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The Agency

機構





THE AGENCY



Our Mission, Belief and Vision 使命、信念及展望

Our Mission

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

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 我们認為兒里的生存、保護及發展應獲得優先權,他們的息兒應獲得 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.

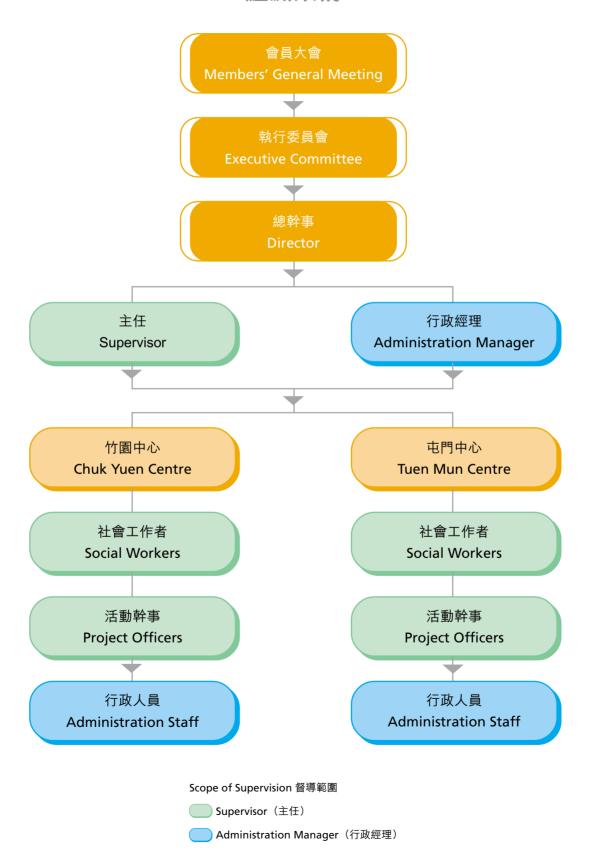
Our Vision

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 nongovernment organization in the East Asia region providing quality child protection programmes of both remedial and preventive in nature.

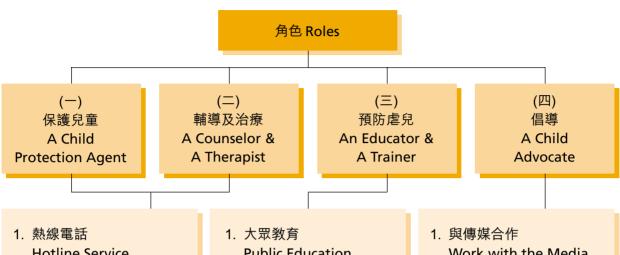
Organization Chart

組織架構



Roles & Strategies

角色及策略



- **Hotline Service**
- 2. 調查虐兒 Investigation
- 3. 個案及輔導服務 Casework & **Counselling Service**
- 4. 小組服務 **Groupwork Service**

- **Public Education**
- 2. 推動社區參與 Community **Empowerment**
- 3. 義工參與 Volunteer **Participation**
- 4. 訓練及分享 **Training & Sharing**

- Work with the Media
- 2. 評論及回應 Criticism & Response
- 3. 委員會工作小組參與 Committees & Working Groups
- 4. 刊物出版 / 網站資訊 **Publications/ Website** Information
- 5. 訓練手冊 / 影音製作 Training Manuals/ Audio-visual Material
- 6. 調查研究 Research
- 7. 與海外機構建立伙伴關係 Partnership with **Overseas Organizations**

策略 **Services & Strategies**

跨界別協調及合作 **Multidisciplinary Coordination & Collaboration**

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. 「沒有巴掌日」及體罰以外的管敎方法
- c. 建設對兒童安全及友善的社區
- d. 家長教育及家庭網絡
- e. 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
- b. 「沒有巴掌日」及體罰以外的管敎方法
 - 童心看世界、暴力零容忍 由停止體罰開始
- c. 建設對兒童安全及友善的社區
 - 「兒童情牽黃大仙」三年計劃
- d. 家長教育及家庭網絡
 - 優質家長計劃
 - 親情閣
 - 「生之喜悦」家庭探訪計劃
 - 家長教育計劃
 - 社區共融:新來港人士的正面管教孩子計劃
 - 針對新來港及少數族裔人士的保護兒童活動
 - 正面管教: 停止暴力對待兒童
- e. 兒童參與及兒童充權
 - 兩岸四地兒童論壇
 - 兒童議會計劃
 - 兒童充權工作 「童夢同想」

3. 研究調查

- a. 兒童被獨留探索調查
- b. 中學生與家長對立法禁止體罰的意見問卷調查

4. 培訓及論壇

- a. 本地
 - 參與由香港社會服務聯會舉辦的「全面培育、 同創未來」兒童優質成長跨界別研討會
 - 參與由香港社會福利署舉辦的「家和萬事興」-探討香港家庭內之欺凌行為及解決方法研討會
 - 參與由東華三院舉辦的「預防家暴及性暴力新路向」研討會及「親子互動輔導服務 預防虐兒新路向」午餐研討會
 - 舉辦保護兒童證書課程及兒童性侵犯證書課程
 - 舉辦有關立法禁止體罰分享會,參與者包括莊耀洸律師、郭楚翹校長及梁天明博士
 - 舉辦「打孩子!應該嗎?」研討會
- b. 海外
 - 積極參與澳門防止虐待兒童會護兒中心的會議及發展
 - 於婦聯在廣州佛山的訓練中擔任講者
 - 於西安友誼醫院的訓練中擔任講者
 - 由亞洲人權委員會安排的兩團國內律師(來自廣西及四川新疆)分別造訪本會







c. 國際

- 舉辦互動分享會,邀請到新西蘭首位兒童專員 Dr Ian Hassall 來港主持

5. 特別活動贊助

- a. 香港賽馬會慈善信託基金
- 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. 回應立法會福利事務委員會兒童身心全面發展服務
- b. 回應立法會福利事務委員會設立家庭議會
- c. 回應立法會福利事務委員會兒童發展基金
- d. 回應聯合國「暴力侵害兒童問題」研究報告公佈一週年行動
- e. 有關本港虐待配偶及虐待兒童問題的風險評估工具
- f. 回應立法會福利事務委員會有關兒童死因檢討及保護

新聞發佈會

- g. 四月四日 兒童事務委員會聯盟召開記者會,推動政府盡快落實成立兒童事務委員會
- h. 四月廿九日 舉行「沒有巴掌日:暴力零容忍 由停止體罰開始」嘉年華暨記者會
- i. 九月八日 在屯門舉行「香港兒童、危機重重」緊急大行動暨記者會
- i. 十一月十九日 第 28 屆週年記者招待會
- k. 一月廿八日 舉行「香港兒童、危機重重 整個社會立即行動」記 者會

7. 海外合作及聯絡

- a. 到訪防止虐待兒童會
 - 由亞洲人權委員會安排的兩團國內律師(來自廣西及四川新疆)
 - 廣西交流團
 - 由瑞典救助兒童會舉辦的新疆交流團
 - 澳洲 Deakin 大學教育學院 Louise Laskey 到訪
- b. 婦聯在廣州佛山的訓練
- c. 西安友誼醫院的訓練
- d. 在港舉行的國際會議
 - 第十二屆國際檢察官聯合 會週年會議(IAP)
 - 第十一屆有關虐待及疏忽 照顧兒童澳洲南部會議 (ACCAN 2007)
 - 第八屆太平洋區幼兒教育 研究學會(PECERA)年 度會議
- e. 澳門防止虐待兒童會護兒中 心的督導工作
- f. 預備在香港舉行的第十七屆 國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒 童會議







SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

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

Sub-theme:

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

2. Special Projects

- a. Cyber Risks and Education
 - Parental IT Programme
- b. SpankOut and Move Beyond Corporal Punishment
 - Actualize Zero Tolerance of Violence Project
- c. Ensure A Safe and Child Friendly Community
 - A Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin
- d. Parent Education and Family Networking
 - Good Parenting Project
 - Family Corner
 - Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme
 - Parent Education Programme
 - Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrival
 - Child Protective Programme for New Arrival and Ethnic Minority
 - No Violence against Children: Positive Child Management
- e. Child Participation and Children Empowerment
 - Greater China Children's Forum
 - Children's Council Project
 - Kids' Dream

3. Study/Survey

- a. Explorative Survey on Children left Unattended
- b. The Survey on the Views of Parents and Secondary School students on Corporal Punishment and Legislation

4. Training and Sharing Forum

a. Local

- "All-Round Development to Create a Better Future" Quality Environment for Children development, Multi-Disciplinary Conference held by The Hong Kong Council of Social Service
- Seminar on "Harmonizing Family" Exploring bullying behavior and its resolution in Hong Kong held by Social Welfare Department
- Seminar on "New Trend on Prevention of Family Violence and Sex Violence" and Luncheon Seminar on "New Initiative to Child Abuse Prevention Parent-child Interaction Therapy", both held by Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
- Child Protection and Child Sexual Abuse Certificate Courses
- Sharing Forum on Legislation to Ban Corporal Punishment with speakers including Mr Chong Yiu Kwong, Ms Kwok Chor Kiu and Dr Timothy Leung
- Sharing Forum on "Spanking: Should I or Should I not?" by renowned children affairs expert, Dr Joan E Durrant and Mr Dominique Pierre Plateau

b. Overseas

- Active meeting and training to the social workers of the Macau Against Child Abuse Child Protection Centre in Macau
- Training for Women Federation at Guangdong Foshan
- Training at Xi'an Friendship Hospital







- Two groups of China lawyers (from Guangxi and Sichuen Xinjiang) organized by Asian Human Rights to visit ACA separately.

c. International

- Sharing Forum with New Zealand's first Child Commissioner, Dr Ian Hassall on "Why a Children Commission is important to everyone?"

5. Special Project Sponsors

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



6. Advocacy

Position Papers Presented (please refer to our webpage: www.aca.org.hk)

- a. Responding to Legco Panel on Welfare Services, Comprehensive Child Development Service (CCDS)
- b. Responding to Legco Panel on Welfare Services, appointments to Family Council
- c. Responding to Legco Panel on Welfare Service, Child Development Fund
- d. Responding to the Day of Action for the 1st anniversary release of UN Study on Violence against Children
- e. Spouse Battering & Child Abuse Risk Evaluation Tools
- f. Responding to the Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services on Child Fatality Review and Child Protection

Press Conferences Held

- g. A Press Conference was held by the Alliance for Children's Commission on 4 April to support the establishment of Children's Commission
- h. A Carnival and Press Conference was held by ACA on 29 April to promote "SpankOut Day"
- i. A Campaign with Press Conference on "Children left Unattended" was held by ACA on 8 September
- j. Annual Press Conference of ACA was held on 19 November
- k. Press Conference on "Hong Kong Children are at risk" was held on 28 January 2008

7. Overseas Collaboration and Networking

- a. Visited ACA
 - Two groups of lawyers from china organized by Asian Human Rights (Guangxi, Sichuen & Xinjiang)
 - Guangxi study tour
 - Save the Children Sweden: Xinjiang Study
 - Louise Laskey, Deakin University, Australia
- b. Training for Women Federation at Guangdong Foshan
- c. Training at Xi'an Friendship Hospital
- d. International congress in Hong Kong
 - 12th Annual Conference of International Association of Prosecutors (IAP)
 - 11th Australasian Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect (ACCAN2007)
 - 8th Annual Conference of Pacific Early Childhood Education Research Association (PECERA)
- e. Supervision of the ACA Macau Child Protection Centre
- f. Preparation of the 17th International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN)
 Congress in Hong Kong



主席報告 — 葉麗嫦醫生



本年度防止虐待兒童會的工作重點必定是由本會協辦的第十七屆國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議。首先要感謝本會各委員的鼎力支持,在總幹事領導下辛勤的員工及義工們、協作伙伴及青少年朋友們、國際會議顧問有限公司的同事,當然還有協辦單位:國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童協會,得使會議在二〇〇八年九月得以順利完成。三十年前我們已經重視虐兒問題,是次會議給了香港一個機會,展示過去在虐兒方面的工作成果,同時又從來自各國的專家及學者吸取經驗,以開展未來的工作。超過七百位專業人士及青少年代表,從六十七個國家齊集香港會議展覽中心。他們分享經驗以探求更佳的方案防止虐兒及疏忽照顧兒童。在以成人為主的會議內,加入兒童的參與並不容易,但我們都能實踐所倡導的這種做法。我們的付出得到正面的贊賞,而且或會是大會加入兒童參與的最佳例子。

本年度內,防止虐待兒童會繼續本身的工作,這會在本年報內詳細交待。不少資助團體著眼於短期活動計劃,本會的總幹事因而不斷準備計劃書及如何將完成計劃後的員工作重新調配,為求不致浪費員工辛苦獲得的經驗。服務應有延續性,不單是本會,更值得全港機構所關注。香港不應作短視的做法而限制了一些被評估後認為是有成效的計劃繼續發展。我們的兒童需要長期、確實的承諾。資助團體往往希望即時獲得結果,以確定資助金用得其所,可是更須要著重的應是兒童及其家庭的生活得到長期的改善。

雖然協助懷疑被虐及被虐兒童的工作備受壓力,本會從來並沒有忘記倡導的重要性,它是預防的重要一環。本會的總幹事積極提交立場書到有關的立法機構。同時防止虐待兒童會及其他的合作伙伴舉行了多個記者招待會,希望引起社會大眾對兒童的困境及可行的治療方案的關注。這也是我們對社會長遠的投資。

防止虐待兒童會將步入第四個十年,慶祝三十周年的活動現正準備中。同時是時候讓我們回顧過去及重新思量我們的使命和展望與如何達到我們的目標。如果有一天,無須防止虐待兒童會的服務,那該有多好!可是當香港容易受內部及外圍轉變的影響,我們的兒童及其家庭仍然要面對不斷的挑戰。因此防止虐待兒童會在未來多年,還依舊須要與社會携手一同為兒童尋找一個更美好的成長環境。





Chairperson's Remarks - Dr. Patricia Ip

The focus of the year must be all the preparatory work that ACA put into the hosting of the 17th ISPCAN International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect in Hong Kong. Thanks to the massive effort of our committee members, the diligence of the ACA team of staff and volunteers under the leadership of our Director, our partner organizations and the youth themselves, colleagues from the International Conference Consultants Limited, with not the least, the input of our co-organizer ISPCAN, the Congress came to fruition in September 2008. This gave Hong Kong the opportunity to take stock of our achievement since we took child abuse more seriously thirty years ago, while at the same time, tap on the experience of experts round the world to explore our way forward. Over 700 professionals and youth from 67 countries gathered at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. They shared their experience and explored how best to prevent child abuse and neglect. It was not easy to incorporate youth participation in a mainly a Congress for adults but we did wish to practise what we preach. Our effort received favourable response and was hailed as the best yet example of how children's voices were incorporated into ISPCAN Congresses.

Throughout the year ACA continued with the bread and butter work of the agency as well, duly summarized in this annual report by our colleagues. As many funding bodies only entertain projects, our Director used much energy to prepare proposals and re-deploy staff at the end of the projects to minimize the wastage of hard-earned experience. This state of affairs should be an ongoing concern, not only for ACA, but territory-wide, that Hong Kong should be taking such short-sighted approaches instead of investing in services that work or have the potential to work after thorough evaluation. Our children need long term commitments. Funding bodies may like to see immediate results to justify the use of funds but it is the long lasting change or improvement in the lives of children and their families that really matters.

While under pressure to manage children who are suspected to be or already abused, ACA never lose sight of the importance of advocacy, an important part of prevention. Our director put forth a number of position papers to Hong Kong's law-making body. Numerous press conferences were held by ACA or with other partners to generate awareness in the community on the plight of our children and the workable remedies. These are our long term investments.

ACA will be preparing numerous activities to mark our 30th Anniversary as we step into our fourth decade of existence. It will also be a time to step back and re-consider our mission and vision and how best to attain what we set out to achieve. It will be good when one day the service of ACA will be redundant but as Hong Kong is vulnerable to changes internally and influences externally our children and families will be constantly facing new challenges. Therefore ACA is likely to continue to serve our community in search for a better world for children for many years to come.

Hon Treasurer's Report - Mr James Ng 義務司庫報告 — 伍金銘先生



防止虐待兒童會透過不同而密集的活動,使今年成為豐收的一年。二〇〇七至〇八年度,全年總收入達港幣 13,796,227 元,對比上一年度的港幣 10,940,014元,大幅增加兩成六。加幅主要是由活動計劃的收入及善款捐贈的增長而來,活動計劃收入增加了二百四十萬。捐贈計劃增加了六十一萬。在此,我們感謝各員工、兒童、義工及各界對本會賣旗的支持,共籌得港幣 931,445 元。

本年度的總開支較上年度增加了26%,主要是因為相關活動項目的開支。而本會的非活動項目開支則維持不變,有賴各員工負擔了增加的工作量,也就是提高了生產力。本會須要特別感謝香港公益金在本年度增撥5%的資助,使員工的薪酬可作相應的調整。

本會的總儲備及資產儲備由上年度的港幣824萬元(2006/7),增至本年度的港幣984萬元(2007/8)。充足的儲備可減低經濟不景而可能引致資助及捐款減少之影響。

The Against Child Abuse has enjoyed another fruitful year in terms of the variety and intensity of services rendered and in terms of the income generated. We received a total amount of HK\$13,796,227, that is a 26% increase as compared with the total of HK\$10,940,014 for the previous year. The main increases, were \$2.4m increase in project income and \$0.61m in general donation. A special vote of thanks must be given to all our staff, children, volunteers and supporters who continued to assist us in our flag day and raised a total amount of HK\$931,445-.

The overall expenditure increased by 26% from the previous year mainly due to the corresponding increase in project expenditure. A stable work force has been maintained with no increase in non-project manpower. The extra workload was absorbed through productivity gain. We are grateful to the Community Chest of Hong Kong who has given us a 5% adjustment on top of its annual grant which helped us to effect salary adjustment for all staff of the agency during the year.

There was a 19% increase in total funds/reserve and capital reserve of the agency from HK\$8.24million (2006/7) to HK\$9.84million (2007/8). This would provide a cushion in case of a drop in public funding support in Hong Kong as the consequence of the serious economic downturn.







總幹事報告 — 雷張慎佳女士



在過去的財政年度,本會留意到三個保護兒童相關的特色。第一、虐兒及家暴的慘劇不斷發生、不斷提醒香港兒童及家庭面對的危機。第二、經濟不明朗,貧富 懸殊嚴重化,而扶貧委員會解散後,建議的跟進的監察亦不明朗。第三、過去面 對四十年來最寒冷的一年,而香港似乎並非有備而戰。

建基於一個兒童安全及無暴力的社區這理念,本會繼續提供優質的熱線、調查、個案輔導及跟進,並提供以下有創意的計劃:兒童及家庭面對互聯網的危機、無 巴掌的計劃、塑造兒童安全及友善的社區、體罰以外、積極的親子網絡、兒童的 參與計劃。

過去一年是本會接觸最多受眾的一年,藉著各種不同性質的活動,把護兒的訊息 傳達。而有創意的計劃亦繼續深化和推行,除了鞏固為新生嬰兒家庭的探訪計

劃、更將家庭的支援和探訪,也安排給予跨境的家庭。這些計劃包括:支援中港跨境家庭的「優質家長計劃」、 專為新生嬰兒家庭而設的「生之喜悦」家庭探訪計劃、兒童情牽黃大仙計劃、為新來港人士及少數族裔人士提供 「正面管教孩子計劃」與保護兒童活動、停止暴力對待兒童活動、兒童議會計劃及兒童充權工作-「童夢同想」。 在此必要感謝各信任我們的贊助團體及人士,使這些活動得以順利推行。

本年度內感謝傳媒在保護兒童工作上的參與,本會除了不斷把握機會藉傳媒回應各議題上的關心,亦舉行了五次記者會,推動大眾更關注兒童的福祉及從不同兒童的悲劇更了解本會倡導的方向。

年度內最讓我們鼓舞的倡導工作是本會聯同二十多個非政府組織,由香港兒童權利委員會及張超雄博士議員辦事處為首,加上本會的聯繫工作及獲香港兒童權利委員會的撥款,聯合發起行動,促請立法會通過由張超雄議員提出成立兒童事務委員會的動議,以落實聯合國兒童權利公約約章的精神。邀請到新西蘭首位兒童事務專員 lan Hassall 博士到訪香港參與我們的倡議活動,以影響立法會議員與政府官員的決策。

立法會終於二〇〇七年六月八日通過了這項動議,為香港的保護兒童及防止虐兒的歷史寫下新的一頁。不過同年 政府成立了家庭議會,而且沒有顯表示會成立兒童事務委員會或委任兒童專員。

本會不單通過本地傳媒及委員會作高調的倡導工作,更積極參與多個重要會議及講座及成為主講者之一,包括由 東華三院舉辦的「預防家暴及性暴力新路向」研討會及由社會服務聯會主辦的「全面培育、同創未來」兒童優質 成長跨界別研討會。

除此之外,本會繼續盡力支持在中國國內的學者、律師及政府官員參與香港保護兒童交流團;澳門防止虐待兒童會「護兒中心」於二〇〇八年六月慶祝其兩周年的紀念。同時能夠在多個國際會議及場合上擔任主講者,包括第八屆太平洋區幼兒教育研究學會(PECERA)的年度會議、第十二屆國際檢察官聯合會週年會議(IAP)及第十一屆有關虐待及疏忽照顧兒童澳洲南部會議(ACCAN 2007)。這些都賦予本會機會與全球及本港的檢察人員及法律界人士通過開展的活動計劃和訓練,分享展望及使命。

在本年度內,本會積極參與有關兒童工作的世界性會議,包括於積極籌備二〇〇八年九月七至十日,在香港會議展覽中心舉行的第十七屆國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議,以及於九月六日在溫莎公爵社會服務大廈舉辦的發展中國家論壇。

當本年報正在編輯期間,這兩項大型的活動經已完滿結束。感謝各國的參與者,他們的經驗分享令會議生色不少。會議的詳盡資料將會刊載在下年度的年報內,但是在「兒童的角度:建設關懷而非暴力的社會」的主題,兒童與青年義工的參與和優秀職員團隊,這幾方面都已獲贊許。作為一個僅有二十四名專業和行政員工的團隊得到如此的成就,實在非常高興,而本會服務受眾及社區人士的支持及參與是不可缺少的,他們都值得大家的認同和欣賞。將來服務的發展還須得到贊助團體、市民及政府在金錢上或物資上的支持。

所有如能有效地推動本地及全球在政制、措施、價值及態度上作正面的改善,以兒童的福祉及人類的未來為大前題,會讓我們的工作變得更具意義。

Director's Report - Mrs. Priscilla Lui

There were three major characteristics amongst others observed in Hong Kong of the period under review, namely continued warning signals of children and families at risk with many sad stories of domestic violence and child abuse/child left unattended reflected in Studies and Survey Reports and reported by the mass media; economic uncertainty gradually catching up yet the widening of the gap between rich and the poor continued to be observed with the Poverty Commission recommendations awaiting actualization in the midst of the Poverty Commission being dissolved and an extremely cold new year in 40 years while the community hadn't been prepared for it.

With a theme: Networking for a Safe and Violence Free Community, we have, in addition to sustaining our hotline, investigation and casework services, chosen various preventive projects based on the following sub themes: Cyber Risks and Empowerment; Spank Out, ensure a Safe and Child Friendly Community & Move Beyond Corporal Punishment; Positive Parenting and Family Networking and Child Participation and Empowerment.

The agency had achieved through our various programmes, including mass programme, information dissemination, and seminar and sharing forum, an all time high coverage of the largest number of targets participating and contributing in our children's rights and children's participation activities. Innovative and proactive programmes included the Good Parenting Project supporting cross border families, the Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme for new born families, the Safe and Child Friendly Wong Tai Sin, Positive Parenting and Child Protection Programmes for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minority, the No Violence Against Children Programme and the Children Council Project and supporting the Kids' Dream group. A special vote of thanks must be given to all funding bodies and donors who trusted us in making such work possible.

The agency had also maximized efforts via five press conferences to make the concerns and the initiatives widely known in conjunction to continued advocacy on daily basis commenting on sad stories and ill systems and practices.

The most encouraging advocacy efforts in the year under review had been the collaborative efforts of this agency with some two dozen NGOs headed by the Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights and the Hon Dr Fernando Cheung's office. With this agency's liaison efforts and funding from the HKCCR, Dr lan Hassall, the first Child Commissioner of New Zealand came and joined our advocacy and impacted legislators and government officials, in conjunction with many years' advocacy locally, paved way to obtain the unanimously passed motion moved by Dr Cheung on urging the government to set up a Child Commission to implement the spirit conveyed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

This motion passed in the Legislative Council on 8 June, 2007 had to be written into the history of child protection and child abuse in Hong Kong despite the fact that the Government set up a Family Council in the same year and made no indication that a child commission or a commissioner will be appointed.

The agency had retained high profile not only locally through the mass media, committee work and served as one of the keynote speakers at the conference and seminars of the Tung Wah Hospital Conference on "the New Trend on Prevention of Family Violence and Sex Violence" and the Hong Kong Council of Social Service Sharing Forum on "All-Round Development to Create a Better Future Quality Environment for Children Development".



Against Child Abuse Ltd

Furthermore, the agency retained high profile also in the region supporting China Scholars, lawyers and government officials in Hong Kong Study Tours in child protection; Macau Against Child Abuse Association who celebrated their second anniversary in June 2008; serving as speakers in International Conferences such as the 8th Annual Conference of PECERA for early childhood concerns; the 12th Annual Conference of International Association of Prosecutors; the 11th Australasian Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect, 2007. These efforts enabled the agency to forcefully share the vision and mission established jointly with piloted programmes and training manuals with important target groups such as public prosecutors and legal professionals globally and locally.

Efforts to network globally had been all time high in the period of review as the agency had to actively prepare for the 17th International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN) International Conference to be held from 7-10 September 2008 at the Hong Kong Convention & Exhibition Centre and the Developing Countries Forum on 6 September 2008 at the Duke of Windsor Social Service Building prior to the conference.

When this report was compiled the two significant functions had been accomplished with flying colors and considered very highly by international participants, many were experts in the field for life. The conference details would be captured in the next annual report, but in general compliments received had been in two major areas, namely the child perspective being chosen as the theme had been well conveyed by genuine and high standard child/youth participation and the smooth running and efficiency supported by excellent team work of staff, volunteers and the board. With a team of no more than twenty four

staff, professional and administrative, the mobilization of service users and community participation must be recognized and applauded. Work in this aspect must receive more support in the future in cash and in kind by our funding bodies, our citizens and our government.

Any hard work will only be made worthwhile if good practices locally and globally be able to impact further improvements in policies, practices, values and attitude in the best interest of children and mankind.



The Financial Review 財政狀況





年報 2007-2008 Annual Report

THE FINANCIAL REVIEW



財政狀況

二〇〇七/二〇〇八年之執行委員會報告

執行委員會謹提交本會截至二○○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

本會截至二〇〇七年三月三十一日止之財務狀況見列於第21頁之資產負債表。本會是年之財務活動見列於第22至 24 頁之收支賬項。

執行委員會之成員

是年本會執行委員會成員為:

 葉麗嫦醫生
 林陳蘭德博士

 伍金銘先生
 陳婉燕女士

 周鎮邦醫生
 簡倩如女士

 何定邦醫生
 雷張慎佳女士

 李文玉清博士
 詹德慶先生

 林滿馨律師
 張志雄醫生

鄭鍾幼齡女士(於二〇〇七年十一月十九日退職)

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

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

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

核數師

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

承執行委員會命



葉麗嫦醫生

主席

二〇〇八年八月十五日

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS FOR 2007/2008

The Executive Committee Members have the pleasure in presenting their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Organisation for the year ended 31 March, 2008.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Organisation 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 Organisation's affairs at 31 March, 2008 is set out in the balance sheet on page 21. The income and expenditure for the year are set out on page 22 to 24.

Executive Committee Members

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

Dr. Patricia Ip Dr. Chow Chun Bong Dr. Lee Man Yuk Ching

Dr. Gladys Lam Dr. Ho Ting Pong Mrs. Priscilla Lui

Mr. James Ng Mr. Nicholas Jim Mrs. Cheng Chung Yau Ling (Retired on 19th November, 2007)

Ms. Grace Chan Ms. Kan Shin Yu
Dr. Patrick Cheung Ms. Vera Lam

In accordance with Article 42 and 43 of the Organisation'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 Organisation a party to any arrangements to enable the Executive Committee Members of the Organisation to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of any other body corporate.

No contracts of significance to which the Organisation 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

If Low Hong

Patricia Ip (Dr.) Chairperson

Hong Kong: 15 August 2008



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21至33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説明書進行審核。審核包括以抽查方式,審查賬項中所載金額及所 披露資料的有關證據。審核亦包括對執行委員會成員編制賬項時作的重要估算與判斷進行評估:我們的審核也評 估會計政策是否適用於公司的狀況,是否貫徹應用及有否充分的披露。

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

意見

依照本核數師意見,該賬項及附註足以顯示防止虐待兒童會在二〇〇八年三月三十一日結算時之真實而公正之財政狀況,及結算至該日止全年度之財務活動,並遵照公司條例規定妥為編制。



楊錫禹會計師樓 香港執業會計師

香港:二〇〇八年八月十五日

INDEPENDENT HONORARY AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

(Incorporated In Hong Kong With Limited Liability)

We have audited the financial statements on pages 21 to 33 which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March, 2008, 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 reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 141 of 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 entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Organisation'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 Organisation's affairs as at 31 March 2008 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 Companies Ordinance.

S. Y. Yang & Company Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong: 15 August 2008



BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2008 資產負債表二〇〇八年三月三十一日

	Note 附註	2008	2007
		HK\$	HK\$
Non-current Assets 非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備	3	7,240,475	-
Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售金融資產	4	704,352	2,067,863
		7,944,827	2,067,863
Current Assets 流動資產			
Deposits 按金		52,042	25,650
Accounts receivable 應收賬項		219,493	109,098
Prepayment 預付賬項		79,256	129,347
Fixed deposit 固定存款		-	3,085,771
Bank balance 銀行結餘		3,040,895	2,954,166
Cash balance 現金結餘		5,500	7,297
		3,397,186	6,311,329
Less 減			
Current Liabilities 流動負債			
Provision for project cost 計劃支出成本撥備	İ	1,400,000	-
Accounts payable 應付賬項		95,631	131,892
		1,495,631	131,892
Net Current Assets 流動資產淨值		1,901,555	6,179,437
Net Assets 資產淨值		9,846,382	8,247,300
Represented by 資產			
General fund 經常儲備金	5	353,440	161,470
Specific fund 特殊儲備金	6	2,252,467	7,993,854
Fair value reserve 公平價值儲備	7	-	91,976
Capital reserve 資本儲備	8	7,240,475	
Total Funds And Reserve 儲備金		9,846,382	8,247,300

Approved by the Committee of Executive Members on 15 August 2008 於二〇〇八年八月十五日獲執行委員會通過

Jon Mong

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



James Ng 伍金銘先生 Treasurer 司庫

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2008 收支賬項截至二〇〇八三月三十一日

	Note 附註	2008 HK\$	2007 HK\$
Income 收入			
The Community Chest 香港公益金		5,307,500	5,055,400
Social Welfare Department 社會福利署			
- Lump sum grant 整筆撥款		1,049,066	1,089,293
- Special one-off grant 過渡期補貼		103,276	103,276
- Rent and rates subsidies 租金及差餉津貼		26,813	27,880
- F&E & minor works block grant 家具和設備及小型工程整體補助金	9	12,000	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)
Flag day 賣旗日		931,445	1,055,119
Project income 計劃收入	10	3,664,361	1,213,975
Programme fees 活動費用		135,099	123,016
Donation 捐款			
- For specified purposes 指定用途		-	30,021
- For general purposes 一般用途		924,496	313,972
Membership fee 會員費		8,401	7,614
Interest income 利息收入		170,185	257,842
Dividend income 股息收入		8,121	8,507
Miscellaneous income 雜項		492,731	841,853
Gain on disposal of investment 出售投資獲利		144,333	
Total Income 總收入		13,796,227	10,940,014





	Note 附註	2008	2007
		HK\$	HK\$
Expenditure 支出			
Staff cost 職員薪酬	11	7,121,325	6,780,709
Administration 行政費用		660,218	605,391
Rent and rates 租金及差餉		324,785	291,480
Transportation 交通費用		116,511	128,295
Public education programmes 教育及推廣服務	务	244,750	367,045
Flag day 賣旗日		93,141	105,468
Project expenditure 計劃支出	12	1,839,769	1,004,730
Repair and maintenance 維修及保養		68,109	61,866
Fitting out and equipment 一般裝備及設備			
General 一般		23,115	36,386
SWD Block Grant	9	12,000	10,000
社署家具和設備補助金			
HKJC Grant 賽馬會家具和設備補助金		-	27,000
Staff training and development 職員培訓		9,776	37,806
Grant and subsidy for clients 對受助人的津貼	及補助	39,342	43,565
Grant and subsidy for activity 對活動的津貼及	及補助	16,354	29,585
Miscellaneous 雜項		74,614	64,919
Depreciation 貶值		61,360	
Total Expenditure 總支出		10,705,169	9,594,245
Provision for expenses of Good Parenting Pr	oject		
優質家長計劃撥備		1,400,000	
Total Surplus Before Transfer To Reserves			
轉戶至儲備前盈餘	13	1,691,058	1,345,769
Transfers from/(to) reserves 轉由/(到)儲備			
Development and Emergency Fund 發展及應	急基金	2,843,258	(1,100,000)
Printing and Publicity Fund 印刷及宣傳基金		-	34,450
Staff Training and Development Fund		-	(159,440)
職員培訓和發展基金			
Staff Cost Fund 職員基金		3,351,155	179,966
The Late Dr. Ip Yee Fund 葉義醫生紀念基金		39,342	43,565
Project Fund 計劃基金		(424,593)	(239,840)
Protection of Angels Fund 保護兒童天使基金		16,353	29,585
Social Welfare Department Provident Fund S	Surplus Fund		
社會福利署公積金餘款基金		(84,128)	(222,445)
Capital Reserve 資本儲備		(7,240,475)	
Surplus/(Deficit) retained for the year		191,970	(88,390)
本年度之盈餘/(虧損)			

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2008 現金流量截至二〇〇八年三月三十一日

	2008	2007
	HK\$	HK\$
Surplus from activities 從經營活動產生的盈餘	1,691,058	1,345,769
Depreciation 減值	61,360	-
Exchange difference of available-for-sale financial assets		
長期投資資產之滙兑差額	2,688	(4,861)
Interest received 利息收入	(170,185)	(257,842)
Dividend income 股息收入	(8,121)	(8,507)
Increase in deposit 按金款項增加	(26,392)	-
Increase in accounts receivable 應收款項增加	(110,395)	(21,503)
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayment 預付款項減少 /(增加)	50,091	(98,492)
Decrease in accounts payable 應付款項減少	(36,261)	(187,481)
Increase in Provision for project cost 計劃支出成本撥備增加	1,400,000	-
Cash generated from activities 從經營活動 /(耗用)產生的現金	2,853,843	767,083
Investing activities 投資活動		
Interest received 利息收入	170,185	257,842
Dividend income 股息收入	8,121	8,507
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(7,301,835)	-
購入可供出售物業、土地及機器		
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets	-	(417,035)
購入可供出售金融資產		
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	1,268,847	127,439
出售可供出售金融資產所得款項		
Repayment from available-for-sale financial assets	<u>-</u>	15,602
已收可供出售金融資產款項		
Net cash used in investing activities 投資活動耗用之現金淨額	(5,854,682)	(7,645)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,000,839)	759,438
現金及現金等價物(減少)/ 增加淨額		
Cash and cash equivalents at 1st April	6,047,234	5,287,796
於年初之現金及現金等價值		
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st March	3,046,395	6,047,234
於年未之現金及現金等價值		
Analysis of balance of cash and cash equivalents		
現金及現金等價物之分析		
Fixed deposit 定期存款	-	3,085,771
Cash at bank 銀行存款	3,040,895	2,954,166
Cash in hand 現金	5,500	7,297
	3,046,395	6,047,234



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 賬項附註

1) General Information 一般資料

The Organisation 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 編製基準

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

本會之財務報表依照香港會計師公會[「香港會計師公會」]頒佈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。

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

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。

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

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 收入與開支的確認原則

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

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) Property, Plant and Equipment 物業、廠房及設備

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of a property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any direct costs of bringing the property, plant and equipment to its working condition and location. Ongoing repair and maintenance expenses are charged to the income statement.

物業、廠房及設備乃按成本減折舊及有關之減損列賬。物業、廠房及設備的成本包括買入價及其他直接成本,使物業、廠房及設備能直接成為工作的情況及環境。期後的維修及保養支出,將撥入損益表。

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is depreciated over the unexpired of lease terms of land and building.

物業、廠房及設備的折舊值須依地及大廈之未到期的租賃條件而定。

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

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 可供銷售之金融資產

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 recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Organisation commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Organisation 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.

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised 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 Organisation 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 Organisation 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 recognised in the income statement - is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised 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備供銷售證券而言,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捐益表內確認·於捐益表內確認之股本工具減值虧損不會透過損益表撥回認。

462,960

707,040

772,666

125,197

2,067,863

704,352

704,352



e) Operating Lease 經營租約

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 現金及現金等價物

二〇〇八年本會沒有為可供出售金融資產減值

Investment in overseas loan 海外證券投資

Non inversion note 其他投資

Equity linked instrument 息股證

Listed investment securities 登記上市之證券投資

Available-for-sale financial assets including 可供銷售金融資產包括:

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)	Property, Plant And Equipment 物業、土地及機器	Land And Building In Hong Kong Under Long-Term Lease HK\$	
	Cost 成本		
	Additions and at 31/3/2008 二〇〇八年三月三十一日	7,301,835	
	Accumulated Depreciation 累計減值		
	Charge for the year and at 31/3/2008 至二〇〇八年三月三十一日	61,360	
	Net Book Value 面值		
	At 31/3/2008 至二〇〇八年三月三十一日	7,240,475	
4)	Available-for-sale Financial Assets 可供銷售之金融資產		
		2008	2007
		HK\$	HK\$
	Balance at 1 April, 承四月一日之結餘	2,067,863	1,709,791
	Add : Acquisition 加:投資購入	-	417,035
	Less: Disposal 減:出售	(1,268,847)	(127,439)
	Less: Repayment of investment in overseas loan	<u>-</u> _	(15,602)
	減:已付之海外證券投資		
		799,016	1,983,785
	Exchange loss of investment in overseas loan 兑換差額損失	(2,688)	4,861
	Revaluation surplus transfer to fair value reserve	(91,976)	79,217
	評估盈餘調撥至公平值儲備		
	Balance at 31 March 承三月三十一日之結餘	704,352	2,067,863
	There were no impairment provisions on available-for-sale final	ncial assets in 2008.	

5) General Fund 經常儲備金

5)	General Fund 經常随備並				
				2008	2007
				HK\$	HK\$
	Balance brought forward 承上結餘			161,470	249,860
	Transfer from/(to) income and expenditure stateme	ent	_	191,970	(88,390)
	轉由 / 不(到)收支賬項				
	Balance carried forward 盈餘滾存		=	353,440	161,470
6)	Specific Funds 特殊儲備金				
			Balance	Net	Balance
		As	At 1/4/2007	Movement	As At 31/3/2008
			HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
	Development & emergency fund	(a)	3,343,258	(2,843,258)	500,000
	發展及應急基金				
	Staff cost fund	(b)	4,078,434	(3,351,155)	727,279
	職員薪酬基金				
	The late Dr. Ip Yee fund	(c)	59,247	(39,342)	19,905
	葉義醫生紀念基金				
	Project funds	(d)	184,155	424,593	608,748
	計劃基金	, ,		(
	Protection of Angels Fund	(e)	106,315	(16,353)	89,962
	保護兒童天使基金	(£)	222 445	04 130	206 572
	Social Welfare Department Provident Surplus fund 社會福利署公積金餘款基金	(1)	222,445	84,128	306,573
	江日阳四日公恨亚际承至亚		7,993,854	(5,741,387)	2,252,467
			-,,,,,,,,	(3,1 7 1,301)	2,232,407

Remarks 備註:

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

Allow the agency to use the fund for emergency purpose and to develop and implement projects not funded by major funding bodies.

容許機構作應急之用或推行未獲得主要撥款機構贊助之計劃。

b) 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。

c) The Late Dr. Ip Yee Fund 葉義醫生紀念基金 To offer cash assistance to children in-need. 對有需要的兒童提供現金援助。

d) Project Funds 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。

e) Protection of Angels Fund 保護兒童天使基金

To subsidise activities/training course for children and to provide assistance to children in need. 支付一些貧困兒童的學習及活動之用。

f) Social Welfare Department Provident Fund Surplus Fund 社會福利署公積金餘款基金
The fund represented overpayment of provident fund subvention from Social Welfare Department in prior years.
包含社會福利署在過去數年公積金過多的撥款。



7)	Fair Value Reserve 公平價值儲備		
		2008	2007
		HK\$	HK\$
	Balance brought forward 承上結餘	91,976	12,759
	Available-for-sale financial assets 可供銷售之金融資產:		
	- Change in fair value 公平價值變動	(91,976)	79,217
	Balance carried forward 盈餘滾存		91,976
	No. 1, 114.14		
8)	Capital Reserve 資本儲備		
		2008	2007
	Poloco los electros el 3 L4tA	HK\$	HK\$
	Balance brought forward 承上結餘 Transfer from general and specific fund	7 240 475	-
	由經常儲備金及特殊儲備金轉戶	7,240,475	
	口 紅 市 個 開 並 及 付 外		
	Balance carried forward 盈餘滾存	7,240.475	_
	Bulairee curried forward mayore()	7,210.175	
9)	Movement Of The F & E Replenishment And Minor Works Block Gra	nt Reserve	
	。 傢俱和設備及小型工程整體補助金的儲備轉動		
		2008	2007
		HK\$	HK\$
	Balance brought forward from previous financial year	-	-
	上一財政年度結存		
	Block grant received during the year	12,000	10,000
	本年度獲發的整體補助金		
	Expenditure on furniture and equipment	(12,000)	(10,000)
	像		
	Balance carried forward to next financial year		
	餘額結轉下一財政年度		
10)	Project Income 計劃收入		
10)	Project income 可则权人	2008	2007
		2000	2007
		HK\$	HK\$
	ISPCAN Congress 2008	HK\$ 41 664	HK\$ 44 471
	ISPCAN Congress 2008 二○○八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議	HK\$ 41,664	HK\$ 44,471
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議		
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities		
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃		44,471
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃 - Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund		
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃 - Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund - 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助		44,471
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃 - Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund - 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助 Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrivals		44,471
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃 - Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund - 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助 Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrivals 社區共融:新來港人士的正面管敎孩子計劃	41,664	44,471
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃 - Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund - 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助 Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrivals 社區共融:新來港人士的正面管敎孩子計劃 - Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education		44,471
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃 - Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund - 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助 Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrivals 社區共融:新來港人士的正面管敎孩子計劃 - Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education - 由公民敎育委員會贊助	41,664	44,471
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃 - Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund - 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助 Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrivals 社區共融:新來港人士的正面管教孩子計劃 - Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education - 由公民教育委員會贊助 Project for Ethnic Minorities 為少數族裔人士而設的活動		44,471
	二〇〇八年國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議 Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士而設的保護兒童計劃 - Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund - 由明德醫院抬轎慈善基金贊助 Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrivals 社區共融:新來港人士的正面管敎孩子計劃 - Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education - 由公民敎育委員會贊助	41,664	44,471

ACA Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin 兒童情牽黃大仙		
- Community Investment & Inclusion Fund (CIIF) - 由社區投資共享基金贊助	493,868	389,023
Children's Council 2005 兒童議會 2005 - Home Affairs Bureau - 由民政事務局贊助		77,241
Children's Council 2006 兒童議會 2006 - Home Affairs Bureau - 由民政事務局贊助	<u> </u>	176,460
Children's Council 2007 兒童議會 2007 - Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau - 由政制及內地事務局贊助	165,397	
Cyber Safety Project in Wong Tai Sin E 世代家庭計劃		11,975
Cyber Child Sexual Harassment 兒童網上性騷擾 - Equal Opportunities Commission - 由平等機會委員會贊助	<u> </u>	9,250
Zero Tolerance of Violence 「童心看世界 ● 暴力零容忍」由停止體罰開始 - Save the Children Sweden - 由瑞典救助兒童會贊助	358,800	185,517
2007 Child Protection Carnival cum Tuen Mun Centre Open Day 2007 保護兒童嘉年華暨屯門中心開放日 - Tuen Mun District Council - 由屯門區議會贊助	10,830	
Positive Child Management: No Violence Against Children 正面管教:停止暴力對待兒童 - The American Women's Association of Hong Kong - 由香港美國婦女會贊助	25,000	
Tuen Mun Summer Programme 2007 屯門暑期活動 2007	15,924	
Visits to AIA Hong Kong World Carnival & Hong Kong Disneyland 遊香港繽紛冬日節及香港迪士尼樂園 - Apple Daily Charitable Foundation - 由蘋果慈善基金贊助	34,725_	
Celebration for All - Home Affairs Department - 由民政事務署贊助	2,814	
Publicity Campaign for Combating Domestic Violence 反家庭暴力宣傳活動 - Social Welfare Department - 由社會福利署贊助	5,000	
Good Parenting Project 優質家長計劃	2,478,434	_



	- Tuen Mun District Council - 由屯門區議會贊助		1,653
	Stop Family Violence - Give Children Back Their Childhood 停止家暴 - 還孩子一個童年 - Tuen Mun District Council		6,634
	- 由屯門區議會贊助		40.020
	2006 Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day 保護兒童嘉年華及屯門中心開放日 2006		10,830
	Violence Prevention 天使計劃 - 防暴天使訓練課程		32,647
	Positive Parenting Enhancement Centre 家長提昇正面管教中心		200,000
	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
	Total 總計	3,664,361	1,213,975
11)	Executive Committee Members' Remuneration 執行委員會成員報酬		
	Executive Committee Members' remuneration disclosed pursuant to 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:	o Section 161 o	f the Companies
	Fees 袍金		
	Other emoluments 其它薪津	816,937	744,530
		816,937	744,530
12)	Project Expenditure 計劃支出		
		2008	2007
	Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrivals 社區共融:新來港人士正面管敎孩子計劃	HK\$ 21,905	HK\$
	Child Protection Carnival cum Tuen Mun Centre Open Day 保護兒童嘉年華及屯門中心開放日	10,830	10,830
	Children's Council 2007 兒童議會 2007	165,397	-
	Positive Child Management - No Violence Against Children 正面管教:停止暴力對待兒童	25,000	
	Positive Parenting Enhancement Centre 家長提昇正面管教中心	86,754	
	Child Protective Programme for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities 為新來港及少數族裔人士的保護兒童活動	45,000	
	Tuen Mun Summer Programme 2007 屯門暑期活動 2007	15,924	

Project Teens in Tuen Mun 「天使計劃」屯門

	Visits to AIA Hong Kong World Carnival & Hong Kong Disne遊香港繽紛冬日節及香港迪士尼樂園	eyland	34,725	
	Celebration for All 萬家歡聚慶回歸嘉年華		2,814	
	Publicity Campaign for Combating Domestic Violence 反家庭暴力的宣傳活動		5,000	
	Good Parenting Project 優質家長計劃		299,645	
	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 S 兒童情牽黃大仙	iin	409,905	377,194
	Child Safety Community 兒童安全社區			5,780
	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
	Project Teens in Tuen Mun「天使計劃」屯門			909
	Stop Family Violence Project「天使計劃」- 預防暴力		<u>-</u> _	6,165
	Stop Family Violence - Give Children Back Their Childhood 停止家暴 - 還孩子一個童年			1,309
	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		358,800	262,279
	Children's Council 2005 兒童議會 2005		<u>-</u>	46,100
	Children's Council 2006 兒童議會 2006			176,460
	ISPCAN Congress 2008 2008 國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會請	Ś	358,070	21,352
			1,839,769	1,004,730
13) (Deficit)/Surplus For The Year 本年度之盈餘			
	N	ote	2008	2007
			HK\$	HK\$
	General fund 經常儲備金	5	191,970	(88,390)
	Specific fund 特殊儲備金	6	(5,741,387)	1,434,159
	Capital reserve 資本儲備	8	7,240,475	
			1,691,058	1,345,769



14) Operating Lease Arrangements 現行租約安排

The Organisation 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 Organisation 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:

	2008	2007
	HK\$	HK\$
Within one year 一年內	203,040	203,040
In the second and fifth years 第二至第五年	203,040	406,080
	406,080	609,120

15) Taxation 税項

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

根據税務條例第八十八條,本會屬豁免課税的機構。

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

資產負債表、收支賬項、現金流量表及賬項附註均以英文為準。



The Service 服務

Remedial Service 治療性服務





THE SERVICE • Remedial Service



服務 • 治療性服務

Hotline and Drop-in Service

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個案。除了舉報個案外, 本會的熱線及諮詢服務還會提供輔導服務,查詢及兒 童管教,家庭問題及處理虐兒個案的程序等。當值社 工會作出初步評估,然後根據兒童和家庭的需要,作 出跟進調查、家訪或轉介。

舉報及查詢的性質

本年度的熱線及諮詢服務共處理 803 宗舉報及查詢。在 803 宗舉報及查詢之中, 391 宗(即 48.7%)為懷疑虐兒, 256 宗(即 31.9%)為子女管教問題, 27 宗(即 3.4%)為家庭暴力及婚姻問題。其餘的 129 宗(即 16%)為財政、個人或情緒問題等。

在391宗懷疑個案中,身體虐待個案率為最高,共有182宗(46.5%),而第二高比率為疏忽照顧,有71宗(18.2%)。其次是49宗(12.5%)多種虐待,46宗(11.8%)心理虐待,43宗(11%)性侵犯(見圖表一)。跟上一年度比較,疏忽照顧和心理虐待個案有上升的趨勢,上年度的疏忽照顧個案只有40宗,而心理虐待只有29宗。這可能是因為大眾傳媒的報導。疏忽照顧兒童可能對兒童做成心理影響。提高公眾對懷疑虐兒的瞭解和識別,及鼓勵尋求幫助是很重要的。我們需要推廣熱線服務,讓大眾知道可以往那裏尋求幫助。

舉報來源

在803宗熱線和諮詢之中,大部分都是由家庭成員舉報的,其中有238宗是來自母親,103宗由親友舉報,58宗來自父親,36宗則是受虐兒童本人親自求助。其次有223宗由鄰居和公眾舉報。有115宗是由專業人士轉介,70宗由學校和幼稚園,19宗由非政府機構及11宗由傳媒轉介(見圖表二)。由此可見,家庭成員、大眾及所有專業人士都擔當著重要的角色去防止兒童受虐待。如果沒有他們願意踏出第一步去舉報或轉介個案,那些兒童還可能繼續受到傷害。這並不單只影響兒童的成長,暴力還會繼續存在於家庭和社會裏。

在所有轉介舉報的個案中,有 284 宗 (35.4%)是由本會的其他服務得知本會的熱線服務, 189 宗 (23.6%)

從傳媒得知, 137 宗 (17.1%)由親友介紹, 54 宗 (6.7%) 是從非政府機構得知, 其他的則通過學校、社工、家庭成員及醫院認識本會(見圖表三)。大部分的舉報和轉介原因都是因近期發生的事件激發, 或由於情況惡化而變得難以忍受, 而向本會求助。

地區分佈

803 宗熱線舉報及諮詢的個案涉及的兒童共有 946 人。在全港十八區內,五個最多被虐兒童的地區為屯門(102人,10.8%)、黃大仙(74人,7.8%)、元朗/天水圍(67人,7.1%)、觀塘(42人,4.4%)及沙田/馬鞍山(40人,4.2%)(見圖表四)。跟上一年度一樣,這五個地區的數字為最高。高的求助率顯示這些地區對服務的需求極之大,更多的資源及服務應該投放在這些地區,向有受虐及被暴力對待危機的兒童及家庭提供支援。

在本年度內,本會接獲 8 宗來自中國大陸的求助舉報電話,他們主要來自分隔中港兩地的家庭。兒童很容易被捲進父母的爭執裏,如果家庭暴力事件發生在內地,雖然兒童是香港居民,香港也不能為他們提供支援。我們一直倡議需要一個跨境的社會服務機制來幫助這些兒童及家庭。

兒童的年齡

在803宗舉報涉及的946名兒童中,56人 (5.95%)年齡不及2歲,105人 (11.1%)年齡介乎3歲至5歲之間,175人 (18.5%)年齡為6至8歲,152人 (16.1%)為9至11歲,126人 (13.3%)為12至14歲,及45人 (4.8%)年齡為15至17 (見圖表五)。數據顯示幼稚園到初中的兒童最容易處於被虐的危機,而年紀較少的兒童不會太懂得去保護自己。幼兒工作者及幼稚園到一个會大懂得去保護自己。幼兒工作者及幼稚園老師應該要接受培訓,學習怎樣去識別懷疑虐兒情況。大眾人士、家庭成員及親朋戚友也擔當著重要角色去學報虐兒個案,去保護尤其是那些還未適齡上學的兒童。大部分被虐兒童都是介乎小學到初中,這可是因為家長對子女在校成績有期望。加上兒童在這些歲數最容易受到同輩影響,家長更有困難去了解子女需要和管教他們。不過打是不可接受的,學習正面的管教能解決問題。

懷疑施虐者

803 宗舉報涉及 855 名懷疑施虐者。與上年度一樣, 大部分懷疑施虐者都是家長:母親共有 151 人 (17.6%),父親共有 86 人 (10%),涉及父母兩人的共 有74人 (8.6%)。其他懷疑施虐者包括有其他家庭成員 (33 人,4%)、親友(24 人,2.8%)、教師(21 人, 2.5%)、受僱的褓姆(14 人,1.6%)、陌生人(4 人, 0.5%)及補習老師(3 人,0.4%) (見圖表六)。

其他機構已知的個案

在803 宗個案中,261 宗個案在向本會求助前已有其他機構跟進,其中34 宗已有一個社褔機構跟進,24 宗已在有二個社褔機構跟進,6 宗已有三個社褔機構跟進及4 宗已有四個社褔機構跟進。這反影出部分複雜的個案需要多一個機構處理。跨界別的合作和溝通是非常重要的,本會擔當著重要的角色去促進各專業人士及個案家庭的溝通。

服務

本年度內本會合共提供 2,159 項服務給被舉報個案,包括 1,175 項電話聯絡、 507 項相關電話聯絡、 142 宗轉介、 136 宗調查、 107次辦公室面談及發出 92 封信件(見圖表七)。因缺乏人力資源而未能提供即時服務,本會轉介了 142 宗個案作調查及適當的跟進服務。在 142 宗轉介之中,有 82 宗轉介至社會福利署及其他非政府機構的綜合家庭服務中心,及 30 宗轉介至社署的保護家庭及兒童服務課。其餘則轉介至學校社工、醫務社工、非政府機構、警署、社署熱線及其他政府部門。(見圖表八)。

Against Child Abuse continues to provide hotline and drop-in services for the public and professionals to report suspected child abuse cases. Other than case reporting, the hotline and drop-in services provide services such as counseling, consultation and enquiries on child management, family problems and handling procedures of child abuse cases. Social workers on duty make initial risk assessments, and then decide whether follow-up services such as investigation, home visits or referral are necessary according to the needs of the children and families referred.

Nature of reports and enquiries

In the year under review, a total of 803 cases were handled by our hotline and drop-in services. Of the 803 cases, 391(48.7%) were on suspected child abuse while 256(31.9%) were on child management and 27(3.4%) on family violence

and marital conflict. The remaining 129 (16%) cases were on financial problems, personal problems and depression, etc.

Of the 391 suspected abuse cases, physical abuse ranked highest, 182 (46.5%) cases; the second highest was neglect, 71 (18.2%) cases; then followed by multiple abuse, 49 (12.5%) cases; psychological abuse, 46 (11.8%) cases; and sexual abuse, 43 (11%) cases (Chart 1). It is worth noting that there was a sharp increase in neglect and psychological abuse cases this year compared with the 40 reported neglect cases and 29 psychological abuse cases the year before. This may be due to a wider mass media coverage on similar incidents of neglect and the possible psychological impact on children. Continual effort to raise public awareness in identifying suspected child abuse and in seeking help is important. To let the public know where to seek help, promotion and publicity of hotline services is necessary.

Referrers

Among the 803 cases handled by hotlines, the majority of the referrers were family members: 238 mothers, 103 relatives or friends, 58 fathers, and 36 were referred by the abused children themselves. The second largest group of referrers was the public and neighbours, who referred 223 cases for services. Professionals referred 115 cases, of which 70 were referred by schools and kindergartens, 19 by NGOs and 11 by mass media (Chart 2). It shows that the family members, the public and all related professionals play a very important role to protect children from abuse. Without their decision to report and seek help, these children would properly continue to suffer. This not only affects their development, violence continues to perpetuate in families and in society as well.

Of all the referrals, 284 (35.4%) referrers obtained our hotline information through ACA's other services, 189 (23.6%) through mass media, 137 (17.1%) through friends and neighbours, 54 (6.7%) through NGOs, and the rest through school, social workers, family members and hospital etc. (Chart 3). The majority of these reports were triggered by a recent incident or through a situation which deteriorated and became intolerable.



Regional distribution

There were 946 children involved in the 803 hotline and drop-in cases. The five districts out of the 18 districts with most children reported were Tuen Mun, 102 (10.8%); Wong Tai Sin, 74 (7.8%); Yuen Long/ Tin Shui Wai, 67 (7.1%); Kwun Tong, 42 (4.4%); and Shatin/ Ma On Shan, 40 (4.2%) (Chart 4). All these five districts were the same as those in the previous year. This reflects that needs for child protection in these districts continue to exist. More resources should be allocated and services to promote a safe and non-violent community should be planned to meet the needs of children and families in these districts.

We received eight calls from mainland China this year. The children involved were mainly from split families. They were caught in between the parents especially when the parents had conflicts. Support could not be provided to these children who experienced family violence in Mainland, even though they are Hong Kong residents. We need a cross-border social service system to help these children and families. This need has been advocated for many years.

Age of children

Of the 946 children involved in the 803 reported cases, 56 (5.95%) were younger than 2 years old, 105 (11.1%) from 3 to 5, 175 (18.5%) from 6 to 8, 152 (16.1%) from 9 to 11, 126 (13.3%) from 12 to 14, and 45 (4.8%) from 15-17 (Chart 5). It shows that children starting from kindergarten to early secondary school are most vulnerable to being abused. It is a concern that children of young age who have little ability to protect themselves are victims of abuse. Childcare workers and kindergarten teachers should be trained and take an active role to identify suspected child abuse situations. The public, family members and relatives also have an important role to report cases of child abuse, especially on very young children who are not at school age. The majority of abused children were at primary school and early secondary. It may probably be due to the parents' expectation and demand of children's school academic performance. Children of these ages are very easily influenced by peers. Parents may have difficulties to understand their children's needs and find it hard to manage their children. Nevertheless, beating or abusing is not acceptable. Positive effective parenting has to be introduced to parents.

Suspected abusers

The 803 reported cases involved 855 suspected abusers. Same as the previous years, the majority of the suspected abusers were parents: 151 (17.6%) mothers, 86 (10%) fathers, and 74 (8.6%) both parents. Among the other suspected abusers, 33 (4%) were other family members, 24 (2.8%) were relatives or friends, 21 (2.5%) were teachers, 14 (1.6%) were care-givers, 4 (0.5%) strangers and 3 (0.4%) tutors (Chart 6).

Case previously known to other agencies

Of the 803 reported cases, 261 cases were known to other agencies with 34 of them involving more than one party: 24 cases known to two parties, 6 cases known to three parties and 4 cases known to 4 parties, before referring to ACA. It may reflect that some complex cases required more parties' involvement. Multidisciplinary collaboration and communication are thus very important. ACA plays a significant role to facilitate communication among professionals and families especially for cases which have already been handled by many parties.

Services rendered

Altogether, we rendered 2,159 services to the reported cases. Services included 1,175 phone contacts, 507 collateral phone contacts, 142 referrals, 136 investigations, 107 office interviews and 92 letters (Chart 7). Due to not having sufficient manpower to provide immediate services, ACA referred 142 cases for investigation and appropriate follow up services. Out of the 142 referrals, 82 cases were referred to Integrated Family Services Centres of SWD and NGOs, and 30 cases to Family and Child Protective Services Units, SWD. The rest were referred to school social work services medical social work service, NGOs, police, SWD departmental hotline and other government departments (Chart 8).

Investigation

調查

在熱線及諮詢服務收集到有懷疑懷疑虐兒、管敎危機及對兒童管敎有困難的情況,本會會派出了二人為為為知人人民。 組的社工隊伍跟進調查。我們通常以外展家訪正所述,如果有關家庭及兒童選擇在本會辦事處面係的評估,我們會跟懷疑虐兒者、懷疑被虐兒者、我們會跟懷疑虐兒者、如有需要我們會與實質的。 文中其他重要成員進行單獨面發的社工會與被虐兒,我們會跟懷疑虐的社工會與實別的人工會,可以與實別的人工會,可以與實別的一起進行面談。自為於不可,與實別的一個大學,不可,以是有一個大學,不可,以是有一個大學,不可,以是有一個大學。

在本年度內,本會共進行了 136 宗調查, 44 宗(32.3%) 界定為虐兒, 55 宗(40.5%) 為有管教危機, 32 宗(23.5%) 為有管教問題, 5 宗(3.7%) 則界定為虐偶個案。在44 宗虐兒個案中, 20宗(45.4%) 為身體虐待, 12宗(27.3%) 為多種虐待, 8宗(18.2%) 為疏忽照顧, 3宗(6.8%) 為心理虐待,及 1宗(2.3%) 為性虐待(詳情請參閱圖表九)。大部份調查個案都是身體虐待,多種虐待佔第二位,其次的是疏忽照顧、心理虐待及性侵犯。雖然疏忽照顧的個案數字不多,但因疏忽照顧而引起的後果卻很嚴重甚至致命。心理虐待跟疏忽照顧一樣,一個少的數字並不反影出真正的事實,原因是市民大眾的警覺性仍然偏低,或並沒有對這類個案性質的認識。很多時,不同專業人士也有不同的演繹,要成立一個心理虐待案並不容易。

在 136 宗的調查個案中,有些家庭面對著很大的壓力,其中有 19 個家庭有財政問題,新來港的有 14 個家庭,有精神問題家人的有 5 個家庭,及有 1 個家庭有濫用藥物問題。本會的社工會為這些家庭提供額外的支援,並調配更多的資源來幫助他們。

在個案調查的層面,本會提供了多項服務。為了作出全面的評估,我們會根據個案家庭的需要,通常每個調查都會作出一次或以上的接觸。本會為136個調查家庭進行了1,928次接觸。這包括了829個直接電話聯絡,486次相關電話聯絡,341次家訪,72次調查後轉介,65次辦公室面談,發出53封信件,10次相關探訪,及9次多專業個案會議(詳情請參閱圖表十)。

調查完成後,有72宗個案轉介至輔導服務、進一步調查、安排院舍或寄養服務、日托服務、臨床心理服務,及解決房屋問題(詳情請參閱圖表十一)。大部份個案是轉介給社署或非政府機構的綜合家庭服務中心,社署的保護家庭及兒童服務課,學校社會工作服務及非政府機構。其餘則轉介到警署、院舍/寄養服務、醫務社工及教育局(詳情請參閱圖表十二)。

ACA conducts investigation by a team of two social workers for each case if information collected from the hotline and drop-in reveals suspected child abuse, management at risk or child management problems. Investigation is usually conducted through outreaching home visit. If the family and the child prefer, office interview can also be arranged. In order to make a thorough assessment of the suspected abuse incidents and the family relationships, the suspected abuser, the child and all the significant family members are interviewed separately and jointly as appropriate. The social workers adopt non-punitive approach to seek family members' cooperation to see the need to protect the child. The primary goal is to ensure the safety of the child. The social workers may draw on the family strengths and the community resources to support the child and the family. For serious and difficult cases, multidisciplinary involvement may be necessary. The child may be taken to the nearby public hospital for medical examination and police may be involved in the investigation process to ensure the safety of the child and to prevent further harm to the child.

In the year under review, 136 investigations were conducted, with 44 (32.3%) cases defined as abuse, 55 (40.5%) cases as child management at risk, 32 (23.5%) cases as child management problems and 5 (3.7%) cases as other nature such as battered spouse. Out of the 44 abuse cases, 20 (45.4%) were physical abuse, 12 (27.3%) were multiple abuse, 8 (18.2%) were neglect, 3 (6.8%) were psychological abuse and 1 (2.3%) sexual abuse (Chart 9). Although the number of neglect is not enormous, the consequences can be serious and fatal. The same applies to psychological abuse cases, the small

number of which does not reflect the actual situation. It may be due to low public awareness of its negative impact on the development of the child or lack of knowledge to identify such cases. Very often, due to different interpretations of its definition by different professionals, consensus to define and establish a psychological abuse case is difficult.

Among the 136 investigation cases, some families faced stressful situations. Among them, 19 families had financial difficulties, 14 were new immigrant families, 5 families had members with psychiatric problems, and one family was faced with drug abuse problems. Our social workers provided extra support and mobilized more resources to help these families.

A range of services were rendered at the investigation level. To make a more thorough assessment to meet the needs of the family, more

than one contact is usually provided for each investigation. A total of 1,928 contacts were provided to 136 investigated families. Contacts included 829 direct telephone contacts, 486 collateral phone contacts, 341 home visits, 72 referrals after investigations, 65 office interviews, 53 letters, 10 collateral visits and 9 multidisciplinary case conferences (Chart 10).

After our investigations, we referred 72 cases for counseling service, further investigation, residential/foster care service, day care service, clinical psychological service and resolving housing problem (Chart 11). Majority of the cases were referred to the Integrated Family Services Centres of SWD and NGOs, the Family and Child Protective Services Units of SWD, the school social work service and NGOs. The rest were referred to the police, the residential/foster care service, the medical social work service and the Education Bureau. For details, please see Chart 12.

Casework 個案服務

去年度內本會處理的個案共 153 宗,其中 70 宗 (45.8%)為虐兒個案, 67 宗(43.8%)為管敎危機, 16 宗(10.5%)為管敎問題。

70 宗虐兒個案中,27 宗(38.6%)為身體虐待,21 宗(30%)為多種虐待,14宗(20%)為性侵犯,6宗(8.6%)為疏忽照顧及2宗(2.8%)為心理虐待。在21宗多種虐待當中,有19 宗包含了身體虐待:9 宗身體及心理虐待,4 宗身體虐待及性侵犯,2 宗身體虐待及疏忽照顧,2 宗身體虐待、疏忽照顧及心理虐待,和2 宗身體虐待及虐待配偶個案。其餘的2 宗包括1 宗性侵犯及心理虐待個案以及1 宗虐待配偶及心理虐待個案。

153宗個案共牽涉167位兒童,其中80位是被虐兒童和兒時曾被性侵犯的倖存者,87位則有被虐危機。在這些兒童當中,120位(71.8%)與父母同住、29位(17.4%)與母親同住、4位(2.4%)與父親同住、4位(2.4%)與祖父母同住、3位(1.8%)與寄養父母同住、2位(1.2%)住在兒童之家、2位(1.2%)與親屬同住、2位(1.2%)曾被性侵犯的倖存者是獨居及1位(0.6%)住在兒童院舍。詳情請參閱圖表十四。

本會為個案提供各種服務,向 153 宗個案提供的服務 共達4,759項。這些服務包括2,752次電話聯絡,768 次相關電話聯絡,761次家訪,發信 194 封,157次 辦公室面談,48次轉介,29次相關探訪,28次相關 會議,16次經濟支援,5次跨專業個案會議及1次申 請住宿學校。詳情請參閱圖表十五。

因為有些父母不會主動接受服務,社工通常家訪提供輔導服務。外展服務是一個很有效的方法與那些不易接觸的家庭建立關係。我們透過緊密的家訪及電話聯絡,與家庭打破隔膜。從處理的個案中,我們發現有以下的情況需要特別關注:

- 1) 有經濟困難的家庭(54宗,35%): 為低收入及領取 綜援的家庭,面對通貨澎漲,生活更顯困難。當社 工協助他們尋求社會資源解決經濟困難,或幫助他 們尋找一份穩定的工作和有困固定的收入後,父母 或會較願意面對虐兒和管教的問題。
- 2) 婚姻問題(46宗,30%): 有些家長把兒童捲進他們的婚姻鬥爭中。他們會用打罵兒童來表達對配偶的不滿。有些兒童更以為他們是該被打罵的,因為他

們覺得自己不是個乖孩子而導至父母爭執。社工會 幫助家長和兒童去了解整件事的問題是在於父母而 不是兒童,兒童是不應該被捲入婚姻問題當中,並 提供婚姻輔導和兒童成長需要的知識給家長支援。

- 3) 患有抑鬱或精神病的父母(31宗,20%): 社工會幫助那些病患者及轉介他們接受心理或精神治療服務。社工必須要有耐性地得到他們的信賴才可進行轉介。如果他們依照醫生提示服用藥物,康復的機會率通敘也很高。
- 4) 兒童特殊需要如過度活躍症及讀寫障礙(30 宗, 19.5%): 有些家長會較難接受他們的孩子有特殊需 要,他們以打罵的方式來催促孩子勤力學習,並希 望他們會得到優異的成績。這些家長需要時間去接 受事實,並讓孩子接受有關治療及服務,我們也必 須給予他們更多的支持與鼓勵。
- 5) 新移民母親(17宗, 11%): 她們來港後或會有適應的困難,例如擠迫的生活環境或夫家的親戚發生磨擦。有些更得不到丈夫的支持。她們會自我隔離,覺得自己被歧視。她們或將負面的情緒轉介給兒童。有些母親更離開家庭,而丈夫唯有擔當單親爸爸的角色。社工要評估個案的風險和確保兒童的安全,盡力為那些新移民母親融入社會和加強父母間的溝通。

有些家庭面對著很多困難和壓力。我們需要為他們提供全面和準確的評估,並提供緊密的跟進服務,以減低兒童再受傷害及避免讓同類事件再次發生。

A total number of 153 cases were handled in the year under review. Among these cases, 70 (45.7%) cases were abuse while 67 (43.8%) cases were child management at risk and 16 (10.5%) cases involved child management problems.

Of the 70 abuse cases, 27 (38.6%) cases were physical abuse, 21 (30%) multiple abuse, 14 (20%) sexual abuse, 6 (8.6%) neglect and 2 (2.8%) psychological abuse (Chart 13). Among the 21 multiple abuse cases, 19 cases were with physical abuse element: 9 cases were physical abuse and psychological abuse, 4 cases were physical abuse and sexual abuse, 2 cases were physical abuse and neglect, 2 cases were physical abuse, neglect and psychological abuse, and 2 physical abuse and battered spouse cases. The remaining 2 cases

including 1 sexual abuse and psychological abuse case and 1 battered spouse and psychological abuse case.

Among the 167 children/sexual abuse survivors involved in the 153 cases, 80 of them were abused children/sexual abuse survivors while 87 of them were at risk of abuse. Among these children/sexual abuse survivors, 120 (71.8%) of them were living with both parents, 29 (17.4%) living with the mother, 4 (2.4%) living with the father, 4 (2.4%) living with grandparents, 3 (1.8%) living with foster parents, 2 (1.2%) living in small group homes, 2 (1.2%) living with relatives, 2 (1.2%) living alone and 1 (0.6%) child living in children's home (Chart 14).

Our caseworkers rendered various services with a total of 4,759 contacts made to 153 cases. The services included 2,752 direct telephone contacts, 768 collateral phone contacts, 761 home visits, 194 letters, 157 office interviews, 48 referrals, 29 collateral visits, 28 collateral meetings, 16 financial assistance, 5 multidisciplinary case conferences and 1 application of boarding school (Chart 15).

Most of the case counseling sessions were conducted at home because some families with child protection concerns were not motivated to receiving services. Outreaching casework service was an effective way to engage unmotivated families and build up rapport. Intensive contacts through home visits and direct phone contacts showed our efforts to work through families' resistance. Among the cases handled, we identified the following trends and patterns which required attention:

1) Families with financial stress (54 cases, 35%):
The low income families and families on
Comprehensive Social Security Assistance found
it stressful to cope with inflation and high cost
of living. When the financial stress was resolved
with the help of the caseworkers who helped
them find social resources or helped them
secure a job with stable income, the families
became more ready to tackle the child abuse
or the child management problems.



- 2) Marital problems (46 cases, 30%): These parents triangulated their children into their marital conflicts. They beat or scolded their children to show their dissatisfaction towards their spouses. Some children perceived that they deserved to be beaten or scolded because the parents' disputes and fights were caused by their not doing good enough. The caseworkers had to help the parents and the children to know that it was the parents' problem, not the children's. The children should not be involved. Marital counseling was provided to heighten parents' awareness of children's developmental needs.
- 3) Parents with depression or psychiatric problems (31 cases, 20%): These parents were facilitated and referred to receive psychological or psychiatric assessment and treatment by the caseworkers. The caseworkers had to be very patient to gain their trust before referrals could be made. The chance of rehabilitation was high if they complied with medication.
- 4) Children with special needs such as Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) or dyslexia (30 cases, 19.5%): Parents of these children had difficulty to accept their children had special needs. They used beating to push

- children to study hard for they still had high expectation on their children achieving good academic results. It took some time for them to accept the fact and get treatment for their children. Extra support was required for these families with special needs children.
- 5) New immigrant mothers (17 cases, 11%): They found it difficult to adjust to the congested living environment in the public housing with their in-laws. Some of them did not get enough support from their husbands. They isolated themselves and felt being discriminated by others. Their negative emotions were displaced onto their children. Some of them even left the family and let the father handle the child as a single parent. The caseworkers assessed the risk and ensured the child was safe. Efforts would also be spent on helping these new immigrant mothers to integrate into the society and enhancing parents' communication.

Some families were facing many problems and stress. Only with the provision of accurate comprehensive assessment and intensive follow up services could children be protected from further harm and could child abuse be prevented from reoccurring.

Multidisciplinary Case Conference

跨界別個案會議

本年度內共舉行了14次跨界別個案會議。在14次會議內,其中9宗確立為虐兒個案,包括7宗身體虐侍及2宗疏忽照顧。

參與跨界別個案會議的專業人士由 3 人至 8 人,有警方參與的佔 7 宗。當中需要申請照顧或保護令的佔 5 宗, 3 位兒童入住寄養家庭, 1 位寄住在親屬家中及 1 位寄住在學校宿舍。

有關家長都被邀請出席跨界別個案會議。有4位家長參與整個個案會議,有5位家長在初部福利計劃擬定後出席部分會議。在會議當中,所有的意見也很重要,與會者會詳細討論個案性質和為兒童及其家人的福利計劃。在會議後,我們寄給家長一封信,知會他們在個案會議所界定的個案性質,建議的福利計劃,和跟進個案部門的資料。

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11宗,由綜合家庭服務中心跟進的有2宗,由防止虐待兒童會跟進的有1宗。

A total of 14 multidisciplinary case conferences (MDCC) were held in the year under review. Among them, 9 cases were established as abuse with 7 physical abuse and 2 neglect cases.

There were 3 to 8 multidisciplinary professionals involved in every case conference. Police were involved in 7 cases and 5 cases required application for Care or Protection Order. Three children were removed from home to foster homes, one child under the care of relative and one child to boarding school.

All parents were invited to attend the multidisciplinary case conference. Four parents attended the entire case conference while five parents attended part of the case conference after initial welfare plan was formulated. In the case conference, all parties' views were seriously taken into consideration, the nature and the welfare plan for the child and the family would be thoroughly discussed. After the case conferences, a letter was

sent to the parents to notify them the defined case nature, the suggested welfare plan and the name of the follow up unit/centre.

After the case conferences, 11 cases were followed up by the Family and Child Protective Service Units of Social Welfare Department, 2 cases by Integrative Family Services Centres 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43宗有關懷疑兒童性侵犯及6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4宗涉及幼童間不合宜性活動;7宗有關兒童性侵犯資料查詢及32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55.1% 個案 (49宗佔27宗) 是由家庭成員舉報,18.4%(49宗佔9宗)是公眾/鄰居/朋友及26.5%(49宗佔13宗)是由專業人士舉報。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。

曾經接受他機構服務個案 (表十八)

表十八顯示有22宗個案(44.9%)曾經接受其他機構服務。在這22宗個案中,有17宗曾接受一間機構服務(社會福利署佔2宗、非政府機構佔6宗、學校社工服務佔14宗、警方佔2宗、其他機構佔1宗)。有5宗個案曾經接受2間機構服務。

與年齡不符的性活動(幼童)(表十九)

表十九顯示有 4 宗個案涉及幼童與年齡不符的性活動。其中有 6 位兒童年齡在 8 歲及以下。個案中涉及 女童數目 (3 人) 與男童 (3 人)相同。

懷疑侵犯者的性別及年齡分佈(表廿)

熱線舉報個案涉及 41 位侵犯者,其中大部分是男性 (41 人,即 58.5%),只有 10 人是女性(約 24.4%)。

懷疑侵犯者與被性侵犯者 / 兒童的關係 (表廿一)

在38宗舉報個案中,有32位侵犯者(即78.1%)認識被侵犯兒童,3人(即7.3%)是不認識受害兒童的陌生人。在38宗舉報個案中,有6宗個案沒有透露與兒童的關係。在32位懷疑侵犯者總數中,12人(37.5%)是家庭成員,包括家長(9人)、祖父(2人)及繼父母(1人)。而其他認識的人中(41人中佔20人,即62.5%),有受害兒童的朋友或同學(8人)、照顧兒童者(5人)、母親的男朋友(2人)及老師/導師/教練(3人)。

懷疑被侵犯兒童/受害者的性別及年齡分佈 (表廿二)

44 位受害兒童在 38 宗舉報個案中,受害女童佔77.2% (34人),而受害男童佔20.5% (9人)。其中6歲及以下受害兒童佔15.9% (7人)、7至12歲佔34.1% (15人)、13至16歲佔25% (11人)、17至18歲佔2.9% (69位佔2人)、有9.1% (44人佔4人)受害者是19歲以上童年曾遭受性侵犯的成年人。此外,有13.6% (44人佔6人)沒有透露兒童年齡。

Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) cases (Chart 16)

In the year under review, ACA received 43 hotline and drop-in cases related to alleged child sexual abuse and 6 cases on multiple abuse with elements of sexual abuse.



Of the 43 reported cases, 4 cases involved ageinappropriate sexual activities such as sex play; 7 were enquiries about CSA; and 32 cases were classified as suspected sexual abuse cases.

Source of Referral (Chart 17)

Chart 17 indicates that out of the 49 CSA reported cases, 27 (55.1%) were reported by family members; 9 (18.4%) by the public/neighbours/ friends and 13 (26.5%) by professionals. The figure shows that family members and professionals play an important role in reporting cases.

Cases previously handled by other agencies (Chart 18)

Chart 18 indicates that 22 (44.9%) of the reported cases had previously been handled by other agencies. Of the 22 cases, 17 had been handled by one agency: 2 by Social Welfare Department; 6 by non-governmental organizations; 5 by school social work service; 3 by the police and 1 by an agency not specified. Five cases had been handled by two agencies.

Age-inappropriate sexual activity – sex play (Chart 19)

Among the 4 cases involving sex play, 6 children aged 8 and below were involved. The number of females (3) to males (3) involved was the same.

Sex and Age Profile of Suspected Abuser (Chart 20)

Altogether, 41 suspected abusers were involved. Most of them were male (24 or 58.5%). Only 10 (24.4%) were female.

Relationship with Abused Child/ Person (Chart 21)

Among the 38 abuse cases (6 multiple abuse cases plus 32 sexual abuse cases above), 32 suspected abusers (78.1%) were acquaintance of the abused child and 3 (7.3%) were strangers to the abused child. Six cases did not reveal the relationship of the abusers with the abused children. Of the 32 suspected abusers who were acquaintances of the abused children, 12 (37.5%) were family members, including parents (9); grandfather (2) and stepparent (1). Other acquaintances (62.5%, 20 out of 41) of the abused children included friends/ classmates (8); caretakers (5); mother's boyfriend (2) and teachers/tutors/coaches (3).

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

Among the 38 abuse cases, 44 abused children were involved. Of these 44, 34(77.2%) were female and 9 (20.5%) were male. Seven of them (15.9%) aged 6 and under; 15 (34.1%) were between the age of 7 and 12; 11 (25%) were between 13 and 16 and 4 (9.1%) were adult survivors. The sex of the remaining six (13.6%) was not revealed.



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服務 • 預防性服務

IT Programmes for parents 家長資訊科技計劃

在本年度內,本會為29間中小學校提供了「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 家長對現今兒童及青少年的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。

家長在活動過程中增加了參與及投入,當中部分對電腦較少認識的家長,在活動中更首次嘗試上網,部分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,大部份家長表示活動能夠提升他們面對資訊科技的了解及對保護兒童網上安全的關注。

In the year under review, ACA held talks and workshops to educate parents some IT techniques in 29 primary and secondary schools. Through online demonstrations, video playing, case sharing

and group discussions, the IT Programmes for Parents taught participants how to protect their children form cyber risks, such as online friendsmaking, online sexual harassment, online addiction, and online copyright infringement.

In the programmes, parents participated actively. Those parents who had not had any computer knowledge made their first attempt of using the internet. Some said they were inspired to learn more computing 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.

Actualize Zero Tolerance of Violence against Children

Sponsored by Save the Children Sweden



二〇〇六年由本會發動讓香港政府作出以下的聲明: 體罰是暴力的一種,並且干擾人權,社會不應容忍。

雖然在香港仍未落實,但立法禁止體罰是國際社會的大趨勢。在全球24個立法禁止體罰兒童的國家中,其中7個國家於2007年完成訂定有關法例。

得到瑞典救助兒童會的持續支持,本計劃繼續透過公 眾教育、專業培訓及倡導工作提升社會對暴力零容忍 的關注以及倡議立法禁止體罰的需要。

以下為本年度的計劃活動:



- 1.「立法禁止體罰聲明」簽署行動,至二〇〇八年三 月共獲四百多個團體 / 個人支持
- 2. 全年舉辦了13個家長及兒童專題講座
- 3. 二〇〇七年四月廿九日「沒有巴掌日:暴力零容忍 - 由停止體罰開始」嘉年華會暨記者招待會。嘉年 華會活動包括嘉賓分享、邀請公眾簽署「立法禁止 體罰聲明」、展覽、攤位遊戲、表演及親子互動工 作坊。記者招待會公布家長及中學生對立法禁止體 罰的意見調查結果

- 4. 二〇〇七年九月至二〇〇八年二月為推行家長教育 之同工提供家長教育訓練工作坊
- 5. 二〇〇七年十月六日舉行「暴力零容忍,立法禁止 體罰!」研討會
- 6. 二〇〇八年三月十日舉行「打孩子!應該嗎?」研 討會
- 7. 由二〇〇七年十二月十三日開始逢周四於蘋果日報 設立專欄「護兒成長」,內容有關正面及有效管教 兒童的方法

The Hong Kong Government has endorsed the following declaration initiated by the Against Child Abuse in 2006: Corporal punishment is a form of violence which violates human rights and should not be tolerated in the society.

Legislation to ban corporal punishment is a global trend but it has not been implemented in Hong Kong. Among the 24 countries having corporal punishment abolished, 7 of them established such legislation in 2007.

With continuous support from Save the Children Sweden, this project targets at raising the awareness of the community on zero tolerance of violence against children and advocates legislation to ban corporal punishment of children through public education, professional training and advocacy efforts.

The activities covered this year are as follows:

 A campaign call for endorsement to "the Statement Calling to Ban Corporal Punishment" in March 2008, with over 400 endorsements collected from organization and individual supporters;



- 2. Thirteen talks organized for parents and children;
- 3. SpankOut Day Carnival cum Press Conference organized on 29 April:

Carnival: Speakers' sharing, endorsement on the Statement Calling to Ban Corporal Punishment, exhibition, games, performance and parent-child interactive workshop.

Press Conferences: announcement of the survey results on the views of parents and secondary school students on legislating against corporal punishment.

- A train the trainer workshop for workers providing parent education programmes held between September 2007 and February 2008;
- 5. A Sharing Forum on legislation to ban corporal punishment held on 6 October 2007;.
- A Sharing Forum on "Spanking: Should I or Should I not" held on 10 March 2008;
- 7. A column on positive and effective parenting published in Apple Daily on every Thursday starting 13 December 2007





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

Sponsored by the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF)

兒童情牽黃大仙(三年計劃)

社區投資共享基金資助

「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成長。

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



宣傳工作

為宣傳本計劃及提高黃大仙內居民對於兒童安全意識,我們特別印製「兒童安全小清單」於黃大仙區內派發,並於區內屋邨懸掛計劃橫額。於二〇〇七年十

月二十日舉行「兒童情牽黃大仙巴士巡遊社區關懷大行動」,個別接觸區內兒童及家長,表達關懷及無暴力的訊息。而透過學校及商場宣傳攤位,本年度派出的宣傳單張總數約5,000張,個別接觸人次約1,500人。

計劃參加者

三年累積計劃協作伙伴有27個機構;累 積義工總人數 220 人;參與家庭共 103 個合共 225 位兒童及家長。

服料

- 1. 義工訓練課程:於二〇〇七年九至十月共舉行了七節的義工訓練課程。課程內容包括:兒童成長及需要、保護兒童、兒童權利、兒童安全友善社區及非暴力處理衝突。
- 2. 同行導師服務:自二○○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。現累積有六十二名義工成為同行導師及與五十六參與計劃家庭配對;本年個別接觸家庭累積服務時數有一千小時。同行導師並協助舉辦三次親子工作坊提高兒童安全友善社區訊息。
- 3. 家長教育課程:由二○○七年四月至二○○八年七月共舉行超過四十四節家長家長教育及小組活動。 內容環繞正面管教、兒童安全成長環境及良好人際關係建立。家長互助小組慢慢成立及為組員提供生活交流及情緒支援。
- 4. 每月活動:透過舉辦教育及親子活動,目的是讓兒童及家長能增加溝通機會、建立自信及學習新事物。活動包括:生日會、旅行、參觀機構、興趣班等。
- 5. 計劃分享會:本計劃分別於二〇〇七年四月二十八日及二〇〇八年五月三日舉行計劃分享會。出席者有計劃義工及家庭,還有來自區內政府、非政府、學校及商界團體的代表,他們並於分享會中發言,表達對參與服務的經驗及意見。





6. 記者招待會:於二〇〇八年五月九日舉行,發表計劃經驗及研究結果。出席者包括防止虐待兒童會總幹事雷張慎佳女士、香港城市大學應用社會科學系黃成榮博士、參與計劃的家長李水英女士及「同行導師」何少珍女士均於記者招待會分享及總結參與計劃經驗。馬正興醫生代表「社區投資共享基金」出席表揚計劃的成效並宣佈社區投資共享基金已批核機構推行另一項為期三年的新計劃。

計劃研究

由香港城市大學應用社會科學系黃成榮博士的研究隊 伍的計劃檢討報告已於二〇〇八年六月完成。黃成榮 博士的獨立研究指出,計劃成功在於善用社會資本, 凝聚社會力量,促進各階層的合作和溝通以至帶來家 庭及義工的各項正面改變。計劃成效有以下各點:

- 價值觀的改變 從消極到積極;
- 建立互信的文化 從不信到互信;
- 親子關係的改變 從疏離破裂到親密:
- 家長及孩子個人行為的改變-從暴力負面到關懷、 無暴力,控制情緒,融洽生活;
- 建立互助的網絡 從無助到互助。

我們把三年工作經驗總結成為計劃特刊廣泛派發。亦就已建立的社區網絡及資源,策劃另一個黃大仙區內三年計劃,內容關注兒童網上安全及獨留問題;期望透過新計劃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. The 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 mentors to support the children and families in need to build up confidence to reach out, to utilize community resources, to expand their social network and to increase their sense of belonging to the district.

The project invited governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and the commercial sector as collaborators to involve in the building of a safe and child friendly community.

Publicity

In the year under review, in order to publicize the project and to raise public awareness of the importance of a safe and child friendly community, we hung publicity banners in the district and distributed over 4,500 safety tips. One bus publicity tour was organized on 20 October 2007 to individually contact the children and parents to disseminate the message of child safety to build up a child caring community. We also distributed over 5,000 project pamphlets and contacted over 1,500 individuals through the publicity corners in shopping malls and schools.

Target

Altogether 27 parties from government, nongovernment and commercial sectors participated in organizing this project. A total number of 220 volunteers rendered their assistance. The project attracted a turn out of 103 families with 225 children and parents in the Wong Tai Sin District.





Services

 Volunteer training programme: a seven-session training programme was conducted between September to October 2007. Training contents included child development and needs, child protection, children's right, safe and child friendly community concept and non-violent conflict resolution.



- 2. Mentoring programme: Since March 2006, volunteers were grouped into pairs to provide individual contacts and support to participating families. Altogether, 56 families were matched with 62 mentors and over 1,000 service hours were recorded for individual contacts with families. There were also three parent-child workshops conducted by the mentors to promote the child safe and friendly concept.
- 3. Parent Education Training Programme: fortyfour sessions were conducted from April 2007 to July 2008. The programme contents included effective parenting skills, human relationship, and the message of safe, non-violence conflict resolution. A parenting mutual group was developed to provide social and emotional support to group members and their families.
- 4. Monthly Activities: through education and parent-child activities, we aimed to encourage positive parent-child relationship and communication, build up self-confidence and extend social exposure. We organized quarterly birthday parties, family trips, interest classes and visits to universities and agencies.
- 5. Project Sharing Forum: two sharing forums were conducted on 28 April 2007 and 3 May 2008. Collaborators, volunteers, participated families and local leaders joined us to share their experience after joining the project.

6. Press conference: in order to publicize the effectiveness of the project and experience gained from it, a press conference was conducted on 9 May 2008 at ACA Chuk Yuen Centre. Mrs Priscilla Lui, Director of ACA, Dr Dennis Wong, the Associate Professor of City University of Hong Kong, one participated parent, Ms Lee Shui Ying and one mentor, Ms Terina Ho shared their experience in the press conference. Dr Stanley Ma, on behalf of the Community Investment and Inclusion Fund attended the press conference and extended his positive comments to the project and announced their continuous support to ACA for another three-year project.

Research

Under the jointly effort of the research team of Dr Dennis Wong from City University of Hong Kong, Applied Social Studies, an evaluation programme for the project was completed in June 2008. The overall findings were satisfactory: the project had successfully consolidated social capital, community resources and brought about collaboration from different community sectors and eventually brought about positive changes to mentors and participating families. The essence of project effectiveness included the followings:

- 1. a positive attitude change;
- 2. an establishment of a trust culture;
- 3. a change to intimate parent-child relationship;
- 4. a change to positive caring parent-child behavior:
- 5. an establishment of a network support to overcome helplessness.

A publication of the results of the three-year project was compiled in May 2008. The experience gained was publicized and widely circulated. Taking into account that the project has built up community resources and network, another three-year project focusing on the 'cyber safety' and 'child left unattended' issues will be launched in the Wong Tai Sin District with the aim that the message of child safety in a virtual world will be widely disseminated.

Good Parenting Project

優質家長計劃

隨著兩地婚姻越趨普遍,跨境嬰兒亦越來越多。有見及此,防止虐待兒童會聯同基督教聯合醫院和香港大學推行「優質家長計劃」,為跨境家庭提供義工探訪、家庭教育及育兒資訊等,目的為準父母或誕下新生嬰兒的跨境家庭提供家長教育、家庭探訪及育兒資訊等,讓父母掌握正確教養子女的知識和技巧,讓新生嬰兒在安全無暴力的環境下成長。同時亦為準備移居本港的準母親/新生嬰兒母親提供適切的家庭支援服務。



服務對象

- 母親懷孕超過廿八周/誕下未滿八周歲的新生嬰兒
- 父親為香港居民
- 母親持往來港澳通行證(雙程證)
- 於基督教聯合醫院分娩的家庭

服務內容

- 定期提供育兒資訊
- 社區資源介紹
- 由專業社工/醫生提供家長教育講座
- 家庭探訪
- 家庭分享會

宣傳

承基督教聯合醫院婦產科和兒童及青少年科的鼎力支持,本會職員向該兩部門的醫生及護士宣傳此計劃,並安排合適的服務對象認識此計劃。此外,本會亦在區內不同之社會福利機構宣傳,希望有關機構能轉介需要此服務的家庭參加。

義工訓練

計劃已招募了約五十位義工,進行為期十節之訓練。 課程內容包括對雙程證婦女的認識、嬰兒照顧、餵養 母乳、認識婦女產後情緒等。

計劃研究

為了有效地評估計劃的成效,本會邀請了香港大學社會工作及社會行政學系陳高凌博士進行計劃研究。有關之研究能協助制定日後之新生家庭支援服務,令有關之跨境家庭更能獲得適切的服務,從而使兒童能在安全無暴力的環境下成長。

With the increasing number of cross-border families, the number of children with mothers holding two-way permits also increases. In order to help these cross-border families with new born, Good Parenting Project was launched in order to equip new parents from these families with the correct baby care knowledge to ensure the babies can be brought up a violence free environment. The Project, with cooperation provided by United Christian Hospital, includes home visitations by volunteers, family education and information on baby care.

Target Families

- Mother is at least 28 weeks of gestation / newborns within 8 weeks after delivery
- Mother is a double-entry permit holder
- Father is a Hong Kong citizen
- Newborns delivered in the United Christian Hospital



Services

- · Child letter
- Community resources
- Seminar or talks held by social workers / doctors
- Home visitations
- Sharing sessions



Publicity

Project officers were stationed in the Department of Obstetrical and Gynaecological and Department of the Youth and Adolescents of the United Christian Hospital in order to have a direct contact with the target families. Also, information leaflets were sent to different social service agencies in the regions to facilitate referrals of target families to ACA.

Volunteer Training

Over 50 volunteers had been recruited for the 10session volunteer training. The training content included understanding about the double-entry permit mothers, baby caring, breastfeeding and post-natal emotions etc.

Project Evaluation

The effectiveness of the Project will be measured by Dr Edward Chan, Department of Social Work and Social Administration of the University of Hong Kong. The evaluation of the project will surely facilitate planning for further supporting services for cross-border families.



Family Corner

親情閣

縱使屯門及元朗區超過廿五年的發展,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,管教子女知識缺乏和婚姻問題等。很多家庭不懂得尋求社區資源去協助解決家庭問題,因此,屯門及元朗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。我們深信有效能父母訓練能改善親子間的關係。在過去的20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180個成為「親情閣」會員,各項活動均由中心70位親情閣義工組策劃和推行。

(一) 好媽媽義工訓練課程

親情閣義工組利用本會製作的「好媽媽互助網絡訓練手冊」加以推行,訓練課程包括講座、小組分享、角色扮演和習作等。 24 位媽媽參加共 10 節的課程,此課程目的是傳遞保護兒童訊息和加強親職技巧。參加者十分喜歡互相分享管教子女心得環,當中10位媽媽(即 42%)在課程完畢後加入義工行列。

(二)玩具角/資源角

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

(三)好媽媽閒情角

好媽媽閒情角每月舉行一次,內容包括講座、親子影帶分享、手工藝和美食製作。參加者在分享製作成果之餘,亦會討論子女問題。本年度內,共299位媽媽參加18項活動。

(四)會員通訊

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

本年度,共有 180 個家庭參加成為親情閣會員。有 1,846 位成人及 271 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 234 次。



Although Tuen Mun and Yuen Long district had been developed over twenty-five years, it is still perceived to be a rather isolated community. Families with children in Tuen Mun and Yuen Long districts as in other parts of Hong Kong encounter child management problems, such as, inadequate parenting knowledge and skills, insufficient support social network and marital problems. Furthermore, the reporting rate of child abuse remains high in the Tuen Mun district and Yuen Long districts.

Under the sponsorship of Keswick Foundation, the Against Child Abuse Tuen Mun Centre was established in 1986. The Centre's objectives are to promote preventive child protection services and to build up a parent support network in Tuen Mun and Yuen Long districts. We believe that positive parenting enhances parent-child relationship and reduces child abuse. In the past twenty years, we have gained much support from the parents and local community in promoting child protection services.

In 1989, The "Family Corner" was set up in our Tuen Mun Centre for parents to share their parenting experiences. The aims were to develop a parent mutual support network and to enhance the effective and positive parenting. Families enrolled with the "Family Corner" were encouraged to utilize our centre's facilities and service. The services of Tuen Mun Centre Family Corner were planned and implemented by "Family Corner Volunteer Group". In the reporting year, we had a total of 180 family members for Tuen Mun Family Corner and 70 mother volunteers of "Family Corner Volunteer Group" to assist our child protection preventive programmes. The services were as follows:

a) "Good Mother Volunteer Training Course "

By using the "Good Mother Networking Training Manual", the members of Family Corner Volunteer Group conveyed the positive message of child protection and parenting knowledge to mothers through talks, group discussions, role plays and home exercises. In the reporting year, 24 mothers participated in the training course. They enjoyed



the relationship built up in the course through group discussions and causal talks. After completing the 10 sessions, 10 out of 24 participants (42%) joined the "Family Corner Volunteer Group".

b) Toy Corner/Resource Corner

Family members of Family Corner were encouraged to utilize our centre's facilities and services. Parents were allowed to borrow parenting materials, such as parent-child reading materials, videotapes and toys. While children enjoyed playing with toys in the toy corner, parents discussed and shared their parenting experience with our mother volunteers during the opening hours.

c) Good Mother Leisure Corner

The Good Mother Leisure Corner was held every alternate Tuesday morning. Through a variety of activities, such as educational talks, video sharing, handicraft and gourmet sessions, parents shared their parenting concerns with others. In the reporting year, 299 parents participated in 18 activities.

d) Newsletters

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

In the reporting year, 180 families enrolled as "Family Corner" members. There were 1,846 adults and 271 children attended in Family Corner activities. The number of books, video, tapes and toys borrowed was 234.



Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme

「生之喜悦」家庭探訪計劃

本會於一九九七年起推行一項嶄新的預防保護兒童服務,名為「生之喜悦」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。「生之喜悦」計劃由一九九七年四月至二千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,及後於二千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。

以下是此計劃在二〇〇七年四月至二〇〇八年三月的 工作撮要。

宣傳

向社會服務機構,母嬰健康院及屯門醫院婦產科派發單 張及介紹此計劃,部份參加者亦獲得她們的轉介。

探訪家庭

在本年度內,共有10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

共有 10 位資深婦女義工參與此計劃。

支援服務

1. 資源寶富

在這資源圖書閣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。

A new preventive child protective service named "Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme" was initiated by the Against Child Abuse in 1997. This project aims at, through the help of trained volunteers to conduct home visitation to support target families during the pre and post-natal period, reducing stress and anxiety, acquiring

positive parenting knowledge and skills and improving cooperation between husband and wife. The ultimate goal is to prevent child abuse and neglect at an earliest stage through promoting a caring and non-violent environment, thus ensuring the optimal growth and development of our children. The 3-year project was funded by the Community Chest of Hong Kong from April 1997 to March 2000 as a pilot project. The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust continued to support funding for two more years from August 2000 to July 2002. It was evaluated that the project was worthwhile for parents-to-be to help them reduce their stress and anxiety, and thus to prevent child abuse. However, the two funding bodies ceased their support to the project. ACA considered that the project was worthwhile to carry on as a preventive child protection service. Hence, ACA deployed one social worker to implement the project. Due to the resource constrains, we could only implement this programme in Tuen Mun, Yuen Long and Tin Shui Wai district.

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

Publicity

Project's leaflet and project information were sent to Integrated Family Services Centre Maternal Child Health Centres and the Obstetrical and Gynaecological Department of Tuen Mun Hospital for introducing the programme. They referred some target families to join the programme.

Target Families

There were totally 10 target families enrolled as at 31 March 2008. Trained volunteers in pairs were assigned to visit these families after our project worker had conducted intake visits.

Volunteers

10 trained experienced 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-ROMs and CDs, from our resource corner.
- b. Recycled use of baby essential items
 To promote concepts of environmental protection to our target families, a mutual help scheme was introduced by project workers.
 Target families would indicate their needs of baby-related items and project workers would try to match the needed items for them. The most popular items were baby beds and trolleys.

Parent Education Programme: Good Mothers Sharing Time

家長敎育課程: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。本年度推行三個「好媽媽分享時間」課程,第一個於二〇〇七年十月至十二月於屯門區舉行,第二和第三個則於二〇〇七年五月至六月分別在 國際社會服務處天水圍綜合家庭服務中心和天水圍李 東海小學推行

24 位屯門區家長參加為十節的「好媽媽分享時間」, 此課程由屯門中心親情閣義工組主持,運用本會制作 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 12 位家長加入親情閣義工組。

與國際社會服務處天水圍綜合家庭服務中心合作,本會社工於二〇〇七年五月至六月在該中心主持共六節的「好媽媽分享時間」,共有十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,而課題主要環繞兒童需要,家長亦可在互相分享教導子女的苦與樂過程中得到支援。

得到李東海小學的邀請,本會社工於二〇〇七年五月至六月期間在該校主持共六節的「好媽媽分享時間」,共有25位家長參與是項課程。課程目的加強家長掌握正面管教知識和非暴力管教方法。家長表現十分投入。

Parent education programme is an important service among ACA preventive child protection services. Under the reporting year, three "Good Mother Sharing Time" programmes were organized. One was conducted for the public in Tuen Mun district from October to December 2007; one was conducted in International Social Services Tin Shui Wai Integrated Family Service Centre from

May to June 2007, the rest for parents from Leo Tung-hai Lee Primary School from May to June 2007.

Twenty Four parents participated in the first programme which comprised ten sessions. The programme was conducted by the Family Corner Volunteer Group members. It aimed to convey positive message of child protection and to enhance parenting knowledge and skills to participants. By using the "Good Mother Networking Training Manual", the programme included talks, group discussion, sharing session, roles play and home exercise. On completion of the programme, 12 out of 24 participants joined the Family Corner Volunteer Group.

With the joint effort of International Social Services Tin Shui Wai Integrated Family Service Centre, we had conducted six sessions training programme for the new arrivals, 10 parents enrolled for the programme. This programme aimed to provide information and practical parenting skills to new arrivals parents especially in the area of needs of children. It also enabled parents to acquire caring and non-violent approaches, to share their difficulties on child management and enhance mutual support among group members.

With invitation from Leo Tung-hai Lee Primary School, we had conducted a six sessions "Good Mother Sharing Time", 25 parents enrolled for the programme. This programme aimed to enhance their parenting knowledge and skills. Parent appreciated learning the practical parenting skills and non-violent approaches through group discussion, talk, sharing and home exercise.

Community Inclusion: Positive Parenting for New Arrivals

Sponsored by the Board of Management of the Chinese Permanent Cemeteries and with compliments to the Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education

社區共融:新來港人士正面管敎孩子計劃

華人永遠墳場管理委員會贊助及鳴謝公民教育委員會

日益增加的新來港定居人士中,擔任家長的在管教兒童上有重要的角色。根據社會福利署保護兒童資料系統顯示,根本二〇〇五年的統計數字,在763宗新個案中,有接近一半(45%)的家長/兒童照顧者因缺乏有效的管教孩子方法和技巧,而導致虐兒/懷疑虐兒事件。有見及此,我們希望透過提供相關的訓練增強家長/兒童照顧者的管教智識及技巧,藉以加強他們的管教能力,以預防兒童性侵犯及因獨留兒童而發生的意外。此外,我們亦希望透過計劃中的互動工作坊,為義工及新來港的家庭建立溝通網絡,達至社區共融的目標。



此計劃的兩個重點項目是:

1) 義工訓練課程 (六節)

共有超過廿五位義工參與於二〇〇七年六月廿六日至七月三日進行的六節訓練課程。他們均表示在i)保護兒童概況、ii)兒童成長需要及發展、iii)有效溝通及處理爭執的方法、vi)正面溝通及v)策劃活動的技巧等五方面的知識有所增長。在訓練後,他們會協助在進行親子互動工作坊。

2) 親子互動工作坊 (兩次)

兩場工作坊的主題為「親子溝通 樂趣無窮」及「正面及體罰以外的管教方法」,並於二〇〇七年十二月廿九日同日進行。兩場的工作坊合共有近一百名家長及兒童出席,透過親子遊戲、互動練習及短講,加強新來港家庭對正面管教孩子的方法,以非暴力的方法處理衝突及有效溝通等方面的知識和應用。

With the increasing number of new arrivals settling in Hong Kong, we understand those who are parents have a difficult yet significant role in rearing their children. According to the Child Protection Registry 2005, incompetence in child rearing/lack of parenting skills was the most common factor (45% of the total 763 newly registered child abuse cases) contributing to the abuse/suspected child abuse. Therefore, we hope to provide related training to parents and caregivers in order to strengthen their knowledge, skills and ability in child discipline. Through this training, we hope that child sexual abuse and incidents resulting from leaving children unattended can be prevented. Furthermore, we hope to form a supporting network through the project's interactive workshop between volunteers and new arrival families to achieve the goal of fostering social harmony.

The project comprised two important components:

A. Volunteer Training Programme (6 sessions)

More than 25 volunteers participated in this sixsession training from 26 June to 3 July 2007. They felt their knowledge in i) overview of child protection, ii) what children needed to grow and develop, iii) effective communication and nonviolent conflict resolution methods, iv) positive



communication and v) skills in programme planning was enhanced. With the knowledge gained, they helped out in the parenting workshops.

B. Parent-teenager Interactive Workshop (2 workshops)

The workshop with the themes "Positive Communication" and "Beyond the Rod" were held on 29 December 2007. Altogether around 100 new arrival parents and their children attended the workshops. Through parent-child games, exercises and lecture, participants gained the knowledge and use of non-violent conflict resolution and positive communication.



Child Protection Programmes for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities

Sponsored by the Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund

為新來港及少數族裔人士的保護兒童活動

由明德抬轎比賽慈善基金贊助

本會獲明德抬轎比賽慈善基金撥款贊助,為新來港及 少數族裔人士,提供一系列的保護兒童服務,包括展 覽及資訊推廣站、家長/兒童講座及小組服務。計劃 由二〇〇七年四月開始至今,共舉辦了共十次以預防 兒童性侵犯及體罰以外的有效管教為題的講座,及四 次展覽及資訊推廣站服務(地點為觀塘、北角、深水 埗及坪石邨),為公眾人士提供保護兒童資訊,包括 正面管教方法及切勿獨留兒童的展覽。為加強兒童保 護自己的意識及能力,計劃分別於循道衛理觀塘社會 服務處及明愛賽馬會黃大仙青少年綜合服務中心,共 為20位南亞裔兒童舉辦為期四節的小組服務。小組內 容包括:兒童權利、預防性侵犯、網上安全及體罰以 外的管教方法。

ACA was granted a donation from the Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund for implementing a series of Child Protection Programmes for New Arrivals and Ethnic Minorities. The programmes included Exhibition and Information Dissemination Corners in public areas, and Talks and Development Groups for parents and children. Since the project started in April 2007, we had conducted 10 talks with the theme of prevention of child sexual abuse and on non-violent and positive child management for children and parents, and organized 4 **Exhibition and Information Dissemination Corners** at Kwun Tong, North Point, Shamshuipo and Ping

> Shek Estate to promote a similar message including the danger of leaving children unattended. In order to enhance children's awareness, skills and knowledge of self protection, we conducted two 4-sessions groups for 20 ethnic minority children at Kwun Tong Methodist Social Service and Caritas Jockey Club Integrated Service for Young People. The content of the sessions included: child's rights, prevention of child sexual abuse, net safety and safe and nonviolent child management.



Positive Child Management: No Violence Against Children

Sponsored by American Women Association

正面管教:停止暴力對待兒童

香港美國婦女會贊助

近來,社會對在港少數族裔人士的關注日益增加,我們相信他們擔任家長的在管教兒童上有重要的角色。根據社會福利署保護兒童資料系統顯示,根本二〇〇六年的統計數字,在806宗新個案中,有接近一半(45%)的家長/兒童照顧者因缺乏有效的管教孩子方法和技巧,而導致虐兒/懷疑虐兒事件。有見及此,我們希望透過提供相關的訓練增強家長/兒童照顧者的管教智識及技巧,藉以加強他們的管教能力。我們相信有關的活動可讓家長更有信心管教子女。

此計劃包括兩個家長講座及四次的兒童講座,內容針對如何處理親子間的衝突,對象為印度、巴基斯坦及尼泊爾藉人士。這些講座均與一些已有上述服務對象的機構及學校合作進行。在計劃進行中,我們察覺到語言是一個為非英語人士提供服務的限制,幸好,相當機構亦有義工提供即時詮釋服務。

此外,我們製作了兩份針對印度藉及尼泊爾藉人士的 宣傳單張,以他們的文字,介紹正面管教兒童的資料。內容包括:兒童的成長、兒童權利、正面及有效 的管教及社會資源,藉以幫助這些家長掌握管教兒童 的方法,及遇有困難時的求助途徑。

With the increasing concerns to the ethnic minorities in our society, we understand that most of them have a significant role in child management as parents or care-givers. According to the Child Protection Registry 2006, incompetence in child rearing/lack of parenting skills was the most usual contributing factor (45% of the total 806 newly registered child abuse cases) among the ten factors relating to the abuse.

Therefore, necessary training and promotion materials should be provided to parents and caregivers for equipping their awareness of positive child management. We believe that provision of training could help parents to confidently manage children.

In this project, two parent talks on positive child management and four children talks on resolving parent-child conflicts were conducted for the ethnic minorities group, such as Indian, Pakistan and Nepali etc. These talks were conducted collaboratively with the agencies and schools working with ethnic minorities which already had a pool of mentioned services users. It was observed the language barrier was the main challenge for the service delivery, especially for the non-English speaking parents. Therefore, an interpreter was involved in one talk for those non-English speaking parents. The interpretation facilitated active involvement from the participating parents.

Promoting positive child management educational leaflet with parenting tips for parents ad caregivers in Urdu and Nepalese in particular were printing. The content of the leaflet covers i) children development, ii) children's rights, iii) positive and effective parenting and iv) community recourses. We believe that the provision of leaflet can provide more positive child management information to them for managing their children and familiar with the community resources for help seeking if necessary.

Child Participation and Children Empowerment

兒童參與和兒童充權

1. 兩岸四地兒童論壇

百安居贊助

為期兩天的論壇由中國大陸的救助兒童會、台灣兒童人權協會、澳門關心下一代工作委員會,聯同香港的防止虐待兒童會及香港兒童權利委員會合辦,並由香港的兩間機構作為東道主。兒童論壇於二〇〇七年七月十三及十四日在香港教育學院舉行,並得到學院的教育心理、輔導與學習支援學系的支持和協助。

兒童論壇以「建立美麗新世界」為主題,56位兒童參加者分別來自中國的北京、西藏、新疆、雲南和安徽,與及台灣、澳門和香港,大家以這個在香港舉行的兒童論壇作為平台,討論四地的兒童權利狀況,並就如何與成年人建立一個兒童友好的「美麗新世界」提出他們的意見。



我們很榮幸邀請到立法會主席范徐麗泰議員作論壇的 主禮嘉賓,其他重要的嘉賓包括百安居亞洲區總裁紀 司福先生、救助兒童會中國項目總代表魏潔女士、立 法會議員張超雄博士等亦蒞臨參與。

兒童參加者將在論壇所總結的共同關心和建議,撰寫成兒童論壇宣言,並於七月十五日的新聞發佈會上發 表此份聯合宣言。

四地的兒童代表在論壇中積極參與,交流經驗和意見,並進行文化交流。得到香港迪士尼樂園的贊助, 他們在樂園渡過歡樂的一天。

超過 190 人參與此次活動,包括陪同兒童參加者來港的非政府機構代表、本地及海外嘉賓、傳媒,以及各義工隊伍,他們來自「童夢同想」、香港道教聯合會圓玄學院第一中學和香港教育學院。

Ⅱ. 兒童議會計劃

政制及內地事務局的贊助

防止虐待兒童會、香港兒童權利委員會及聯合國兒童 基金香港委員會携手合作,致力推廣聯合國《兒童權 利公約》及推動兒童參與,彼此的伙伴關係不經不覺 已有七個年頭,而其間合辦的「兒童議會計劃」亦已 踏入第五年。

第一屆兒童議會於二〇〇二/〇三年推行,這個每年一度的兒童議會,是三間合辦機構與一群積極投入推動兒童權利的兒童及青少年長期合作及積極努力的成果。每年「兒童議會計劃」均招募18歲以下的兒童當「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責任的了解。

得到政府及多方面的再三支持,我們於本年度舉辦了 兒童議會 2007。

兒童議會 2007

新一批六十位年齡介乎 11-17 歲的兒童議員於七月底 選出,組成了第五屆兒童議會。他們在暑假期間接受 共十二節的訓練活動,認識聯合國《兒童權利公 約》、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。

兒童議員於訓練活動中定出了三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,他們並分成三組去準備及撰寫議案。在準備議案的過程中,共召開了24次小組會議,進行了13個訪問,並以問卷方式向大約2,400名兒童及公眾人士收集意見。





兒童議會其中一項重點活動是於十一月三日舉行的兒童議員委任典禮,政制及內地事務局局長林瑞麟先生應邀擔任主禮嘉賓,為2007年度兒童議員主持委任儀式。委任儀式過後,當日新舊兒童議員進行了一個薪火相傳儀式,以示共同維護兒童權利的決心。

經過兒童議員近三個月的議案準備工作,兒童議會的高潮-兒童議會會議於十一月十七日在立法會大樓內舉行。兒童議員在會議上發表和討論三項議案,分別關於學童壓力問題、貧困兒童平等發展機會及網上發展,包資訊茶毒兒童的問題。不少嘉賓出席會議聆聽兒童的聲音,包括兒童組織、非政府機構和學校的代表會對學務處的政府官員,以及四位教育界的專家出席會議員及四位來自教育局、影視及娛樂事務管理處和席支持的立法會議員會完重議會會議均有出席支持的立法會議員會兒童參與及組織發展顧問Henk van Beers先生亦應邀在典禮上與兒童議員及一眾嘉賓分享感言。

兒童議會2007的報告書於二〇〇八年三月出版,載有整個計劃的活動紀要。

本年度的兒童議員有不少跟隨著歷屆兒童議員的腳步,帶同在參與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。

Ⅲ. 童夢同想

「童夢同想」於二〇〇六年八月正式成立,是香港首個由兒童主導的組織,致力維護兒童權利。童夢同想是由「聯合國兒童權利公約 - 兒童大使」及歷屆兒童議員組成。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。成員主要是十八歲以下的中學生。

童夢同想由防止虐待兒童會、香港兒童權利委員會及 聯合國兒童基金香港委員會協助發展並提供支援,而 其中香港兒童權利委員會更為他們提供秘書處支援服 務;此外童夢同想亦得到瑞典救助兒童會撥款贊助。 這群積極的年青人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。

童夢同想是「爭取成立兒童事務委員會聯盟」的成員之一,他們與另外23個組織及專業團體共同倡議在香港成立兒童事務委員會。童夢同想的代表於二〇〇七年四月四日在聯盟召開的記者招待會上發言,並在立法會討論有關動議期間於六月六日及六月八日在立法會大樓外及議事廳內與聯盟的其他成員參與聲援行動。



「童夢同想」在七月中舉行的兩岸四地兒童論壇擔當了 重要的角色。除了以香港團隊兒童參加者的身份參與 論壇外,他們亦在整個過程中協助主辦機構在秘書處 支援服務、技術支援、接待工作及各項安排上提供重 大支持,與及在各討論環節中向兒童參加者提供協 助,促進他們的參與。

為慶祝「童夢同想」成立一週年,他們在暑假期間舉行了一系列的活動,包括進行「探討羞辱性説話及行為」問卷調查,與及製作一套短片記錄受訪嘉賓包括兒童被羞辱性言行對待的經歷及對此問題之看法。週年活動的高潮是九月一日於樂富中心舉行的「香港兒童唔係叉燒」互動展覽暨問卷調查發佈會。成員在整書中播放主題短片及匯報過去一年的工作,並在客籍中遭進行的新聞發佈會上公佈上述問卷調查的完全,第266位是成人。調查顯示,兒童受到這些對待的別,比上一代更為普遍。除此以外,現場設置展覽及攤位遊戲,傳遞尊重兒童的信息,提醒公眾不要向兒童作出損害其尊嚴的説話和行為。

防止虐待兒童會在本年度亦為童夢同想以下的重要活動和參與提供支援和指導:

- 1. 二〇〇七年五月十九日邀請香港人權監察的莊耀 洸律師分享向公眾人士宣傳人權的經驗,讓他們 透過與人權專家的交流分享,從中得到啟發。
- 2. 五月二十日童夢同想與另外兩個同為「兒童權利 論壇」成員的兒童組織會面,討論如何令論壇的 會議進行更為兒童友好,讓出席的兒童代表更容 易參與,並作出改善建議。
- 3. 五月三十日童夢同想成員與新西蘭首位兒童事務 專員 lan Hassell醫生會晤,討論兒童事務委員會 的重要性及爭取在香港成立兒童事務委員會所面 對的挑戰。
- 4. 七月十日到沙田官立中學舉辦童夢同想的首個講 座,向中一及中二學生推廣兒童權利。
- 5. 七月十五日應香港中華基督教青年會的邀請出席 在沙田舉行的「童權」社區融和教育巡禮,三位成 員在台上分享童夢同想推動兒童權利的經驗。
- 6. 七月廿三日至八月廿一日舉辦四節課堂,讓童夢 同想成員掌握扭氣球的技巧以應用於日後的活 動。

- 7. 十一月十九日參與由政制及內地事務局與民政事 務局合辦的西九文化區計劃討論會議。
- 8. 十一月廿三日與童夢同想贊助機構瑞典救助兒童 會兒童參與專家Henk van Beers先生會面討論未 來工作計劃。
- 9. 二〇〇八年一月十九日為新加入童夢同想的2007 年度兒童議員舉辦迎新日,介紹童夢同想的使 命、組織架構及工作。
- 10. 一月二十六日四位童夢同想成員與本會向一群修 讀香港大學專業進修學院兒童工作課程的中學生 分享有關兒童權利的知識和體驗。
- 11. 二月十一日至十二日舉行退修營,十三位出席的 核心成員反思童夢同想的工作和發展,檢視現有 的組織架構,並計劃未來方向。
- 12. 成員於二〇〇七年六月廿九日出席由民政事務局主持的「兒童權利論壇」第三次會議,以及於二〇〇七年九月廿一日及二〇〇八年二月廿九日由政制及內地事務局主持的第四及第五次會議,繼續與政府部門代表、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。

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





I. Greater China Children's Forum

Sponsored by B&Q

The two-day Children's Forum was co-organized by Save the Children (Mainland China), Children Rights Association of Taiwan, Macao Working Committee for the Care of Children (Macau), together with Against Child Abuse and Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights as the hosting organizations. The Forum was held at The Hong Kong Institute of Education on 13 & 14 July 2007 with the support of their Department of Educational Psychology, Counseling and Learning Needs.



The theme of the Children's Forum was "Together we build a beautiful world". 56 children coming from Beijing, Tibet, Xinjiang, Yunnan and Anhui in Mainland China, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong, used the Forum in Hong Kong as a platform to exchange their views on children's rights and formulate ideas on how to build a child friendly world with adults.

We were honored to have Mrs Rita FAN HSU Laitai, President of the Legislative Council as the Guest of Honour. Many important guests including Mr Steve Gilman, Chief Executive Officer of B&Q Asia; Ms Kate Wedgwood, China Programme Director of Save the Children (UK); and Dr Hon Fernando Cheung, Legislative Councilor also took part in the Opening Ceremony.

The discussion result of the Forum was compiled into a Joint Children Declaration and was announced at the press conference on 15 July 2007.

The child delegates participated actively in the sharing of experience and ideas as well as the cultural exchange in the Forum. With the sponsorship of Hong Kong Disneyland, the children enjoyed a fun time at the Park.

More than 190 persons participated in the event, including the accompanying NGO representatives, local and overseas guests, the media and volunteer teams from Kids' Dream, Hong Kong Taoist Association The Yuen Yuen Institute No.1 Secondary School and The Hong Kong Institute of Education.

II. Children's Council Project

Sponsored by Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau

It has been the fifth year of the Children's Council project and the seventh year of partnership between Against Child Abuse (ACA), Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights (HKCCR) and Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF (UNICEF) to promote the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and children's participation.

The annual Children's Council, with the first one launched in 2002/03, is the result of a long term tripartite effort by the three agencies, together with a group of dedicated children and youth who are active in supporting the promotion of children's rights. Children below the age of 18 are recruited to be Child Councilors each year. The Children's Council provides a channel for children to participate in the civil society; enrich children's



understanding of their own rights and responsibilities; as well as allow them to voice out matters of their concern.

In the year under review, Children's Council 2007 was organized with the continued support from the government and many other parties.

Children's Council 2007

The new batch of 60 Child Councilors aged between 11 and 17 was selected for the 5th Children's Council in late July 2007. They received a 12-session training programme in the summer holiday to learn more about the UNCRC, child rights situation in Hong Kong and abroad, child participation concepts and models, as well as methods to collect views from children.



The Child Councilors were divided into three groups to work on different 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 24 individual group meetings, 13 interviews and surveyed about 2,400 children and members of the general public for their views.

One of the highlights was the Appointment Ceremony of the Child Councilors on 3 November 2007. We were honored to have Mr Stephen LAM Sui-lung, Secretary for Constitutional and Mainland Affairs as our Guest of Honor to officially appoint the Child Councilors 2007. Apart from the

appointment, the old and new Child Councilors also took part in a Mission Relay Exercise pledging for their commitment in protecting children's rights.

The climax of the Children's Council, the Council Meeting, took place in the Legislative Council Building on 17 November 2007 after nearly 3 months' motion preparation of the Child Councilors. Three motions concerning pressure among students, equal opportunities of development for children in poverty and adverse influence of offensive materials on the Internet were moved and discussed. A number of guests attended the meeting to listen to the children's views, including representatives of children's groups, NGOs and schools, as well as local and overseas interested parties. Five Legislative Councilors, four government officials from Education Bureau, Television and Entertainment Licensing Authority and Hong Kong Police Force as well as four specialists from the education sector were present to exchange views with the Child Councilors and respond to their questions. Hon Miriam LAU Kin-yee, Legislative Councilor, who came to support the Children's Council Meeting in the past four years, was the Guest of Honor at the Closing Ceremony on the day. Mr Henk van Beers, Advisor on Children's Participation and Organizational Development of Save the Children Sweden, was also invited to share some words with the Child Councilors and the guests at the end of the programme.

A project report capturing the highlights of various activities in the Children's Council 2007 was published in March 2008.

With the knowledge and valuable experience gained, many of the Child Councilors 2007 followed the footsteps of their fellow Child Councilors of previous years to join Kids' Dream to continue promoting children's rights in Hong Kong.

III. Kids' Dream

Kids' Dream, the first child-led initiative in Hong Kong to strive for the rights of children, was formally launched in August 2006. It is 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. Majority of their members are secondary school students aged below 18.

Kids' Dream has been developed and supported by ACA, HKCCR and UNICEF in particular HKCCR who also provides secretariat support to them. They have also received financial support from Save the Children Sweden. This 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.



Being a member of the Alliance for Children's Commission, Kids' Dream joined hands with 23 NGOs and professional groups to advocate the establishment of a Children's Commission in Hong Kong. Representatives of Kids' Dream spoke at a press conference on 4 April, participated in a peaceful protest outside the Legislative Council Building with other members of the Alliance on 6 June, and attended the motion debate of the Legislative Council Meeting on 8 June to show their commitment to the cause.

Kids' Dream played a crucial role in the Greater China Children's Forum in mid-July 2007. Apart from taking part in the Forum as participants of the Hong Kong team, Kids' Dream also helped in the secretariat, technical, reception areas and other logistic support, as well as being facilitators in all discussion sessions.

To celebrate their 1st anniversary, Kids' Dream organized a series of activities in the summer

holiday. These included a questionnaire survey on humiliating phrases and acts on children conducted and the production of a short video capturing people's experience and views regarding such humiliating behaviours on children. The highlight of their celebration activities was the "Be Nice to Your Child" Interactive Exhibition cum Press Conference at Lok Fu Shopping Centre on 1 September 2007. A ceremony was held on that day to launch the exhibition and celebrate their 1st anniversary. During the ceremony, members showed the video and reported to the public their work over the past year. They also announced the findings of the above survey in the press conference that followed. 394 children aged below 18 and 366 adults were surveyed in August 2007. The survey showed that children nowadays have more experiences of being treated in a humiliating manner with degrading words or behaviours than their previous generation. Besides, there were exhibition and fun games to convey the message of "Be nice to your child and respect children".

ACA also provided support and guidance to Kids' Dream in a number of their significant activities and involvements in the year under review as below:

 A sharing session with Mr Chong Yiu Kwong of Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor was organized on 19 May 2007 to provide an opportunity for members to learn and empower themselves from external expert's experience in advocating human rights especially to the general public.





- Kids' Dream held a meeting with another two children's groups on 20 May 2007 to discuss and suggest how to improve the existing Children's Rights Forum where they all participated, so as to make it more child friendly.
- Members of Kids' Dream met with Dr Ian Hassell, the first Child Commissioner of New Zealand on 30 May to discuss about the importance and the challenges of setting up a Children's Commission in Hong Kong.
- Conducted their first school talk on children's rights for F.1 and F.2 students of Sha Tin Government Secondary School on 10 July 2007.
- Upon invitation, 3 representatives of Kids'
 Dream gave a sharing on the stage on how to
 promote children's rights with children's power
 in a community education programme
 organized by the Chinese YMCA of Hong Kong
 in Shatin on 15 July 2007.
- Four balloon twisting lessons were organized between 23 July and 21 August 2007 for Kids' Dream members to learn balloon twisting skills that would be applied in their future programmes.
- Joined the Discussion Session on West Kowloon Cultural District Project jointly organized by Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau and Home Affairs Bureau on 19 November 2007.

- 8. Meeting with Mr Henk van Beers, a child participation expert from Save the Children Sweden, funder of Kids' Dream, on their future work plan on 23 November 2007.
- Organized an Orientation Day for new members, i.e. the 2007 Child Councilors, on 19 January 2008 to introduce the mission, organizational structure and work of Kids' Dream.
- 10. 4 Kids' Dream members partnered with ACA to share their knowledge and experience on promoting and implementing children's rights with a group of secondary school students under the HKU SPACE programme on 26 January 2008.
- 11. A retreat camp was organized on 11 and 12 February 2008 where 13 core members reviewed Kids' Dream's work, development and existing structure, as well as planned for the future.
- 12. Members attended the 3rd meeting of the Children's Rights Forum convened by Home Affairs Bureau on 29 June 2007 as well as the 4th and 5th meetings convened by Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau on 21 September 2007 and 29 February 2008 to keep on discussing child right issues with the government representatives, other child delegates and members of human rights and children's rights NGOs including ACA.

More information about Kids' Dream can be found on the website: http://www.kidsdream.org.hk.



Mass Programme

大型活動

本會透過不同的類型的活動達至宣傳、教育及康樂目標。本年度大型活動以在二〇〇七年四月二十九日於竹園邨舉辦「沒有巴掌日:暴力零容忍 - 由停止體罰開始」及同年四月十四日屯門中心舉辦的「體罰零容忍」嘉年華暨中心開放日為焦點。兩次活動吸引超過一千多人參與,而透過典禮、家長兒童工作坊、攤位遊戲及展覽可以發放保護兒童及暴力零容忍的訊息。

其餘大型活動分別讓本會服務使用者及大眾人士參 與,包括以下:

- 傑普慈善日(29/5)
- 服務使用者凝聚日 2007 (21/7)
- 「廸士尼一日遊」(24/6 、14/7 、1/8 、17/9)
- 寶寶開心嘉年華(29/6-1/7)
- 暑期活動:親子文化之旅(3/8)
- 暑期活動:親子休閒日營(12/8)
- 暑期活動:親子濕地燒烤遊(16/8)
- ACA 賣旗日 2007 (7/7)
- 在屯門舉行「香港兒童,危機重重」緊急大行動 (8/9)
- 理盧幼慈講座「處理親子衝突手法及言語技巧」 (4/11)
- 明德抬轎大賽暨慈善賣物會2007 協助遊戲攤位、本會籌款及推廣攤位(18/11)
- 週年大會(19/11)
- JAM 香港國際音樂節(1/12)
- 親子聖誕聯歡會(16/12)
- 參觀海洋公園(31/12、26/1)
- 「獨留兒童 危機重重」巡迴宣傳活動(26/1)

Through organizing various kinds of activities for service users and public, ACA aimed to publicize the importance of child protection, educate child right and concern issues and provide recreation. In the review year, two large-scale promotion events were organized: (i) SpankOut Day on 29 April 2007 at the Chuk Yuen (N) Estate and (ii) the Child Protection Carnival cum Centre Open Day on 14 April 2007 at the Tuen Mun Centre and the public area of On Ting Estate. Both events focused on raising public awareness and concern on child protection to adopt a non-violent atmosphere for the optimal growth of children.

Other mass programmes conducted in this year were listed below:

- Gap Charity Day on 29 May 2007
- Service User's Gathering 2007 held at Sai Kung Lady Maclehose Holiday Village on 21 July 2007
- Trip to Disneyland Hong Kong on 24 June, 14
 July, 1 August and 17 September.
- Kids Carnival at HK International Trade and Exhibition Centre from 29 June to 1 July 2007
- Tuen Mun Centre summer programme: parentchild communication workshops, parent-child museum tour, parent-child Wetland tour and parent-child leisure day camp
- ACA Flag Day 2007 (N.T.) on 7 July 2007
- Campaign for "Children Unattended" on 8
 September 2007
- Norma talk on "How to handle parent-child conflict" on 4 November 2007
- Publicity and fund raising counter at Matilda Sedan Chair Race & Children Bazaar 2007 on 18 November 2007
- Annual General Meeting on 19 November 2007
- JAM-Hong Kong International Music Festival on 1 December 2007
- Tuen Mun Center Parent-child Christmas Party on 16 December 2007
- Ocean Park Visit on 31 December 2007 and 26 January 2008
- Publicity activity "Concerning on Child Left Unattended" on 26 January 2008



Group Work Services

小組服務

本會深信保護兒童預防勝於治療,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10個不同性質的小組,當中包6個發展性、3個治療性和1個網絡小組。共793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。

在10個小組當中,6個發展性小組包括「親親孩子四部曲」、「情緒處理有妙法」、「天虹小學家長組」、「兒童情牽黃大仙」、「少數族裔兒童組」。當中「親親孩子四部曲」則透過遊戲、手工藝製作,增加親子的接觸,促進家庭和諧。此外,「情緒處理有妙法」、「天虹小學家長組」、「兒童情牽黃大仙」、「少數族裔兒童組」則加強親子知識和保護兒童概念。

當中一個網絡小組「閒情角」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。

此外,竹園中心及屯門中心於本年度舉辦3個治療小組「我的新天地」暑期兒童小組和「放下籐條、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。

ACA realized that prevention was better than cure and would therefore place more emphasis on prevention of child abuse; the aims of preventive group work services are to convey the message of child protection and to disseminate positive parenting concepts and skills, hence, the child abuse could be prevented. ACA organized 8 groups in this reporting year. Among the 10 groups, 6 of them were developmental group, 3 of them was therapeutic group and 1 was networking groups.

A total of 793 participants attended the 71 sessions in 10 groups. It was reflected that a good response to ACA group work service.

Among the 10 groups, 6 developmental groups named "Parent-child Interactive Group" was well responded by families in Tuen Mun district. "Parent-child Interactive Group" could provide an opportunity for parents and children to share their feeling through handicraft-making and parent-child interactive activities. Besides, 5 developmental groups named "Tips in Emotional Management", "Parenting Group of Baptist Rainbow Primary School", Parents group of Child and Safety Community Project" and "Children group for Ethnic Minority" was well response by families and children.

One networking groups was "Good Mother Leisure Corner" played an important role in implementing preventive child protection service. "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.

In addition, 3 therapeutic groups called "The New Chapter" and "Battering Intervention Programme" was organized in the Chuk Yuen Centre and Tuen Mun Centre. Through interactive games activities and cognitive behavioral therapy, group members learned to handle problems independently and 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ACA之友共有登記義工201名,他們積極參與各項計劃及活動。其中有部份義工屬個別服務計劃,如「兒童情牽黃大仙」三年計劃、生之喜悦探訪計劃、親情閣義工組及少年義工組。在二〇〇七年四月,義工參與及策劃在屯門中心所舉辦之大型活動:「體罰零容忍」嘉年華暨中心開放日。

本年度義工們皆參與不同方面的工作及服務。

本年度的傑出義工為王靖殷小姐、李桂珍女士、高惠珍女士和施振鳴先生。四位義工以靖殷年記最輕,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。桂珍是屯門中心「親情閣」義工組的主席,除了參與義工組活動外,同時參與「好媽媽分享時間」主持,身體力行推動親子和諧。惠珍於二〇〇五年加入本會「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、情緒及行為的改進。已充分掌握保護兒童工作訊息,是我們許多預防工作的伙伴。我們除對以上四位義工深深祝賀,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 number of 201 volunteers were registered as Friends of ACA under the review period. Throughout the year, they actively participated in agency functions and worked on particular projects or groups like Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin, Healthy Start Home Visiting Programme, the Family Corner Volunteer Group and the Junior Volunteer Group. They also helped in the planning and organizing of big events like Child Protection Carnival cum Tuen Mun Center Open Day. Our dedicated volunteers were involved in most of our programmes and tasks.

Four volunteers were awarded Outstanding Volunteers of the Year. They were Ms Wong Ching Yan 'Yan', Ms Lee Kwai Chun, Ms Ko Wai Chun 'Aunt Wai Chun' and Mr. Se Chun Ming 'Se Se'. Yan was a member of the Junior Volunteer Group. She joined ACA at her young age. She helped to organize and implement child protection and children's right programmes and game booths. Another volunteer to receive this award was Kwai Chung. She was the chairperson of the Family Corner Volunteer Group. She joined the volunteer service for almost ten years. She helped to plan

and run programmes with the other group members. Throughout the years, Kwai Chun had great changes after learning of the positive parenting skills, communication and presentation skills. She was confident to provide a non-violence environment for her children, to spread the message of zero-tolerance and she was able to present and speak up in front of mass people. Aunt Wai Chun joined ACA in 2005 for the ACA Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin. She had helped a lot for the parenting group and family activities. Aunt Wai Chun had a sensitive mind and heart in particularly to children. Even though she had to take a three hours transport every time to render service, she was always punctual and able to provide good quality of work. Se Se joined ACA in 2003 and became dedicated for the ACA Safe and Child Friendly Community Project in Wong Tai Sin. He was a mentor for two families. He helped to tutor children's homework and accompanied the families for education and recreation activities. Positive changes observed for the children's academic performance, emotional and behavior. Congratulations to Kwai Chun, Ching Yan, Aunt Wai Chun and Se Se on their outstanding service.

Appreciation also extended to every volunteer for their dedicated time and effort with ACA for the mission of child protection service.

Junior Volunteers 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。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!回顧義工組過去一年的發展,他們在推廣正面及非暴力的管教方法方面得到更多的參與機會。除協辦相關公眾教育活動之外,他們更接受傳媒的訪問,向公眾推廣有關訊息。義工表現出色、而且都很主動,為本會推廣保護兒童訊息。我們在此多謝他們過去一年的積極及熱情參與及貢獻。

The Junior Volunteers Group is mainly formed by secondary students. Most of them are the children

of members of Parents volunteer group in Tuen Mun Centre, and some of them have joined the Junior Volunteer Group for more than 10 years. During this year, the group had more exposures in promoting positive and non-violent child management. Apart from organizing relevant community education programmes, they helped to convey the message through interview by the media. Although it was tough work, the volunteers did their best to promote the message of child protection. We appreciate their active and enthusiastic participation in the year under review.



The Service 服務

Advocacy 倡導







THE SERVICE • Advocacy



服務•倡導

Advocacy 倡導

一九七九年防止虐待兒童會正式成立,自此本會便擔當著兒童倡導者的角色,為兒童及家長提供熱線及其他服務,以確保兒童的安全,讓他們受到保護。同時又令大家更了解兒童的需要,讓這方面得到應有的關注。另一方面,本會爭取引進有效的改善機制,防止它們進一步傷害我們年青的一代。

作為兒童的倡導者,本會進行了不同的相關研究,分析當中的趨勢及特點,以便探索有關需要及難題所在與及服務模式。同時就政策、法例、制度、培訓、公眾教育、社會動員、深層研究及資源整固方面,努力作出建議謀求改善當中不足之處。

多年來本會充當著具前瞻性及積極回應的角色,與下 列團體攜手合作:

甲:傳媒

本年度我們召開了五次記者招待會,共有八十多名記者列席,同時就特定的議題及本會年度使命及服務發佈了五則新聞稿,並與傳媒進行了共287次的會面,向他們匯報當前的課題及虐兒/疏忽照顧兒童及相關的個案。同時本會又參加了31項與傳媒合作的項目,從而作出專題報道,並探討虐兒/疏忽照顧兒童事件及兒童權利議題。

乙:加入委員會及工作小組成為委員

為了要影響有關方面對任何改變作出決定,並 讓兒童的需要得到關注,本會加入了多個政府 及非政府的委員會及工作小組,成為委員之 一,當中包括防止虐待兒童委員會、檢討處理 虐待兒童個案程序指引工作小組,以及香港社 會服務聯會家庭及性暴力工作小組等等,並積 極作出建議及提供實例,務求我們的介入能影 響有關方面的決定,就價值觀、政策、制度、 資源分配等領域作出改變。

丙:制訂立場聲明書及政策文件作為倡導 基准

我們已完成本會的五年發展計劃,並更新了以 兩年為期的服務計劃作為配合,務求令新計劃 能帶領本會盡力爭取兒童的福利。 本會共制訂了六份立場聲明書,涵蓋不同的議題,例如「體罰能致命,立法有必要」、爭取立法保護獨留兒童、推動保護兒童政策及促請成立兒童事務委員會,同時我們會因應特別需要而作出相關修訂。

丁: 對外及內部委員會

本會經常舉行並參與對外及內部委員會會議, 以推動本會立場聲明書所提出的立場。此外, 這些網絡所帶來的額外支援和協助,對推廣我 們的服務及目標理據極為重要。另一方面,建 立伙伴關係能確保本會更徹底參與社區,當中 的伙伴包括有本地及海外團體、專業人士及其 他倡導者。

戊: 代表本地及海外

本地方面

在倡導工作及服務方面,本會繼續與政府及非政府團體合作,例如政制及內地事務局、教育局、社會福利署、衛生署、香港社會服務聯會、香港兒童權利委員會以及專上學院的實習 生等。

本會在立法會的事務委員會中就不同的主題表達意見及提出討論,當中包括保護兒童、兒童權利和家庭議題。另一方面,我們又與本地及海外的資助網絡合作,確保惠及兒童及家庭的有效措施及模式得以保持下去。我們又繼續保留與資助機構的長期合作關係,以達成大家的共同使命,這些機構包括香港公益金、香港以及區議會等。



海外方面

本會總幹事為中國、澳門、臺灣及新加坡的伙伴提供培訓,並與他們分享經驗,以確保虐兒處理程序能有效制訂,並提高有關意識和確立制度,例如怎樣管理保護兒童中心、設計公眾教育課程和培訓計劃,以及進行調查研究,並督導職員及義工。

本會又致力維持與澳門政府及社區的合作關係,並協助澳門防止虐待兒童會於氹仔成立護兒中心。事實上,能看到另一保護兒童實體渡過兩週年實在令大家感到十分欣慰。

本會繼續定期與海外機構合作,當中包括國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童協會(ISPCAN)、國際終止童妓組織(EPCAT)、國際兒童幫助熱線(Child Helpline International)以及聯合國兒童基金會(UNICEF)。其它本會肩負著的重要聯絡及倡導任務包括協助中國政府及非政府機構安排保護兒童本地考察團,並就此課題建立培訓工作及分享經驗。

本會於九十年代成為國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童協會的國際伙伴,並於一九九九年與該協會一起籌辦國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童協會第五屆亞洲保護兒童會議(The ISPCAN 5th Asian Conference on Child Protection),並與其一起主持第十七屆國際防止虐待及疏忽照顧兒童會議(The 17th ISPCAN International Congress),是次會議於二〇〇八年九月七日至十日於香港會議展覽中心舉行。這些工作對在全球制訂有效的保護兒童措施及推動兒童權利至為重要,同時又能讓大家分享有效的措施及應付難題的方法,務求從中更進一步落實聯合國兒童權利公約的精粹。

The Against Child Abuse has been performing its role of a Child Advocate since its beginning in 1979. This agency started rendering hotline and other services for children and parents with the objectives to ensure their safety and protection and to better understand the need of children, to make such needs known and striving for effective improvement measures to manage and to prevent the problem from further harming our young generation.

The agency as a child advocate also identified and conducted various studies and made analysis to trace trends and characteristics, exploring need and problems encountered, service modes and strive for recommendations in the policy, in legislation, in the system, in training and public education, community mobilization and further research and resource consolidation.

Through the years the agency performs proactive and responding roles working with the following:

a. The mass media:

In the year under review, there were 5 press conferences with over 80 reporters attending and 5 press releases sent out on specific issues identified as well as on annual mission and services. There were also 287 times of mass media interviews on current issues and child abuse / neglect and related cases. The agency also attended 31 media programmes for specific features and stories on child abuse / neglect and children's rights issues.

b. Serving on committees and working groups

In order to impact changes and make children's needs heard, the agency serves on various government and non-government committees and working groups such as the Committee on Child Abuse, the Task Group on Child Abuse Handling Procedure, The Domestic Violence Working Group of the Hong Kong Council of Social Service etc. Recommendations and practical illustrations were made possible in such involvement trying to impact changes in values, policies, systems, resource allocations and so on so forth.



c. Position and policy papers compiled as baseline for advocacy

An agency five-year plan is worked out and updated with a two-year service plan to go hand in hand. The plan is updated to guide the agency development in striving for the best interest of children.

Six position papers on various issues such as corporal punishment kills and legislation is essential, make legal protection for unattended children a reality, child protection policy and the need of a child commission etc. have been worked out and will be updated if special needs observed.

d. External and Internal Committees

Active external and internal committee meetings were conducted and attended to urge for our stance covered in the position papers. Such networking is also important to make our service and rationale known with more support and collaboration. A partnership approach is acquired to ensure more thorough participation in the community. Involved parties included local and overseas organizations, professionals and advocates.

e. Representation locally and overseas

Local

This agency continued in advocacy and services working with the government and non-governmental organizations such as the Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, the Education Bureau and the Department of Health, the Hong Kong Council of social Services, the Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights, the various Universities for student internship and placement services.

This agency made submissions and presentations on various topics of child protection, child rights and family issues in the panels of the Legislative Council and also works with various funding networks locally and overseas to ensure good practices and models sustained for children and families. Long term collaboration with funding bodies, such as Community Chest, Hong Kong Jockey Club,

Community Inclusion Investment Funds, Civic Education Funds, District Council Funds etc. is retained to ensure common mission achieved.

Overseas

The director has provided training and sharing with various partners in China, Macau, Taiwan and Singapore to ensure child abuse handling procedures worked out, in heightening awareness, in the system's building such as management of a child protection centre, designing public education, training programmes, conducting surveys and supervision of staff and volunteers.

Considerable efforts had continued to be spent working with the Macau government and community and supporting the Against Child Abuse Macau Association to set up the Child Protection Centre in Taipa. Witnessing the second birthday of the separate entity had been most rewarding.

Overseas collaboration with International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN), End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (EPCAT), Child International Helpline, UNICEF etc. has also been retained on a regular basis. Another important liaison and advocacy role this agency shoulders is assisting China GOs and NGOs to arrange local visits on child protection and to enable training and sharing on these topics.

This agency has become a national partner of the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect in the nineties, co-organized in 1999 the 5th Asian ISPCAN Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect and co-hosting the ISPCAN 2008 Congress in Hong Kong from 7-10 September 2008 in the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. Such efforts are important to make good practices in child protection and children's rights known more globally as well as to share good practices and ways of encountering difficulties in order to ensure a better implementation of the essence covered in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

(The Service)服務)

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





Against Child Abuse Ltd. 防止虐待兒童會有限公司

THE SERVICE • Multidisciplinary Trainings / Sharing Forums

服務•跨專業訓練/分享會

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

講座及研討會

本會接受不同的社會服務機構及教育團體,例如大學、教育學院、中小學以及幼稚園的邀請舉辦講座及研討會,為專業人士、父母及兒童分享本會的經驗。主題包括本港的保護兒童的情況、識別及處理懷疑虐兒個案、多專業合作預防虐兒、預防兒童性侵犯和性教育,正面管教方法、兒童充權和兒童權利、兒童的情緒和行為、兒童安全使用互聯網,兒童成長需要和保護兒童相關的法例等。

在本年度,本會共舉行了83次講座及研討會,有8,173人次參加。在83次講座當中,36次的對象為家長,31次的對象為學生,12次的對象為專業人士及4次的對象是市民大眾。他們大多數都給予正面的回應和表示接收到相關的概念和知識。

向公眾發放資料

本年度共有26個團體, 1,439名參加者透過參觀本會中心, 在學校的資訊展覽, 及在一個關注兒童被獨留的特別活動中,接收到一些保護兒童的資訊。來臨參觀本會竹園及屯門中心的都是本地或海外的專業人士和學生。分享資料內容包括本港保護兒童的機制、識別及處理虐兒個案的方法以及相關的法例等。

Talks and Seminars

ACA was invited by different social services agencies and education organizations such as universities, education institutes, secondary schools, primary schools and kindergarten to

conduct talks and seminars to share our experience with professionals, parents and students. The topics included an overview of child protection in Hong Kong, identification and handling of suspected child abuse cases, multidisciplinary collaboration to prevent child abuse, prevention of child sexual abuse and sex education, positive parenting, children empowerment and children's rights, children's emotion and behavior, child cyber safety, child developmental needs and related legislations.

We conducted 83 talks in the year under review with a total of 8,173 participants. Among the 83 talks, 36 were delivered to parents, 31 to students, 12 to professionals and 4 to the general public. Most of them gave positive feedback and had gained related concept and knowledge.

Information Dissemination

A total of 26 groups of 1,439 participants had received child protection information through visiting our centres and joining our exhibition and information counter in a school and a special activity to raise awareness on the danger of leaving children unattended. The visitors visiting our Chuk Yuen and Tuen Mun centres were professionals and students from local and overseas. The child protection system in Hong Kong, identification and handling of child abuse cases and related legislations were shared with the visitors.

Fieldwork Placement and Internship Programme

實習

跟以往一樣,我們為大學社會科學系、法律系及醫學院的學生提供實習機會。

本年度內,本會有10位實習的學員分別來自3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,及不同相關的議題,例如關注兒童被獨留問題,和立法全面禁止體罰的討論等。他們有出席不

同的服務,例如跨界別虐兒個案會議、保護兒童證書 課程及大型的公眾活動。在緊密的督導下,實習的學 員接聽熱線電話、進行調查、處理個案及小組工作。 實習學員亦有參加大型活動,和研習不同有關保護兒 童的議題。所有的實習學員都很多謝本會為他們提供 的學習機會。

社工實習 參與實習的學員

香港大學 黃啟彥 江國元 梁凱欣 楊芷珊 李嘉雯 謝淑芳

何翠君

香港理工大學 李樂進 黃錦翔

香港城市大學 李小清

Same as the previous years, ACA provides social work placement and internship programmes for university students from the Faculties of Social Sciences, Medicine and Law.

In the year under review, we had 10 fieldwork placement and internship students from three universities. They were provided with opportunities to understand the child protection system, the handling procedures of child abuse cases, and different related issues such as children being left unattended and the discussion on the need of legislation to totally ban corporal punishment. They had the exposure to various services such as multidisciplinary child abuse case conference, child protection certificate course and

mass programmes. Under close supervision, fieldwork social work placement students handled hotline, investigation, casework and group work. Internship students had assisted in mass programmes and had done review and study on various concerns of child protection. They appreciated the learning opportunities provided and the support given by ACA.

List of Students for Fieldwork Placement and Internship Programme

University of Hong Kong

Mr Wong Kei Yin, Simon Mr Kiang Kwok Yuen Ms Leung Hoi Yan Ms Yeung Tsz Shan Ms Li Ka Man Ms Che Sok Fong, Joyce Ms Ho Chui Kwan

Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Mr Lee Lok Chun Mr Wong Kam Cheung

City University of Hong Kong

Ms Lee Siu Ching, Peggy

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。

我們於二〇〇七年六月舉辦了一個四節的「保護兒童 證書課程」及於二〇〇八年一月舉辦了一個三節的 「兒童性侵犯證書課程」,分別有60名及80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、院舍服務、康復服務、教育界和警 界。

課程的講師包括本會總幹事、主任及資深社工。

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 was organized in June 2007 and a 3-session Certificate Course on Child Sexual Abuse in January 2008 in the year under review with 60 and 80 participants respectively. Participants came from different professions, including student guidance service, children and youth service, residential service, rehabilitation service, education and the police force.

Speakers for the course included ACA director, supervisor and our experienced workers.



Sharing Forum

分享會

在過去一個年度,本會舉辦了三個分享會:

1. 為何我們需要兒童事務委員會?與紐西 蘭首位兒童事務專員的互動論壇

兒童不單是社會未來的棟樑,也是社會今天所珍重的。全港有130萬位兒童,但社會缺乏一個統籌兒童事務的機制。

防止虐待兒童會聯同「爭取成立兒童事務委員會聯盟」 廿多個機構邀請紐西蘭首位兒童事務專員 Dr Ian Hassall來港,分享設立兒童事務委員會的重要性。互 動論壇於二〇〇七年五月二十九日假溫莎公爵社會服 務大廈舉行。論壇吸引超過 100 名來自法律、醫護、 社會福利、教育、學術及多個政府部門的人士參與。



Dr Ian Hassall 指出香港與紐西蘭面對的兒童議題相若。兒童事務委員會能夠在政治及政策制定的過程為兒童發聲,並能就保護兒童起重大作用。當日參與者積極討論,表示支持成立兒童事務委員會。

立法會於六月八日通過張超雄議員的動議,通過成立 兒童事務委員會。這是一個里程碑,我們促請港府落 實對兒童的保障,儘快設立有關機制。

2. 「暴力零容忍,立法禁止體罰! |研討會

本會於二〇〇七年十月六日舉行「暴力零容忍,立法 禁止體罰!」研討會,以多角度討論立法禁止體罰兒 童的觀點。講者包括人權倡議者、兒童發展專家、家 長及青少年代表。

著名心理學家梁天明博士分享體罰以外其他有效而非 暴力的管教方法,家庭與學校合作事宜委員會副主席 郭楚翹校長表示立法前必須有充足的準備。香港人權 

研討會吸引來自學校、家長教師會、社會服務機構的 參加者,以及家長和青少年到來分享交流。他們表示 研討會有助他們了解立法禁止體罰兒童的理據及重要 性。

3.「打孩子! 應該嗎?」研討會

為喚起社會大眾對立法禁止體罰兒童的關注,本會邀請兒童事務專家 Dr Joan E Durrant 及 Mr Dominique Pierre Plateau 來港,於二〇〇八年三月十日舉行「打孩子! 應該嗎?」研討會。

Dr Joan E Durrant 致力研究體罰對兒童成長的影響。她在研討會上分享了有關研究的結果,及首個立法禁止體罰的國家一瑞典的經驗。她同時介紹了「正面管教」方法,這是愈來愈多國家支持採用的方法以促進兒童及家庭健康成長。Mr Plateau則與參加者分享全球立法禁止體罰的進程。

當日回應嘉賓包括立法會議員張超雄博士、家庭與學校合作事宜委員會主席黃寶財教授、「童夢同想」成員黃曉彤同學、香港心理學會臨床心理學組主席梁莊



麗雅博士和香港大學社會工作及社會行政學系助理教授陳高凌博士。當日約有90人出席,他們分別來自律政司、勞工及福利局、教育局、法律界、教育界、醫護界及社會服務界別。參加者積極討論,他們除表示研討會幫助他們增加對體罰議題的認識外,亦有助他們了解在香港實施立法禁止體罰兒童的重要性。

In the year under review, 3 sharing forum was held.

1. Why a Children's Commission is important to everyone? Interactive forum with New Zealand's first Child Commissioner - Dr. Ian Hassall

Children not only are our future but also are our present. There are 1.3 millions of children in Hong Kong. However, the society lacks a coordinating mechanism to oversee children's affairs in Hong Kong.

ACA jointed 20 agency members of the Alliance for Children's Commission and invited Dr Ian Hassall, the first Child Commissioner of New Zealand to share the importance of having a Children's Commission. The interactive sharing forum was held on 29 May 2007 at the auditorium of Duke of Windsor Social Service Building. It attracted over 100 participants from the fields of legal and justice, medical and health, social welfare, education, academics and many government departments.

Dr Ian Hassall shared that there were similarities in the children's issues between Hong Kong and New Zealand. Children's Commission could help to voice out for children in the political and policy making process. Such mechanism is important in protecting our children. There were fruitful discussion and encouraging supports from the floor.

It is encouraging that the Legislative Council passed a motion on the setting up of a Children's Commission on 8 June 2007 that was put forward by Legislator Dr Fernando Cheung. It is a milestone and we urge the government to protect our children by actualizing the establishment of a Children's Commission in Hong Kong.

2. Legislation to Ban Corporal Punishment

The sharing forum was held on 6 October 2007 to share views on legislation to ban corporal punishment of children in all settings. Speakers included human rights advocate, child development experts, parent and young people.

Dr Timothy Leung, a well-known clinical psychologist shared that there were positive and effective ways to discipline children without violence. Ms Kwok Chor Kiu, Vice-Chairperson of Committee on Home-School Co-operation shared





the concern that there should be sufficient support measures before legislation. Mr Chong Yiu Kwong, Chairperson of Hong Kong Human Rights Monitor emphasized the right of children to be free from violence and legislation is important of introducing legislation to ensure such protection. There were a parent and youth representatives from ACA and Kids' Dream sharing their experiences and supporting the abolishment of corporal punishment of children.

The sharing forum attracted participants from schools, federation of parent-teacher association, non-government organizations, as well as parents and youth. They reflected that the Forum helped them better understand the rationale and importance of banning corporal punishment by law.

3. "Spanking: Should I or Should I not?"

In order to stimulate the discussion of outlawing corporal punishment of children in Hong Kong, we invited renowned children affairs experts Dr Joan E Durrant and Mr Dominique Pierre Plateau to speak in the sharing forum "Spanking: Should I or Should I not?" on 10 March 2008.

Dr Joan E Durrant presented the research findings on the outcome of physical punishment and its impact on child development. She also shared her study of the banning of corporal punishment in Sweden, the first country to abolish corporal punishment of children including at home. Dr Durrant explained the approach known as "positive discipline" which is encouraged by an increasing number of countries for promoting child and family health. Mr Plateau highlighted the global progress of policy change in outlawing corporal punishment of children.

Respondents included Legislative Councilor Dr Fernando Cheung, Professor Wong Po Choi, the Chairman of Committee on Home-School Cooperation, Miss Hilda Wong of Kids' Dream, Dr Anita Leung, Chairperson, Division of Clinical Psychology of The Hong Kong Psychological Society, and Dr Edward Chan, Assistant Professor, Department of Social Work and Social Administration of the University of Hong Kong. There were around 90 participants including government officials from Department of Justice, Labour and Welfare Bureau and Education Bureau, and professionals from the fields of law, education, medicine and social services. There were active discussions from the floor. Participants reflected that the forum helped their understanding of the issues of corporal punishment and the importance of outlawing corporal punishment in Hong Kong.



(Publicity & Fund Raising Events)

宣傳及籌款活動





Against Child Abuse Ltd. 防止虐待兒童會有限公司

PUBLICITY & FUND RAISING EVENTS

宣傳及籌款活動

28th Annual General Meeting cum Press Conference

第二十八屆週年大會暨記者招待會

本會於二〇〇七年十一月十九日即「世界預防虐兒日」舉行第二十八週年大會暨記者招待會。於記者招待會上,本會發佈過去一年的服務統計數字、服務重點及在保護兒童方面的關注。2006/07服務數字顯示,近年虐兒問題有上升的趨勢,本會透過熱線電話及諮詢服務共接獲884宗舉報及諮詢,較去年上了升11%。全年服務共涉及1,027名兒童,562人(55%)年齡是十四或歲以下。本會倡議政府從兒童角度制訂保障兒童福利的政策,關注成立「兒童事務委員會」及「嚴重及致命虐兒個案檢討機制」。我們將繼續堅持預防與治療並重的服務方針,並繼續努力推展「兒童的角度:建設關懷而非暴力的社會」。

約 100 位嘉賓、員工及義工等出席週年大會,共有五位員工獲取長期服務獎,四位義工獲嘉許為傑出義工。會後隨即舉行周年晚宴,執行委員會成員、員工、義工、實集社工學校及歷屆兒童議員等,在輕鬆愉快的氣氛中,邊吃邊分享過往一年的服務點滴。

ACA celebrated its 28th anniversary on 19 November 2007, which is the World Prevention of Child Abuse Day. In the Press Conference, the Director Mrs. Priscilla Lui shared the ACA mission, services and the effectiveness of early, humane and persistent intervention to prevent children and families continued to suffer. Our services statistics reflected that the rise of child abuse cases is alarming. During 2006/07, a total of 884 cases were handled by our hotline and drop-in services. The increase rate was 11% compared to previous year. Among the 1,027 children involved, 562 (55%) were under the age of 14. We advocate the government to adopt a child perspective policy for the comprehensive development and protection of our children, actualize the implementation of a Child Commission and the set up of an independent serious and fatal child abuse case review mechanism. We will carry on intervention and prevention service models. The major challenges for the coming year will continue to be striving for a caring and non-violent community with a child perspective.

About 100 guests, staff and volunteers attend the AGM. There were 5 staff entitled to Long Service Award and 4 volunteers recognized as Outstanding

Volunteers. After the Press Conference and AGM, an Annual Dinner was held under relaxing atmosphere with the attendance of Executive Committee members, staff, volunteers, social work placement student and previous Children Councillors, sharing the past year service experience happily.



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Staff Retreat

職員退修

職員退修是本會每年例定的活動,同事們可暫時放下繁重的工作,去為保護兒童謀策略。是次退修於九月十五日分開兩部份進行,上午於竹園中心檢討過往一年之服務和前瞻來年的方向;下午移施到大埔小日鷺參與野外體驗遊戲,以加強團隊合作精神。雖然在烈日當空下,仍不阻同事們對活動之投入。當天更邀請本會主席葉麗嫦醫生和澳門防止虐待兒童會同事作經驗分享,以擴濶工作視野。

Staff retreat has always been an annual occasion for our staff to put aside heavy workload temporarily to jointly share experience and brainstorm strategies in their work in combating child abuse and family tragedies.

This year, the staff retreat was held on 15 September 2007. The first part held in Chuk Yuen





Centre was to review and evaluate the service in the past year and to sketch forward planning of services in the coming year. The discussion was fruitful. Areas for improvement were identified.

The second part held in Kerry Lake Egret Nature Park was to enrich the team spirit and exchange working experience with the Macau ACA colleagues and our Chairperson, Dr. Ip. The retreat provided an invaluable opportunity for all colleagues to participate in indigenous outdoor exercises like Kitchen in Nature. Despite the blazing heat, our enthusiasm in performing all team building activities remained high throughout the day.





Publicity and Fundraising Events

宣傳及籌款活動

在本年度內,本會舉行了七次宣傳及籌款活動。

1. 傑普慈善日

傑普採購(控股)有限公司與香港社會服務聯會於二〇〇七年五月廿九日假傑普辦事處舉行「傑普慈善日」,本會為受惠機構之一。當日本會向傑普職員介紹本港虐兒的情況及本會保護兒童服務,並鼓勵參與義工服務。為籌募更多善款,傑普職員每捐港幣一元,傑普公司亦會額外捐出港幣一元。此外,傑普職員提供每十五小時義工服務,傑普公司亦會捐出港幣 \$1,200元。感謝傑普熱心公益,並向員工推動回饋社會的慈善文化。



2. 寶寶開心嘉年華

寶寶開心嘉年華「開心成長路·家庭齊共創」於二〇〇七年六月廿九日至七月一日假九龍灣國際展貿中心舉行。本會於該活動推廣保護兒童及沒有體罰的管教概念,並透過遊戲向家長及小朋友介紹正面及體罰以外的管敎方法。本會亦設置慈善攤位,為發展保護兒童服務籌募經費。



3. 明德抬轎比賽暨慈善賣物會

一如過往,於二〇〇七年十一月十八日本會於明德抬 轎比賽暨慈善賣物會設立宣傳及推廣攤位。當天透過 售賣玩具及文具共籌得一千零六十元。其次,有超過 百名家長及兒童到臨本會攤位,我們可與他們分享保 護兒童及本會服務訊息。

4. JAM — 香港國際音樂節

活動由 YROCK 主辦,於二〇〇七年十二月一日假數碼港舉行,旨為提高年青人對搖滾音樂的興趣,並為社會服務籌募善款。大會邀請本會於活動內設立義賣攤位,讓參加者認識本港虐兒情況,並捐款支持保護兒童服務。



5. 「少年快拍」展覽及籌款活動

活動於「良朋會」及蘇文郁先生主持下,在二〇〇八年二月一日至六日假中環交易廣場中央大廳舉行,展出30多幅由兒童用數碼相機拍攝的精美照片,一方面學攝影,一方面為保護兒童服務籌一點款項。參加是次活動的兒童都非常興奮,他們大部份是第一次用數碼相機拍照。在多位來自專業攝影會之義工的悉心教導下,小朋友學會了基本實用的數碼攝影技巧,啟發了他們的攝影興趣。本會非常感謝「良朋會」及蘇文郁先生給予這群小朋友寶貴的學習攝影機會,更安排相片展覽及義賣籌款,支持保護兒童服務。



6. 2008 三八慈善畫展

三月八日「國際婦女節」,一群熱衷藝術創作的婦女為〇八年的這天揭開慈善愛心的一頁。在對藝術界貢獻良多的陸潤城先生率領下,他的12名徒弟於「牛棚藝術村」內舉行了為期八天的「2008 三八慈善畫展」,把多件費盡心思的藝術作品公諸同好,並義賣部份作品為本會籌募經費。



慈善畫展於三月八日下午進行了開幕禮,邀得著名藝人趙雅芝小姐及呂珊小姐、本會總幹事雷張慎佳女士和執行委員會成員簡倩如女士主持開幕儀式。當日的善長人翁反應踴躍,除對畫家的作品讚口不絕外,還熱心購買,以行動肯定畫家們的非凡創作。展覽由三月八日至十六日舉行,整個慈善畫展總共為本會籌得達港幣十二萬元善款。

In the year review, the agency held 7 publicity and fundraising events.

1. Gap Charity Day

Gap Charity International Sourcing (Holding) Limited and Hong Kong Council of Social Service organized "Gap Charity Day" on 29 May 2007 at



Gap's office. ACA was one of the beneficiaries. On that day, ACA shared with staff of Gap problems of child abuse in Hong Kong and introduced ACA's services in helping to tackle these problems. Participants were encouraged to become volunteers. To attract more donations, for every dollar donated by staff of Gap, the Company promised to donate one dollar; for every 15 hours of volunteer work provided by the staff of Gap, the Company promised to donate \$1,200. We extend our greatest appreciation to Gap's generosity and its effort to cultivate a culture of repaying the society among their staff.

2. Kids Carnival

Kid's Carnival was held at Hong Kong International Trade and Exhibition Centre from 29 June to 1 July 2007. ACA promoted our child protection services and the concept of parenting without corporal punishment in this event. Through games, positive parenting skills were introduced to parents and children. A charity booth was set up to raise funds to maintain and develop ACA's services.



3. Publicity and fundraising counter at Matilda Sedan Chair Race & Bazaar

Like previous years, ACA had joined the event on 18 November 2007 and had set up a counter to publicize our service and to raise fund. A total amount of \$1,060 was raised by selling toys and stationery. In addition, there were over hundreds of parents and children dropped by our counter so that we could share child protection information and ACA service.



4. JAM – Hong Kong International Music Festival

This event was organized by YRock at Cyberport on 1 December 2007. It aimed to stimulate the interest of teens in Rock Music and raised fund for the social services. ACA was invited to set up a charity booth to increase the awareness of child abuse and attract donation to support child protection service.



5. "Snapshots by Young Hearts" Exhibition and Fundraising Event

The exhibition initiated by Friends Unlimited and Mr Felix So, was held from 1 to 6 February 2008 at Exchange Square. About 30 impressive photos taken by children service users of this agency were displayed for charity sale to raise funds for our child protection services. The child participants were very excited as most of them learnt how to use a digital



camera by attending the voluntary workshops offered by professional photographer, Mr Felix So. This exercise inspired the children's interest to take impressive shots of Hong Kong through their eyes. We vote our special appreciation to the enthusiasm displayed by Friends Unlimited and Mr Felix So.

6. Charity Art Exhibition

On 8 March 2008, International Women's Day, a group of enthusiastic women artists brought art to life. Under the leadership of Mr Luk Yan-shing, an art master in Hong Kong, his 12 students held an eight-day Charity Art Exhibition in the Cattle Depot Artists Village. A number of their paintings were donated to Against Child Abuse for fundraising to express their care and concern for children.



The opening ceremony was held in the afternoon of 8 March with the following guests present: famous artists - Miss Angie Chiu and Rosanne Lui, and Mrs Priscilla Lui and Ms Kan Shin-yu, representatives of Against Child Abuse. The masterpieces won the admiration from visitors who also donated generously. The exhibition concluded on 16 March, but we believe the artists' spirit of charity survived. The final sum generated from this exhibition for our agency was more than HK\$120,000.

年報 2007-2008 Annual Report

Thanks to Your Generous Support on Our Flag Day

多謝支持7 • 7賣旗日



七月七日(星期六)是本會新界區賣旗日,當天雖然氣溫 高達34度,但由於過去數週連續下大雨,嬌陽再現實 在令人格外精神抖擻!今次賣旗日共籌得超過港幣九 十三萬元,善款將用於發展本會保護兒童服務,讓更 多受虐的兒童及他們的家人得到適切的幫助,使他們 可以走出傷痛。本會衷心感謝當日踴躍捐款的市民、 3.605 名協助賣旗的義工、其中有836名義工來自67 個團體、學校及機構。今年親子賣旗比去年多,約有 1,042 個家庭參與;個人義工亦比去年增加兩成。 今年宣傳工作得到眾多熱心人士和機構的鼎力協助, 使大眾關注及支持本會賣旗日。影視及粵劇界紅星薜 家燕、李克勤、關詠荷、唐寧、蓋鳴暉及吳美英義務 為本會拍攝賣旗日呼籲短片。紀歷有限公司免費拍攝 及製作該段短片。 RoadShow、時代廣場及 Focus Media 免費於旗下戶外電視播出短片。地鐵公司、啟 勝管理服務公司、香港房屋委員會、香港房屋協會、 港九小輪及聯合醫院等,亦協助張貼宣傳海報。本會 謹此向參與賣旗日的人士及團體致衷心的謝意!

7 July 2007 (Saturday) was ACA's Flag Day. That day was very hot with a temperature of 34C. As it had been raining for the past few weeks, the sunny and hot weather actually made us feel good and energetic. Our Flag Day raised over HK\$930,000. The money will be used for developing our child protection services so that more vulnerable children and their families can be helped. Our heartfelt appreciation to all the donors and 3,605 volunteers. 836 volunteers came from 67 organizations. 1,042 family units sold flags with their children, more than the number last year. The number of individual volunteers also increased by 20%.

With the generous support from different parties, our Flag Day was widely promoted and raised the concern of the community. Artists and Chinese Opera artists helped to appeal in our Flag Day Video produced by CLIC and broadcasted by RoadShow, Time Square and Focus Media TV. MTR, Kai Shing Management Services Ltd, Hong Kong Housing Authority, Hong Kong Housing Society, Hong Kong and Kowloon Ferry Holdings Ltd and United Christian Hospital also kindly helped us to display our Flag Day posters. Many thanks to all our supporters who made our Flag Day a great success!



Publications

刊物

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. 2006 年至 2007 年年報 於 2007 年 11 月出版

4. 兒童議會 2006 計劃報告書

於2007年4月出版

兒童議會2006 ·繼續以體現兒童的參與出發,以 推廣及履行兒童權利公約,供兒童表達意見,本報 告書就他們關注的事情提出建議讓政府參考,並載 有兒童議員在該年度中所撮寫的四份議案文件。

5. 兒童議會五週年(兒童議會 2007)

於2008年3月出版

第一屆兒童議會於二〇〇三年三月在立法會舉行,由三個關注兒童權利的非政府機構,包括防止虐待兒童會、香港兒童權利委員會及聯合國兒童基金會合作推展。至二〇〇八年已為五週年,本刊詳細介紹了三個在二〇〇七年十一月提出的三個議案。



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 2007

4. Booklet Project Report of Children's Council 2006

Published in April 2007

Children Council 2006 continued their concern on child participation to promote the development of The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), to provide a platform for children to air their views and provide suggestions for government's consideration. The project report captured the highlights of various activities in the Children's Council 2006 and included 4 motion documents prepared by the Child Councilors.

5. Booklet Children Council 2007: The 5th Anniversary

Published in March 2008

The first Children's Council took place in the Legislative Council Building in March 2003. The three involved non-government organizations included Against Child Abuse, Hong Kng Committee on Children's Rights and Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF. In the booklet of the 5th Anniversary, they listed 3 motion documents that they debate in November 2007.

Staff & Administration 職員及行政安排





Against Child Abuse Ltd. 防止虐待兒童會有限公司

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。當中包括推行十六項服務質素標準,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,下列為十六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,清楚陳並其宗旨、目標和提供服務的形式,隨時公眾索閱。 標準二 檢討及修訂政策和程序 服務單位應檢討及修訂有關服務提供方面的政策和程序。 標準四 職務及責任 所有職員、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。 標準十 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 服務單位護施功策及程序以確保有效的財政管理。 標準小 安全的環境 服務單位提取予使用者獲得服務清楚明確的資料,知道如何申請接 要和退出服務 服務單位確保服務使用者獲得服務清楚明確的資料,知道如何申請接 要和退出服務。 標準十 申請和退出服務 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。 標準十 知情的選擇 服務單位產量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 服務單位專量服務使用者的私人財產權利。 標準十三 私人財產 服務單位專量服務使用者的私人財產權利。 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。 標準十五 申訴 每一位服務使用者及職員均有自由申訴其數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。 標準十五 中訴 每一位服務使用者及職員均有自由申訴其數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。 標準十五 申訴 每一位服務使用者及職員均有自由申訴其數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。			
標準三 運作及活動紀錄 服務單位存備其服務運作和活動的新準確記錄。 標準四 職務及責任 所有職員、管理委員會和/或理事會或其他決策組織的職務及責任均有清楚的界定。 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。 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、職員及其他關注人土就服務單位的表現提出意見。 服務單位實施政策及程序以確保有效的財政管理。 「標準十 財政管理 服務單位遵守一切有關的法律責任。 服務單位撰取一切合理步驟,以確保職員和服務使用者處身於安全的環境。 服務單位確保服務使用者獲得服務清楚明確的資料,知道如何申請接受和退出服務 服務單位確保服務使用者獲得服務清楚明確的資料,知道如何申請接受和退出服務。 服務單位確用有計劃的方法以評估和滿足服務使用者的需要。 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。 標準十二 知情的選擇 服務單位遵重服務使用者知情下作出服務選擇的權利。 服務單位尊重服務使用者的私人財產權利。 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。 標準十二 中訴 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,而毋須憂處遭受責罰,所提出的申訴亦應得到處理。	標準一	服務資料	
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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。	標準十五	申訴	
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It is our mission to provide quality child protection services. ACA has followed the guidelines of the Social Welfare Department and commenced the implementation of Service Quality Standards. If you have any questions or comments, or would like to have access to the relevant documents of any SQS, please feel free to contact us. The 16 SQSs include the following:

The service unit ensures that a clear description of its purpose, objectives and mode of service delivery is publicly available. The service unit should review and update the document policies and procedures describing how it will approach key service delivery issues. The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities. The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities. The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities. The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities. The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities. The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities. The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities. The service unit/agency implements effective staff recruitment, contracting, development, training, assessment, deployment and disciplinary practices. The service unit regularly plans, reviews and evaluates its own performance, and has an effective mechanism by which service users, staff and other interested parties can provide feedback on its performance. The service unit implements policies and procedures to ensure effective financial management The service unit takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it provides and other interested parties can provide feedback on its performance. The service unit takes all reasonable steps to ensure that it provides and service users have clear and accurate information about how to enter and leave the service users have clear and accurate information about how to enter and leave the service. The service unit respects the service users' right to make informed choices of the service unit respects the service users' right in relation to private property The service unit respects the service users' right for privacy and confidentiality The service uni			
and procedures describing how it will approach key service delivery issues. SQS 3 Records The service unit maintains accurate and current records of service operations and activities. SQS 4 Roles and Responsibilities The roles and responsibilities of all staff, managers, the Management Committee and/or the Board of other decision making bodies should be clearly defined. SQS 5 Human Resources The service unit/agency implements effective staff recruitment, contracting, development, training, assessment, deployment and disciplinary practices. SQS 6 Planning, Evaluation and Feedback The service unit regularly plans, reviews and evaluates its own performance, and has an effective mechanism by which service users, staff and other interested parties can provide feedback on its performance SQS 7 Financial Management The service unit implements policies and procedures to ensure effective financial management SQS 8 Legal Obligations The service unit takes all relevant legal obligations SQS 9 Safe Physical 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 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 to make informed choices of the service they received as far as practicable SQS 14 Privacy & Confidentiality The service unit respects the service users' right for privacy and confidentiality 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 1	Service Information	
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•	SQS 15	Complaints	addressed, without fear of retribution, any complaints he or she
	SQS 16	Freedom from Abuse	

Staff Development 職員培訓

為了加深社工知識、技巧及對有關各項保護兒童的看法,本會提供了本地及外地的培訓計劃給社工參與。儘管有些社工已有多年在職經驗,我們仍然不可自滿,需要繼續努力,因為暴力對待兒童的事件仍不斷發生,家庭問題亦越來越變得複雜。我們需要更加有技巧和審慎地處理一些家庭問題及關係,確保兒童的安全及福利。

本地培訓

除了一年一度的職員退修外,職員在本地參加了本會與其他機構及組織舉辦的培訓。培訓計劃的主題包括正面管教、立法禁止體罰、優質環境幫助兒童成長、青少年濫用藥物、欺凌行為、上網成隱、兒童性侵犯、有效的溝通方法、防止家庭及性暴力的新趨勢、預防虐兒的新概念、檢討死亡個案,在亞洲家庭的挑戰及機遇、和義工安全及保護等。

東南亞太平洋區會議及工作坊

瑞典救助兒童會贊助

本會社工廖嘉敏於二〇〇八年三月三日至七月參加上述於泰國曼谷舉行為期五天的會議及工作坊。是次會議及工作坊由救助兒童會及聯合國兒童基全合辦,內容主要讓參加者了解各地推動禁止體罰的進展,及探討在東南亞太平洋區的倡導策略及介入工作。Dr. Joan E Durrant分享怎樣從兒童權利角度出發,推廣正面管教兒童的方法。我們亦藉些機會與參加者分享本會在推動停止對兒童使用暴力方面的工作。

To deepen knowledge, skills and understanding on various issues related to child protection from different perspectives, ACA provides opportunities for our staff to attend training programmes locally and overseas. Although some staff had been in the field for many years and experienced, we are not complacent as violence against children continues to exist and family problems are becoming more complex. We have to be skillful when tackling sensitive family problems and relationships while at the same time putting children's safety and welfare as our paramount concern.

Local Programme

Apart from the annual staff retreat, our staff joined local programmes arranged by ACA and other agencies and organizations. Programme themes included positive parenting, legislation on banning corporal punishment, quality environment for children development, youth drug abuse, bullying behavior, cyber addiction, child sexual abuse, effective communication and interpersonal skills, new trends on prevention of family and sex violence, new initiative to child abuse prevention, fatality review, opportunity and challenge of families in Asia, and volunteer safety and protection etc.

Overseas Programme

Ms Carmen Liu, social worker attended a training workshop co-organized by Save the Children and UNICEF from 3 to 7 March 2008 in Bangkok, Thailand. The foci of the workshop were to understand the progress of promoting the banning of corporal punishment in different countries in Southeast Asia and Pacific Region and explore strategies in advocacy and intervention. Dr Joan Durrant shared ways to promote positive discipline from child rights perspective. Ms Liu also shared ACA's effort of promoting the banning of corporal punishment with the workshop participants.

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
爭取成立兒童事務委員會聯盟組織	Dr lan Hassell, 新西蘭前任的兒童專員到港分享其經驗
The Alliance for Children's Commission	Dr Ian Hassell, the former Child Commissioner of New
	Zealand visiting Hong Kong to share his experience
香港社會服務聯會	非政府機構薪酬調整分享會
The Hong Kong Council of Social Service	NGOs Salary Survey
	「處理虐待兒童個案程序指引」簡介及諮詢會
	Briefing and Consultation Session on Procedural Guide for
	Handling Child Abuse Case
	亞洲區家庭輔導中心協會成立研討會
	Consortium of Institutes on Family in the Asia Region (CIFA
	Inaugural Symposium
	「全面培育、同創未來」兒童優質成長跨界別研討會
	"All-Round Development - to Create a Better Future"
	Quality Environment for Children development
	Multi-Disciplinary Conference
	「處理兒童性侵犯個案」分享會
	Sharing Forum on Handling Child Sex Abuse Cases
社會福利署	「認識青少年濫用藥物」分享會
Social Welfare Department	Sharing Forum on Youth Drug Abuse
	「家和萬事興」- 探討香港家庭內之欺凌行為及解決方法研討會
	Seminar on "Harmonizing Family" - Exploring bullying
	behavior and its resolution in Hong Kong
	「處理虐待兒童個案程序指引」主要修改簡介會 (2007)
	Briefing Session on Major Amendments to the Procedural
	Guide for Handling Child Abuse Cases (Revised 2007)
義務工作發展局	「義務工作安全及保障」研討會暨「義工資訊網」啟動儀式
Agency for Volunteer Service	Seminar on "Volunteer Safety and Protection" cum
	Launching Ceremony on "Volunteer Link"
中華人民共和國香港特別行政府總部	高級健康管理博覽會 2008
教育統籌局	2008 Exposition for Senior Secondary Health Managemen
	and Social Care
Education and Manpower Bureau, Hong Kong SAR	and social care



香港兒童權利委員會	兒童參與:成人為先!工作坊
Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights	A workshop on Child Participation: Adults First!
單仲偕立法會議員辦事處	香港的未來 - 需要資訊科技嗎?
(資訊科技界功能組別)	Hong Kong's future - With or Without IT?
Sin Chung-kai Legislative Councilor(ITFC)	
卡耐基訓練中心	卡耐基訓練課程:有效溝通及人際關係課程
Dale Carnegie Training	Dale Carnegie Course: Effective Communication & Interpersonal Skills
東華三院	「預防家暴及性暴力新路向」研討會
Tung Wah Group of Hospitals	Seminar on New Trend on Prevention of Family violence and Sex violence
	「親子互動輔導服務 - 預防虐兒新路向」午餐研討會
	Luncheon Seminar on "New Initiative to Child Abuse Prevention - Parent-child Interaction Therapy"
柯尼卡美能達商業系統(香港)有限公司	辦公室及資訊保安方案講座
Konica Minolta Business Solutions (HK) Ltd	Seminar on Office Eqiupment and Information Security
太平洋幼兒敎育研究學會 (PECERA)	PECERA 第八屆學術年會
Pacific Early Childhood Education Research Association (PECERA)	PECERA The 8th Annual Conference
nescuren Association (i Lectiva)	

Appendices

附錄





年報 2007-2008 Annual Report

APPENDICES

Against Child Abuse Ltd. 防止虐待兒童會有限公司

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

顧問

贊助人

曾鮑笑薇女士

周梁淑怡議員 GBS, OBE, 太平紳士 CBE, 太平紳士 賈施雅先生

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 MBE, 太平紳士 馬登夫人

蘭德夫人

譚惠珠女士 GBS, CBE, 太平紳士

楊傳亮先生 太平紳士

HONORARY LEGAL ADVISOR

Mr. Leung Lit On

義務法律顧問

梁烈安律師

HONORARY AUDITORS

S Y Yang & Company

義務核數師

楊錫禹會計師樓

HONORARY CONSULTANT ON ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING

Mr. Bosco Ho

義務建築及工程顧問

何顯毅先生

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 **BBS**

Dr. Ho Ting Pong Mr. Nicholas Jim Dr. Lee Man Yuk Ching Dr. Patrick Cheung

Ms. Vera Lam

Mrs. Priscilla Lui BBS, Director

Mrs. Cheng Chung Yau Ling (Retired on 19th Nov 2007)

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 BBS

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

鄭鍾幼齡女士 (於二〇〇七年十一月十九日退職)

附錄二:小組委員會成員名單

Appendix 2: Member Lists of Sub-Committees

MANAGEMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

葉麗嫦醫生 Dr. Patricia Ip Chairperson 主席 Dr. Gladys Lam Vice Chairperson 林陳蘭德博士 副主席 義務司庫 Mr. James Ng Hon. Treasurer 伍金銘先生 Ms. Grace Chan Hon. Secretary 陳婉燕女士 義務秘書

管理委員會

宣傳小組

人力資源小組

Mrs. Priscilla Lui BBS, Director 雷張慎佳女士 BBS, 總幹事

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE 專業發展小組

Dr. Patrick Cheung Chairperson 張志雄醫生 主席

Dr. Chow Chun Bong BBS 周鎮邦醫生 BBS

Dr. Gladys Lam 林陳蘭德博士 Ms. Vera Lam 林滿馨律師 Ms. Lam Woo Sun 林浣心校長 Dr. Edward Chan 陳高凌博士

Dr. Patricia Ip Ex-Officio Member 葉麗嫦醫生 當然委員
Mrs. Priscilla Lui BBS, Director 雷張慎佳女士 BBS, 總幹事

PUBLICITY SUB-COMMITTEE

Ms. Kan Shin Yu Chairperson 簡倩如女士 主席

Ms. Agnes Chan 陳靜薇女士
Mr.Nicholas Jim 詹德慶先生
Dr. Lee Man Yuk Ching 李文玉清博士
Mrs. Priscilla Lunn 王麗嫻女士
Ms. Daisy Sham 沈美娟女士
Ms. Choi Suk Fan 蔡淑芬女士

Dr. Patricia lp Ex-Officio Member 葉麗嫦醫生 當然委員 Mrs. Priscilla Lui BBS, Director 雷張慎佳女士 BBS, 總幹事

HUMAN RESOURCES SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. Nicholas Jim Chairperson 詹德慶先生 主席 葉麗嫦醫生 當然委員 Dr. Patricia Ip **Ex-Officio Member** Hon. Treasurer 伍金銘先生 義務司庫 Mr. James Ng 黃榮德先生 協調主任 Mr. Wong Wing Tak Coordinator Mrs. Priscilla Lui 雷張慎佳女士 BBS, 總幹事 BBS, Director



附錄三:職員名單

Appendix 3: List of Staff Members

Director : Mrs. Priscilla Lui BBS 總幹事 : 雷張慎佳女士 BBS

Supervisor: Ms. Jessica Ho主任: 何愛珠女士Administration: Ms. Patricia Lau行政經理: 劉善明女士

Manager

Chuk Yuen Office	e		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. Scarlette Cheng Ms. Season Yeung (from January 2008) Ms. Carina Siu (from February 2008) Ms. Anthea Lam (till December 2007) Ms. Yee-ming Lee (till January 2008) Ms. Brenda Yu (from June to October 2007) Ms. Janice Ng (from February to April 2008) Ms. Sara Lai (May 2008)	活動幹事	: 鄭慧君女士 楊思純女士 (二〇〇八年一月上任) 蕭勵明女士 (二〇〇八年二月上任) 林思婷女士 (至二〇〇七年十二月) 李綺明女士 (至二〇〇八年一月) 余巧珠女士 (二〇〇七年六月至十月) 吳心瑜女士 (二〇〇八年二月至四月) 黎明霞女士 (二〇〇八年五月)
Administrative Assistant	: Ms. Carmen Lai	行政助理	: 黎秀雯女士
Accounts Officer	: Ms. Esther Yeung (till April 2007) Ms. Joyce Leung (from May 2007)	會計主任	:楊蕙蘭女士 (至二〇〇七年四月) 梁幗貞女士 (二〇〇八年五月上任)
Clerks	: Ms. Glorise Wu	文員	: 胡淑華女士
Driver/Messenger	: Mr. Kwok-wai Tsang	司機/信差	:曾國威先生
Caretaker	: Ms. Kam-lan Hau	管理員	:侯金蘭女士
Promotion & Funding Project Officer	: Ms. Leanne Wong (till February 2008) Ms. Cherish Li (from March 2008)	推廣及 籌募主任	: 黃靜雯女士(至二〇〇八年二月) 李文英女士 (二〇〇八年三月上任)
Flag Day Assistant	: Ms. Karen Kwok (May to July 2007)	賣旗助理	: 郭慧儀女士 (二〇〇七年五月至七月)

Tuen Mun Off	ice	屯門辦事處		
Social Workers	: Mr. Joseph Wong Coordinator Ms. Carmen Liu Ms. Yin-ching Lo Ms. Yu-po Lee (from February 2008) Mr. Angus Leung (till October 2007)	社工 : 黃榮德先生 協調主任 廖嘉敏女士 羅燕清女士 李如寶女士 (二〇〇八年二月 梁安傑先生 (至二〇〇七年-	•	
Project Officers	: Mr. George Sum (from January 2008)	活動幹事 : 沈宏樂先生 (二〇〇八年二月	月上任)	
Administrative Assistant	: Ms. Betty Lau	行政助理 : 劉美儀女士		
Caretaker	: Ms. Chui-yuk Chan	管理員 : 陳翠玉女士		

附錄四:服務圖表

Appendix 4: Services Charts

圖表一: 熱線電話及諮詢服務性質

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



圖表二:熱線電話及諮詢服務來源

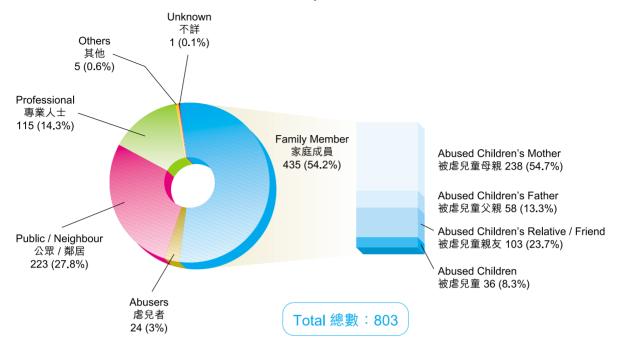
Chart 2: Source of Hotline Calls and Drop-in Services

(1) Family Members 家庭成員 1.1 Abused Children's Mother 被虐兒童母親 58 (13.3%) 1.2 Abused Children's Father 被虐兒童父親 58 (13.3%) 1.3 Abused Children's Relative / Friend 被虐兒童親友 103 (23.7%) 1.4 Abused Children 被虐兒童 36 (8.3%) Sub-total 小計 435 (100%) 54.2 (2) Abusers 虐兒者 24 3.0 (3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居 223 27.8 (4) Professional 專業人士 4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW 60 7.5 學校 / 學生輔導主任 / 學生輔導老師 / 學校社工 4.2 Non-governmental Organization 非政府機構 19 2.4 4.3 Mass Media 傳媒 11 1.4 4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 30 4.3 Mass Media 傳媒 11 1.3 3	Sources 來源	No. 數目	% 百分比
1.2 Abused Children's Father 被虐兒童父親 103 (23.7%) 1.3 Abused Children's Relative / Friend 被虐兒童親友 103 (23.7%) 36 (8.3%) Sub-total 小計 435 (100%) 54.2 (2) Abusers 虐兒者 24 3.0 (3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居 223 27.8 (4) Professional 專業人士 4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW 學校 / 學生輔導主任 / 學生輔導老師 / 學校社工 4.2 Non-governmental Organization 非政府機構 19 2.4 4.3 Mass Media 傳媒 11 1.4 4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 10 1.3 幼稚園 / 托兒所 / 幼兒中心 / 育嬰院 4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門 4 0.5 4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生 3 0.4 4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6 (6) Unknown 不詳 1 0.1	(1) Family Members 家庭成員		
1.3 Abused Children's Relative / Friend 被虐兒童親友 103 (23.7%) 1.4 Abused Children 被虐兒童 36 (8.3%) Sub-total 小計 435 (100%) 54.2 (2) Abusers 虐兒者 24 3.0 (3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居 223 27.8 (4) Professional 專業人士 4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW 9校 / 學生輔導主任 / 學生輔導老師 / 學校社工 4.2 Non-governmental Organization 非政府機構 19 2.4 4.3 Mass Media 傳媒 11 1.4 4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 10 1.3 幼稚園 / 托兒所 / 幼兒中心 / 斉嬰院 4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門 4 0.5 4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生 3 0.4 4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6	1.1 Abused Children's Mother 被虐兒童母親	238 (54.7%)	
1.4 Abused Children 被虐兒童 36 (8.3%) Sub-total 小計 435 (100%) 54.2 (2) Abusers 虐兒者 24 3.0 (3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄭居 223 27.8 (4) Professional 專業人士 4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW	1.2 Abused Children's Father 被虐兒童父親	58 (13.3%)	
Sub-total 小計 435 (100%) 54.2 (2) Abusers 虐兒者 24 3.0 (3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居 223 27.8 (4) Professional 專業人士 4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW 60 7.5 學校 / 學生輔導主任 / 學生輔導老師 / 學校社工 60 7.5 4.2 Non-governmental Organization 非政府機構 19 2.4 4.3 Mass Media 傳媒 11 1.4 4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 幼稚園 / 托兒所 / 幼兒中心 / 育嬰院 10 1.3 4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門 4 0.5 4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生 3 0.4 4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6 (6) Unknown 不詳 1 0.1	1.3 Abused Children's Relative / Friend 被虐兒童親友	103 (23.7%)	
(2) Abusers 虐兒者 24 3.0 (3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居 223 27.8 (4) Professional 專業人士 4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW	1.4 Abused Children 被虐兒童	36 (8.3%)	
(3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居 (4) Professional 專業人士 4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW	Sub-total 小計	435 (100%)	54.2
(4) Professional 專業人士 4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW	(2) Abusers 虐兒者	24	3.0
4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW	(3) Public / Neighbour 公眾 / 鄰居	223	27.8
學校/學生輔導主任/學生輔導老師/學校社工 4.2 Non-governmental Organization 非政府機構 19 2.4 4.3 Mass Media 傳媒 11 1.4 4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 10 1.3 幼稚園 / 托兒所 / 幼兒中心 / 育嬰院 4 0.5 4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門 4 0.5 4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生 3 0.4 4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6	(4) Professional 專業人士		
4.2 Non-governmental Organization 非政府機構 19 2.4 4.3 Mass Media 傳媒 11 1.4 4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 10 1.3 幼稚園 / 托兒所 / 幼兒中心 / 育嬰院 4 0.5 4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門 4 0.5 4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生 3 0.4 4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6 (6) Unknown 不詳 5 0.6	4.1 School / SGO / SGT / SSW	60	7.5
4.3 Mass Media 傳媒 11 1.4 4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 10 幼稚園 / 托兒所 / 幼兒中心 / 育嬰院 4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門 4 0.5 4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生 3 0.4 4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6	學校/學生輔導主任/學生輔導老師/學校社工		
4.4 Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre / Creche 幼稚園/托兒所/幼兒中心/育嬰院 4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門 4 0.5 4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生 3 0.4 4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6		19	2.4
幼稚園/托兒所/幼兒中心/育嬰院 4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門 4 0.5 4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生 3 0.4 4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6 (6) Unknown 不詳 1 0.1		11	1.4
4.5 Other Government Department 其他政府部門40.54.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生30.44.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門20.24.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家20.24.9 Police 警方10.14.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工10.14.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體10.14.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務10.1Sub-total 小計11514.3(5) Others 其他50.6(6) Unknown 不詳10.1		10	1.3
4.6 Medical Practitioner 醫生30.44.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門20.24.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家20.24.9 Police 警方10.14.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工10.14.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體10.14.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務10.1Sub-total 小計11514.3(5) Others 其他50.6(6) Unknown 不詳10.1			
4.7 Social Welfare Department Unit 社會福利署部門 2 0.2 4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家 2 0.2 4.9 Police 警方 1 0.1 4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工 1 0.1 4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體 1 0.1 4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6 (6) Unknown 不詳 1 0.1			
4.8 Clinical Psychologist 臨床心理學家20.24.9 Police 警方10.14.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工10.14.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體10.14.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務10.1Sub-total 小計11514.3(5) Others 其他50.6(6) Unknown 不詳10.1		_	
4.9 Police 警方10.14.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工10.14.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體10.14.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務10.1Sub-total 小計11514.3(5) Others 其他50.6(6) Unknown 不詳10.1			
4.10 Medical Social Worker 醫務社工10.14.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體10.14.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務10.1Sub-total 小計11514.3(5) Others 其他50.6(6) Unknown 不詳10.1		2	V
4.11 Religious Organization 宗教團體10.14.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務10.1Sub-total 小計11514.3(5) Others 其他50.6(6) Unknown 不詳10.1		1	
4.12 Out-reaching Efforts of the Social Worker 社工外展服務 1 0.1 Sub-total 小計 115 14.3 (5) Others 其他 5 0.6 (6) Unknown 不詳 1 0.1		1	
Sub-total 小計11514.3(5) Others 其他50.6(6) Unknown 不詳10.1		1	
(5) Others 其他 5 0.6 (6) Unknown 不詳 1 0.1		1	***
(6) Unknown 不詳 1 0.1			
		5	0.6
Total 總數 803 100	(6) Unknown 不詳	1	0.1
	Total 總數	803	100



圖表二: 熱線電話及諮詢服務來源

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



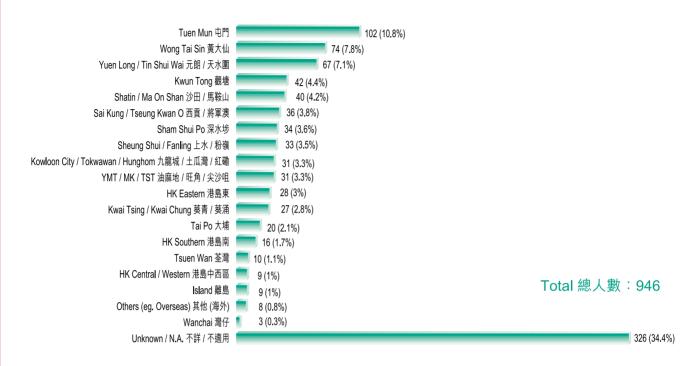
圖表三:舉報者獲得熱線電話及諮詢服務之來源

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

Sources 來源	No. 數目	% 百分比
ACA Service 防止虐待兒童會服務	284	35.4
Mass Media 傳媒	189	23.6
Telephone Company 電話公司	137	17.1
Friend / Neighbour 朋友 / 鄰居	54	6.7
Non-Governmental Organization 非政府機構	9	1.1
School 學校	9	1.1
Social Worker 社會工作者	9	1.1
Family Members 家人	5	0.6
SWD / Department Hotline 社會福利署 / 政府部門熱線	4	0.5
Parents 父母	2	0.2
Medical Officer 醫生	1	0.1
Hospital 醫院	1	0.1
Others 其他	8	1.0
Unknown / N.A. 不詳 / 不適用	91	11.4
Total 總數	803	100

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

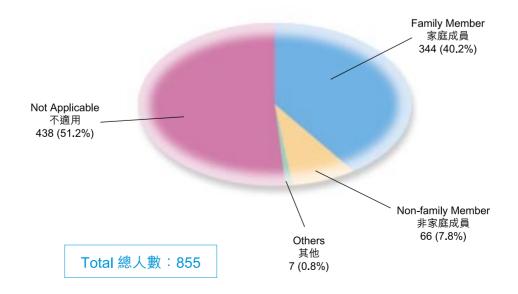
e 年齢	No. 數目	% 百份比		
歲	56	5.9	_	
	105	11.1		
	175	18.5	-	
1	152	16.1	-	
14	126	13.3	Not Applicable	
17	45	4.8	- 不適用 260 (27.4%)	(
or above 歲以上	27	2.9		
t Applicable 不適用	260	27.4		
al* 總數	946	100		
e than one child may b :個案內可能涉及超過一名		each case.		
		or above 歲以 ₋ 27 (2.9%)	E /	
			/ 12 - 17 Years 歲	



圖表六:懷疑施虐者與被虐兒童的關係

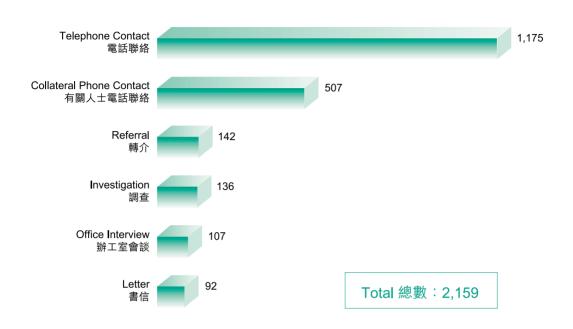
Chart 6: Suspected Abuser's Relationship with Children

Relationship 關係	No. 數目	% 百分比
(1) Family Member 家庭成員		
1.1 Mother 母親	151	17.6
1.2 Father 父親	86	10.0
1.3 Both Parent 父母	74	8.6
1.4 Grandmother 祖母	13	1.5
1.5 Grandfather 祖父	6	0.7
1.6 Brother 兄弟	4	0.5
1.7 Adoptive parent 領養父母	4	0.5
1.8 Step-mother 繼母	3	0.4
1.9 Step-father 繼父	3	0.4
Sub-total 小計	344	40.2
(2) Non-family member 非家庭成員		
2.1 Relative / Friend 親戚 / 朋友	24	2.8
2.2 Teacher 教師	21	2.5
2.3 Care-taker 褓母	14	1.6
2.4 Stranger 陌生人	4	0.5
2.5 Tutor 導師	3	0.4
Sub-total 小計	66	7.8
(3) Others 其他	7	0.8
(4) Not Applicable 不適用	438	51.2
Total 總數	855	100



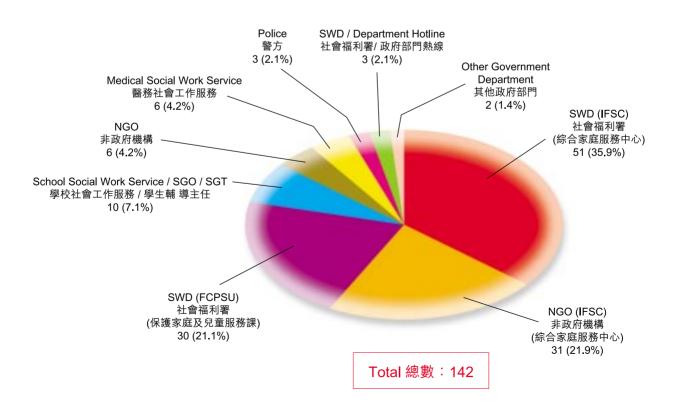
圖表七:803 熱線舉報及諮詢後所提供之服務

Chart 7: Services Rendered for 803 Hotline Calls and Drop-in Services



圖表八:在熱線電話及諮詢階段轉介之個案

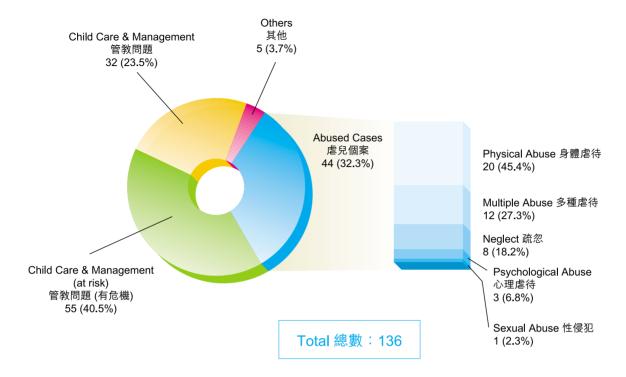
Chart 8: Referrals Made at Hotline and Drop-in





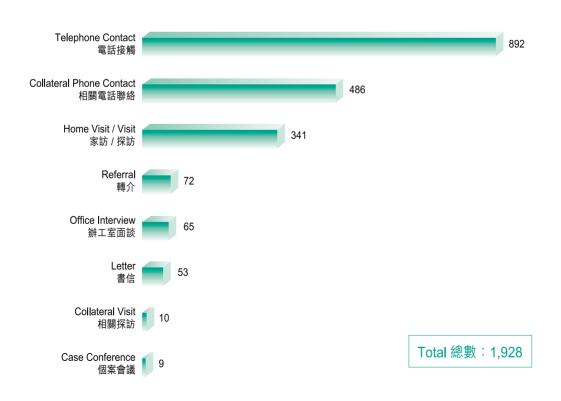
圖表九:調查個案性質

Chart 9: Nature of Investigation Cases



圖表十:為136個調查個案提供之服務

Chart 10: Services Rendered for 136 Investigation Cases



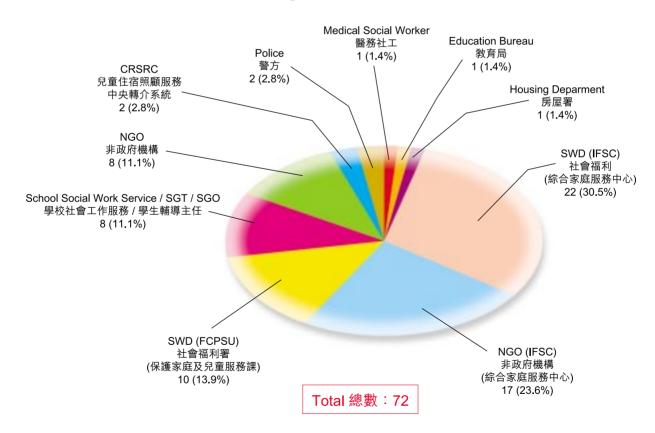
圖表十一:在調查階段轉介原因

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	61	84.7
Facilitating Investigation 調查	5	6.9
Residential Care / Foster Care Service 院舍 / 寄養服務	2	2.8
Day-care Service 日間寄養服務	2	2.8
Clinical Psychological Service 臨床心理服務	1	1.4
Housing Problem 住居問題	1	1.4
Total 總數	72	100

圖表十二:在調查階段轉介之個案

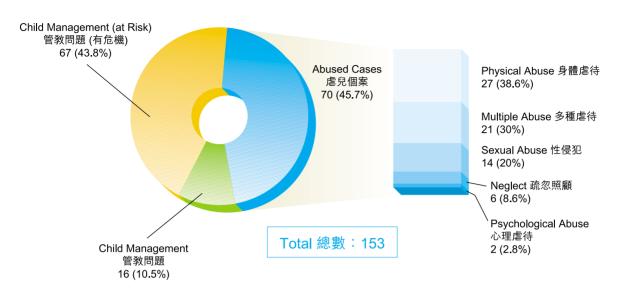
Chart 12: Referrals Made at Investigation Level





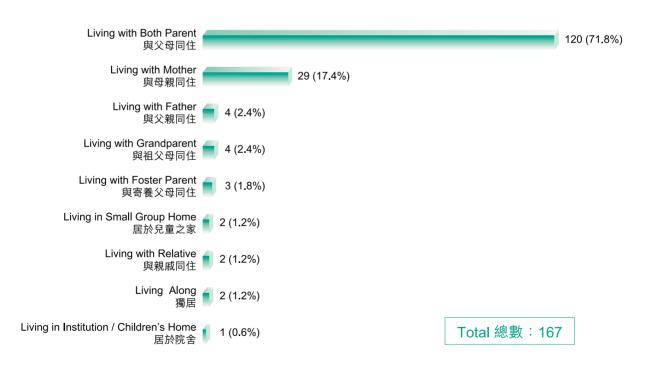
圖表十三:個案性質

Chart 13: Nature of Casework



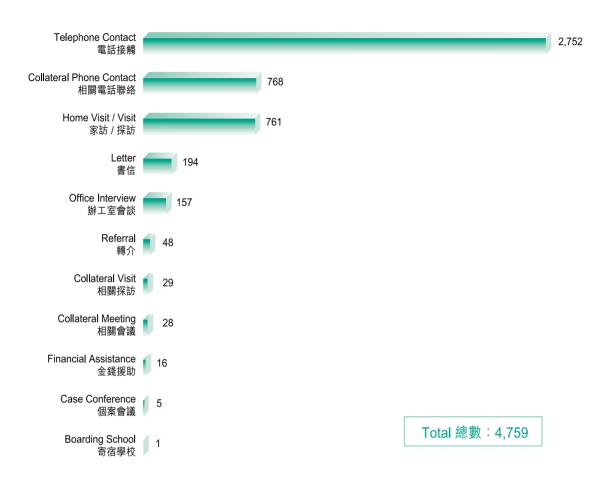
圖表十四:被虐/有被虐危機兒童居所

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



圖表十五:為153個個案所提供之服務

Chart 15: Services Rendered for 153 Cases







Child Sexual Abuse Hotline & Drop-in Service Analysis (Chart 16-22)

兒童被性侵犯熱線電話及諮詢服務分析 (表十六至表二十二)

圖表十六:性侵犯舉報個案性質

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	43
Suspected Child Sexual Abuse 懷疑兒童被性侵犯	(32)
Age-inappropriate sexual activity (Sex Play) 與年齡不符的性活動	(4)
Enquiry related to Sexual abuse 性侵犯資料查詢	(7)
Multiple Abuse including sexual abuse 多種虐待涉及性侵犯	6
Sexual+ Physical abuse 性侵犯 + 身體虐待	(4)
Sexual + Psychological abuse 性侵犯 + 心理虐待	(2)
Total 總數	49

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	27	55.1
Mother 母親	(17)	
Father 父親	(2)	
Abused child 被性侵犯的兒童	(2)	
Relative 親戚	(5)	
Adult survivor 童年曾遭受性侵犯的成人	(1)	
2. Public / Neighbors / Friends 公眾 / 鄰居 / 朋友	9	18.4
3. Professionals 專業人士	13	26.5
School / Kindergarten / Nursery / Child Care Centre/ Crèche 學校 / 幼稚園 / 幼兒園 / 托管中心 / 托兒所	(9)	
Social workers (NGOs) 非政府機構社工	(3)	
Media reporter 傳媒記者	(1)	
Total 熱線電話總數	49	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	% 百份比
Cases previously handled by other agencies 曾經接受其他機構服務	22	44.9
1) handled by one agency 接受一所機構的服務	17	(34.7)
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	(6)	
School Social Work Service 學校社工服務	(5)	
Police 警方	(3)	
Other 其他	(1)	
2) handled by more than one agency 接受多過一間機構的服務	5	(10.2)
Two agencies 兩間機構	(5)	
Enquiry 查詢資料	7	14.3
Cases previously not handled by other agencies 沒有接受其他機構服	務 20	40.8
Total 總數	49	100

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	0	2	
7 - 8	2	0	
Subtotal 性別的分布小計	3	3	
Total 兒童總數	6		

(4 cases of sex play)

Remark: Some cases involved more than one child

備註: 部份個案涉及多個兒童



圖表二十:懷疑侵犯者的性別及年齡分布

Chart 20: Sex and Age Profile of Suspected Abuser

Age 年齡	Number人數	
	Male 男	Female 女
10 - 14	1	1
15 - 19	4	0
20 - 24	0	0
25 - 29	0	1
30 - 34	1	0
35 - 39	0	0
40 - 44	0	1
45 - 49	1	0
50 or above 50 歲以上	1	0
Age not revealed 沒有透露年齡	16	7
	24 (58.5%)	10 (24.4 %)

Age and Sex Not Revealed 沒有透露年齡及性別

7

Total 懷疑侵犯者總數

41

(38 abuse cases)

Remark: 1. 38 sexual abuse caes were analysed (excluding 7 enquiries and 4 cases of age-inappropriate sexual activity)

2. 3 cases involved more than one suspected abuser

備註: 1. 共分析 38 宗性侵犯個案(不包括 7 宗資料查詢及 4 宗與年齡不符的性活動個案)

2. 3 宗個案涉及多過一個懷疑侵犯者

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	32	78.1
Family members 家庭成員	(12)	(37.5)
Either parents 父或母	9	
Grandfather 祖父	2	
Step-parent 繼父/繼母	1	
Non-family member 非家庭成員	(20)	(62.5)
Friend $/$ Classmate 朋友 $/$ 同學	8	
Caretaker 照顧兒童者	5	
Mother's boyfriend 母親男朋友	2	
Teacher/ Tutor/ Coach 老師/ 導師/ 教練	3	
Others 其他	2	
2. Stranger 陌生人	3	7.3
3. Not Revealed 沒有透露	6	14.6
Total 與懷疑侵犯者關係總數	41	100
	(38 abuse cases)	

Remark: 1. 38 sexual abuse caes were analysed (excluding 7 enquiries and 4 cases of age-inappropriate sexual activity)

2. 3 cases involved more than one suspected abuser

備註: 1. 共分析 38 宗性侵犯個案(不包括 7 宗資料查詢及 4 宗與年齡不符的性活動個案)

2. 3 宗個案涉及多過一個懷疑侵犯者

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	
0 - 2	1		1	
3 - 4	1		2	
5 - 6	1		1	
Sub-total 小計		(7)		15.9
7 - 8	1		5	
9 - 10	1		5	
11 - 12	0		3	
Sub-total 小計		(15)		34.1
13 - 14	1		6	
15 - 16	1		3	
Sub-total 小計		(11)		25
17 - 18	0		0	
19 and above 19 歲及以上				
(Survivor 童年曾被性侵犯成年人)	1		3	
		(4)		9.1
Age not revealed 沒有透露年齡	1		5	
		(6)		13.6
Subtotal 性別及年齡的分布小計	9	(20.5%)	34	(77.2%)
Not revealed (age & sex) 沒有透露 (年齡及性別)		(1)		2.3
Total 懷疑被侵犯兒童總數		44		100
	(:	38 abuse case	es)	

Remark: 1. 38 sexual abuse caes were analysed (excluding 7 enquiries and 4 cases of age-inappropriate sexual activity)

2. 3 cases involved more than one suspected abuser

備註: 1. 共分析 38 宗性侵犯個案(不包括 7 宗資料查詢及 4 宗與年齡不符的性活動個案)

2. 3 宗個案涉及多過一個懷疑侵犯者

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. Parent 家長	36	2,289
2. Public 公眾	4	332
3. Student 學生		
3.1 Student (Primary) 學生 (小學)	8	1,720
3.2 Student (Secondary) 學生 (中學)	6	1,664
3.3 Student (University) 學生 (大學)	9	392
3.4 Student (Ethnic Minority) 學生 (小數族	裔) 8	252
4. Professional 專業人士		
4.1 Multidisciplinary audience 多項專業人	事 7	1132
4.2 Staff of other NGO 其他非政府機構職員	2	252
4.3 Businessman	2	120
4.4 Foster Parent 寄養父母	1	20
Total 總數	83	8,173

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



鳴謝

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:

Social Welfare Department	社會福利署
The Community Chest of Hong Kong	香港公益金
The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust	香港賽馬會慈善信託基金
American Women's Association of Hong Kong	香港美國婦女會
Apple Daily Charitable Fundation	蘋果慈善基金
B & Q	百安居
Board of Management of the Chinese Permanent Cemeteries	華人永遠墳場管理委員會
Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education	公民教育委員會
Community Investment and Inclusion Fund (CIIF)	社區投資共享基金
Constitutional and Mainland Affairs Bureau	政制及內地事務局
ICS Trust (Asia) Ltd	
Ip Yee Fund	葉義醫生慈善信託基金
Matilda Sedan Chair Race Charities Fund	明德抬轎比賽慈善基金
Save the Children Sweden	瑞典救助兒童會
Tuen Mun District Council	屯門區議會
Wong Tai Sin District Council	黃大仙區議會

本會亦借此機會感謝下列機構及人士的慷慨支持和捐贈:

Friends Unlimited

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)	Fung Ying Seen Koon	Old Hiltonian Charity Fund
Association of Holistic	Gap International Sourcing	Oval Enterprises Ltd.
Innovative Education	(Holdi <mark>ngs)</mark> Ltd.	R & C Textile Company Limit
CLARES (Care, Love, Action,	Hong K <mark>ong C</mark> hil <mark>dren</mark> 's <mark>Mu</mark> sical	Remad Foundation Ltd.
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Chan, Agnes Fung Wai Ping Ma Kam Wah Timothy Chan Kam Chung Tolbe Fung Yat Chu John Marden, Anne Chan Kei Man Garcia, Arthur Nip Wah Hong Chan Po King Betty Godin Wang Yung Chiu Nip Wai Chung Juliana Chan Pui Kwong Ho Chung Sze Joyce Poon (Miss) Chan Shook Man Alice Ian Grenville Cross Poon Chun Kau Chan Tak Kin Ip Lai Sheung Patricia Poon Wing Yee Chan Wai Yee Oueenie Ip Wan Fung Rhind, Nancy Sham Mei Kuen Daisy Chan Wing Yeung Jim Tak Hing Nicholas Chan Yu Kwan Kan Ava Sik Gwoh Yue Chan Yuen Yin Grace Kan Shin Yu Tam Wai Chu Maria Chan, Brian Tan Boon Cheong Alan Sebastian Koong, Maggie Chang Shu Yi Katrina Kwok Lai Ling Tse. Francis Chang, Phyllis **Kwok Lit Tung** Tso Chun Hin Cheng Hor Yan Eunice Lai Ka Shun Carson Wong Po Lung Kurt Cheng King Tuen Lai Kwong Tong Wong Ting Kwong Cheng Lee Yi Lam Chan Lan Tak Gladys Wong Wai Kin Lau Hok Bun Andrew Cheng Sau Chun Woo Huey Fang Wu Wai Fun Brenda Cheng Wai Lun Alan Lau Kai Tai Joseph Lau Kun Loong Cheng Ying Mui Shirley Yau Mei Yiu Yeung Lai Ka Rolanda Cheuk Ngai Man Lau Wai Hing Emily Cheung Siu Lan Leung Oi Sie Elsie Ying Yu Hing Cheung, Nicola Leung Shuk Fan Yiu Ting Yan Yuen Wai Kwan Gail Chong Sok Ling Leung Sik Tong **Chow Chiu Hing** Yung Wai Fan Leung, Patsy Chow Lai Fun Mona Liu Yip Keung 許富 Chu Lai Yin 麥錦森 Lo Yin Ching

本會亦借此機會感謝下列機構及人士於本會二〇〇七年七月七日賣旗日的支持:

Lou Bing Julie

Lunn, Priscilla

We also wish to thank the following organizations and individuals for their generous on our Flag Day 7 July 2007:

(排名不分先後)

Dan Bing Kin Albert

Deng, Benjamin

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兒童情牽黃大仙計劃之義工

和富慈善基金李宗德小學家長 教師會 和富慈善基金李宗德小學家長 教師會

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保良局譚華正夫人幼稚園

南屯門官立中學

香港心理衛生會廣福宿舍

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香港青年協會賽馬會葵芳青年空間

香港唐氏綜合症協會

香港家庭福利會家福中心

香港浸信會聯會香港西北扶輪社 幼稚園

香港基督教女青年會天水圍綜合 社會服務處

香港基督教女青年會將軍澳綜合 社會服務處

香港教師會李興貴中學

香港理工大學香港專上學院 社會服務團

香港善導會社區精神健康照顧服務

香港聖公會麥理浩夫人中心鄰舍層 面社區發展計劃

香港聖公會湖景綜合復康服務

香港聖公會聖馬提亞綜合服務賽馬 會青年幹線

香港聖約翰救傷會見習隊

香港學生輔助會小學

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基督教靈實協會 - 靈實明德日間活動中心暨宿舍

張賢登議員辦事處及天水圍 家長協會

救世軍恒安綜合復康服務 (恒安宿舍)

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林尚洋	連家泓	黃敏儀	蔡寬心	Chan Wing Yi	Wong Kim Wah
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