他的分享擴闊了大家在停止體罰方面的視野及反映了社區的關注。

We held our 27th Annual General Meeting on 20 November 2006, the World Children's Day, at the YMCA of Hong Kong. We had the honour of Ms Elsie Leung Oi Sie, Vice-Director of Hong Kong Basic Law Committee (Former Secretary of Justice, HKSAR) to be our officiating guest of the event. In her opening speech, she shared her concerns and stressed the importance of promoting a safe and friendly community for children. She also



appreciated and affirmed our work in the past 27 years. The chairperson and the director of the agency at the occasion appealed to more effort devoted to preventive services as remedial action was often too late.

During the occasion, Mr Peter Newell, Coordinator for the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children, was invited to share his over 30 years' experience of campaigning against corporal punishment of children. His speech broadened our vision towards the issue and reflected community concerns.



## STAFF RETREAT

### 職員退修日



本年的職員退修日分兩日舉行，職員檢討於八月三十日在本會竹園中心舉行，主要回顧機構過去一年的服務及展望未來。而澳門退修之旅則於九月二十三日舉行，本會有四位委員及全體同工一行26人一起前往新落成的澳門防止虐待兒童會護兒中心。除了參觀之外，更與護兒中心的委員及同工互相交流、分享工作點滴，亦討論了如何提升本會的服務以及構想本會在30週年時的活動計劃。當日同工提出了很多具創意的活動概念，為本會未來的服務提供了不少寶貴的建議。



The staff retreat of this year was held in two days. The staff Evaluation Meeting was held on 30 August to review the service of the past year and plan of the coming year for ACA. The retreat to Macau was held on 23 September. Four executive committee members and 22 staff visited the newly opened Macau ACA Child Protection Centre. There was also a sharing with the executive members and staff of Macau ACA and a discussion of how to enhance the services of the agency and the coming 30th Anniversary activities. On that day staff made many creative suggestions for the future development of the agency.





## Fund Raising Event 籌款活動

### 第十四屆國際嬰兒、兒童用品博覽會

誠蒙荷花集團邀請，我們很高興於二〇〇六年八月五日至七日在第十四屆國際嬰兒、兒童用品博覽會介紹本會服務。是次活動有多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 14th International Baby / Children Product Expo 5-7 Aug 06

Our agency was invited by the organizer, Eugene Group, to promote our services in the Expo held on 5-7 August 2006 in the Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre. A booth was set up and a number of enthusiastic volunteers conducted a charity sale and introduced ACA services to the public. We would like to thank all volunteers and every person who supported the event.



### Financial World Expo 2006 – Charity Book Fair

A group of students from Elite Mentorship Program (EMP) of Chinese University of Hong Kong, with the support of the Hong Kong Institute of Financial Planners (IFPHK) and the Faculty of Business Administration, CUHK, organized a charity programme from 6 to 8 October 2006 at the Financial World Expo 2006 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre to promote and raise funds for ACA. The EMP members organized a charity book fair in one of the booths during the period.

### 明德抬轎比賽暨慈善賣物會

本會於二〇〇六年十一月十二日在山頂區參與城中一項矚目及特別的活動——明德抬轎比賽暨慈善賣物會。本會社工及數名義工除協助大會主持遊戲攤位外，還擺設本會推廣及賣物籌款攤位，讓公眾人士可了解本會工作及作捐款。當天天氣晴朗，吸引超過數千市民參與，氣氛熱鬧。

### Matilda Sedan Chair Race and Charity Bazaar 2006

On 12 November 2006, ACA joined the Hong Kong's most colorful fund raising extravaganza – the Annual Sedan Chair Race and Charity Bazaar at the Peak. One staff and several volunteers participated by managing a game booth and a publicity and fund-raising counter. It was a sunny day. Thousands of people were attracted to the event and agreed that it was both entertaining and meaningful.



### 慈善書展 — 財經博覽 2006

一群中文大學商學院精英學長計劃（EMP）的同學，在香港財務策劃師學會及中文大學商學院的支持下，於十月六至八日的財經博覽2006，在香港會議展覽中心會場內籌辦了一個慈善活動，為本會宣傳及籌款。香港財務策劃師學會在場內提供了一個免費的貨攤予精英學長計劃的同學，籌辦了一個書籍義賣活動，以賣出價的某個百分點作為善款收益，捐贈本會。

## 2006 ACA Flag Day 2006 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。過去廿七年，一直致力促進兒童在無暴力的環境下成長。由於資源緊絀，需要進行籌款，以支持本會各項優質保護兒童服務。經過努力申請，社會福利署批准本會於二〇〇六年十月廿八日於新界區舉行賣旗日。

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，社區人士亦確認和支持本會保護兒童服務。在賣旗活動當中，共有 17 位社會領袖擔任本會賣旗顧問，4,526 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、香港房屋委員會、交易廣場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 \$1,055,119.10，所得善款將持續本會各項優質保護兒童服務。

ACA is the only non government organization providing child protection services in Hong Kong. During the past 27 years, we had been striving to promote child protection, to ensure a nurturing, caring and non-violent



environment for the optimal growth of children. Due to limited resources, we need to raise funds to support and ensure the quality of our child protection services. With much effort in applying, the Social Welfare Department approved ACA to organize a New Territories region Flag Day on 28 October 2006.

Through the publicity and recruitment activities of the ACA Flag Day, child protection concerns were conveyed to the public. The community also recognized and supported ACA's child protection services. For the Flag Day event, 17 community leaders were invited to be our Flag Day advisors. 4,526 volunteers including adult and children were recruited for that day. Corporates such as HSBC, MTRC, KCRC, Road Show, Exchange Square Housing Authority and the media supported our publicity activities and flag selling stations. Many donors showed their support by buying Gold Flags. \$1,055,119.10 were raised in the 2006 ACA Flag Day to sustain ACA's quality child protection services.





# Publications 刊物

## 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年至2005年年報**  
於2005年11月出版
4. **兒童議會2005計劃報告書**  
為了讓推廣兒童權利的工作得以薪火相傳，兒童議會統籌委員會再接再厲，舉辦兒童議會2004及兒童議會2005。期望兒童議會計劃繼續發展，成為一個有全面認受性的平台，供兒童表達意見，並就他們關注的事情提出建議讓政府參考，使香港成為一個更切合兒童需要的社會。本報告書撮錄了兒童議會2005的各項活動，並載有兒童議員所撮寫的四份議案文件。
5. **「童心看世界•暴力零容忍」家長教育訓練手冊(只有中文版)**  
本訓練手冊從兒童權利角度出發，探討體罰以外的管教方法，帶出正面管教兒童的重要。兒童與成人一樣，享有身心健全發展及維護個人尊嚴的權利。體罰兒童不單損害他們身心健康，更嚴重的是打擊其自尊心，這正正違反了兒童權利的信念。  
  
手冊的目標在藉此手冊與各相關專業人士分享有效的家長教育理念及方法，讓人更認識兒童權利的重要，正視體罰兒童的惡果，及掌握體罰以外的積極管教兒童方法，尊重兒童權利的同時，亦有助促進良好的親子關係。

## Publications

1. **ACA Newsletter (Quarterly)**  
Four issues were published in the months of February, May, August and November
2. **Newsletter for Family Corner of Tuen Mun**  
Four issues were published in the months of February, May, August and November

### 3. **ACA Annual Report 2006-2007**

Published in November 2006

### 4. **Booklet Project Report of Children's Council 2005**

To pass on the mission of promoting children's rights from generation to generation, the Coordinating Committee for Children's Council continued to organize Children's Council in 2004 and 2005. They hope the Children's Council project would become a recognized platform for children to air their views and provide suggestions for government's consideration to make Hong Kong a community fit for children. The project report captured the highlights of various activities in the Children's Council 2005 and included 4 motion documents prepared by the Child Councilors.

### 5. **Booklet Zero Tolerance of Violence against Children – Moving Beyond Physical and Humiliating Punishment - Parent Education Training Manual (available in Chinese only)**

The Booklet written from the perspective of children aimed at exploring methods of child management beyond corporal punishment. Children should be treated the same way as adults and have the right to holistic physical and psychological development as well as respect. Corporal punishment not only harms their physical and psychological development but is also detrimental to their self-esteem and is a violation of the rights of the child.

The booklet shares with professionals from different disciplines the concepts and methods of effective parenting, the importance of the rights of the child, the ill consequences of corporal punishment, and the benefits of positive child disciplinary measures. While respecting the rights of the child, parent / child relationship can also be improved.



# 職員及 Staff & 行政安排 Administration



# STAFF AND 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1個投訴並作出處理，並於二〇〇六年七月八日及二〇〇六年八月三十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，隨時提供公眾索閱。
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最新準確記錄。
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的清楚明確的資料，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 one complaint and completed the follow up work. ACA conducted a service users gathering and staff meeting to collect their opinion on 8 July and 30 August 2006 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 known 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

本會十分支持社工參加本地及外地的訓練，從微觀和宏觀角度去加強對保護兒童的認識和處理技巧。社工在處理家庭問題和危機時，往往需要面對不同的挑戰，我們需要不斷的裝備，以能肩負起保護兒童、輔導者、訓練員及倡導者的角色，有效地保護兒童免受傷害及締造一個更安全、非暴力的環境，讓我們的兒童可以在最合適的環境下成長。

#### 本地培訓

除了一年一度的職員退修外，本會曾舉辦多項內部培訓，主題包括：反對體罰、禁止施行體罰、預防兒童性侵犯、及對暴力零容忍等的訓練工作坊。

本會的員工亦參與外界其他機構舉辦的不同培訓項目。培訓的主題遍及防止體罰、防止對兒童使用暴力、兒童的發展及教育、少數族裔兒童的需要、兒童充權、香港中國人的心理健康、香港兒童發展指標、種族歧視條例及對虐偶和虐兒危機評估工具的認識等。

#### 海外會議 / 論壇 / 工作班

本會主任何愛珠女士於二〇〇六年九月三至六日出席了在英國約克郡舉行的第十六屆國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議。約有800人由世界各地來參與會議，會議內容涉及不同的範疇，包括保護兒童的知識、政策、研究、及實用技巧等。

社工梅慧芳女士於二〇〇七年一月廿二至廿六日出席了在美國舉行的第廿一屆兒童及家庭虐待研討會於聖地牙哥舉行國際會議。會議的主要目的是發展及提升專業技巧及知識，防止、認識、評估、調查及處理不同形式的虐兒情況，也包括家庭暴力及濫用藥物等的認識和探討。

ACA supports our social workers to attend various staff development training programmes and conferences locally and overseas to deepen knowledge, skills and understanding on different issues related to child protection from micro to macro perspectives. As we are facing many challenges in handling crisis situations and complex family problems, we must continue to equip and better prepare ourselves to shoulder different roles as a child protection agent, a counselor, a trainer and an advocate so to effectively protect children from harm and to create a more safe and non-violent environment for the optimal growth of our children.

#### Local Programme

Apart from the yearly staff retreat, we arranged other internal staff training programmes on the following themes: anti-corporal punishment, strategies on banning corporal punishment, intervention and prevention of child sexual abuse and zero tolerance training workshop.

Staff had joined various external staff development sessions and trainings in the year under review. Themes and topics included anti-corporal punishment, prevention of violence against children, comprehensive child development education, needs of ethnic minorities, children empowerment, mental health of Hong Kong Chinese, Hong Kong children development indicators, Race Discrimination Bill and risk assessment tool for spouse battering and child abuse.

## Overseas Conference

Ms Jessica Ho, agency supervisor attended the 16th International Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN) International Congress from 3 to 6 September 2006 in York, United Kingdom. The theme was "Children in a Changing World: Getting it Right". Around 800 participants from all over the world attended the Congress. A wide range of topics on knowledge, policies, research, services and practical skills were addressed.

Ms Eva Mui, social worker attended the 21st San Diego International Conference on Child and Family Maltreatment from 22 to 26 January 2007 in San Diego, USA. The objective of the Conference was to develop and enhance professional skills and knowledge in the prevention, recognition, assessment, investigation, and treatment of all forms of maltreatment including those related to family violence and substance abuse.

## 職員培訓及分享 Staff Development Programme

防止虐待兒童會  
Against Child Abuse

職員退修  
Staff Retreat

「禁止體罰策略」分享會

Sharing Forum on Strategies on Banning Corporal Punishment  
(by Mr Peter Newell)

「預防兒童性侵犯」分享會

Sharing Forum on Intervention and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse (by Dr Werner Tschan)

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

「無巴掌日」研討會 — 從體罰到虐兒

Seminar on Prevention of Violence against Children - From Corporal Punishment to Abuse

兒童及青少年精神健康服務跨界別實務分享會

Multi-disciplinary practical experience sharing on child and youth mental health services

非政府機構資訊科技應用政策研討會

NGO ICT Policy Seminar

流感大爆發的危機管理措施 — 機構管理層研討會

Stepping Up Risk Management Measures in Preparation for Influenza Pandemic ~ Forum for NGO Management

種族歧視法例研討會

Seminar on Race Discrimination Bill

全方位兒童發展教育

Comprehensive Child Development Education

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

網站建構及電郵資訊發布講座  
Seminar on Website Setup & E-mail Broadcasting

天拓資訊科技有限公司  
Team Top Information  
Technology Limited

慧圖科技有限公司  
Vitova Limited

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

互聯網保安講座  
Seminar on Internet Security

國際商業機器公司  
International Business  
Machines Corporation (IBM)

中華追擊有限公司  
Virus Chaser China Limited

社會福利署  
Social Welfare Department

香港中國家庭虐偶及虐兒的危機評估工具發展報告簡報會  
Briefing Session on Report on the Development of Risk  
Assessment Tools for Spouse Battering & Child Abuse in Hong  
Kong Chinese families

香港中國家庭虐偶及虐兒的危機評估工具訓練工作坊  
Trainig Workshops for the Use of Risk Assessment Tools for  
Spouse Battering & Child Abuse in Hong Kong Chinese families

社會福利署  
Social Welfare Department

「同心協力齊護幼 跨界專業防虐兒」工作坊  
Multidisciplinary Workshop on Working Together to protect  
children and to prevent child abuse

屯門區中學校長會  
Tuen Mun District Secondary  
School Heads Association

屯門區小學校長會  
Tuen Mun District Primary School  
Head Association

香港小童群益會  
The Boys and  
Girls' Club Association

「兒童發展指標」研討會  
"Children development indicators" Sharing Forum

香港中文大學 The Chinese University of Hong Kong	香港中國人的心理健康 Mental Health of Hong Kong Chinese
衛生福利及食物局 Health, Welfare & Food Bureau	2007-08 及以後之社會福利服務重點週年諮詢會（第二部分） Annual Consultation Session with the Welfare Sector on Priorities 2007-08 and Beyond (2nd Part)
屯門區議會社會服務委員會 Tuen Mun District Council, Social Services Committee	「屯聲團氣」之扶貧計劃研討會 Seminar on tackling problem of poverty in Tuen Mun  「屯聲團氣」之就業回響研討會 Seminar on employment in Tuen Mun
屯門醫院 Tuen Mun Hospital	「少數族裔」研討會 Seminar on ethnic minorities
香港理工大學 The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	「虐偶危機評估工具」工作坊 Risk Assessment Workshop: The Brief Spousal Assault Form for Evaluation of Risk
香港青年協會 The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups	「電腦化如何幫助機構面對財政壓力的挑戰及整筆過撥款安排」 經驗分享會 Experience Sharing on How Computerization Helps to Face the Challenges of Continuing Budget Pressure & Lump Sum Grant Environment of NGOs
香港生產力促進局 Hong Kong Productivity Council	第廿二屆聖地牙哥國際會議 San Diego Chadwick Center for Children and Families at Rady Children's Hospital, 22nd Annual San Diego International Conference
國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童協會 International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN)	第十六屆國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 16th ISPCAN International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect





# Appendices

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 & 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 & 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
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
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
Dr. Gladys Lam	Vice Chairperson
Mr. James Ng	Hon. Treasurer
Ms. Grace Chan	Hon. Secretary
Dr. Patrick Cheung	
Ms. Kan Shin Yu	
Mrs. Priscilla Lui	BBS, Director

#### 管理委員會

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
張志雄醫生	
簡倩如女士	
雷張慎佳女士	BBS, 總幹事

#### PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

Dr. Patrick Cheung	Chairperson
Dr. Ho Ting Pong	
Ms. Grace Chan	
Dr. Chow Chun Bong	
Dr. Gladys Lam	
Ms. Vera Lam	
Ms. Lam Woo Sun	
Dr. Edward Chan	
Dr. Patricia Ip	Ex-Officio Member
Mrs. Priscilla Lui	BBS, Director

#### 專業發展小組

張志雄醫生	主席
何定邦醫生	
陳婉燕女士	
周鎮邦醫生	
林陳蘭德博士	
林滿馨律師	
林浣心校長	
陳高凌博士	
葉麗嫦醫生	當然委員
雷張慎佳女士	BBS, 總幹事

#### PUBLICITY SUB-COMMITTEE

Ms. Kan Shin Yu	Chairperson
Ms. Agnes Chan	
Mr. Nicholas Jim	
Dr. Lee Man Yuk Ching	
Mrs. Priscilla Lunn	
Ms. Daisy Sham	
Ms. Choi Suk Fan	
Dr. Patricia Ip	Ex-Officio Member
Mrs. Priscilla Lui	BBS, Director

#### 宣傳小組

簡倩如女士	主席
陳靜薇女士	
詹德慶先生	
李文玉清博士	
王麗嫻女士	
沈美娟女士	
蔡淑芬女士	
葉麗嫦醫生	當然委員
雷張慎佳女士	BBS, 總幹事

### 附錄三： 職員名單 Appendix 3: List of Staff Members

Director : Mrs. Priscilla Lui B.B.S  
 Supervisor : Ms. Jessica Ho  
 Administration : Ms. Patricia Lau  
 Manager

總幹事 : 雷張慎佳女士 B.B.S  
 主任 : 何愛珠女士  
 行政經理 : 劉善明女士

#### Chuk Yuen Office

#### 竹園辦事處

Social Workers : Ms. Catalina Chan  
 Ms. Kelly Leung  
 Ms. Annie Liu  
 Ms. Eva Mui  
 Ms. Kit Wong

社工 : 陳倩嫻女士  
 梁邦瑩女士  
 廖麗容女士  
 梅慧芳女士  
 王華潔女士

Project Officers : Ms. Scarlett Cheng (from Mar 2007)  
 Ms. Anthea Lam  
 Mr. Vincent Lam (Apr 06 to Mar 07)  
 Ms. Lee Yee Ming  
 Ms. Iris Lo (Apr 06 to Mar 07)

活動幹事 : 鄭慧君女士 (二〇〇七年  
 三月上任)  
 林思婷女士  
 林錫嚴先生 (二〇〇六年  
 六月至〇七年三月)  
 李綺明女士  
 盧舒欣女士 (二〇〇六年  
 六月至〇七年三月)

Administrative : Ms. Carmen Lai  
 Assistant  
 Accounts Officer : Ms. Esther Yeung  
 Clerks : Ms. Glorise Wu  
 Mr. Joey Yik (Jun to Dec 2006)

行政助理 : 黎秀雯女士  
 會計主任 : 楊蕙蘭女士  
 文員 : 胡淑華女士  
 易祖喬先生 (二〇〇六年  
 六月至十二月)

Driver/Messenger : Mr. Tsang Kwok Wai  
 Caretaker : Ms. Hau Kam Lan

司機 / 信差 : 曾國威先生  
 管理員 : 侯金蘭女士

Promotion & Funding  
 Project Officer : Ms. Leanne Wong (from Mar 2007)

推廣及  
 籌募主任 : 黃靜雯女士 (二〇〇七年  
 三月上任)

#### Tuen Mun Office

#### 屯門辦事處

Social Workers : Mr. Wong Wing Tak Coordinator  
 Mr. Angus Leung  
 Ms. Carmen Liu  
 Ms. Lo Yin Ching

社工 : 黃榮德先生 協調主任  
 梁安傑先生  
 廖嘉敏女士  
 羅燕清女士

Administrative : Ms. Betty Lau  
 Assistant

行政助理 : 劉美儀女士

Caretaker : Ms. Chan Chui Yuk  
 Flag Day Assistant : Ms. Yeung Kit Chi (Jul to Nov 2006)

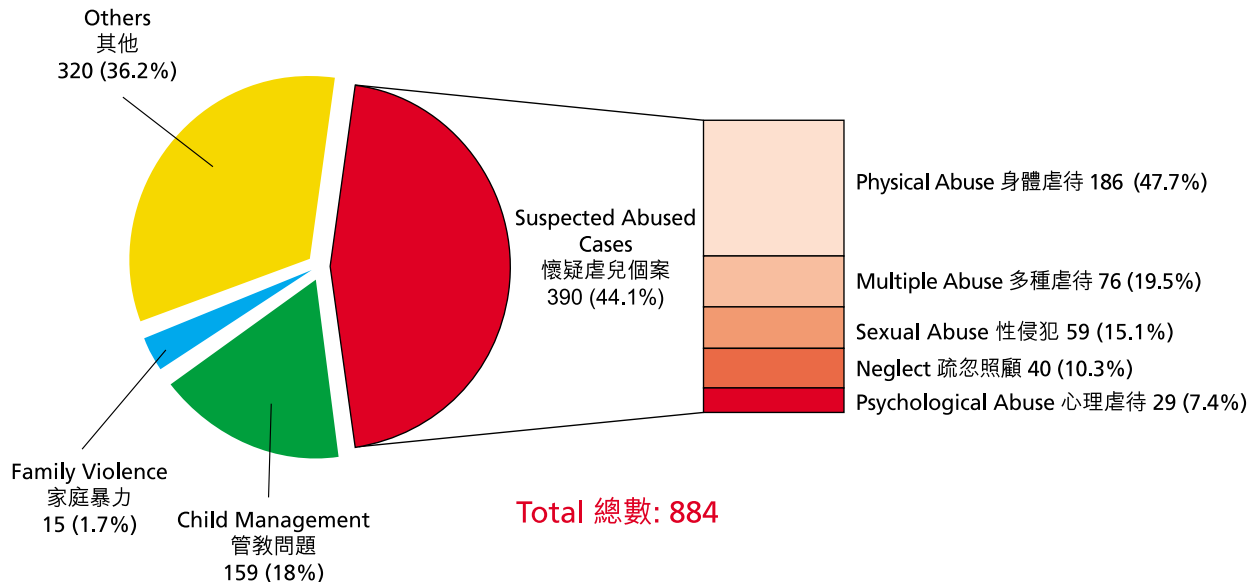
管理員 : 陳翠玉女士  
 賣旗助理 : 楊潔芝女士 (二〇〇六年  
 七月至十一月)



## 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



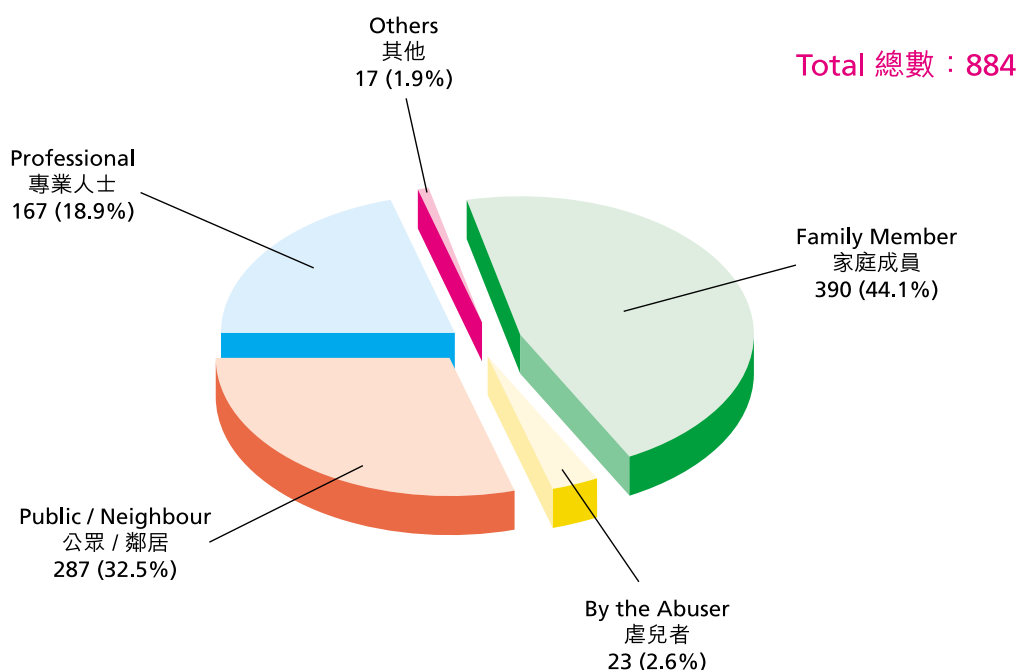
圖表二： 熱線電話及諮詢服務來源

Chart2: Source of Hotline Calls and Drop-in Services

Sources 來源	No. 數目	% 百分比
(1) Family Members 家庭成員	390 (100%)	44.1
1.1 Abused Children's Mother 被虐兒童母親	216 (55.4%)	
1.2 Abused Children's Father 被虐兒童父親	57 (14.6%)	
1.3 Abused Children's Relative / Friend 被虐兒童親友	79 (20.3%)	
1.4 Abused Children 被虐兒童	38 (9.7%)	
(2) Abusers 虐兒者	23	2.6
(3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居	287	32.5
(4) Professional 專業人士	167	18.9
4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW 學校 / 學生輔導主任 / 學生輔導老師 / 學校社工	74	8.4
4.2 Non-government Organization 非政府機構	33	3.7
4.3 Mass Media 傳媒	20	2.2
4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 幼稚園 / 托兒所 / 幼兒中心 / 育嬰院	10	1.1
4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門	7	0.8
4.6 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門	6	0.7
4.7 Police 警方	5	0.6
4.8 Medical Practitioner 醫生	5	0.6
4.9 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工	4	0.5
4.10 Religious Organization 宗教團體	2	0.2
4.11 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務	1	0.1
(5) Others 其他	17	1.9
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>100</b>

圖表二： 熱線電話及諮詢服務來源

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



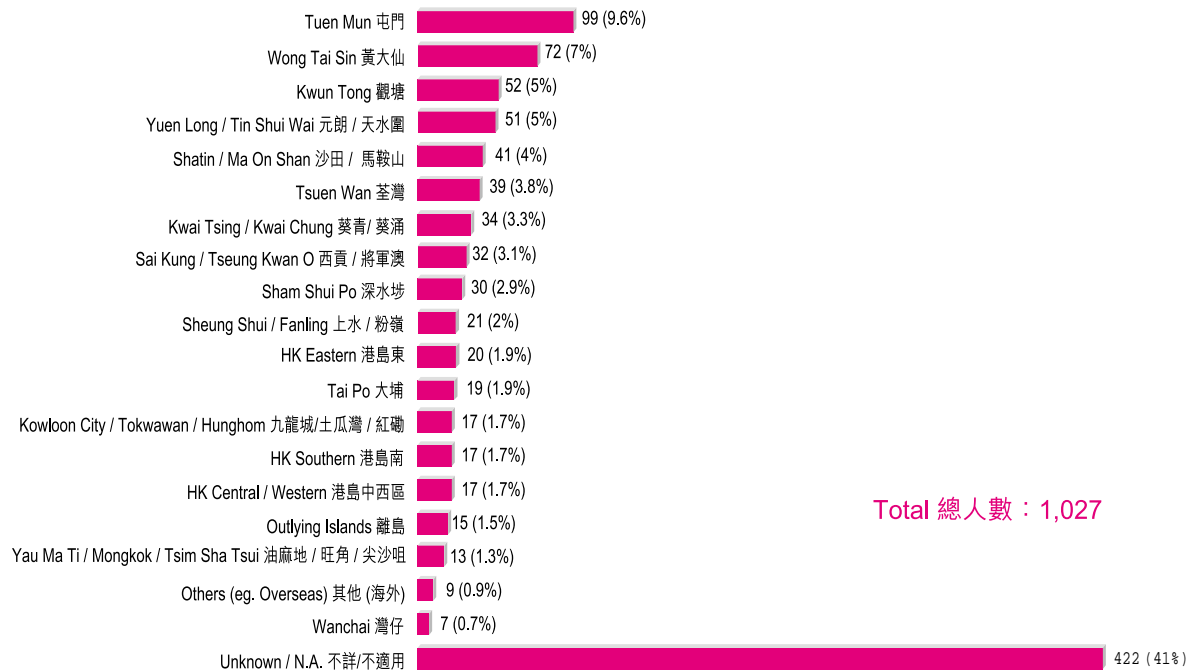
圖表三： 舉報者獲得熱線電話及諮詢服務之來源

Chart 3: Source 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	285	32.2
Mass Media 傳媒	237	26.8
Telephone Company 電話公司	106	12.0
Friend / Neighbour 朋友 / 鄰居	52	5.9
Non-Government Organization 非政府機構	43	4.9
School 學校	10	1.1
Others 其他	8	0.9
Social Worker 社會工作者	8	0.9
Police 警方	6	0.7
SWD / Department Hotline 社會福利署 / 政府部門熱線	5	0.6
Family Members 家人	2	0.2
Medical Officer 醫生	2	0.2
Psychologist / Psychiatrist 心理學家 / 心理醫生	1	0.1
Unknown / N.A. 不詳 / 不適用	119	13.5
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>884</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

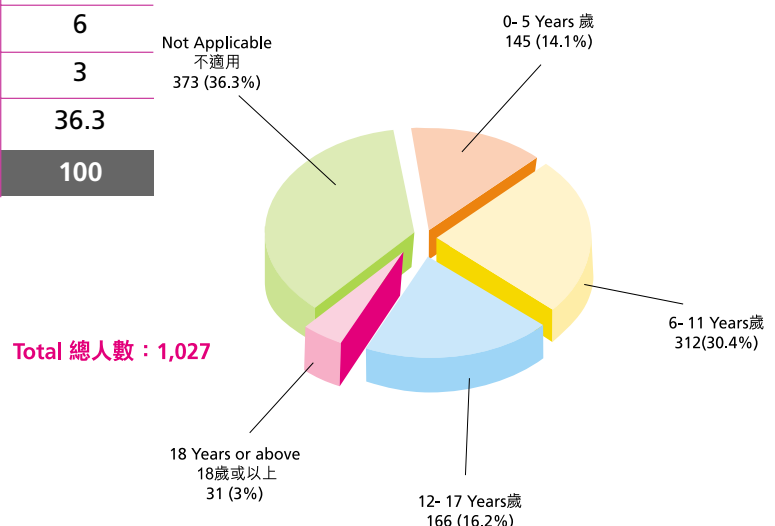


圖表五： 懷疑被虐兒童之年齡

Chart 5: Age of Suspected Abused Children

Age 年齡	No. 數目	% 百分比
0-2 歲	42	4.1
3-5	103	10
6-8	152	14.8
9-11	160	15.6
12-14	105	10.2
15-17	61	6
18 or above 歲以上	31	3
Not Applicable 不適用	373	36.3
<b>Total* 總數</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>100</b>

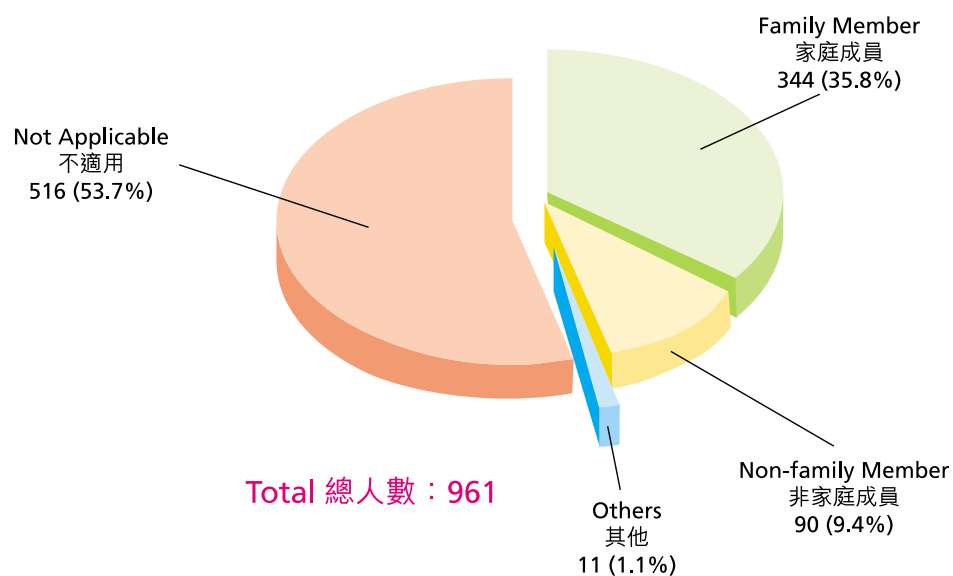
\* More than one child may be involved in each case.  
一宗個案內可能涉及超過一名兒童。



圖表六： 懷疑虐兒者與被虐兒童的關係

Chart 6: Suspected Abuser's Relationship with Children

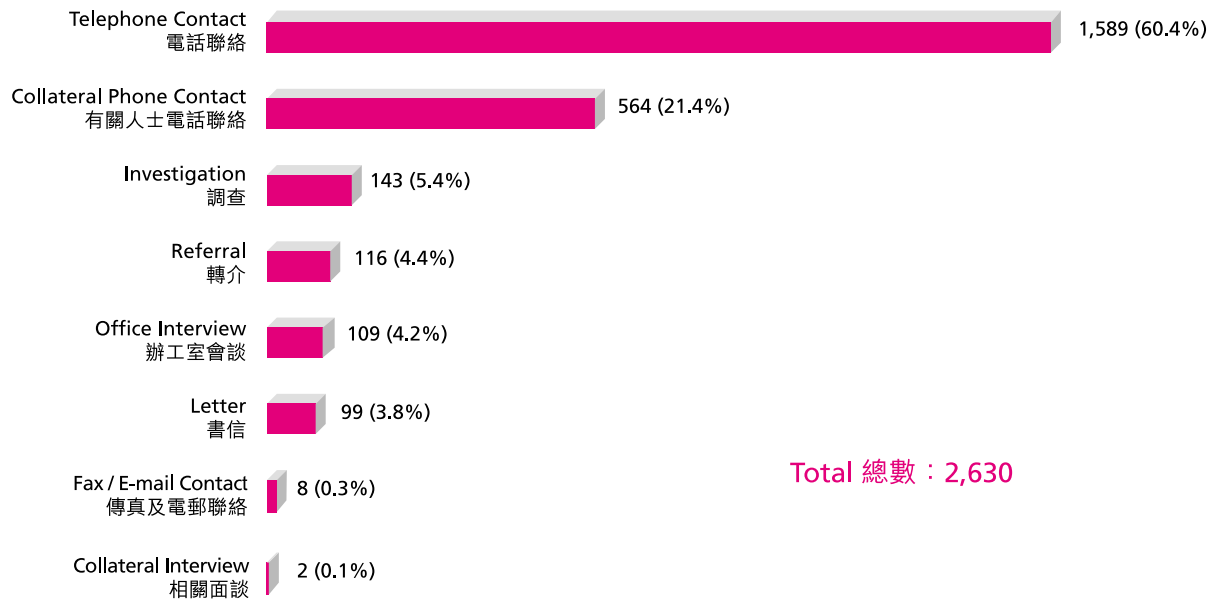
Relationship 關係	No. 數目	% 百分比
(1) Family Member 家庭成員		
1.1 Mother 母親	145	15.1
1.2 Both Parent 父母	82	8.5
1.3 Father 父親	79	8.2
1.4 Grandmother 祖母	16	1.7
1.5 Brother 兄弟	9	1
1.6 Step-mother 繼母	5	0.5
1.7 Grandfather 祖父	5	0.5
1.8 Step-father 繼父	2	0.2
1.9 Sister 姊妹	1	0.1
Sub-total 小計	344	35.8
(2) Non-family member 非家庭成員		
2.1 Relative / Friend 親戚 / 朋友	31	3.2
2.2 Teacher 教師	28	3
2.3 Care-taker 褓母	18	1.9
2.4 Stranger 陌生人	7	0.7
2.5 Tutor 導師	6	0.6
Sub-total 小計	90	9.4
(3) Others 其他	11	1.1
(4) Not Applicable 不適用	516	53.7
Total 總數	961	100





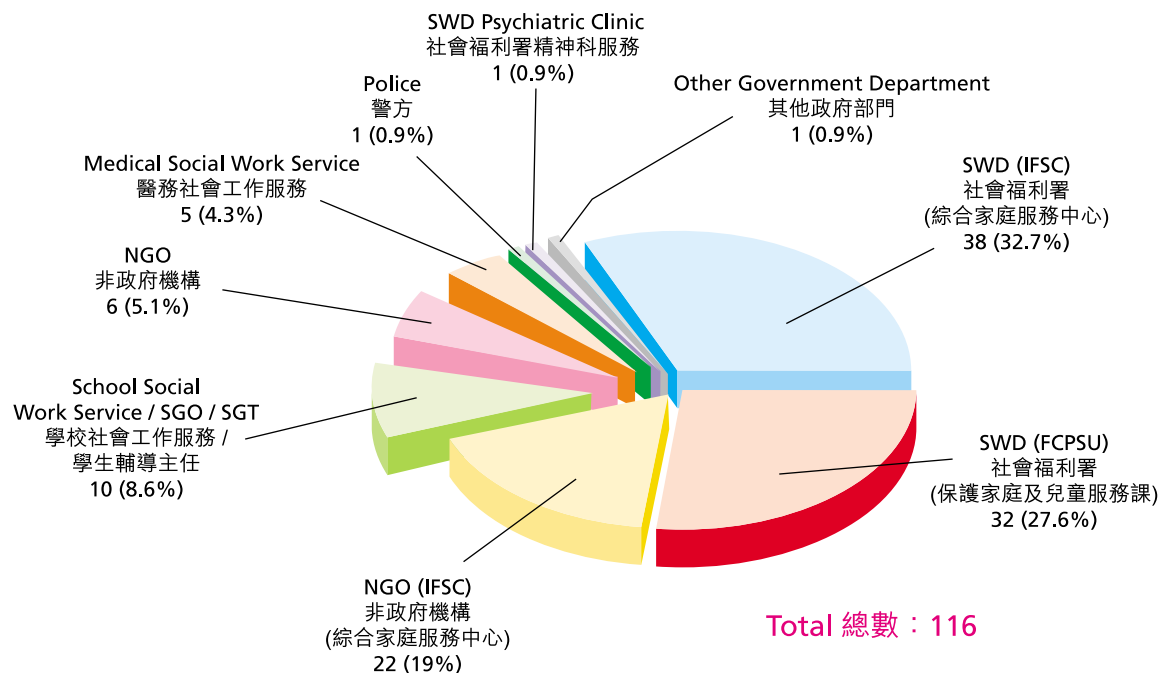
圖表七： 884 熱線舉報及諮詢後所提供之服務

Chart 7: Services Rendered for 884 Hotline Calls and Drop-in Services



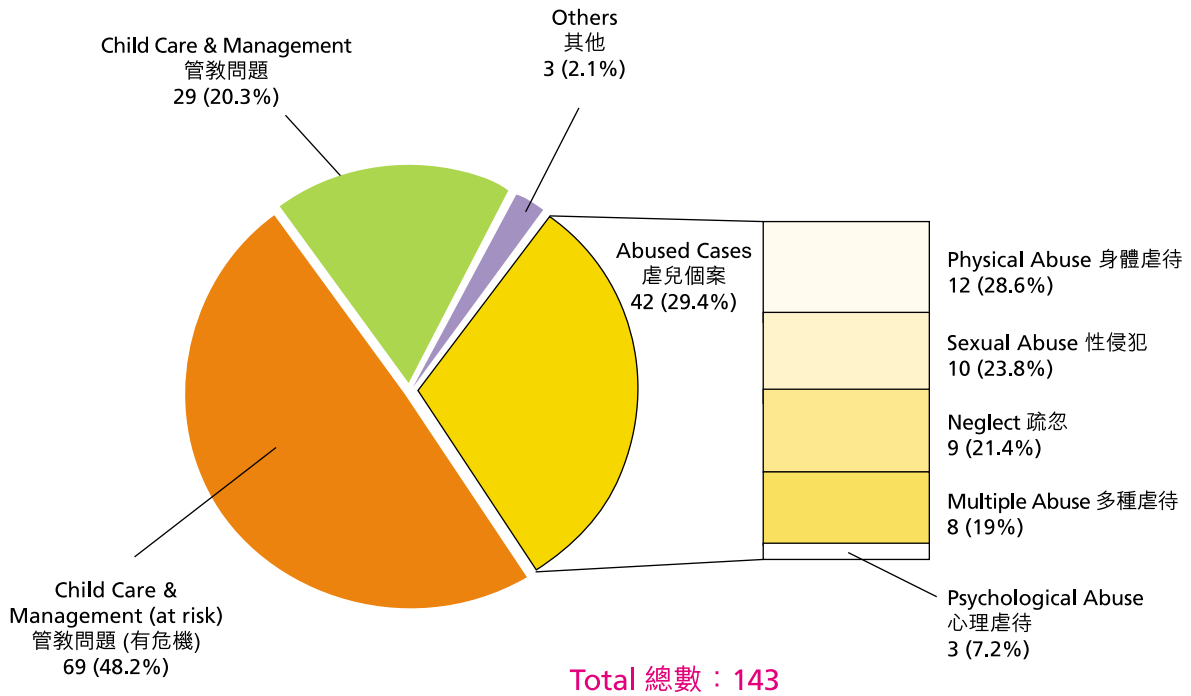
圖表八： 在熱線電話及諮詢階段轉介之個案

Chart 8 : Referrals Made at Hotline and Drop-in



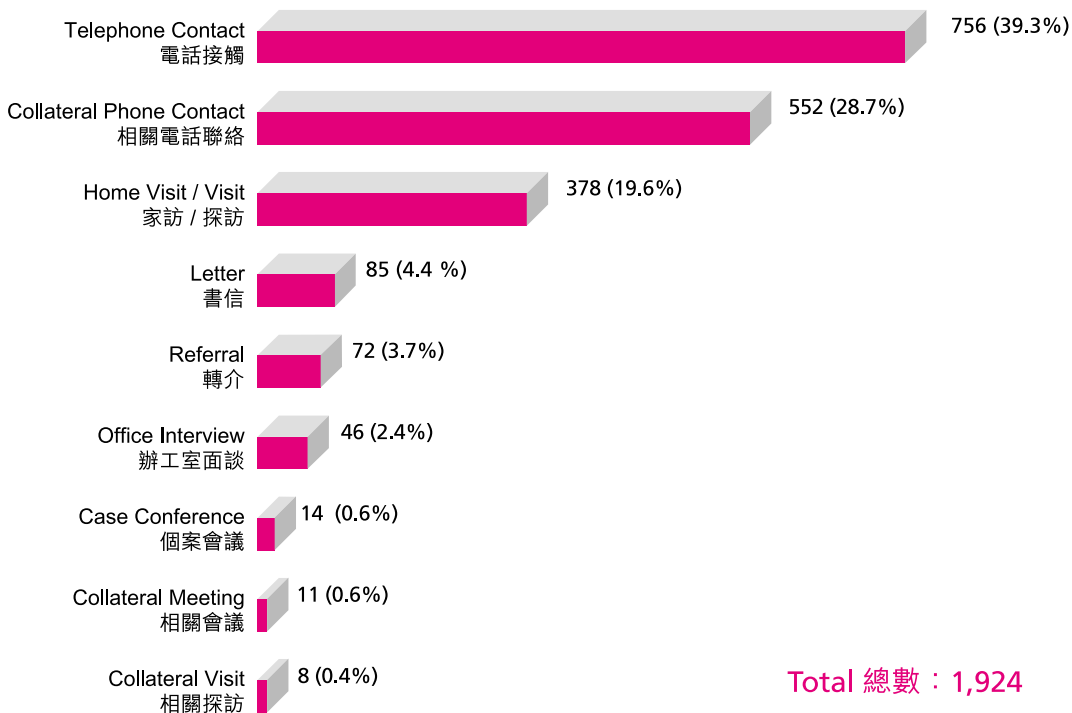
圖表九： 調查個案性質

Chart 9: Nature of Investigation Cases



圖表十： 為 143 個調查個案提供之服務

Chart 10: Services Rendered for 143 Investigation Cases



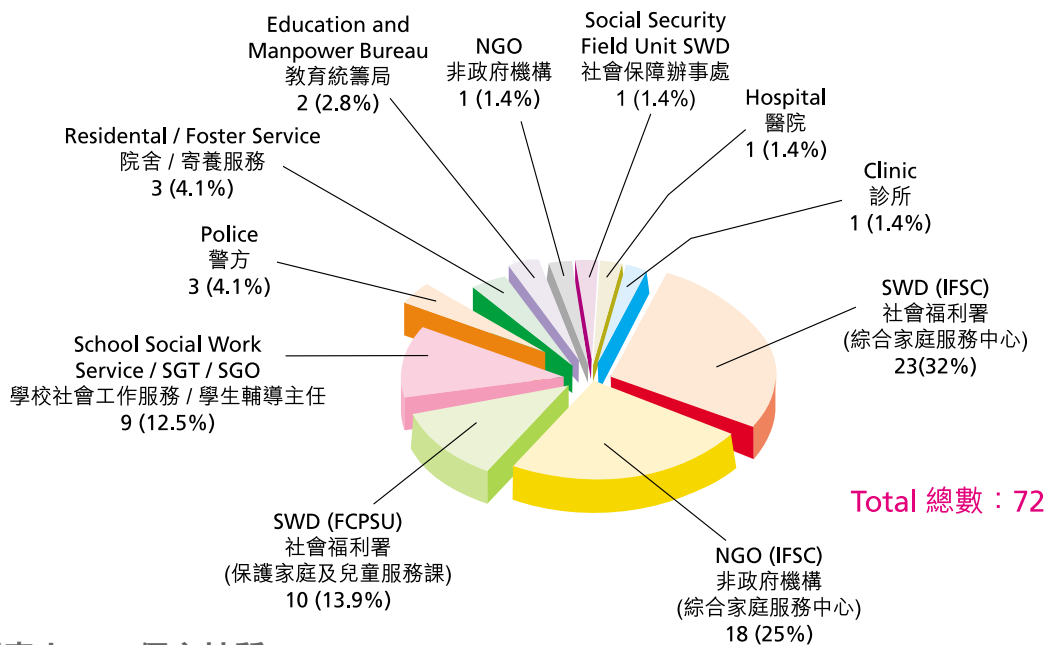
圖表十一：在調查階段轉介原因

**Chart 11: Reasons for Referrals At Investigation Level**

Reasons for Referrals 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	60	83.3
Facilitating Investigation 調查	6	8.3
Residential Care / Foster Care Service 院舍 / 寄養服務	3	4.2
Clinical Psychological Service 臨床心理服務	1	1.4
Financial Arrangement 財務安排	1	1.4
Others 其他	1	1.4
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100</b>

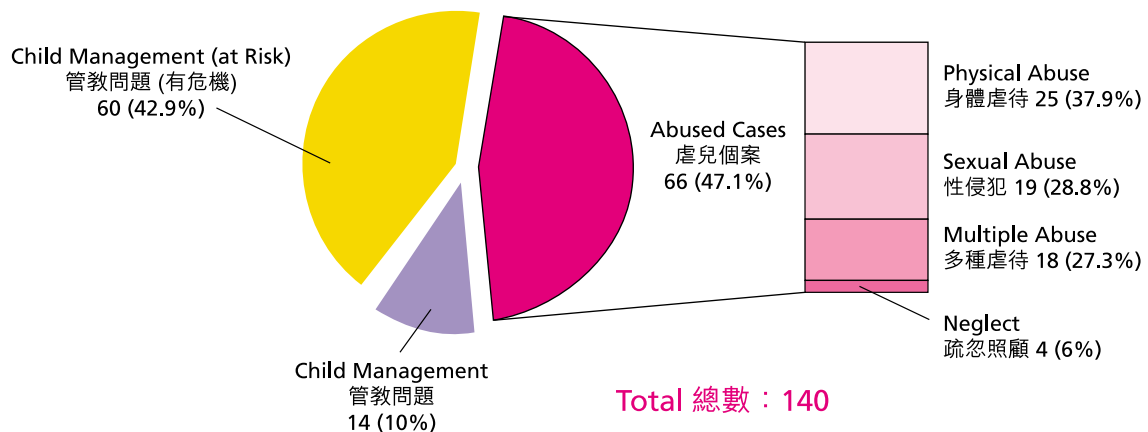
圖表十二：在調查階段轉介之個案

**Chart 12: Referrals Made at Investigation Level**



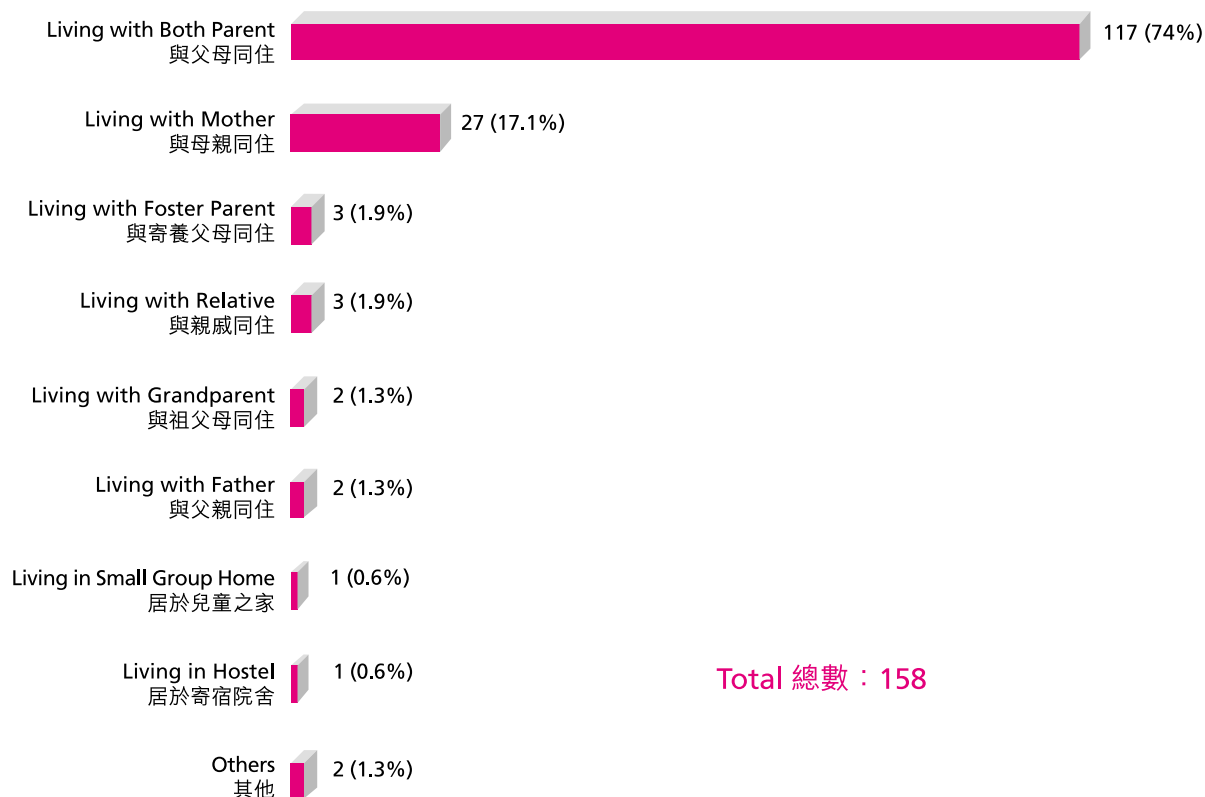
圖表十三：個案性質

**Chart 13: Nature of Casework**



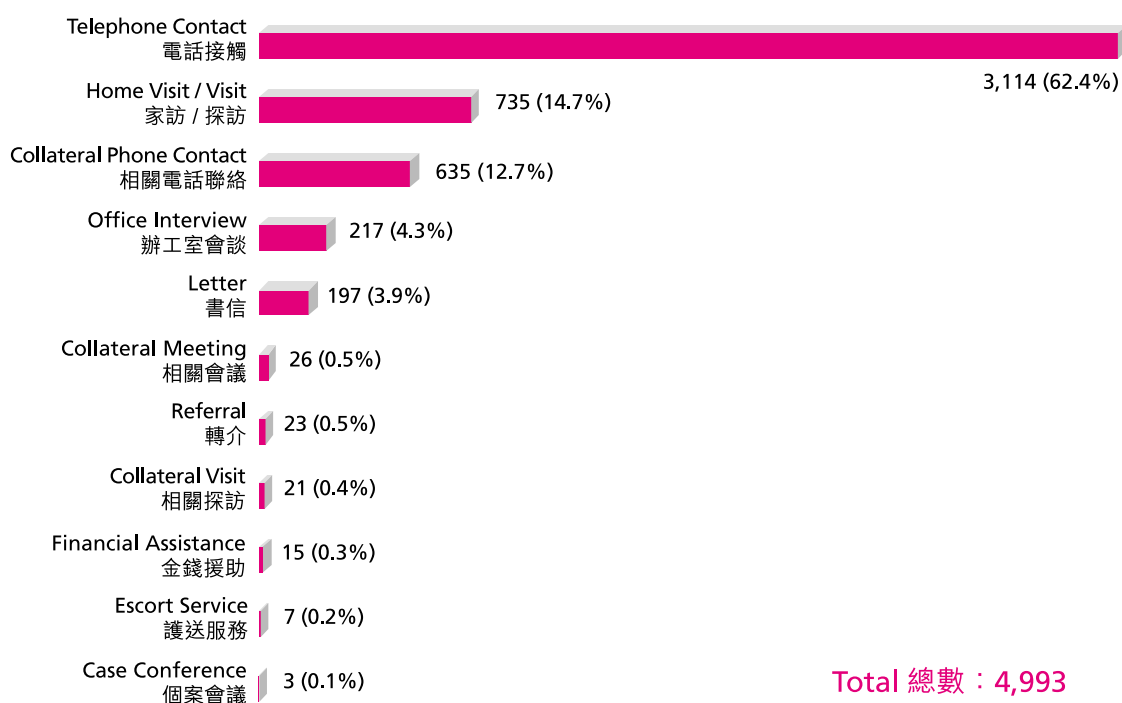
圖表十四： 被虐 / 有被虐危機兒童居所

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



圖表十五： 為 140 個個案所提供之服務

Chart 15: Services Rendered for 140 Cases





# Child Sexual Abuse Hotline & Drop-in Service Analysis (Chart 16-23)

## 兒童性侵犯熱線電話及諮詢服務分析 (表十六至表二十三)

圖表 十六：個案性質

Chart 16: Case Nature

Nature 性質	Number 數目
Child Sexual Abuse Hotline & Consultation 兒童性侵犯熱線電話及諮詢	59
Suspected child sexual abuse 懷疑兒童被性侵犯	(50)
Age-inappropriate sexual activity (Sex Play) 與年齡不符的性活動	(5)
Enquiry related to sexual abuse 性侵犯資料查詢	(4)
Multiple abuse including sexual abuse 多種虐待涉及性侵犯	11
Sexual+ physical abuse 性侵犯 + 身體虐待	(10)
Sexual + physical + psychological 性侵犯身體虐待 + 心理虐待	(1)
Total 總數	70

圖表十七：轉介人士的分類

Chart 17: Source of Referral

Caller/Source of Referral 致電者 / 轉介人士	Number 數目	% 百分比
1. Family Members 家庭成員	34	48.6
Non-abusive parent 非侵犯兒童的家長	(24)	
Father of the abused 侵犯兒童的父親	(1)	
Abused child 被性侵犯的兒童	(4)	
Relative 親戚	(2)	
Adult survivor 童年曾遭受性侵犯的成人	(3)	
2. Public/ Neighbors/Friends 公眾 / 鄰居 / 朋友	13	18.5
3. Professionals 專業人士	23	32.9
School/Kindergarten/Nursery/Child Care Centre/ Crèche 學校 / 幼稚園 / 幼兒園 / 托管中心 / 托兒所	(1)	
Social workers (NGOs) 非政府機構社工	(9)	
School social workers 學校社工	(11)	
Medical professional 醫務人員	(1)	
Other government department 其他政府部門	(1)	
Total 熱線電話總數	70	100

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>48.6</b>
1) handled by one agency 接受一所機構的服務	25	(35.7)
SWD 社會福利署		
FCPSU 保護家庭及兒童課	(1)	
IFSC 綜合家庭服務中心	(1)	
NON-SWD 非社會福利署		
Non-governmental organization 非政府機構	(7)	
Police 警方	(2)	
School social work service 學校社工服務	(14)	
2) handled by more than one agency 接受多過一間機構的服務	9	(12.9)
Two agencies 兩間機構	(4)	
Three agencies 三間機構	(3)	
Five agencies 五間機構	(1)	
Six agencies 六間機構	(1)	
Enquiry 查詢資料	4	5.7
<b>Cases previously not handled by other agencies 沒有接受其他機構服務</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>45.7</b>
<b>Totals 總數</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>

Remarks: 4 enquiries on child sexual abuse information  
 備註: 查詢有關性侵犯資料有 4 宗

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	1	1
5 - 6	1	2
7 - 8	0	2
Age not revealed 沒有透露年齡	2	0
<b>Subtotal 性別及年齡的分佈小計</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total 兒童總數</b>	<b>9 ( 5 cases of sex play )</b>	

Remarks: 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佈

Chart 20: Sex and Age Profile of Suspected Abuser

Age 年齡	Number 人數	
	Male 男	Female 女
10 - 14	15	1
	16 (23.1%)	
15 - 19	3	0
	19 (27.5%)	
20 - 24	0	0
25 - 29	1	0
30 - 34	0	1
35 - 39	2	1
40 - 44	0	0
45 - 49	0	0
50 or above 50 歲以上	2	0
Age not revealed 沒有透露年齡	23	11
	46(66.7%)	14(20.3%)
Age and Sex Not Revealed 沒有透露年齡及性別	9 (13%)	
Total 懷疑侵犯總數 69 ( 61 abuse cases )		
Remarks: 1. 4 enquiries on child sexual abuse information 2. Some cases involved more than one suspected abuser 3. 5 of the cases involved age-inappropriate sexual activity (sex play) are excluded.		
備註: 1. 查詢有關性侵犯資料有 4 宗 2. 部分個案涉及多個一個懷疑侵犯者 3. 5 個與年齡不符的性活動個案不包括在內		

圖表二十一：懷疑侵犯者與被性侵犯兒童的關係

Chart 21: Relationship with Abused Child/Person

Relationship 關係	Number 人數	% 百分比
1. Acquaintance 認識的人	51	74
Family members 家庭成員	(26)	(37.7)
Either parent 父或母	14	
Brother 兄弟	4	
Grandfather 祖父	1	
Step-parent 繼父 / 繼母	1	
Step-sibling 繼父母的子女	1	
Other relative 其他親戚	5	
Non-family member 非家庭成員	(25)	(36.2)
Friend / Classmate 朋友 / 同學	11	
Caretaker or her spouse or her friend 褓母 / 褓母的配偶 / 褓母的朋友	5	
Neighbor 鄰居	1	
Teacher / Tutor / Coach 老師 / 導師 / 教練	8	
2. Stranger 陌生人	5	7.2
3. Not Revealed 沒有透露	13	18.8
Total 與懷疑侵犯者關係總數	69	100
(61 abuse cases)		
Remarks: 1. 4 enquiries on child sexual abuse information 2. Some cases involved more than one suspected abuser 3. 5 of the cases involved age-inappropriate sexual activity (sex play) are excluded.		
備註: 1. 查詢有關性侵犯資料有 4 宗 2. 部分個案涉及多個一個懷疑侵犯者 3. 5 個與年齡不符的性活動個案不包括在內		

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 /Person

Age 年齡	Number 人數		% 百分比
	Male 男	Female 女	
Below 3 (3 歲以下)	0	1	
3 - 4	0	3	
5 - 6	3	5	
	(12)		17.4
7 - 8	1	11	
9 - 10	4	3	
11 - 12	2	6	
	(27)		39.1
13 - 14	3	12	
15 - 16	1	1	
	(17)		24.6
17- 18	0	2	
	(2)		2.9
19 and above 19 歲及以上			
(Survivor 童年曾被性侵犯成年人)	2		4
	(6)		8.7
Age Not revealed 沒有透露年齡	0	4	
	(4)		5.8
<b>Subtotal 性別及年齡的分佈小計</b>	<b>16(23.2%)</b>	<b>52 (75.4%)</b>	
Not revealed(age & sex) 沒有透露 (年齡及性別)	(1)		1.5
<b>Total 懷疑被侵犯兒童總數</b>	<b>69</b>		
	<b>( 61 abuse cases)</b>		<b>100</b>

Remarks: 1. 4 enquiries on child sexual abuse information  
 2. Some cases involved more than one abused child  
 3. 5 of the cases involved age-inappropriate sexual activity (sex play) are excluded.

備註: 1. 查詢有關性侵犯資料有 4 宗  
 2. 部分個案涉及多個一個被侵犯兒童  
 3. 5 個與年齡不符的性活動個案不包括在內



圖表二十三：講座／研究

**Chart 23 : Talks/Seminars Delivered**

Target 對象	No. of Programmes 活動數目	Participants 參加人數
1. Public 公眾	2	260
2. Parent 家長	33	1,629
3. Student 學生		
3.1 Student (Kindergarten) 學生(幼稚園)	4	144
3.2 Student (Primary) 學生(小學)	11	2,410
3.3 Student (University) 學生(大學)	6	329
4. Professional 專業人士		
4.1 Volunteer 義工	1	13
4.2 Foster Parent 寄養父母	1	20
4.3 Staff of other NGO 其他非政府機構職員	2	70
4.4 Heads of Secondary Guidance / Counselling Team	2	70
4.5 Primary School Teacher / Student Guidance 小學教師 / 學生輔導主任	3	72
4.6 Secondary School Teacher	2	80
4.7 Secondary and Primary Teacher 中 / 小學教師	1	96
4.8 Doctor/ Nurse / Medical Professional 醫護人員	2	135
4.9 Kindergarten Teacher / Principal 幼稚園教師 / 校長	5	186
4.10 Multidisciplinary audience 多項專業人事	5	382
<b>Total 總數</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>5,896</b>

# Acknowledgement

## 附錄五：鳴謝

### Appendix 5: Acknowledgement

本會衷心感謝下列機構及人士在是年度給予本會的巨額資助：

Our heartfelt thanks to the following organizations and individuals for their substantial contributions in the period under review:

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The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust

Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF)

Home Affairs Bureau

Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education

Save the Children Sweden

Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund

Protection of Angels Fund

Ip Yee Fund

Tuen Mun District Council

本會亦借此機會感謝下列機構及人士的慷慨支持和捐贈：

We also wish to thank the following organizations and individuals for their generous donations in cash, in kind or in service:

#### 鳴謝名單（排名不分先後）

Acus, Elasta & Florex Ltd

AM730

CLARES of St. John's Cathedral Commercial Radio

CUBA EMP Charity

Da Hing (Far East) Co. Ltd

David Halsall (HK) Ltd

Emerald Royal Arch Chapter No.712 I.C.

EPI Toys Factory Ltd

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Glodlok Toys Manufacturing Co Ltd

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Matilda Sedan Chair Race

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Superior Tech Ltd

Swire Properties Management Ltd

The Hong Kong Association of Art Therapists

The Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights Ltd.

The Hong Kong Council of Social Service

The Humanistic Education Foundation

Yellow Page

Yew Chung International School (Primary Section)

中英劇團

保護遺棄動物協會

香港中樂團

香港迪士尼樂園

荷花集團

聯福婦女權益會

藝術義工團

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