Secretariat contact information

This annual report was prepared by the ANCD Secretariat. Copies of this report can be obtained by contacting the Secretariat or downloading it from the ANCD's web site.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Message from the Prime Minister</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman’s report</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Officer’s report</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD membership and term</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD member profiles</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive summary</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD terms of reference</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD work plan</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency forums</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD commissioned research and project work</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD member and Secretariat representations on other committees</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD meetings</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD publications</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media releases</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International activities</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National AOD research magazine — <em>Of Substance</em></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD financial report</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s report — Australian National Council on Drugs</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor’s report — <em>Of Substance</em></td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronyms</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Australian National Council on Drugs is to be congratulated on its achievements in 2003–04. The Council has made a significant contribution to the development and delivery of illicit drug policy initiatives in this country under the National Illicit Drugs Strategy — *Tough on Drugs*.

I would like to thank the Council for its timely advice and assistance to government and to my office. Since its inception, the Council has established productive partnerships with all levels of government, the business and non-government sectors. Once again, over the past year the Council has been particularly effective in informing drug policy and providing an ‘on the ground’ perspective about how initiatives are working and how we can do things better.

This partnership, of which I am particularly proud, has strengthened the delivery of services in the non-government sector and provided the sector with a voice to government. This has undoubtedly contributed to the success of these initiatives and provided an assurance to community organisations within the alcohol and other drugs sector that their views are valued and government is accessible.

The Council has been integral in the many successes of *Tough on Drugs*, which has included an increase in drug seizures, a reduction in the proportion of people using illicit drugs and the development of a range of treatment options. There is still much work to be done and the government will continue to look to the Council for advice and expertise in the development and implementation of illicit drug policy.

Major Brian Watters is to be commended for his leadership of the Council and his ongoing personal commitment to this work. I would like to acknowledge the renewed commitment this year of a number of Council members and also welcome those who are new members. I wish the Council well for the forthcoming year and look forward to continuing to work with the Council.

*John Howard*
Chairman’s report

In March 2004, Prime Minister John Howard welcomed the third iteration of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) at Parliament House in Canberra. Their Excellencies Major General Michael Jeffery and Mrs Jeffrey also hosted a reception at Government House for the new ANCD. These two events are an indication of the recognition that the ANCD has attained during the first six years of its existence.

The following new members were welcomed to the ANCD — Associate Professor Ted Wilkes from Curtin University, WA; Magistrate Jeff Linden from Lismore, NSW; Ms Wendy Teasdale-Smith from the Australian Secondary Principals’ Association, SA; Professor Richard Mattick from NDARC, NSW; and Superintendent Frank Hansen of NSW Police and Chair of the IGCD.

Also I would like to express my thanks to the retiring members of the ANCD. Magistrate Craig Thompson, Mr Keith Evans, Mr Terry Woolley and Ms Ann Bressington. They have given consistent and valuable service to the ANCD over a number of years and I am sure they will continue to support our work.

Sadly, the ANCD said farewell to a valued inaugural member in Mr Arthur Toon. His sudden and untimely death was a shock to not only the ANCD members, but also to many in the AOD field across Australia. His valuable experience and whimsical wit is sadly missed.

Amongst the achievements of the last year are notably the establishment of the Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee under the Chairmanship of Associate Professor Robert Ali. Whilst an initiative of the ANCD and reflecting the members’ concern and desire to work co-operatively in the region, the membership of the committee is predominantly from outside the ANCD. There is a wide range of expertise and a gratifying commitment to serve and support our neighbours in the Asia-Pacific region. The ANCD is very grateful for the Australian Government’s financial underwriting of this initiative.

Similarly, the Prime Minister and his relevant ministers have supported the establishment of the national magazine Of Substance. The Editorial Reference Group and staff, together with the Board of Management have worked hard and generously to bring this ‘dream’ to reality. The enthusiastic response to the magazine is a confirmation of the sector’s agreement that such a national magazine is needed and helpful.

I wish to thank the members of the ANCD for their excellent and generous service. They are busy people with heavy responsibilities but they still manage to give of their time and expertise. Also of course we thank Gino and his team in the Secretariat, they continue to manage a daunting volume of work with a comparatively small staff.

Finally I would like to thank Prime Minister John Howard and his staff. The Prime Minister, together with his senior policy advisor Mr John Perrin, are more than generous with their time and support of the ANCD. My personal thanks, and on behalf of the ANCD, also go to the Federal Minister for Health and Ageing the Hon. Tony Abbott and his Parliamentary Secretary the Hon. Trish Worth, together with the staff of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.

The Tough on Drugs strategy continues to yield results in reducing deaths and reducing the use of a number of drugs. The ANCD is pleased to be in partnership with the Australian Government and to receive the co-operation of the State and Territory Governments in this vital and challenging mission.

Major Brian Watters
Chairman

Tough on Drugs
The establishment of a third three year term (2004–2007) for the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) is an acknowledgement of the significant contribution made by the ANCD and its many members since its inception in 1998.

In accordance with its role as the principal advisory body to government on drug and alcohol issues the ANCD membership has rightly focussed on a broad range of matters. Of particular note was its continuing attention to the massive health and social impact of illicit drug use in Australia, specifically tobacco and alcohol. Indeed raising the level of political and public awareness and debate on all drugs (be they licit or illicit) and the issues that surround their use and availability has been and will continue to be an integral role for the ANCD.

The past year has again seen the release of some very informative reports by the ANCD, such as *Dealing With Risk — A Multidisciplinary Study of Injecting Drug Use, Hepatitis C and Other Blood Borne Viruses in Australia* and *Indigenous Drug & Alcohol Projects: Elements of Best Practice*, and the continuation of the Rural and Regional Alcohol and Other Drug Study Grants Initiative have highlighted the ANCD’s ongoing commitment to addressing issues affecting specific communities.

With the assistance of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, the past twelve months have also seen the development and distribution of a much needed national magazine — *Of Substance* — for the sector. In collaboration with the Ted Noffs Foundation, the Australian Drug Foundation and the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia (ADCA) the ANCD established and co-ordinated the National Drug and Alcohol Awards to recognise the important and high quality work being undertaken in the sector.

As has been the case since its inception, a core role of the ANCD is to provide advice at the highest levels of policy and planning to ensure that the views and needs of community sectors are taken into account during any decision making process. In many cases this advice is based on the numerous consultations held by the ANCD members with the sectors involved in addressing drug and alcohol issues. These consultations provide a vital dual service by allowing ANCD members to be informed of developments and concerns in the sector, as well as informing those working in the frontline of the developments and work at the policy and planning levels.

Another significant initiative this year was the establishment of the ANCD Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee. This Committee draws together a wide range of experts from the health, law enforcement, overseas aid and non-government sectors with experience in the Asia-Pacific region to provide advice to the Australian Government on how best to collaborate with countries and international organisations in the region to address drug issues.

To reiterate a message from previous annual reports I would also like to stress the ANCD belief in providing independent and evidence based advice to all political parties and decision makers. Whilst the ANCD will always work closely with governments it has also undertaken a commitment to work with and keep all political parties informed of developments in this area. The broad support of these people, as reflected in the letters throughout this report, has been both welcome and encouraging.

I would also like to thank all the ANCD Secretariat staff and the *Of Substance* staff and members for their strong performances this year. I would also like to acknowledge the high level of support provided by our auspicing body — ADCA.

Over the course of the year, the ANCD has regularly liaised and consulted with many government departments, in particular the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet; Department of Health and Ageing;
Australian Federal Police; Department of Family and Community Services; Department of Education, Science and Training; Attorney General’s Department; Australian Customs Service; Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health; AusAID; and many State and Territory Departments, all of whom have provided a level of support and co-operation that is very much appreciated by the ANCD.

The continued support of the Prime Minister and his office, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Ageing and her office, as well as the many Federal, State and Territory Ministers and their staff has again proven invaluable to the ANCD achieving its goals.

Finally, I would like to thank all the past and current members of the ANCD for their support, commitment, advice and assistance over the past year; it has undoubtedly made the work of the ANCD of the highest quality.

Gino Vumbaca
Executive Officer

Peter Costello
Treasurer

The Australian National Council on Drugs plays an important role in providing advice to the Government on how to reduce the supply of illicit drugs and how to reduce the damage that they cause to those affected by them. The Council has been a significant partner with Government in implementing the National Illicit Drug Strategy — Tough on Drugs.

The Council’s recent work has been invaluable in making the treatment for drug and alcohol problems easier to access for members of the community. The collaboration between Government and non-government sectors is essential in shaping drug policy in Australia and the Council has ensured that wide-ranging views are brought to Government in creating appropriate programmes.

The diligent work of its members, particularly its Chairman, Major Watters, is evident in the achievements of the Council both in 2003–04 and in previous years. I thank them for their ongoing efforts to improve the wellbeing of the Australian population by reducing the misuse of drugs in the community.

I would like to offer my continued support for the Council’s important role and look forward to a continuation of their work with Government.
The Prime Minister is responsible for appointing members to the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) and each member serves a term of three years. 2003–2004 represented a transition period for the ANCD as it moved from its second term of membership into its third in March 2004. Accordingly, this report lists the current members (2004–2007) as well as those that formed the previous membership (2001–2004). Since the establishment of the ANCD some members have served more than one term of membership. As a result, each member’s term/s of membership is indicated after their name.

Membership of the ANCD includes individuals with a wide range of experience and expertise on various aspects of drug policy, such as treatment, rehabilitation, education, family counselling, law enforcement, research and work at the coalface in community organisations. In addition, there is at least one member located in each State/Territory, which assists the ANCD to remain informed on jurisdictional alcohol and other drug issues, and integrate them into the national picture, where appropriate.

Trish Worth
Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and Ageing

I am pleased to have this opportunity to thank the Australian National Council on Drugs for its tireless efforts in preventing the use and reducing the harmful effects of drugs in our society. The Council’s advice to government has been sound and practical, and its partnership with all levels of government and the non-government sector has been marked by consideration and cooperation.

One of the highlights of this past year has been the inaugural National Drug and Alcohol Awards which were convened by the Council in Sydney in April. These Awards recognised Australian achievements in preventing and reducing alcohol and other drug-related harm and the Australian Government was proud to be the principal sponsor.

A significant achievement for the alcohol and other drug sector was the finalisation of the new National Drug Strategy 2004–2009 that came into effect on 1 July 2004. The Council’s contribution to the development of the Strategy was instrumental in ensuring that the voice of the non-government sector was considered and reflected. As a member of the Ministerial Council on Drugs I was particularly pleased that the new Strategy was developed as a result of a very effective collaborative approach by the government sector through the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs and the non-government sector through the Australian National Council on Drugs.

Finally, I would like to thank Major Brian Watters for his Chairmanship of the Council and his efforts to both prevent and reduce the effects of drug use in the Australian community. The dedication, strength and passion of the Council members continues to impress me. I wish the Council continued success in the coming year and look forward to a continued close relationship with its work.
Executive members:

Major Brian Watters AO
Chairman of the Australian National Council on Drugs

Major Watters was appointed Chairman of the Australian National Council on Drugs in 1998.

Major Watters has been a Salvation Army Officer for twenty-nine years. Whilst most of his service has been in the area of addictions, it has also included appointments in Evangelical centres, Prison Chaplaincy, Psychiatric Chaplaincy and as Director of Youth Services for Western Sydney.

Major Watters has managed various drug and alcohol treatment facilities and has Commanded the Salvation Army’s Rehabilitation Services Command, with responsibility for all Bridge Program’s major treatment centres in Eastern Australia, overseeing drug and alcohol treatment services in Queensland, NSW and ACT. He was the Salvation Army’s Territorial Consultant and media spokesperson prior to his retirement in May 2000.

Major Watters is a past president of NADA (Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies, NSW) and served for three years on the NSW Health Minister’s Drug Advisory Council. Major Watters is a current member of the NSW and QLD Boards of Drug-ARM Australia. In May 2004 Major Watters was elected to the International Narcotics Control Board for a five year term.

Commissioner Michael Joseph Keelty APM
Commissioner of Police, Australian Federal Police;
Deputy-Chairman, Australian National Council on Drugs

Mr Keelty was appointed Commissioner of Police of the Australian Federal Police (AFP) on April 2, 2001.

Mr Keelty’s policing career began in 1974 with the ACT Police, which subsequently merged with the Commonwealth Police to become the Australian Federal Police in 1979.

During his career Mr Keelty has worked in a variety of fields, including community policing, national drug operations and intelligence. He has also undertaken a lengthy secondment to the National Crime Authority to work on investigations into organised crime and corruption.

In 1995 Mr Keelty attained the rank of Assistant Commissioner (AFP Queensland). In 1998 he was appointed Assistant Commissioner (Crime). He was appointed as Deputy Commissioner in December 2000.

Mr Keelty received the Australian Police Medal for distinguished service in 1996 and the Centenary Medal, for service to the AFP, in 2003. He was awarded the Bintang Bhayangkara Utama Medal by Her Excellency, President of the Republic of Indonesia, Madame Megawati Soekarnoputri, in 2003 in recognition of the AFP’s close cooperation with the Indonesian National Police. He holds a Master of Public Policy and Administration, a Graduate Certificate in Criminal Justice Education, is a graduate of the FBI National Academy and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management.

As Commissioner of the AFP, Mr Keelty is the Chair of the Board of the Australian Crime Commission. Mr Keelty is also Co-Chair (with Japan) of the Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering, the Deputy Chair of the Australian National Council on Drugs and Co-Chair of the Board of Control of the Australian Institute of Police Management.

The Commissioner is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and he is Chairman of the 2003–2004 South Pacific Chiefs of Police Conference (SPCPC).
Associate Professor Robert Ali
Director, Clinical Policy and Research for the
Drug and Alcohol Services Council (SA)

Associate Professor Robert Ali is a
public health physician who has
worked in the alcohol and other
drug area since 1985. Associate
Professor Ali is the director of a WHO
Collaborating Centre for the Treatment
of Drug and Alcohol Problems based
in the Department of Clinical &
Experimental Pharmacology at the
University of Adelaide. Associate
Professor Ali was the Chair of the
National Expert Advisory Committee
on Illicit Drugs.

Professor Margaret Hamilton
Director, Turning Point Alcohol and Drug
Centre, Victoria

Professor Hamilton has over thirty
years experience in this field including
clinical work, education and research.
She has a background in social work
and public health and has conducted
research in epidemiology, policy,
evaluation (prevention and treatment),
young people and drugs, women and
alcohol, alcohol problems in remote
Australia, evaluation of therapeutic
communities and selfhelp. She serves
on various policy advisory groups.

Mr Garth Popple
Executive Director, We Help Ourselves (WHOS);
Board Member, International Council of Alcohol
and Addictions (ICAA);
Board Member, Australasian Therapeutic
Communities Association (ATCA);
Treasurer, Network of Alcohol and other Drug
Agencies (NSW)

Mr Popple has been working in AOD
management roles since 1986 and
in honorary committee and board
positions since 1981 for the non-profit
sector. He has been primarily focused
on the Therapeutic Community
movement for most of his career to
date, and in 1991 became involved
in harm minimisation initiatives and
he attempts to stay in touch with the
needs and feedback from users past
and present.

Mr Popple is the Executive Director
of We Help Ourselves (WHOS) which
operates five Therapeutic Communities
within NSW and Qld: WHOS Metro
for men, WHOS New Beginnings for
women, WHOS MTAR (Methadone
To Abstinence Residential), WHOS
Hunter Valley and WHOS Sunshine
Coast. WHOS provides other services.
such as Aftercare and HIV/Infectious Disease Education Services. Mr Popple through his position at WHOS has been a member of NADA since 1986. He is a past NADA President 1993–1997 and currently treasurer. He is a past President of the Australasian Therapeutic Communities Association and currently a Board member.

Mr Popple is a Board member of the International Council of Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA) and an Executive Member of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD).

The above honorary appointments have a specific interest to Mr Popple due to their focus on the non-government sector, nationally and internationally. Mr Popple received an Honorary Fellowship of the University of Western Sydney. This award was in recognition of ‘Services to the Community.’

Mr Scott Wilson
State Director, Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council (SA) Inc. (ADAC)

ADAC is the only Indigenous organisation of its kind in Australia, and is based in Adelaide. Mr Wilson has presented a number of papers on behalf of ADAC at both national and international conferences on Indigenous drug and alcohol issues. In 1997, Mr Wilson was awarded the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia (ADCA) Australia Day Achievement Medallion, and in 2003, he was awarded a Centenary Medal for Services to the Community.

Alexander Downer
Minister for Foreign Affairs

I would like to congratulate Major Watters and the members of the Australian National Council on Drugs for their work over the past 12 months. I strongly endorse the valuable contribution made by the ANCD in its policy advice to the Government in our mission to prevent drug abuse in the Australian community.

The successful partnership of the ANCD and the Australian Government in reducing drug dependency in our community has helped Australia provide valuable resources and policy assistance in reducing drug supply in the Asia Pacific region. We have used the achievements of the Tough on Drugs policy to demonstrate to other countries how they might best address domestic illicit narcotics issues.

I wish the Council well for the forthcoming year, and finally, I would like to wish Major Watters every success on his commencement of his term on the International Narcotics Control Board in March 2005.
Other members:

Mr David Crosbie  
Chief Executive Officer, Odyssey House, Victoria  
Mr Crosbie manages a staff of over seventy and a broad range of programs including residential rehabilitation, counselling, family support, research and training, youth outreach and early intervention programs for parents of adolescents. Between August 1993 and December 1999, Mr Crosbie was the Chief Executive Officer of the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia (ADCA).

Mr Crosbie is currently an editor of the Drug and Alcohol Review, with responsibility for the ‘News and Views’ Section of this publication. Previously, he was Director of Research, Training and Program Development at the Australian Drug Foundation. Mr Crosbie has written and published articles and papers on many issues including: non-government organisational effectiveness, alcohol policy towards the year 2000, the changing role of government and non-government organisations, the role of information in the drug and alcohol field, drug education in schools, alcohol in the workplace, drugs and sport, parents and drugs, smart drugs, and the police role in drug education. He has also been a regular guest lecturer at several universities, and attracts regular consulting work facilitating meetings and working with non-government organisations to improve their effectiveness.

For the past fifteen years, Mr Crosbie has primarily worked in the non-government health and welfare sectors. He has a strong commitment to the role of non-government agencies in the provision of quality programs and services.

Superintendent Frank Hansen APM  
Manager, Drug and Alcohol Coordination, State Crime Command, NSW Police  
Superintendent Frank Hansen has been a member of the NSW Police since 1970. He is presently the Manager, Drug and Alcohol Coordination, State Crime Command. He is also currently the Chair of the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD).

From the mid 1980s to the present, he has had responsibility for providing key policy advice on drug and alcohol issues to the NSW Police and Government, particularly legislative issues, policing practices and their interrelationship with the provision of public health services.

Superintendent Hansen has, for a number of years, been a member of the Drug and Alcohol Multicultural Education Centre (DAMEC) management committee, the Board of the Police and Citizens Youth Clubs (PCYC) and the Ted Noffs Foundation where he is currently the Deputy Chair.

Mr Nick Gill  
Manager, Drug and Alcohol Services Association  
Mr Gill was born in England in 1948. Educated at Blundell’s School, he attended Cambridge University where he commenced reading Medicine and subsequently English. He then did Research in Educational Administration at Bristol University, before immigrating to Australia in 1974. Mr Gill spent the next fifteen years working as a professional Actor, Playwright and Director, mainly in Community Theatre.
In 1990 he began working for the AIDS Council of South Australia, where he became Administration Manager, moving from there to working for the Salvation Army in the Whitmore Square Sobering Up Shelter, and then as Counsellor in the Bridge Rehabilitation Program. In 1997 Mr Gill developed Australia’s first Residential Cannabis Rehabilitation program. In 1999 he moved to Alice Springs, where he is the Manager of the Drug and Alcohol Services Association. Mr Gill is on the Board of Directors for the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation and is a Churchwarden in the Anglican Parish of the Ascension, Alice Springs.

Ms Julie Hanbury
Coordinator, Helping Empower Local Parents (HELP) project, Local Drug Action Groups Inc.; Parent Drug Information Service, Western Australia

Ms Hanbury is the parent of three children aged in their late teens to mid twenties. She is the Coordinator of HELP, a parent drug education and family support project managed by Local Drug Action Groups Inc. in Perth Western Australia. Ms Hanbury is a volunteer with the Parent Drug Information Service in Western Australia and is a volunteer addictions counsellor at the Palmerston Centre in Northbridge.

Mr Jeff Linden
(2004–2007)
Circuit Magistrate, Lismore (NSW)

Mr Linden was appointed a Magistrate of the Local Court of NSW in September 1988 and after two years as a relieving Magistrate he was sent to Byron Bay as the first Regional Coordinator for the Far North Coast Region. In 1997 Mr Linden was appointed to Lismore Local Court as the circuit Magistrate. This position included additional roles as Regional Coordinator, Mental Health Magistrate for Lismore Base Hospital, Magistrate in charge of implementation of Centralised Committals and appointment of Mental Health Nurse at Lismore, and Judicial Officer charged with the implementation and trialling of the MERIT Program.

Mr Linden has been a presenter at numerous Magistrates’ and other conferences about the MERIT Program. Mr Linden has also assisted with the final appraisals of the MERIT Program by an independent assessor and he was a recipient of the Silver Service Award from the NSW Government for service delivery based solely on the success of the MERIT Program.

Professor Richard P Mattick
(2004–2007)
Director, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

Professor Mattick (B.Sc. M.Psych. (Clinical) Ph.D.) has over twenty years clinical and research experience in this field. This experience has involved direct clinical work in mental health, psychology, drug and alcohol dependence, as well as extensive research into the causes, nature and the management of problems caused by legal and illicit drugs. He is currently the Professor of Drug and Alcohol Studies at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, within the Faculty of Medicine, where he is the Director of the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre. Professor Mattick has authored over 120 scientific articles and books on the assessment, nature and
treatment of emotional, cognitive and psychological problems, and drug and alcohol problems. His recent research interests have focused on: the use of naltrexone, buprenorphine and methadone for management of opioid dependence; nature and treatment of amphetamine and cocaine dependence; the effects of treatment on crime; the societal and structural determinants of drug misuse; development of guidelines for the management of alcohol misuse; interventions for alcohol-related problems through medical practitioners in rural communities; and the role and cost of interventions for nicotine and alcohol dependence.

Ms Miller was a founding member and State Coordinator for TOUGHLOVE Tasmania Inc, a support group and program for parents experiencing difficulties with their young people’s behaviour. She has been responsible for the establishment of the program in other areas of Tasmania and has worked extensively with families facing difficulties related to illicit drug usage. She is a qualified TOUGHLOVE representative and has counselling qualifications.

Ms Miller was both a board member and employee of Holyoake Tasmania Inc., The Tasmanian Alcohol and Addictions Family Education and Support Program. She has been actively involved in forums and meetings dealing with Youth Homelessness, Youth Justice and Health related issues. She has a particular interest in the area of securing services for families effected by a family member’s drug use and the welfare and wellbeing of the rest of the family.

Professor John B Saunders
Professor of Alcohol and Drug Studies, University of Queensland; Director, Alcohol and Drug Service, Royal Brisbane and Women’s Hospital Health Service District; Honorary Secretary, Australasian Chapter of Addiction Medicine of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians

Professor Saunders qualified in pharmacology and then medicine from the University of Cambridge and later specialised in acute general medicine, gastroenterology and drug and alcohol medicine. He has been a practising clinician and manager in drug and alcohol services for twenty-five years, as well as a teacher and researcher.

Professor Saunders has worked closely with the World Health Organization for many years, being Technical Focal Point (Scientific Director) for ten years of WHO’s collaborative studies on brief intervention, and responsible for devising the AUDIT questionnaire. He has been a member of the WHO Expert Advisory Panel on Mental Health since 1991 and is the Co-Director of the WHO Collaborating Centre on Mental Health and Substance Abuse for Australia. In 2003 he was appointed Co-Chair of the DSM V Substance Use Disorders Research Committee.
He has published two books and over 250 scientific papers and reviews. He has been Editor of the Drug and Alcohol Review since 1984, and a member of the Council of the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs. Since 1995, he has been Secretary and a Board Member of the International Society for Biomedical Research on Alcoholism. He has given guest lectures and workshops at international meetings on thirty-eight occasions in the past six years.

Ms Wendy Teasdale-Smith
(2004–2007)
Principal, Aberfoyle Park High School

Ms Teasdale-Smith has been a teacher and leader in the South Australian Education system for over 20 years. Her teaching background includes teaching health education in both city and country locations. She is now principal of Aberfoyle Park High School, one of the largest state secondary schools in South Australia. Her qualifications include post graduate studies in leadership and management. She is currently Vice President of the South Australian Secondary Principals’ Association and in this role represents that state on the Australian Secondary Principals’ Association. She represents principals and secondary schools on a variety of committees and working parties. Both on a state and national level Ms Teasdale-Smith is known for her work on teacher shortage with numerous articles published in educational journals on this topic amongst others. Her diverse background in schools and system positions, both in city and country locations means she has a wealth of experience with young people from diverse backgrounds.

Professor Ian Webster AO
Physician

Professor Ian Webster is a physician and Emeritus Professor of Public Health and Community Medicine of the University of New South Wales and Patron of the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia. He has held senior appointments in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of New South Wales and appointments at Monash, Sheffield and Sydney Universities.

He is Chair of the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation, National Advisory Council on Suicide Prevention, the NSW Expert Advisory Group on Drugs, Chair of the Governing Council of the Ted Noffs Foundation, a member of the Australian National Council on Drugs, and Chair of the Centres for Primary Health Care and Equity at the University of New South Wales.

Since 1976 he has been honorary visiting physician to St Vincent de Paul Society’s Matthew Talbot Hostel for the Homeless in Woolloomooloo. He is also a Consultant Physician in the South Western Sydney and Shoalhaven areas.
Associate Professor Ted Wilkes (2004–2007)
Professorial Fellow in Aboriginal Health with the Centre for Developmental Health, Curtin University

Associate Professor Wilkes holds a Bachelor of Arts in Social Science and is a Fellow of Curtin University. Associate Professor Wilkes is a Nyungar Man and has been involved in Aboriginal affairs all of his working life. His professional background has included working for the Western Australian museum, Inaugural Head of the Centre for Aboriginal Studies at Curtin University and sixteen years as the Director of the Derbarl Yerrigan Health Service.

Currently, Associate Professor Wilkes holds the position of Professorial Fellow in Aboriginal Health with the Centre for Developmental Health at Curtin University, in conjunction with the Telethon Institute for Child Health Research. Associate Professor Wilkes has recently returned to study at Curtin University and his research topic is ’A study on the rites of passage of Noongar male youth’.

National Executive Director
DRUG ARM AUSTRALIA

Mr Young is a registered teacher in Queensland and the National Executive Director of DRUG ARM AUSTRALIA. In this position he provides leadership and management to staff in New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia. DRUG ARM Western Australia is a licensed DRUG ARM service. Programs include counselling, youth outreach, home visitation and support programs, family and personal support programs, court diversion programs, early intervention programs, youth programs for both schools and community. DRUG ARM also has created a Centre for Addiction Research and Education (C.A.R.E.) that provides education, training, research, program evaluation and information dissemination programs. Mr Young has worked directly in the field since 1988.

Prior to 1988 Mr Young served in the Queensland Police Service and worked with young people and their families in the Missing Persons Bureau, Juvenile Aid Bureau and the Police Citizens Youth Welfare Association. He has completed a degree in Human Resource Management, a Graduate Diploma in Further Education and Training, and a Masters in Business Administration. He continues to serve on various committees and advisory groups including the COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (QLD), National Drug Strategy Prevention Agenda Expert Steering Committee, a member of the Board of Management for Of Substance magazine, a member of the executive of the Queensland Drug and Alcohol Community Association, ADCA Prevention and Community Education Reference Group, as well as Chair of the Nyunda Park Cooperative and a reference committee member of the QC-MOVE consortium.

Advisor to the ANCD:
Ms Jenny Hefford
Assistant Secretary
Drug Strategy Branch
Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing
Previous members:

Ms Ann Bressington  
Founder and Administrator, DrugBeat of South Australia Program for ADTARP Inc.

Born in Toowoomba, Queensland, and one of seven children, Ms Bressington attended Mater Dei Private College. Her daughter Shay Louise Bressington died in 1998 from heroin. Her daughter’s addiction is what led her to the area of treatment and rehabilitation.

Ms Bressington has studied privately in the areas of human behaviours, natural and traditional medicine, and drug dependency. She has further refined treatment that offers detoxification using Temgesic and Naltrexone for relapse prevention, and has introduced new approaches for substance abusers and family members, which include hypnotherapy, family therapy and natural therapies to assist with the psychological issues that exist for drug dependent persons and family members.

Mr Keith Evans  
Director, Drug Programs and Population Strategies, South Australian Department of Human Services

Mr Evans has qualifications in psychology, nursing and management and has worked in the areas of drug and alcohol and public health in the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia for the past twenty-five years.

Mr Evans is currently Director, Drug Programs and Population Strategies with the South Australian Department of Human Services, a position he has held since December 2001. Prior to this appointment he was State Manager of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Services, Queensland Health. For the period 1984–1994 Mr Evans was Chief Executive Officer with the Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand.

Mr Evans has published in the areas of alcohol policy, treatment and prevention and acted as a consultant on alcohol policy and prevention to the World Health Organization. Recently he has provided technical advice to the Scottish Government on the development and implementation of their new National Alcohol Strategy.

Mr Craig Thompson  
Magistrate, Sydney

Mr Thompson is a non-practicing Barrister at Law and has twenty-three years experience as a magistrate in Local Courts of NSW, has four years experience in the Children’s Court and served briefly in the Coroner’s Court. Mr Thompson is a former District Governor in Lions Clubs International. He was the liaison officer for Lions in the former Lions AFADD Foundation, the District Drug Awareness Chairman for three years and President of PRYDE (Parents Reaching Youth through Drug Education). Mr Thompson was a board member of the Ted Noffs Foundation for seven years.

Mr Evans was the previous Chair of the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs and a member of the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions.
Mr Arthur Toon  
Vice President, Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia

Mr Toon was Director of Cyrenian House (a non-government rehabilitation agency) from 1987 to 2002. He was also an executive member of the WA Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies and served as its chair for four years.

The members of the ANCD would like to acknowledge Mr Toon’s contribution to the Council, as well as pass on their condolences to his family, friends and colleagues following his passing in 2004.

Mr Terry Woolley  
Immediate Past President, Australian Secondary Principals’ Association

Mr Woolley has been a teacher, curriculum specialist and leader in the South Australian public school system for more than thirty-two years, the last thirteen years as the Principal of three large and complex schools. He holds educational, science and postgraduate management qualifications and has had successful teaching experiences in country and city schools including a year overseas. He is an author, educational writer and speaker and has served on a wide range of educational and advisory committees at state and national level. He has been an executive member of both state and national principal associations for six years and was elected national president in 1999. Mr Woolley’s background has brought him into contact with many young people and their families in diverse communities over many years.

ANCD Secretariat:

Mr Gino Vumbaca  
Executive Officer, ANCD Secretariat

Mr Vumbaca has extensive experience in the HIV/AIDS and drug and alcohol fields both in Australia and internationally. He is a Churchill Fellow and has completed a Social Work degree and a Masters of Business Administration at the University of Sydney. He has worked as the Manager of HIV/AIDS and related services with the NSW Department of Corrective Services, in a variety of drug and alcohol centres as a counsellor and was responsible for co-ordinating the establishment of the NSW network of needle and syringe exchange programs for the NSW Health Department. Mr Vumbaca also continues to provide advice on prisons, HIV and drug issues for international organisations such as the UN and WHO.
Mr Neill Taylor
Project Officer, ANCD Secretariat

Mr Taylor has been with the ANCD since March 2002. Previously he has worked in the Commonwealth Government's Youth Affairs Bureau and as a secondary teacher. Mr Taylor holds a Bachelor of Social Science (Human Movement and Recreation), Graduate Diploma of Education (Secondary) (PD/H/PE) and a Graduate Certificate in Public Administration.

Ms Emma Gibbons
Office Manager, ANCD Secretariat

Ms Gibbons has been with the ANCD Secretariat since May 2004. Her responsibilities include organisation of meetings and functions, travel arrangements for members and staff, accounts administration and various other office administration tasks.

Ms Kim Crowle
Office Manager, ANCD Secretariat

Ms Crowle’s responsibilities included organisation of meetings, travel arrangements for members and various other office administration tasks.

Ms Karen Price
Research Officer, ANCD Secretariat

Ms Price has a background in drugs in sport, having worked for the Australian Sports Drug Agency (ASDA), and in a coordination role drug testing at the Sydney Olympics. In her various roles at ASDA, Ms Price has had experience in education programs, staff training and development, and contracts with professional and non-professional sports. Ms Price has a Bachelor of Education (Human Movement and Legal Studies) and a Graduate Diploma in Public Health.

Please note that the National Drug Strategic Framework was extended by one year and as a result it spanned 1998–99 to 2003–04

These committees tasked with the development of National Drug Action Plans under the National Drug Strategic Framework as endorsed by MCDS in November 1998

*The National Advisory Committee on School Drug Education also reports to the Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs.
The 2003–2004 financial year was a transition period for the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) as it moved from its second to third term of membership in March 2004 and this saw the appointment of five new members to the ANCD. During the previous twelve months the ANCD continued to take advantage of its position within the National Drug Strategic Framework (NDSF) and it regularly provided government with high quality, independent, evidence based advice on a range of alcohol and other drug (AOD) issues. In doing this it has also ensured that the voice of the community sectors was taken into account in the policy development cycle.

Throughout the reporting period a number of projects came to fruition. The ANCD launched two research papers which were *Dealing With Risk — A Multidisciplinary Study of Injecting Drug Use, Hepatitis C and Other Blood Borne Viruses in Australia* and *Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Projects: Elements of Best Practice*. The ANCD completed another round of its very popular Rural and Regional AOD Study Grants Initiative. In conjunction with the Ted Noffs Foundation, the Australian Drug Foundation, and the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia, the ANCD staged the inaugural National Drug and Alcohol Awards. The ANCD expects that the upcoming year will see the completion of several more important projects.

In October 2003 the ANCD was pleased to see the launch of a new magazine for the sector called *Of Substance*. The magazine targets frontline workers with plain English articles reporting on current research and emerging issues that affect the sector. By all accounts *Of Substance* has been well received within, and a welcome addition to, the AOD sector.

During the year the ANCD provided significant advice to government about initiatives contained within the National Illicit Drug Strategy such as the Non Government Organisation Treatment Grants Programme, the Community Partnerships Initiative, the National Psychostimulants Initiative, the Retractable Needle and Syringe Technology Initiative, and the Council of Australian Governments Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative. The ANCD also provided the Australian Government with comprehensive advice and support in regard to the development of the 2004 Federal Budget. In October 2003 the Prime Minister announced that the ANCD had been asked to increase its links throughout the Asia-Pacific region. Accordingly, the ANCD formed the Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee to assist it advise the Australian Government on ways to maximise Australia’s response, leadership and impact on Asia-Pacific regional illicit drug issues.

The ANCD continued to consult with a range of stakeholders to seek information about specific AOD related issues. As a result of such consultation the ANCD has been able to provide advice to government on issues such as alcohol marketing, tobacco, families, diversion and Indigenous issues.

During 2003–2004, the ANCD continued to strengthen its working relationships with a number of stakeholders in the NDSF such as the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy, the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs and the National Expert Advisory Committees. The ANCD also maintained its networks with other stakeholders in the AOD and related fields both nationally and internationally.

The ANCD acknowledges the level of support provided to it by governments and their departments. This support has been valuable in assisting the ANCD with its work and is greatly appreciated. The ANCD trusts that these positive working relationships will grow stronger over the next twelve months.

Finally, the ANCD recommends its annual report to readers and would encourage those who require further information about any of the issues raised within it to view the ANCD’s web site <www.ancd.org.au> or contact the Secretariat.
The Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) was established by the Prime Minister in 1998 with the distinct purpose of being the principal advisory body to government on drug policy and plays a critical role in ensuring the voice of the community sectors is heard in relation to drug related policies and strategies. As a result of its unique position within the National Drug Strategic Framework, the ANCD continues to be an influential advisory body and has had input into several initiatives associated with the National Drug Strategy.

This report outlines the work of the ANCD during the 2003–2004 financial year. In particular, it demonstrates how the ANCD’s activities during this period have made progress against the objectives identified in its three year work plan. Readers should note that although a new term of membership for the ANCD began in March 2004 the ANCD has continued to work to its previous work plan while a new one is developed.

Introduction

... the ANCD continues to be an influential advisory body and has had input into several initiatives associated with the National Drug Strategy.

Brendan Nelson
Minister for Education, Science and Training

I would like to congratulate you and all the members of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) for the exceptional work that has been undertaken over the past twelve months. The ANCD is to be commended for its ongoing commitment to preventing the uptake and use of drugs and to reducing the pain, suffering and harm caused by drug use in the Australian community.

I am particularly pleased with the role that the ANCD has played in supporting school drug education initiatives under the National School Drug Education Strategy and wish to express my appreciation for its assistance in providing expert advice and comment on school drug education initiatives undertaken within my portfolio.

The ANCD has initiated some important and strategic pieces of research that have informed and continue to inform us in helping to prevent the uptake and use of drugs. Of significance is the ANCD research paper, Indigenous drug and alcohol projects: elements of best practice report, and the ANCD’s new national magazine Of Substance which provides an effective mechanism to disseminate current research and best practice initiatives in the drug and alcohol field.

I look forward to continuing our strong working relationship, to continuing and building on effective partnerships across the government, non-government and community sectors and to making a difference in the lives of young Australians.
2003–2004 represented a transition period for the ANCD as it moved from its second to third term of membership in March 2004. Along with a new term of membership came some minor changes to the ANCD’s Terms of Reference. As a result, the Terms of Reference for 2001–2004 and 2004–2007 are included in the report.

2001–2004:
The ANCD will:
A. Provide independent advice to the Prime Minister and the MCDS on national drug strategies and policies.
B. Contribute to the effectiveness of Australia’s supply, demand and harm reduction initiatives, consistent with the national interest.
C. Provide independent and strategic advice on drug policy and services to Federal Government and other bodies and parliamentary parties, as appropriate.
D. Consult and liaise with the drug and alcohol and related sector, and in particular the non-government sector.
E. Inform and educate public knowledge and discussion on drug related issues.
F. Build and maintain partnerships across the range of sectors concerned in dealing with and addressing drug related issues.
G. Work closely with the IGCD and the National Expert Advisory Committees to develop and implement effective strategies, policies and programs to address the uptake and misuse of illicit and licit drugs.
H. Maintain effective liaison with other stakeholders, public health advisory bodies and relevant peak non-government organizations.
I. Develop a 3 year Work Plan for the Council.
J. Report annually to the Prime Minister and the MCDS on the work of the Council.

2004–2007:
The ANCD will:
A. Provide independent advice to the Prime Minister, Australian Government Ministers and Ministers in the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy (MCDS) on national drug strategies, policies, programmes and emerging issues.
B. Contribute to the effectiveness of Australia’s supply, demand and harm reduction initiatives, consistent with national interest.
C. Provide independent and strategic advice on drug policy and services to the Australian Government and other bodies and parliamentary parties, as appropriate.
D. Consult and liaise with the drug and alcohol and related sector, and in particular the non-government sector.
E. Inform and educate public knowledge and discussion on drug related issues.
F. Build and maintain partnerships across the range of sectors concerned in dealing with and addressing drug related issues.
G. Work closely with the MCDS, Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs and other National Drug Strategy Framework partners to develop and implement effective strategies, policies and programmes to reduce the uptake and misuse of illicit and licit drugs.
H. Maintain effective liaison with other stakeholders, public health advisory bodies and relevant peak non-government organisations, including consumer representatives.
J. Report annually to the Prime Minister and the MCDS on the work of the Council.
ANCD work plan

The development of a three year work plan is a requirement of the ANCD’s Terms of Reference. Accordingly, the ANCD developed a comprehensive work plan for the period 2001–2004. In developing its Work Plan, the ANCD used each Term of Reference as a heading to ensure its activities reflect the mandate given to it by the Australian Government. At the time of writing the ANCD’s work plan for the period 2004–2007 was still under development. Until the new work plan is finalised the ANCD has continued to operate under the 2001–2004 work plan.

Chris Ellison
Minister for Justice and Customs

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the invaluable work of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) over the past twelve months. The successes of the ANCD during this period constitute a significant contribution to the Australian Government’s fight against illicit drugs. A key activity of my portfolio is the reduction of the supply of illicit drugs to the Australian community, and I believe that only by reducing this supply can we hope to make an impact on the damaging effects caused by drug use in our community. It is essential that an integrated approach, inclusive of all sectors of the community, is adopted to address both the supply and demand of illicit drugs in Australia. The reduction of demand, the support of effective treatment services and preventative initiatives are of critical importance to the ongoing fight against drugs.

I am especially pleased to report the success of the Supply Reduction Briefing Day hosted by the Attorney-General’s Department at the ANCD meeting in September 2003. The success of the day reaffirmed the ANCD’s close relationship with the law enforcement community, and I look forward to further collaboration with the ANCD in the effort to reduce the supply of illicit drugs to the Australian community.

The Australian Government relies on the knowledge and experience of a wide range of experts and organisations to develop policies that advance the cause of reducing illicit drug use in our country. In this respect the ANCD has continued to be instrumental in informing the Government during the past year. Additionally, the ANCD’s representation on a number of important bodies, including the National Working Group on the Diversion of Precursor Chemicals, has demonstrated the importance of the ANCD’s role in combating illicit drug use in Australia.

I would also like to again offer my sincere congratulations to Major Brian Watters on his election to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) in New York on 4 May. His election reflects Australia’s leading position in, and commitment to, the international effort against the scourge of illicit drugs. Finally, I extend my thanks to all the members of the ANCD and look forward to continuing to work cooperatively on drugs policy development with the ANCD.
A. Provide independent advice to the Prime Minister and the MCDS on national drug strategies and policies

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<td>i. Contribute to the provision of timely and effective advice which has an impact on the decisions of Ministers and their advisers, particularly in regard to the development, implementation and evaluation of national drug strategies.</td>
<td>Throughout the year the ANCD regularly provided the Prime Minister, relevant Ministers, their offices and departments with formal and informal advice on a range of issues associated with the National Drug Strategy. In particular, the ANCD provided the Australian Government with a high level of advice and support during the development of the 2004 Federal Budget. The ANCD continued to contribute to the House of Representatives’ Standing Committee on Family and Community Affairs inquiry into substance abuse in Australian communities. The ANCD also provided advice to government on the continuation of initiatives such as the Community Partnerships Initiative, Non-Government Organisation Treatment Grants Program (NGOTGP) and the COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative. The ANCD reported formally to the Prime Minister and the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy (MCDS) through its annual report. Representatives of the ANCD also attended meetings of the MCDS. Following each formal meeting of the ANCD a written report is provided to the Prime Minister. Members of the ANCD also occupy positions on a range of other committees that provide timely and effective advice on national drug strategies and policies. The ANCD Member Representation on other Committees section of this report provides these details.</td>
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<td>ii. Effective presentation of the views and issues relating to the NGO and community sectors, and other stakeholders, in advice on national drug strategy and policy formulation</td>
<td>The ANCD conducted consultation forums to enable it to be aware of the views of non-government organisations, the community and other relevant stakeholders. Based on its consultation forums, the ANCD was able to ensure that the views of these groups were provided to key decision makers for consideration in policy formulation. With particular reference to the consultation forums, the ANCD provided written reports of the issues raised to the Premier or Chief Minister and relevant Ministers in the appropriate jurisdiction. In addition to consultation forums, the ANCD regularly communicated with various NGO peak bodies in the AOD sector on a formal and informal basis. Once again, through this process the ANCD was able to ensure that their views were put forward for consideration in policy formulation. Examples of specific issues the ANCD has raised with relevant ministers include alcohol marketing, tobacco, families, diversion and Indigenous issues.</td>
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## B. Contribute to the effectiveness of Australia’s supply, demand and harm reduction initiatives, consistent with the national interest

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<th>OBJECTIVES</th>
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<td><strong>Integration plans</strong></td>
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<td>i. Achieve a greater level of understanding amongst decision makers on the impacts, links, effectiveness and benefits of an integrative and complementary approach to supply, demand and harm reduction initiatives.</td>
<td>The ANCD released publications on a range of issues with the aim of increasing key decision makers’ understanding of the impact on supply, demand, and harm reduction initiatives. Due to the quality of these publications, stakeholder demand for them in hard copy and electronic format has been extremely high. In addition, members of the ANCD regularly met with key decision makers in the areas of supply, demand and harm reduction to foster closer working relationships and reinforce partnerships with them. During these meetings members have also been able to use ANCD publications as a significant resource to increase key decision makers’ understanding of specific issues.</td>
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<td>ii. Raise awareness of the impact of supply, demand and harm reduction initiatives on issues affecting particular communities, such as women, youth, Indigenous people and communities, families, past and present drug users, rural communities, co-morbid clients, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, prisoners, etc.</td>
<td>Each year the ANCD aims to commission at least one project that targets a specific community. During the reporting period the ANCD either launched or conducted projects that focused on issues such as Indigenous communities, young people, and people at risk of infection from blood borne viruses. With each completed project a report was provided to relevant key decision makers throughout Australia. In addition to the commissioned projects, members of the ANCD also participated in various committees which focused on specific communities such as families, Indigenous people, young people and prisoners.</td>
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<td>iii. Greater level of accountability, value and transparency in the allocation and funding decision making process.</td>
<td>The ANCD recognises the need for accountability, transparency and value for money in the allocation of <em>Tough on Drugs</em> funding. Accordingly, as an overriding principle of ANCD involvement in any committee members ensure that accountability, transparency and value for money are factored into all decisions regarding the allocation of funding.</td>
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<td><strong>Supply reduction plans</strong></td>
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<td>iv. Provide expert advice on the effectiveness and improvement of supply reduction initiatives.</td>
<td>The ANCD received regular briefings from appropriate authorities such as the Attorney General’s Department, Australian Customs Service, Australian Federal Police and State/Territory police and criminal justice services on a number of supply reduction initiatives and values their contribution to the overall National Drug Strategy. The ANCD will continue to liaise with these authorities in the forthcoming year to maintain its involvement in the area of supply reduction.</td>
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Demand reduction plans

v. Provide expert advice on the effectiveness and improvement of demand reduction initiatives.

During the year the ANCD maintained a monitoring role on the development and implementation of the NGOTGP. This role included reviewing the grant application process and the funding available. In addition, the ANCD continued to provide advice to all levels of government about the success of various treatment options and the need to provide an appropriate range of treatment options that are adequately resourced.

Harm reduction plans

vi. Provide expert advice on the effectiveness and improvement of harm reduction initiatives.

During the reporting period the ANCD provided advice to all levels of government on a range of harm reduction initiatives associated with needle and syringe programs, methadone, HIV and hepatitis C.

In November 2003 the ANCD and the Australian National Council on AIDS, Hepatitis C and Related Diseases (ANCAHRD) jointly released a research paper that reported on injecting behaviour and the risks of acquiring blood borne viruses.

In 2003 the Chair of the ANCD was appointed to the Ministerial Advisory Committee on AIDS, Sexual Health and Hepatitis. Through this role the Chair can ensure that there is a level of synergy and consistency across both public health strategies.

National interest plans

vii. Increased attention on the workforce development needs of all professions and people dealing and working with drug use issues.

The ANCD recognises the importance of workforce development for those individuals who deal with AOD issues. Throughout the year the ANCD continued to liaise with the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD), National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction and the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation regarding a number of workforce development issues. As a result of such discussions, the ANCD has been able to raise specific workforce development issues with relevant key decision makers.

As a practical demonstration of the ANCD’s commitment to workforce development, it continued to conduct its Rural and Regional Alcohol and Other Drugs Study Grants program.

In October 2003 the ANCD was pleased to see the release of the first quarterly issue of the magazine *Of Substance*. The purpose of the magazine is to bridge the gap between research and practice in the AOD sector and by all accounts it has been a valuable resource for workers that deal with AOD and related issues.
vii. Greater international and regional understanding of the Australian approach to drug use issues, including increased information sharing amongst agencies and services dealing with drug use issues, particularly in the area of policy development and service provision.

To enhance the understanding of Australia’s approach to drug issues, the ANCD continued to maintain networks with relevant organisations within the Asia-Pacific region, Europe and the USA. Such organisations included the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Federation of Non-Government Organisations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse (IFNGO).

In addition, in October 2003 the Prime Minister announced that the ANCD had been asked to increase its links throughout the Asia-Pacific region. As part of this new role the ANCD is advising the Australian Government on the most appropriate ways to work with our regional neighbours to share the knowledge and understanding we have developed from our successful strategies to reduce demand for illicit drugs, particularly our work with the community sector, as well as to learn from their experiences. To ensure that the ANCD does provide appropriate advice to the Australian Government it formed the Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee.

C. Provide independent and strategic advice on drug policy and services to Federal Government and other bodies and parliamentary parties, as appropriate

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<td>i. Establish appropriate consultative mechanisms for providing input to policy development and implementation of national drug strategy components.</td>
<td>During the year the ANCD continued to seek information from the AOD sector on all aspects of AOD policy through various consultative mechanisms. AOD agency forums were held in conjunction with formal meetings of the ANCD and from these forums the ANCD gained valuable input from the sector on a range of AOD issues related to treatment, prisons and supply reduction. The ANCD has produced reports based on each of its consultations and these have been provided to key decision makers for their information and consideration. Through its web site the ANCD also provided an opportunity for feedback on any issue relevant to the National Drug Strategy.</td>
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<td>ii. Increase the level of consensus and acceptance for consistent substance use policies across the nation, including across political parties.</td>
<td>Throughout the year the ANCD met with representatives from all political parties at each level of government (Federal, State and Local). The purpose of these meetings was to keep all levels of government aware of the role of the ANCD and to provide them with evidence based advice and reports on a range of AOD issues. In the forthcoming year the ANCD intends to continue communicating with all levels of government across the nation to ensure that the positive working relationship continues and that there is an increasing level of consistency in Australia’s AOD policies.</td>
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## D. Consult and liaise with the drug and alcohol and related sector, and in particular the non-government sector

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<td>i. Support initiatives that strengthen capacity of the NGO and community sectors to respond to drug issues at the national and community level by increasing the understanding of key decision makers of NGO and community sector viewpoints and advice.</td>
<td>The ANCD recognises the importance of non-government organisations (NGO) in responding to AOD issues and believes it is essential to involve them in the policy development cycle. As a result, the ANCD regularly communicated with NGOs and NGO peak bodies on a range issues.</td>
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<td>ii. Ensure relevance of drug policy to a range of sectors in the community, including individuals, community organisations, education sector, police and others involved in the issue of drugs.</td>
<td>Through its publications, media statements and consultation mechanisms the ANCD has communicated the relevance of drug policies to the broader community. In addition, it has also developed ongoing working relationships with the police, education, local government, mental health and public health sectors on a range of AOD issues. One example of the ANCD’s work in this area has been its involvement in the development and implementation of the National Strategy to Prevent the Diversion of Precursor Chemicals.</td>
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<td>iii. Ensure appropriate opportunities for the NGO and community sectors to influence and better understand the work and role of the ANCD, as well as the development and implementation of drug policies, strategies and programs.</td>
<td>The ANCD is well aware of the need to be accessible to NGOs and the community sector and provides these stakeholders with a range of communication opportunities. The most successful strategy used to engage with the NGOs and the community sector was the AOD agency consultation forums. These forums gave stakeholders the opportunity to discuss a diverse range of AOD issues, as well as learn more about the role and work of the ANCD. In addition, the ANCD provided a feedback mechanism on its web site, which several individuals used to make comment on various AOD issues. The Chairman and members of the ANCD were very active in promoting the work and role of the ANCD and they regularly participated in a wide range of forums where they were able to do this. The ANCD Secretariat also provided opportunities at conferences for participants to engage with the ANCD, through the provision of information booths and presentations about the role and work of the ANCD. The ANCD also uses its publications as a method of highlighting its work during the year. Based on the continual demand for them from individuals and organisations in the AOD sector, the ANCD is confident that the NGO and community sectors view these reports as being of high quality and relevant to the issues in the sector.</td>
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E. Inform and educate public knowledge and discussion on drug related issues

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<td>i. Better informed alcohol and other drug sector, professions dealing with drug use issues and general public on the rationale and reasons guiding drug policies, strategies and programs.</td>
<td>The ANCD recognises the importance of a well informed and educated public when it comes to dealing with AOD issues. Accordingly, the ANCD ensured that the media were aware of the launch of each new publication, as well as circulating a number of media releases on a range of AOD issues. In addition, ANCD members were active in all forms of the media. The ANCD is well aware of the influence the media has in the reporting of AOD issues and the impact this has on the public. In December 2002, the ANCD completed the first phase of its media initiative. As a result of this project, the ANCD commissioned a follow up project that aims to develop two sets of key principles. The first set will be for the media in relation to the reporting of drug and alcohol issues. The second set will be for the drug and alcohol sector in working with the media to achieve better reporting of drug and alcohol issues. Through its web site the ANCD endeavoured to provide opportunities for the AOD sector to find links to relevant information. The ANCD monitored its web site statistics and they indicated a steady increase in the number of visitors to the site. Some of the most commonly accessed pages on the web site were the publications and funding opportunities pages.</td>
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<td>ii. Promote discussion on drug issues and ANCD activities amongst professionals and people working with drug issues using a variety of mediums including existing periodicals, forums, etc.</td>
<td>To ensure that discussion occurs on a range of AOD issues the ANCD made all of its publications available in hard copy and electronic format. Additionally, a comprehensive mailing list was used to distribute publications to stakeholders. The ANCD also provided opinion pieces for newspapers, articles for AOD newsletters and regularly contributed to relevant email discussion lists such as the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia’s list — Update. Since the release of Of Substance in October 2003 the ANCD has been able to generate further discussion on a range of AOD issues.</td>
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<td>iii. Ensure an understanding amongst ANCD members on the role, relationship and processes in dealing with the media on behalf of the ANCD.</td>
<td>All members of the ANCD were made aware of, and adhered to, the media protocols established at the beginning of each term of membership.</td>
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### F. Build and maintain partnerships across the range of sectors concerned in dealing with and addressing drug related issues

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<td>i. Achieve a greater level of understanding and awareness across relevant Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments and departments and other relevant organisations and bodies (such as those dealing with matters related to education, justice, youth, family, law enforcement etc) on drug issues.</td>
<td>Representatives of the ANCD regularly met with Federal and State and Territory Governments to discuss a range of AOD issues, as well as provide them with correspondence, advice and reports. The ANCD also continued to have regular meetings with senior officials from government departments such as Family and Community Services; Health and Ageing; Education, Science and Training; and Customs.</td>
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<td>ii. Improve links and awareness of drug issues across all sectors by contributing towards a greater level of consensus, co-operation and collaboration between related sectors and stakeholders, and working towards a consistent cross-sectoral approach at a national, state and territory level.</td>
<td>The ANCD considers that building and maintaining partnerships is very important to ensure that there is a consistent approach to addressing drug related issues. As a result, the ANCD facilitated communication between organisations and the sectors involved in addressing drug use to ensure that there is a consistent approach. In addition, ANCD members occupied positions on a range of committees where they were able to promote the value of having a consistent and collaborative approach to addressing drug related issues.</td>
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### G. Work closely with the IGCD and the National Expert Advisory Committees to develop and implement effective strategies, policies and programs to address the uptake and misuse of illicit and licit drugs

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<td>i. Achieve a greater understanding and reduce the overlap and duplication of work undertaken by groups positioned within the national drug advisory structure.</td>
<td>The ANCD continued to work closely with the IGCD and the National Expert Advisory Committees. To reduce the duplication of work and enhance the working relationship between the ANCD and IGCD, both organisations now hold regular, joint executive meetings. In addition, ANCD members often participated at IGCD meetings and the IGCD continued to provide the ANCD with written updates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii. Support the achievement of common national approaches in key drug issues.</td>
<td>The ANCD has advocated to Federal and State/Territory Governments the need for an evidence based approach in determining AOD policies. To facilitate this process, members of the ANCD were involved in a number of relevant State/Territory reference groups. The ANCD also met and communicated regularly with a number of State/Territory Ministers regarding AOD policy.</td>
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</table>
H. Maintain effective liaison with other stakeholders, public health advisory bodies and relevant peak non-government organisations

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<th>OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>PROGRESS DURING 2003–2004 FINANCIAL YEAR</th>
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<td>i. Increase the level of harmonisation between public health and other strategies.</td>
<td>In the past twelve months the ANCD and ANCAHRD co-released a report that examined injecting behaviour and blood borne viruses — <em>Dealing With Risk – A Multidisciplinary Study of Injecting Drug Use, Hepatitis C and Other Blood Borne Viruses in Australia</em>. In 2003 the Chair of the ANCD was appointed to the Ministerial Advisory Committee on AIDS, Sexual Health and Hepatitis. Through this role the Chair can ensure that there is an increased level of harmonisation across public health strategies. The ANCD also noted a number of reports that emerged from the mental health sector, in particular those that dealt with comorbidity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii. Greater co-operation and collaboration amongst key peak NGO bodies and the ANCD on the broader health, social and welfare issues that impact on drug policies, strategies and programs.</td>
<td>The ANCD values the input of all stakeholders when it comes to AOD policies. As a result, the ANCD regularly communicated with relevant peak bodies both within and outside of the AOD sector to ensure that it was informed of the influence of broader health, social and welfare issues on AOD policies.</td>
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</table>

I. Develop a 3 year Work Plan for the Council

The ANCD developed a work plan for the period 2001–2004, which was approved Prime Minister. A full copy of the work plan for 2001–2004 is available on the ANCD’s web site <www.ancd.org.au>. At the time of writing the ANCD’s work plan for the period 2004–2007 was still under development.

J. Report annually to the Prime Minister and the MCDS on the work of the Council

The ANCD reports annually to the Prime Minister and the MCDS through its annual report. This annual report is the final one for the 2001–2004 work plan.
The use and abuse of legal and illegal drugs has serious health and social impacts on the Australian community.

As a community, and in consultation with expert bodies (such as ANCD), drug and alcohol agencies, community groups and peak organisations, we should be aiming to:

- Restrict the supply of illegal drugs through law enforcement
- Tackle the underlying causes of both legal and illegal drug problems in order to reduce demand
- Reduce the demand for legal and illegal drugs through targeted advertising and public health education campaigns
- Increase the opportunities for treatment and harm reduction for people with drug problems
- Ensure supply and consumption rates are monitored and reduced where needed to minimise the harm from legal drug use and abuse.

All Australians should be proud of the leading role played by ANCD and its members in working energetically towards an Australian community where legal and illegal drug use is minimised or eliminated.

Julia Gillard
Shadow Minister for Health
This section aims to provide readers with a snapshot of the variety of projects being undertaken by the ANCD during the 2003–2004 financial year. For more information about any of the projects mentioned below please contact the ANCD Secretariat.

Dealing with risk: A multidisciplinary study of injecting drug use, hepatitis C and other blood-borne viruses in Australia

Jointly commissioned by the ANCD and ANCAHRD

National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

At the time of commissioning the project national and international research was unable to explain the reasons for the continued increase in the spread of some blood borne viruses. A likely set of contributing factors included:

- Cohort Issues (age, stage and behaviours of vulnerable sectors of the community);
- Pre-existing infection rates in the injecting drug users community;
- Ease of transmission of particular viruses;
- Delay between diagnosis and presentation of symptoms; and
- Other elements which are yet to be clearly articulated.

While considerable epidemiological research is examining some of the above-mentioned factors, the ANCD and ANCAHRD commissioned a piece of research that goes beyond the ‘what’ of injecting drug use to the ‘why’: particularly at the level of the individual user.

The ANCD released and launched this report in November 2003.

National Drug and Alcohol Awards

The inaugural National Drug and Alcohol Awards were a collaborative effort of the Ted Noffs Foundation, the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia, the Australian Drug Foundation and the Australian National Council on Drugs. The awards aim to encourage, recognise and celebrate Australian achievements to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use and harm. Awards were presented in the following categories: Prime Minister’s Award for Excellence and Outstanding Contribution in Drug and Alcohol Endeavours; Recognition for Lifetime Achievement in the Drug and Alcohol Field Award; Services to the Drug and Alcohol Field Award; Excellence in Prevention; Excellence in Treatment; Excellence in Research; Excellence in Services for Young People; Excellence in Serving a Special Target Population; and Excellence in Alcohol and Drug Media Reporting.

The ANCD released and launched this report in November 2003.

The inaugural National Drug and Alcohol Awards were presented in Sydney in April 2004.

Indigenous drug and alcohol projects: elements of best practice

National Drug Research Institute

The ANCD is aware that there are various community-based programs being run in a number of States and Territories. It has become apparent that currently, there have been limited attempts to identify and map the different types of programs that have been tried, the areas in which they are run and their effectiveness. Accordingly, there is no instrument that can be utilised by other communities who may wish to see model programs and possibly adopt some strategies from these programs. This project aimed to identify the number and nature of programs which are specifically targeted at Indigenous people who are experiencing drug and alcohol problems. Within the project there are two core elements (or phases): a review of the literature and a mapping exercise, and site visits and evaluations. The scope of this project includes mapping these programs and describing the nature and any existing evaluations of the programs. One of the primary outcomes of the project is to identify and promote programs that may be suitable models for other communities to implement.

Phase 1 (Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Projects 1999–2000) of this project was launched in June 2002.

The ANCD launched Phase 2 (Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Projects: Elements of Best Practice) in May 2004.
ANCD rural and regional alcohol and other drugs study grants program 2003

This annual initiative is a workforce development strategy specifically for rural and regional based workers who deal with AOD issues. Workers are able to submit applications for funding to attend other AOD agencies to gather new information, improve workforce networks and learn about the services provided at other agencies. Each grant is a maximum of $5,000 and recipients must submit a report to the ANCD by no later than three months after completion of study, along with a full acquittal of funds.

The ANCD received a great deal of interest from workers for this program, with nineteen grants awarded in the reporting period.

The project was completed in June 2004.

Supply, demand and harm reduction strategies in Australian prisons: implementation, cost and evaluation

National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

A number of strategies are employed to reduce drug use in Australian prisons. These strategies generally focus on the reduction of supply of drugs and the reduction of demand for drugs. This project seeks to collect, collate, audit and review data on the drug use strategies implemented in Australian prisons.

As prisons are a State and Territory responsibility a level of liaison with appropriate State and Territory agencies will be required to obtain some information. In general, the paper will present an objective overview of the drug related strategies employed by each Australian jurisdiction. The review will therefore also include information on the levels of expenditure and the results of any existing evaluation documentation associated with each strategy.

Media initiative

University of Canberra

The media is a powerful vehicle by which to convey messages, and a common means for people to obtain information on issues that lie outside their own frames of reference or experience. It is also true that government policy is impacted on by public opinion. For these reasons the ANCD believes it is important that there is an effort made to increase the level of sophistication and accuracy in the reporting of drug and alcohol related issues in the media.

Accordingly, the ANCD conducted an initiative that addressed a number of issues that relate to the media reporting of drug and alcohol issues. This project was completed in December 2002.

As a result of this project, the ANCD commissioned a follow up project that aims to develop two sets of key principles. The first set will be for the media in relation to the reporting of drug and alcohol issues. The second set will be for the drug and alcohol sector in working with the media to achieve better reporting of drug and alcohol issues.

Mapping national drug treatment capacity

Siggins Miller Consultants

The ANCD is seeking information on the actual number, location and nature of all available AOD treatment services around Australia. The desired outcome of this project will provide the ANCD with a reference tool which may be used to facilitate advice and decisions about allocation of resources to treatment services, utilising information about the nature and spread of existing AOD services. In addition, the project includes a literature review that examines resource allocation formulae and their potential use in the AOD sector.

Young people and drugs

Queensland Health Alcohol and Drug Service

Through its consultation forums and own networks the ANCD is well aware that youth drug use is a significant concern to the community. Furthermore, the ANCD acknowledges
that young people have relatively limited opportunities to express their concern about the impact of AOD issues on their lives. Consequently, the ANCD has identified young people (12–18 years) as a specific community about which it seeks to gain more information. This process will involve a comprehensive literature review and a series of consultations to ascertain the issues young people face in terms of drugs.

The ANCD recognises that research about young people and drugs is continually evolving and that a considerable body of literature exists within Australia and internationally on issues such as the impact of drugs on young people; statistics about young people’s drug use; influences on young people’s drug use behaviour; and young people’s views, attitudes and perceptions about a range of drugs.

The ANCD believes that there is an opportunity to build upon the aforementioned and other research, which in conjunction with direct consultation with young people will better inform ANCD members about the issues young people face in relation to drugs. In addition, it will also allow the ANCD to advocate more effectively in its spheres of influence on behalf of young people.

AOD charter

The purpose of the charter is to develop a broad range of principles and goals that all stakeholders within the AOD sector can draw upon in the development and implementation of AOD policy. The ANCD also expects that the charter would be included in a range of publications relevant to sectors such as law enforcement, public health, and welfare.

The ANCD envisages that the proposed AOD charter would draw upon existing documents such as the European Charter on Alcohol (1995). The ANCD expects that the AOD charter would include reference to groups such as families, individual drug users, and practitioners. In addition, the charter should also address issues such as human rights and how they impact on the aforementioned groups.

Evidenced-based answers to cannabis questions

National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

Cannabis is Australia’s most frequently used illicit substance. Figures from the 2001 national drug strategy Household Survey estimate that marijuana/cannabis had been used by one-third of Australians aged 14 years or older in 2001 (33.1%), and that (12.9%) had recently used in 2001 (AIHW 2001:5). It is not surprising that cannabis has been the subject of significant research efforts, both within Australia and internationally. Despite these efforts, the ANCD has recognised that there is confusion about the state of our knowledge about cannabis and its effects. Issues such as the conflicting nature of some research findings, the accessibility of the information by decision makers, and the views and perceptions which are developed from experiences rather than research evidence may be contributing to this situation.

Accordingly, the ANCD has decided that it is important that governments have access to clear and concise answers to some of the more commonly asked questions about cannabis and that importantly, these answers are provided on the basis of findings from the highest quality research evidence. To achieve these goals, the ANCD will be producing two documents. Document 1 will be a compilation of research evidence which will be gathered around a number of key questions that have been identified by the ANCD. Document 2 will serve to provide succinct answers to each of the key questions.

Positive stories web site

This project will involve the development of a web site, attached to the current ANCD site, that documents the positive achievements of treatment and the success stories of drug users who have gone through it. It is envisaged that such a resource would assist in reducing the marginalisation of drug users and make those people outside the AOD sector aware that:

- Treatment works;
- People who receive treatment are deserving; and
- Treatment is worth the investment.
ANCD members:

Major Brian Watters AO

- National Drug Strategy Prevention Agenda Expert Steering Committee
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (NSW)
- Drug-ARM Board Member (QLD and NSW)
- National Public Health Partnership Group
- Australian Drug Information Network Reference Group
- Patron Drug Free Australia

Commissioner Michael Joseph Keelty APM

- Interpol General Assembly
- Heads of Commonwealth Operational Law Enforcement Agencies (HOCOLEA)
- Australasian Police Ministers’ Council – Senior Officers’ Group
- Police Commissioners Conference (PCC)
  - PCC Drug Policy Sub-Committee
  - PCC Electronic Crime Steering Committee
- Member – Board of Control:
  - Australasian Police Education Standards Council
  - National Institute of Forensic Science
  - Australasian Centre for Policing Research
  - Australian Institute of Police Management – Chair
  - Australian Bureau of Criminal Intelligence

John Della Bosca
Special Minister of State (NSW)

As the peak advisory body on alcohol and other drug policy, the Australian National Council on Drugs continues to make a significant contribution to the way we approach the complex issue of drug and alcohol misuse within the Australian community.

One of the Council’s key strengths is its membership, which represents a broad spectrum of expertise and interests covering treatment, research, law enforcement, services for families, Indigenous communities, prevention and education centres.

The NSW Government is committed to working in partnership with other governments and the whole community to find solutions to the serious issue of drug and alcohol abuse. In this context, we greatly appreciate the participation of the ANCD in the NSW Summit on Alcohol Abuse and in particular the contribution of Major Brian Watters as a delegate to the Summit.

The NSW Government also values the active participation of the ANCD in the Council of Australian Governments Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative in this State.

NSW looks forward to a continuing productive relationship with the ANCD in reducing drug and alcohol related misuse in our community.
The Government recognises the importance of consultation with the community and the non-government sector and values the contribution of peak bodies such as the ANCD in the provision of expertise and advice to inform policy and program development. The ANCD plays an important role representing the interests of the drug and alcohol sector and contributing to the development of national drug policy.

The research commissioned by the ANCD, along with other projects and initiatives undertaken by the ANCD, provide a valuable resource across a range of drug related issues.

I congratulate the ANCD on its range of activities and achievements of the past year and wish it well for the forthcoming year.
• Quality Use of Medicines Education Program Steering Committee Member (SA)
• Alcohol and Other Drugs Council of Australia (ADCA) — Executive Director
• Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation — Deputy Chairperson
• Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) — Executive Member
• National Drug Strategy Reference Group for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples — Deputy Chairperson
• National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Council
• National Indigenous Substance Misuse Council — Chairperson
• National Illicit Drug Strategy State Reference Committee (SA)
• National Illicit Drug Strategy Media Campaign Reference Committee
• COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (SA)
• Wine Foundation Board Member

Mr David Crosbie
• Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation — Executive Board Director
• National Expert Advisory Committee on Alcohol
• National Alcohol Campaign Reference Group

Mr Nick Gill
• Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation (AERF) — Director and Executive Member
• AERF Scholarships and Workforce Development Subcommittee — Chair
• NT Illicit Drug Diversions Program Diversions Advisory Group
• NT Blood-Borne Virus Project Reference Group
• NT NGO Treatment Grants Reference Group
• Central Australian Regional Substance Misuse Action Group — Chair
• Alice Springs Alcohol and Other Drugs Interagency Group
• Central Australian Youth Link Up Service Governance Committee

Superintendent Frank Hansen APM
• Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD) — Chair
• Drug and Alcohol Multicultural Education Centre (DAMEC) Management Committee
• Police and Citizens Youth Clubs (PCYC) — Board Member
• Ted Noffs Foundation Governing Committee — Deputy Chair

Geoff Gallop
Premier (WA)
The Western Australian Government continues to work in partnership with the wider community, the non-government sector and peak bodies to address drug related problems. The Government recognises that the ANCD complements this activity by bringing together national expertise from a diverse range of groups including the non-government sector, community and volunteer organisations, as well as the health and social development sectors. The work of the ANCD facilitates a national framework for action, and wherever possible, Western Australia continues to be involved with, and provide assistance to, projects. I wish the ANCD every success in its important role over the coming year.
The Western Australian Government is committed to working in partnership with the Commonwealth, other states and the various peak bodies in the alcohol and other drug sector. Our aim is to minimize the impact of drug-related harm through prevention initiatives, as well as to provide the best possible responses to people with drug-related problems. ANCD provides a national framework of initiatives and enables Western Australia to be involved with, and provide input to, a range of projects to further progress responses to drug-related problems. The Western Australian Government is committed to being actively involved with the ANCD to ensure effective responses to a problem that affects a large proportion of the community.
Since its inception, the Australian National Council on Drugs has become an important avenue through which non-government and community-based organisations can maintain a pivotal role in substance misuse policies and programs. The ANCD provides an essential link for independent, expert advice on drug, alcohol and other substance misuse issues to be raised at all levels of government. This advice then has a direct bearing on policy development. In South Australia for instance, the ANCD continues to provide invaluable assistance with the Police Drug Diversion Initiative.

I wish to thank the ANCD for their efforts during the year and I look forward to ongoing assistance in the future to help address the social and health impacts of drug misuse in our communities.
Previous members:

Ms Ann Bressington
- South Australian Coalition Against Drugs (SACAD)
- Northern Parent Support Group
- Community Circles of the North
- Drug Education To Enable Responsibility (DETER)
- Australian Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Program Inc. (ADTARP)
- Parents Against Drug Abuse (PADA)
- Coalition of Non-Drug Using Concerned Teenagers

Mr Keith Evans
- Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD) — Chair
- National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund
- International Council on Alcohol and Addictions — Board of Directors

Mr Craig Thompson
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- Sutherland Council Alcohol and Illicit Drugs Advisory Committee
- Lions Club International Drug Awareness Programs
- Drug Watch Australia
- Australian Cities Against Drugs

Mr Arthur Toon
- COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (WA)
- WA Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies — Executive Member
- WA NGO Treatment Grants Reference Group
- Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia — Executive and Board

Mr Terry Woolley
- Immediate Past President, Australian Secondary Principals Association
- Executive Committee Member, International Confederation of Principals
- National Advisory Committee on School Drug Education

Gordon Nuttall
Minister for Health (QLD)

I acknowledge the efforts of the ANCD in advocating for evidence-based policy and practice in areas such as the diversion of Indigenous young people from detention, Indigenous drug and alcohol projects, and blood-borne virus risk associated with injecting drug use. I also commend the ANCD for its key role in nurturing a strong collaborative relationship between the government and non-government sectors in the provision of alcohol and other drug services across Australia. I would also like to highlight in particular the ANCD’s continued support for and valuable contribution to the ongoing implementation of the Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative and Supporting Measures.

The relationship between the Council and Queensland Health has matured over the past six years and I look forward to continuing our collaborative association throughout 2004/05.
ANCD Secretariat:

Mr Gino Vumbaca

- Retractable Needle and Syringe Implementation Group
- ANCD Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee
- Strengthening Families Initiative Reference Group
- COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (ACT)
- COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (NSW)
- NSW NGO Treatment Grants Reference Group
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- Of Substance — Board of Management
- Of Substance — Editorial Reference Group

Ms Karen Price

- Training Frontline Workers — Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Resource Development Reference Group
- ACT NGO Treatment Grants Reference Group
- National Drug Strategy Prevention Agenda Expert Steering Committee

Jon Stanhope  
Chief Minister (ACT)

The ACT Government is committed to consulting extensively with the community on ways to minimise the harm associated with alcohol and other drug misuse. The ACT is a small jurisdiction with close links between the Government, the service providers and the community. This provides us with some amazing opportunities for the involvement of stakeholders and the integration of solutions.

The ACT Government values the role of the ANCD in providing an avenue for the views of the community and non-government sector to be heard in relation to drug related policies and strategies. In particular, the ANCD provides an important and ongoing contribution to the ACT Police Early Intervention and Diversion Program.

Strong partnerships with the community and non-government organisations are essential to provide thoughtful, consultative policy development in an area traditionally fraught with difficulty. The ACT Government congratulates the ANCD on its achievements to date and looks forward to continuing its close association with the ANCD in the future.
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>21 August 2003</td>
<td>Executive meeting</td>
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The ANCD has produced a number of reports on a vast range of issues. Each report is available in hard copy and can be obtained free of charge by contacting the ANCD Secretariat. Alternatively, the reports are available in electronic format from the ANCD’s web site <www.ancd.org.au>.

**ANCD research paper 1**
Heroin overdose: prevalence, correlates, consequences and interventions

**ANCD research paper 2**
Structural determinants of youth drug use

**ANCD research paper 3**
Evidence supporting treatment

**ANCD research paper 4**
Indigenous drug and alcohol projects 1999–2000

**ANCD research paper 5**
Drug policy: the Australian approach

**ANCD research paper 6**
Diversion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth from juvenile detention

**ANCD research paper 7**
Dealing with risk: a multidisciplinary study of injecting drug use, hepatitis C and other blood-borne viruses in Australia

**ANCD research paper 8**
Indigenous drug and alcohol projects: elements of best practice

**ANCD national report**
Rural and regional alcohol and other drugs consultation forums

**ANCD national report**
Rural and regional co-morbidity workshops

**ANCD and NEACA national report**
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome National Workshop 2002

**ANCD position paper**
Heroin related overdoses

**ANCD position paper**
High risk groups and behaviours: A secondary position paper on heroin related overdoses

**ANCD position paper**
Naloxone availability: A secondary position paper on heroin related overdoses

**ANCD position paper**
Needle and syringe programs

**ANCD Annual Report 1998–1999**
**ANCD Annual Report 1999–2000**
**ANCD Annual Report 2000–2001**
**ANCD Annual Report 2001–2002**
**ANCD Annual Report 2002–2003**

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**Marion Scrymgour**
Minister for Family and Community Services (NT)

The Northern Territory Government recognises the role of the ANCD in providing independent advice to the Prime Minister and the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy on national drug strategies and policies. It brings together national expertise from volunteer and community organisations, non-Government agencies, health and social welfare fields. The co-operation of these fields is vital to the comprehensiveness of Australia’s policy response to alcohol and other drug issues in the community.

I fully support the continued co-operative working relationship between the Commonwealth, the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs and the National Expert Advisory Panels to develop and implement effective strategies, policies and programs that address the uptake and misuse of licit and illicit drugs.
Media releases

Keeping Indigenous youth out of custody 1 July 2003

National Council awards $70,000 to rural and regional AOD workers 5 August 2003

National Drug Council re-affirms support for National Strategy 30 September 2003

Sydney Injecting Room: National Council seeks further advice 30 September 2003

‘Treatment working’ as Government backs NGOs 2 October 2003

Official launch of national magazine on drug and alcohol issues Of Substance 17 November 2003

National councils launch report ‘Dealing with risk’ 17 November 2003

New money for local drug programs welcomed 3 February 2004

New Council sets its sights on bipartisanship and tobacco 14 April 2004

‘Drug treatment more available than ever before’ as Government expands funding to NGO sector 30 April 2004

Council calls for more co-operation and money to tackle Indigenous issues 5 May 2004

National Council targets federal election, alcohol advertising, Indigenous issues and tobacco warnings 22 June 2004

Carol Bennett
Executive Officer, Victorian Alcohol and Drug Association (VAADA)

The Victorian Alcohol and Drug Association (VAADA) have found the support of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) of great assistance and value in our efforts to strengthen and support the Victorian alcohol and drug sector.

The ANCD has consistently provided quality advice, research, information and advocacy to the highest levels of government on a range of drug related issues that VAADA has found useful in supporting arguments for improved and enhanced responses to drug problems in Victoria.

VAADA has particularly appreciated the ANCD’s advocacy for peak body representation on important policy and funding advisory bodies. VAADA has participated in the Community Partnerships Initiative Expert Advisory Group and the National Illicit Drug Strategy Victorian Treatment Grants Assessment Panel. Involvement in these important forums has provided VAADA with an opportunity to represent the interests of our Victorian members and influence the policy directions that national initiatives take in our state.

The policy development and decision making environment has been enriched by the participation of a range of groups under the auspices of ANCD projects and initiatives. VAADA has certainly benefited from engaging in dynamic and rigorous policy debate with our state and national peak body counterparts.

Perhaps most importantly, VAADA appreciates the important role that ANCD plays in advocating for increased funding for drug treatment programs. The funding provided through the NIDS program to Victorian alcohol and drug agencies has been invaluable in establishing and expanding our capacity to respond to the needs of people with drug problems in our state.

VAADA would like to thank ANCD for its support and looks forward to our continued partnership with ANCD to advance the drugs policy agenda in Australia.
During the reporting period members of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) were involved in a number of significant international activities.

The Chairman of the ANCD attended the 46th International Council on Alcohol and Addictions conference in Toronto; visited Rikers Island Jail Complex in New York; attended the 1st Asia Pacific Institute of Addictions conference in Singapore; and met with officials from Singapore’s National Council Against Drug Abuse.

ANCD Executive member, Professor Margaret Hamilton, was part of the official Australian delegation that participated in the 47th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in Vienna.

The ANCD’s Executive Officer, on behalf of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, travelled to Vietnam to attend the South East Asian Senior Officials Committee and Ministerial Meetings on Drug Control Cooperation. At the conference the Executive Officer presented a paper about regional plans to address drug use and HIV issues in prisons.

The ANCD received delegations from Vietnam and China which were linked to programs of the United Nations or World Health Organization. The ANCD also hosted an official reception for international law enforcement officials as part of the 15th International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm in Melbourne.

Jill Rundle
Director, The Western Australian Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies (WANADA)

As the peak body for alcohol and other drug (AOD) prevention, education, treatment and support services in Western Australia, WANADA recognises the potential benefits of the unique positioning of the ANCD within the national AOD advisory structure. WANADA has experienced an openness and willingness of the ANCD to consult with the Western Australian AOD sector and broader community. While broader community views on drug issues are often polarised and the service sector is diverse, it is our experience that the ANCD represents this range of views on drug issues, and are guided generally by evidence and sector wisdom.

It is WANADA’s view that the ANCD has raised the profile of the State peak bodies on a national scale, recognising the value of working collaboratively with the peaks. Through the ANCD, WANADA has participated on funding and advisory committees, and has been invited to inform and provide feedback on research undertaken.

State sector concerns regarding Commonwealth policy, planning and development are able to be raised with the ANCD, with the peak body and the NGO services confident that the issues will be thoughtfully considered. Also the ANCD has contributed to improved working relationship between the Commonwealth and the State Governments with the aim of realising better outcomes for consumers, for example supporting the funding management arrangement for Western Australian diversion programs.

Western Australia currently has two representatives on the ANCD, Julie Hanbury and Ted Wilkes, representing family, volunteer and Aboriginal community views. Previously Western Australia had an NGO service representative, Arthur Toon. The Western Australian AOD sector is confident that these representatives have and continue to present an informed, balanced and rational perspective, and present emerging trends and issues relevant to Western Australia. The State ANCD representatives have remained approachable and willing to discuss the impact of Commonwealth policy and development of the sector, and to share their knowledge of national developments.

WANADA looks forward to ongoing relationships with the ANCD and supports the potential of the ANCD position.
In October 2003 the Prime Minister announced that the ANCD had been asked to increase its links throughout the Asia-Pacific region, specifically to promote drug use prevention, reduction and treatment. As part of this new role the ANCD will advise the Australian Government on the most appropriate ways to work with our regional neighbours to share the knowledge and understanding we have developed from our successful strategies to reduce demand for illicit drugs, particularly our work with the community sector, as well as to learn from their experiences. To ensure that the ANCD can provide appropriate advice to the Australian Government it has formed a committee that comprises individuals with a broad range of experience and expertise in drug policy.

Membership of the Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee:

- Associate Professor Robert Ali (Chair) — Drug and Alcohol Services Council
- Federal Agent Vicki Adams — Australian Federal Police
- Dr Nick Crofts — Turning Point Alcohol & Drug Centre
- Dr John Howard — Ted Noffs Foundation
- Ms Jenny Hefford — Australian Government Department of Health & Ageing
- Ms Annie Madden — Australian Injecting & Illicit Drug Users League
- Dr Toni Makkai — Australian Institute of Criminology
- Professor Richard Mattick — National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre
- Emeritus Professor Peter McDonald — Flinders University
- Mr Garth Popple — We Help Ourselves
- Associate Professor Alison Ritter — Turning Point Alcohol & Drug Centre
- Professor John Saunders — Royal Brisbane Hospital
- Ms Perry Sperling — Australian Government Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Mr Peter Versegi — Australian Government AusAID
- Mr Gino Vumbaca — Australian National Council on Drugs
- Dr Grant Wardlaw — Australian Federal Police
- Major Brian Watters AO — Australian National Council on Drugs
- Ms Debbie Wauchop — Australian Customs Services
- Professor Anthony Zwi — University of NSW
- Ms Sue Henry-Edwards (Secretariat)

Mission

To advise the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) and the Australian Government on ways to maximise Australia’s response, leadership and impact on Asian-Pacific Regional illicit drug issues.

Terms of reference

The Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee will advise the ANCD by:

a. Surveying current illicit drug initiatives in the Asia Pacific Region and building a knowledge base of national and international efforts within the Region.

b. Assessing the strategic directions, approaches and models required to co-ordinate Australian illicit drug and related activities in the Asia-Pacific Region.

c. Identifying potential structures and processes for addressing new and emerging issues in the Region.

d. Developing a comprehensive options paper on the models available to best address illicit drug issues in the Asia-Pacific Region and identifying Australia’s potential contribution.
Principles

The Committee recognises the following principles in undertaking its work:

• The importance of exploring new ways to work with our Regional neighbours to share and learn from all of our knowledge, understanding and experiences.

• The diversity of cultural, historic, economic and social characteristics within the Region.

• The complex and diverse relationships between countries in the Region.

• The range, complexity and barriers to addressing drug issues that face countries in the Region, including the numerous conditions that give rise to drug use and the multiplicity of solutions that exist over time.

• The need to liaise closely with government departments and committees already established to address some Asia-Pacific Region illicit drug issues.

• The need for any proposed responses from the committee to be acceptable for other countries in the Region.

• The need to encourage more comprehensive, complementary and integrated responses within the Region, including cross Regional initiatives.

Goals

• To develop a comprehensive options paper on the current initiatives and models available to best address illicit drug issues in the Asia Pacific Region and identify Australia’s potential contribution.

• To develop and promote strong liaisons among international organizations, national governments, appropriate government agencies, community based organizations and regional networks including UNODC, ASEAN, UNAIDS, UNICEF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNESCAP, IFNGO and the Asian Harm Reduction Network.

• To develop a comprehensive approach to addressing illicit drug issues in the Asia-Pacific Region, including supply, demand and harm reduction strategies.

Barry Evans
President, Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies (NADA)

The NSW Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies is committed to advancing the NGO AOD sector in NSW through consultation and co-operation with government in the development of policy and services.

Since the inception of the ANCD NADA has enjoyed a productive working relationship with the Council and its secretariat. NADA would particularly like to congratulate the Council on its very positive work supporting the NGO sector, particularly in relation to the leadership and advocacy that the ANCD has shown through recent Commonwealth grants processes — NIDS NGO Treatment Grants Program, Community Partnership Initiative and the National Illicit Drug Diversion Strategy.

NADA looks forward to working with the Council and its secretariat in the future as we believe that state and territory peak bodies have much to gain by strategic relationships with national bodies like the ANCD.
**Of Substance**, the national magazine on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs is an initiative of the ANCD and receives funding from the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.

**Of Substance** launched its first issue in October 2003 and there were three issues of the magazine published during 2003–2004. The magazine targets frontline workers with plain English articles reporting on current research and emerging issues that affect the sector. Secondary audiences include policy makers, academics and others interested in AOD issues. Topics covered in these first issues included articles on treatment, early intervention and prevention. The magazine has published articles on emerging drug trends, law enforcement, mental health, research, ethics and other topics.

The magazine has a separate management structure to that of the ANCD with members of the ANCD taking key roles on its Board of Management (Chaired by Professor John Saunders) and Editorial Reference Group (Chaired by Professor Margaret Hamilton). Other representatives on the Board and Advisory Group come from a diverse range of backgrounds from the government, non-government and publishing sectors. The Board and the Editorial Reference Group meet quarterly.

The first two issues of the magazine were provided free to the sector and are available on the ANCD website. From April 2004 the magazine became a subscription only publication. The magazine has been well received by the sector and subscriptions continue to grow with over 1,400 subscribers registered. The Australian Government provides significant support for the magazine with an annual grant, as well as a bulk subscription to the magazine which is then provided to drug and alcohol agencies funded by the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. The Men’s Health Section of the Office of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health and the NSW Police also support the magazine with bulk subscriptions, along with many other Federal, State and Territory government departments that purchase subscriptions for their staff.

The Managing Editors of the magazine are Dr Julia Tresidder and Ms Kate Pockley.

**Of Substance Board of Management**

**Chair:**
Professor John Saunders, Professor of Alcohol and Drug Studies, University of Queensland.

**Members:**
Trevor Fearnley AM, Chief Executive, AdPartners Group.
Anne Lyons, Director, Marketing and Communications, Australian Federal Police.
Tim Trumper, Consultant Advisor, Tim has an extensive career in publishing.
Gino Vumbaca, Executive Officer, Australian National Council on Drugs.
Major Brian Watters AO, Chairman, Australian National Council on Drugs.
Dennis Young, Executive Director, Drug-Arm Australia.
Of Substance Editorial Reference Group

Chair:
Professor Margaret Hamilton, Director, Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre Inc.

Members:
David Crosbie, Chief Executive Officer, Odyssey House Victoria.
Jenny Hefford, Assistant Secretary, Drug Strategy Branch, Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.
David McDonald, Representative of the Alcohol & Other Drugs Council of Australia.
Annie Madden, Executive Officer, Australian Injecting & Illicit Drug Users League (AIVL).
Wesley Noffs, Chief Executive Officer, Ted Noffs Foundation.
Larry Pierce, Executive Director, Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies.
Professor Ann M Roche, Director, National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction, Flinders University.
Professor John Saunders, Professor of Alcohol and Drug Studies, University of Queensland.
Gino Vumbaca, Executive Officer, Australian National Council on Drugs.

John West
Chairman, Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Council (TAS)

The Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) has been instrumental in the development of the Peak Body, the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Council (Tas), (ATDC).

In response to a climate lacking in consistent representation of the interests and needs of the non-government agencies in the alcohol and drugs sector, the Tasmanian representative of the ANCD, Tonie Miller, approached the Tasmanian office of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care. It was agreed the ANCD would call a meeting of Tasmanian non-government organisations drug and alcohol service providers throughout the state to gauge interest in establishing a peak body for the drug and alcohol sector in Tasmania. The Commonwealth Department agreed to provide seed funding for this proposed group to establish a self-reliant peak body of non-government organisations, consumer groups and all levels of government.

Fifteen people representing thirteen agencies attended and those unable to attend were kept informed of developments by e-mail.

The statewide meeting was facilitated and hosted by the ANCD at the Glover Room, Novotel, Launceston on 30th May 2001. The Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care refunded travel costs to participants. The meeting resolved there was urgent need to form a statewide peak body to represent the interests of the sector.

An interim executive was chosen with the ANCD representative agreeing to accept a role in this group to work with the service providers in establishing the new organisation. The seed funding was accepted and managed by one organisation on behalf of the new group.

Throughout the following years, the interim executive worked to develop the Terms of Reference, Strategic Plan and a constitution for the organisation with continued ANCD support and input.

The ATDC has continued to evolve, was incorporated and officially launched on 24th June 2003 by the Tasmanian Minister for Health. ATDC maintains a close working relationship with the ANCD through Tonie Miller and benefits from ongoing exchange and communication regarding a diverse range of issues for the sector both in Tasmania and nationally.

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<td>Asia-pacific project</td>
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<td>Magazine wages</td>
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<td>Movement in annual leave/long service leave</td>
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<td>Consulting services</td>
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<td>Media promotions</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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**OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)**  
257,421
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DRUGS FUNDING
GRANT ACQUITTAL

Scope

We have audited the Income and Expenditure/Budget Statement ("the Statement") of the Alcohol and Other Drugs Council of Australia ("ADCA") for the period ended 30 June 2004. ADCA’s officers are responsible for the preparation of the Statement. We have conducted an independent audit of the Statement in order to express an opinion on it to ADCA.

The Statement has been prepared for distribution to ADCA and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing ("the Department"). It has been prepared for the purposes of acquitting grant funding in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement between the Department and ADCA in relation to the provision of secretariat and administrative support services to the Australian National Council on Drugs ("the Agreement"). We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report, or on the Statement to which it relates, by any entity other than ADCA or the Department, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Audit Approach

Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts in the Statement. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the Statement is presented fairly so as to present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the transactions relating to the grant funding.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion the Statement presents fairly in accordance with the Agreement, ADCA’s income and expenditure in relation to the Australian National Council on Drugs grant funding for the period ended 30 June 2004.

KPMG

D A Cross
Partner

Canberra
13 October 2004
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE
ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA
NATIONAL RESEARCH MAGAZINE FUNDING
GRANT ACQUITTAL

Scope

We have audited the Income and Expenditure/Budget Statement ("the Statement") of the Alcohol and Other Drugs Council of Australia ("ADCA") for the period ended 30 June 2004. ADCA’s officers are responsible for the preparation of the Statement. We have conducted an independent audit of the Statement in order to express an opinion on it to ADCA.

The Statement has been prepared for distribution to ADCA and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing ("the Department"). It has been prepared for the purposes of acquiring grant funding in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement between the Department and ADCA for the Australian National Council on Drugs to develop, produce and distribute a National Research Magazine (and for ADCA to undertake financial management of this Project). We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report, or on the Statement to which it relates, by any entity other than ADCA or the Department, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Audit Approach

Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts in the Statement. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the Statement is presented fairly so as to present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the transactions relating to the grant funding.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion the Statement presents fairly in accordance with the Agreement, ADCA’s income and expenditure in relation to the National Research Magazine grant funding for the period ended 30 June 2004.

KPMG

D A Cross
Partner

Canberra
13 October 2004
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<td>Australian Capital Territory</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADCA</td>
<td>Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia</td>
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<td>ANCAHRD</td>
<td>Australian National Council on AIDS, Hepatitis C and Related Diseases</td>
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<td>Australian National Council on Drugs</td>
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<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
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<td>COAG</td>
<td>Council of Australian Governments</td>
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<td>International Federation of Non Government Organisations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse</td>
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<td>Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs</td>
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<td>WANADA</td>
<td>Western Australian Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies</td>
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Acknowledgement
This work has been supported by funding from the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.

Disclaimer
The opinions expressed in this document are those of the authors and are not necessarily those of the Australian Government.