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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I would like to congratulate the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) on its many successes in 2004–05. The ANCD’s expertise and sensible, practical advice has been integral to the development and implementation of Australia’s Tough on Drugs strategy. The ANCD has increased and improved the role played by the non-government drug and alcohol sector in advising the government on new and innovative options in fighting illicit drug use.

Through a variety of indicators, we know the Tough on Drugs strategy is having a real impact on people’s lives. Since 1997, Australian Government law enforcement agencies have prevented about 11 tonnes of illicit drugs from reaching Australian streets. The recent release of the 2004 National Household Survey on Drug Use shows a continuing decline in the level of illicit drug use in Australia, an outcome of which the ANCD can be justifiably proud.

In this past year, both the Australian Government and the ANCD have increased its focus on assisting indigenous Australians with drug and alcohol problems. The Australian Government has provided $8 million over four years from 2005–06 to help indigenous communities deal with the problems faced through drugs and alcohol. The ANCD’s recently established National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee will assist the government in determining the most appropriate and effective use of these funds, and will provide on-going expert policy and programme advice on indigenous alcohol and drug use.

The ANCD has also been active in working with countries in our region to combat drug use. The ANCD’s Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee was established to advise the Australian Government on how it might better coordinate, target and build on existing funds provided to the region by Australia. I look forward to receiving the Committee’s report in the coming months on Australia’s options for strengthening and co-ordinating its response in the Asia-Pacific Region.

It is with great sadness that I farewell Major Brian Watters from his role as Chairman of the ANCD. The advice he and the ANCD provided to government over the last seven years, has been invaluable. I have no doubt that much of the success we have experienced in combating drug addiction can be contributed to Major Watters’ chairmanship of the ANCD and that many Australian lives have been saved as a result. I wish Major Watters all the best for the future and wish him every success as he takes his Australian expertise to the international stage with the INCB.

I congratulate the ANCD again on its achievements and would like to thank its members for their ongoing commitment to combating drug use. I wish the ANCD well for the forthcoming year and look forward to continuing working with the Council.

John Howard
It is with mixed feelings that I present what will be my last Chairman’s report for the ANCD.

I look back to eight years ago and remember the paucity of funds available to the sector; the seeming lack of awareness, or simply disinterested-ness of governments; the lack of a cohesive and realistic National Strategy. Today I am both surprised and pleased at the changes that have been made and their impact on the problem.

The title Tough on Drugs offended some people. But the reality is that the National Diversion scheme has been implemented and is keeping people out of the criminal justice system, as well as helping many on the road to recovery. Research and treatment services have been financed and expanded in a way I had never seen during my previous twenty years involvement in the field.

The ANCD has been involved with States, Territories and the Australian Governments in allocating the more than $1.3 billion provided through the Tough on Drugs budget to date. I am greatly encouraged by the innovative programs, community services and family and youth programs funded over these years. There has also been a new focus on co-operative programs with our Indigenous people.

Irrespective of our political persuasions, we owe a debt of gratitude to Prime Minister Howard and his government for their commitment to addressing the drug problem in Australia. The balanced mix of supply, demand and harm reduction is of great interest to other nations that I have visited, especially when they see the measurable positive outcomes of our strategy.

After 30 years working in this field in various ways, I can say without reserve that the most dramatic and satisfying outcome of the work of the ANCD and whatever my contribution in helping implement the Tough on Drugs program, has been in the turnaround in drug deaths. The value of saving 700 precious lives a year can never and should never be measured simply in financial terms. The savings in grief and despair immeasurably outweigh the cost or saving in dollars.

I wish to thank Gino Vumbaca and the staff of the ANCD Secretariat. They have been loyal, hard working and dedicated way beyond the call of duty. To the many friends I have made across Australia, I thank you for your support and for the dedicated service you are giving. A special thanks to Jenny Hefford and her team at Commonwealth Health and to Commissioner Mick Keelty and the generous support of the Australian Federal Police.

I have been privileged to work with the outstanding and talented people who now and in the past have comprised the Australian National Council on Drugs. Contrary to early predictions, we have melded into a co-operative and mutually supportive body. It is my hope and prayer that under my — as yet unnamed — successor the Council will continue to make significant contributions to the field.

Finally I would like to acknowledge the constant interest, support and encouragement of Prime Minister John Howard and his staff, especially John Perrin. The accomplishments of the last 8 years have only been possible because of the Prime Minister’s unswerving commitment to making a positive change to the problem of drugs in Australia.

It has been an inestimable privilege to serve with the ANCD. And I wish them every success in future years.

Major Brian Watters AO
Chair (March 1998 – April 2005)
Australian National Council on Drugs
After chairing the ANCD since its inception in 1998, Major Brian Watters AO retired as Chair in April 2005 to take up his position as an elected member of the International Narcotics Control Board. Throughout his time as ANCD Chair, Major Watters has significantly contributed to both the quality and the impact of ANCD advice on policy and program developments in Australia. In particular he has ensured a greater level of funding and action to better address the range of drug and alcohol problems facing Australian communities.

Of course, at this stage the next ANCD Chair is yet to be announced but with the assistance of all members the ANCD remains focussed on its role as the principal advisory body to government on drug and alcohol issues.

The past year has again seen the release of some very informative reports by the ANCD, and the continuation of the Rural and Regional AOD Workforce Development Grants Initiative. With the assistance of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, we will also see the national magazine — Of Substance — become a free publication for the sector next financial year. This will truly allow all those working with drug and alcohol issues an opportunity to be kept up to date on the latest research, innovation and news that affects our work with clients and at a policy level.

Some other significant initiatives this year included the National Drug and Alcohol Awards which were again presented in 2005. These awards are supported by the Prime Minister and the ANCD works in collaboration with the Ted Noffs Foundation, the Australian Drug Foundation and the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia (ADCA) to recognise the important and high quality work being undertaken each year in the sector. The sponsorship of the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation, the Department of Health and Ageing and the NSW Government was also integral to the success of what are now, annual awards. The launching of the Positive Stories Website — which contains stories from people who have overcome their own problems with drugs and alcohol, was also marked by a phenomenal public and media response.

The ANCD also continues to undertake consultations with the sectors involved in addressing drug and alcohol issues. These consultations allow 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. As has been the case since its inception, the ANCD also works hard to ensure a greater level of co-operation, support and collaboration between non-government organisations and governments.

A significant initiative this past year was the establishment of the ANCD’s National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee. This Committee, which includes members from a range of organisations working with Indigenous communities, has already been very active in consulting with a range of stakeholders and decision makers in an effort to strengthen and improve our responses to Indigenous drug and alcohol issues. NIDAC will become even more visible in the next 12 months as it undertakes a range of community consultations.

This year, the Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee drew on a wide range of expertise 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. It is expected that a significant report on Australia’s role and options in the Asia-Pacific Region will be delivered to the Australian Government in late 2005.
To reiterate a message from previous annual reports, the ANCD works closely with governments and is committed 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 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, the Minister for Health, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Health and their respective offices, as well as many Federal, State and Territory Ministers has been greatly appreciated and instrumental in achieving the goals of the ANCD.

Finally, I would like to thank all the ANCD members for their support, commitment, advice and assistance over the past year; it has undoubtedly made the work of the ANCD of the highest quality. I also wish Major Watters and his family well for the future, and again thank him for all his advice and assistance over the last 7 years.

Gino Vumbaca
Executive Officer

Hon Peter Costello MP
Treasurer

Drug and alcohol abuse in our society is a problem and it is important that the Government is properly informed on how to deal with the issue.

The Australian National Council on Drugs has been advising the Government for many years on how to reduce the supply of illicit drugs and how to reduce the damage they cause in our community. This advice continues to help shape Government policy in relation to drugs and alcohol.

The Council’s work has helped make access to treatment for drug and alcohol problems easier for the community and I congratulate the ANCD on their new website ‘Positive Stories’ launched earlier this year which provides online support to users and their families. Allowing people to hear the stories of others can help by making people realize they are not alone and that people can and do beat their addictions to drugs and alcohol.

I congratulate the hard work of the ANCD and offer my continued support for the Council and its work.
ANCD membership and term

The Prime Minister is responsible for appointing all members to the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) and each member serves a term of up to three years. The ANCD is currently in its third term of membership. This report lists the current members (2004–2007) as well as those that may have departed since the commencement of the third term. 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 of jurisdictional alcohol and other drug issues, and integrate them into the national picture, where appropriate.

Hon Dr Brendan Nelson, MP
Minister for Education, Science and Training

I am delighted to provide this statement of support and wish to congratulate all members of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) for their outstanding achievements over the past year. Their ongoing commitment to reducing the harmful effects of licit and illicit drugs has been exceedingly important in the lives of many young Australians.

I am especially pleased with the expert advice the ANCD has provided to a range of educational initiatives within my portfolio. In particular, the ANCD has contributed and is continuing to provide expert guidance to the Research to identify barriers providing school based prevention programmes for ecstasy and related drugs (ERDs), the National School Drug Education Strategy Parent Initiative, the Preliminary Research Project into Drug Education in the Early Years of Schooling and to developing support materials for the School Drug Education Forums.

I am grateful for the ongoing support and timely advice the ANCD have given over the past 12 months and I would like to personally thank the ANCD for its strong commitment and enormous contribution in the area of drug prevention and drug education and in helping to provide a safe and healthy environment for young Australians.
**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**

*Police Commissioner, 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, and is a graduate of the FBI National Academy.

As Commissioner of the AFP, Mr Keelty is Chair of the Board of the Australian Crime Commission. He is also the Deputy Chair of the Australian National Council on Drugs, Chair of the Board of Control of the Australian Institute of Police Management, Co-Chair (with Japan) of the Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering and Co-Chair of the Board of the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC).
The Commissioner is a Member of the NSW Crime Commission, a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management. He is also an Advisory Fellow of the Australian National University Regulatory Institutions Network (RegNet), and the National Institute of Forensic Science.

**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 and 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**

*Chair, Multiple and Complex Needs Panel, (VIC), (University of Melbourne)*

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 self-help and was the founding Director of Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre in Victoria. She now Chairs the MACN Panel, a statutory body in Victoria and serves on various boards and policy advisory groups.

**Mr Garth Popple**

*Co-Deputy Chair and Executive Member of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD); Executive Director, We Help Ourselves (WHOS); President, Australasian Therapeutic Communities Association (ATCA); Board Member, Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies (NSW); Board Member, International Council of Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA)*

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. He is currently President of the Australasian Therapeutic Communities Association. Mr Popple is a Board member of the International Council of Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA) and Co-Deputy Chair and 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.

Other members:

Mr David Crosbie
Chief Executive Officer, Odyssey House, (VIC)

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
Chair of IGCD
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, 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 Kim Gates
(2005–2007)
Director, Council for Aboriginal Alcohol Program Services (CAAPS), (NT)

Ms Gates has worked in the alcohol and other drug sector for a period of
eight years. She has been employed at the Council for Aboriginal Alcohol Program Services in Darwin in the Northern Territory for a period of five years, three of which she has held the position of Director. Prior to that Ms Gates was the administrator of the Ngnowar Aerwah Aboriginal Corporation in Wyndham in Western Australia. Ms Gates has a particular interest in the area of alcohol and other drug issues for Indigenous families.

Ms Julie Hanbury
Cyrenian House
Parent Drug Information Service, (WA)
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 Tonie Miller
TOUGHLOVE Representative (TAS)

Ms Miller has been a registered pharmacist for over 25 years and has held registration and worked in 4 countries, including both hospital and community pharmacy. She is currently professionally involved with the Pharmacotherapies Program in Tasmania.

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

John B. Saunders is professor of alcohol and drug studies at the University of Queensland and Director of the alcohol and Drug Service of the Royal Brisbane and Women’s Hospital. He qualified in pharmacology and then medicine from the University of Cambridge in the United Kingdom and undertook specialist training in internal medicine, gastroenterology and liver disease, and addiction medicine. His career as a clinician, researcher, teacher, and administrator in alcohol and drug services extends back over 25 years. His research interests include screening and brief intervention, diagnostic instruments, susceptibility to alcohol and drug-related disorders, treatment of alcohol and drug dependence, and medical education techniques. He has worked with the World Health Organisation for many years and was responsible for developing the AUDIT questionnaire. He is Editor-In-Chief of the Drug and Alcohol Review, Co-Director of the WHO collaborating Centre for Mental Health and Substance Abuse, a member of the Australian National Council on Drugs, Secretary of the International Society for Biomedical Research on alcoholism, Hon. Secretary of the Australasian Chapter of Addiction Medicine of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, and Co-Chair of the DSM V Substance Use Disorders Committee. He has published two books and 300 scientific papers and reviews.
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 and Alcohol, 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.  
He has held appointments as physician at Liverpool Hospital, St George and Royal Prince Alfred Hospitals, as Director of Population Health in the South Western Sydney Area Health Service and as a Board Director of the Illawarra, Southern Sydney and South Western Sydney Area Health Services. He was a member of the Review of Health Services in NSW in 1999–2000.  
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 School of Developmental Health, Curtin University  
Associate Professor Wilkes holds a Bachelor of Arts in Social Science and holds the title of Professorial Fellow in Aboriginal Health at Curtin University in Perth. Associate Professor Wilkes has enjoyed a lifelong involvement in Aboriginal affairs, his early professional background being spent with the Western Australian museum. Following that, he became Acting Inaugural Head of the Centre for Aboriginal Studies at Curtin University and then enjoyed sixteen years as
the Director of the Derbarl Yerrigan Aboriginal Health Service in Perth.

Associate Professor Wilkes serves on a wide range of state, national and international committees, which are working towards improving health outcomes for Aboriginal people. His position as Leader of the Rio Tinto Child Health Partnership, allows him to work collaboratively across organisations, governments and communities to translate beneficial research findings into sustainable health policy and practice. The aim of this Partnership is to foster improvements to maternal and child health in Aboriginal communities, whilst simultaneously developing the health workforce. Parallel with these committees, he is a team investigator with the Capacity Building Grant Researchers at the Telethon Institute for Child Health Research. Together with working towards a PhD degree, he has recently accepted a part-time position as Special Indigenous Advisor to the Health Reform Implementation Taskforce with the WA Department of Health.

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

Mr Dennis Young
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.
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.

Ms Tess McLachlan  
*Senior Policy and Project Officer, ANCD Secretariat*

Ms McLachlan joined the Secretariat in May 2005. She has been working in the sector for the past 4 years as a Manager in the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing with responsibility for the development of the current National Drug Strategy, the national drug research programs and drug data collections. Prior to that Ms McLachlan worked with the Australian Customs Service on various law enforcement and cargo facilitation projects and programs. She has completed a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Australian Public Policy.

Mr Neill Taylor  
*Policy and 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 Claire O’Brien
Policy and Project Officer, ANCD Secretariat

Ms O’Brien joined the secretariat in June 2005 as a Policy and Project Officer. Prior to the ANCD Ms O’Brien worked at the Australian National University as a tutor and Research Assistant. Ms O’Brien holds a Bachelor of Science degree with Honours from the Australian National University, and has completed a course in Forensic Crime Scene Investigation at The Canberra Institute of Technology.

Ms Rachael Green
July 2004 – March 2005
Policy and Project Officer, ANCD Secretariat

Ms Green worked at the ANCD from mid 2004 until March 2005. Prior to the ANCD Ms Green worked at the Youth Affairs Council of Western Australia in Perth. Ms Green holds a Bachelor of Arts degree with Honours in Anthropology and a Postgraduate Diploma in Health Sciences. Upon leaving the ANCD, Ms Green commenced her PhD with the National Drug Research Institute where she will be undertaking an ethnographic study of young people and recreational drug use in Perth.

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 joined the ANCD Secretariat in 2000. Ms Crowle’s responsibilities include organisation of meetings, travel arrangements for members and various other office administration tasks.
Advisory structures for the National Drug Strategic Framework 2004–2007

Prime Minister

Australian National Council on Drugs

ANCD/IGCD Joint Executive

Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs

Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy

Asia Pacific Drug Issues Committee

Of Substance

National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee

National Expert Advisory Panel

The Tasmanian Government acknowledges and is appreciative of the contribution of the ANCD in the alcohol and other drugs sector, both in Tasmania and Nationally. Tasmania is a small jurisdiction which enables a close link between the government and non-government sectors, service providers and the community. A partnership approach and collaboration between the key stakeholders is vital to ensure that the views of all players are heard and understood in the development of policies and related strategies.

In Tasmania the ANCD has played a pivotal role in the development and continued implementation of the Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative, and in providing advice and support to the development of the Tasmanian Drug Strategy 2005–2009. Nationally the role of the ANCD is to provide advice through the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy and the InterGovernmental Committee on Drugs on national drug policies and strategies is also acknowledged.

The ANCD is congratulated on its achievements, and I look forward to a continued collaborative approach in the future, to advance joint efforts in the drugs policy area.

David Llewellyn, MHA
Deputy Premier (TAS)
The ANCD has continued to work effectively in its important role as the principal advisory body to government over the past twelve months. The ANCD regularly provided government with high quality, independent, evidence based advice on a range of alcohol and other drug (AOD) issues. The ANCD continued to place emphasis on communicating with the alcohol and drug sector, in particular, the non-government and community-based organisations. The ANCD remains convinced of the importance of ensuring these groups are well informed and that their views are taken into account in the policy development cycle.

During the last financial year, the ANCD released the publication *Supply, demand and harm reduction strategies in Australian prisons*, and released a number of media releases and communiqués to better inform key stakeholders about specific AOD issues. The ANCD anticipates the release of more quality publications in the forthcoming year. The ANCD recommends its annual report to readers and welcomes those interested in furthering their knowledge about the issues raised herein to visit the website at www.ancd.org.au or contact the Secretariat.
Introduction

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 Strategy, 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 2004–2005 financial year. In particular, it demonstrates how the ANCD’s activities during this period have made progress against the priority areas identified in its three year work plan.

Hon Lea Stevens MP
Minister for Health (SA)
Minister Assisting the Premier on Social Inclusion

The Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) continues to play an important role in providing advice and informing community based organisations to have an impact on government policy directions and programs at all levels around substance misuse.

It provides stakeholders and experts including non-government agencies, community based organisations and consumers with the opportunity to influence government policy directions and programs.

The ANCD role in facilitating research and funding opportunities that promote networking within the alcohol and other drugs and related sectors fulfils a valuable role within this area of concern.

I would like to express my appreciation to the ANCD for their efforts during the year, and look forward to participating in their future developments to combat the health and social impacts of drug misuse within our community.

This year has seen the retirement of Major Brian Watters as Chair of the ANCD after more than seven years of service in the position, to take up the post on the International Narcotics Control Board. I wish Major Watters every success in his newendeavour and would like to take this opportunity to thank him for his significant contribution as Chair.
ANCD work plan

Relationship to the 2004–09 National Drug Strategy:
The ANCD is committed to making a meaningful contribution to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the 2004–09 National Drug Strategy. This is achieved by:

- ensuring that the views and aspirations of the non-government sector, families, specific communities and the general community are heard and articulated to governments
- commissioning a range of research and work projects to better inform policy and service delivery
- communicating identified and emerging trends and issues in drug use
- working closely with the structures, institutions, groups and individuals responsible for the planning, implementation and evaluation of Australia’s national drug policies, strategies and frameworks

ANCD principles:
The following list represents a set of principles that will underpin the ANCD attempts to address the priority areas set by the 2004–2007 ANCD Work Plan:

- development of drug policy and strategies that are based on evidence
- encouragement of collaboration within the community to reduce the uptake of drug use and drug related harm
- provision of a long-term outlook that provides effective and sustainable responses to issues likely to affect future generations
- facilitation of resources to engage local communities and service providers in developing and implementing locally relevant activities
- encouragement for new ideas and innovative approaches to be generated in the wider communities
- encouragement of an equitable approach to drug policy development and service provision that considers the needs of all groups within our communities, particularly those that are disadvantaged
- providing continuing support for Australia’s national approach to drugs, which is based on principles of harm minimisation and works to promote partnerships and co-operation between all levels of government, the non government sector, particularly in health, as well as justice and education
- contributing to the breadth and depth of understanding of drug issues and problems in Australia by defining and documenting contemporary needs and emerging issues
- promoting a greater understanding on the nature and extent of drug issues across Australia including between different communities and population groups
- promoting a balanced viewpoint in the community around issues affecting drug users, their families and friends, and around issues that may involve community concerns regarding safety and amenity
- increasing the focus on effective and evidence based preventive strategies, policies and programs, particularly those targeting Indigenous communities, families and young people
- ensuring the ANCD responsibly uses its position and relationship at the national level to influence the full spectrum of government activity and enterprise aimed at minimising the harm caused by drugs in Australia and internationally
- maintaining a focus on areas that may be problematic for governments to address while working to make a positive contribution to such areas
ANCD priority areas:

Based on a review of Australia’s national target areas and the ANCD Terms of Reference, the ANCD has identified a select number of key issues, or ‘priority areas’, which is the focus of the majority of the Council’s efforts over the course of the 2004–2007 Work Plan. Whilst the ANCD intends to focus on these priority areas through its activities, the ANCD also recognises that the changing nature of drug use in our society today demands a flexible approach. Accordingly, the five priority areas; Emerging Issues, Vulnerable Groups, High Risk Environments, Addressing Social Inequities, and Capacity Building, are not intended to cover all issues of significance. Rather, they represent a set of areas around which the Council believes it both should and has the capacity to make a positive contribution within the scope of its activities for 2004–2007. Nonetheless, the five priority areas have been used below as a way of reflecting on the progress and activities of the ANCD during the 2004–2005 financial year.

1. Emerging issues

The ANCD acknowledges the dynamic and evolving nature of the AOD field and recognises that changes in patterns of drug use and other related issues warrant timely responses from policy and decision makers.

For example, the aim of the current cannabis initiative is to answer key questions relating to cannabis and the risks associated with its use based on a review of the current research and clinical literature. The cannabis document will be available to a broad audience including media, key decision makers and their advisers, the AOD sector and interested members of the community next financial year.

During the 2004–2005 financial year, the ANCD used media statements, publications and consultations to communicate the need for a greater awareness of the harms associated with alcohol use. One example of the ANCD’s work on alcohol issues has been its formal complaints to the Alcoholic Beverages Advertising Code adjudicating body regarding the inappropriate marketing and promotion of alcohol. In addition, ANCD members maintained links with the AERF, met regularly with the MCDS to discuss concerns around competition policy and liquor licencing, were actively involved in the development of the National Alcohol Strategy, and participated in conferences and meetings to address the problems associated with alcohol.

Another emerging issue relates to the changes in the treatment field, including the use of new pharmacotherapies and abstinence-based treatments, all of which were discussed in the ANCD’s national magazine, Of Substance. In addition, ANCD members were active in all areas relating to treatment. The ANCD’s Positive Stories website, launched in June 2005, promotes the value of treatment.

ANCD members, through their membership of the Asia-Pacific committee, continued to provide the ANCD and the Australian Government advice on ways to maximise Australia’s response, leadership and impact on Asian-Pacific Regional illicit drug issues. The ANCD also continued to work closely and meet regularly with law enforcement bodies and personnel, as well as the IGCD, to avoid duplication of work and to enhance the working relationship between all parties.

For example, through its membership on the National Working Group on the Diversion of Precursor Chemicals, the ANCD has been involved in discussions regarding the production, trade, use, and supervision of precursors for the purpose of preventing their abuse or use for illegal purposes. Further, the ANCD has worked with the recently established IGCD Scheduling Working Party to develop a list of precursor compounds and quantities that should be targeted with the hope that this schedule of compounds will be adopted by all Australian jurisdictions.

The ANCD members continue to occupy positions on a range of committees, organisations,
peak bodies, and engage in open forums to ensure the ANCD is informed of the influence of a broad range of emerging health, social and welfare issues.

2. Vulnerable groups

The ANCD recognises that there are a number of population groups who, for a variety of reasons, experience disproportionate levels of drug related harm or who are especially at risk of experiencing the harms that may be associated with problematic drug use. The ANCD has identified three major ‘at risk’ population groups that will be targeted within the 2004–2007 Work Plan. This list is not intended to encompass all ‘at risk’ groups in the community. Rather, the following list represents groups that will be targeted within the scope of the Council’s activities:

- Indigenous communities
- Families
- Young people

Indigenous communities

In late 2004 the ANCD agreed to auspice the newly formed National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee (NIDAC). The formation of NIDAC allows the ANCD to provide clear advice to government on a range of alcohol and other drug issues that impact on Indigenous communities. In particular, NIDAC will monitor and evaluate the implementation of the National Drug Strategy Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples’ Complementary Action Plan 2003–2006. NIDAC is comprised of individuals with expertise in a range of areas that relate to Indigenous alcohol and other drug policy.

ANCD members continue to take a proactive approach in acquiring the views, concerns and needs of Indigenous communities by visiting and liaising with local communities, and developing culturally sensitive programs that are supported by them.

Families

Research indicates that the family represents the single most important protective factor for drug abuse. Accordingly, the ANCD has developed and commissioned two projects concerning the family. The first project has been developed following concerns for the welfare of children of drug using parent/s or carer/s. These concerns span pregnancy and infancy, through to early childhood and adolescence. Often, the central concern expressed is the perception that ‘intergenerational’ drug use is becoming more common. To address this issue, the ANCD has commissioned a project entitled ‘Drug Use in the Family: Impacts and Implications’. The project seeks to identify the opportunities and impediments for engaging and supporting families, to reduce the likelihood that children of current, problematic drug users, failing to receive proper care during their formative years, of becoming drug users themselves. The report is expected to be released next financial year.

The second project aims to identify opportunities to lessen the impact on family members/carers of drug using young people. This project acknowledges that there are many Australian families who are affected by the problematic drug use of a family member. Through this project the ANCD has the opportunity to provide quality advice to governments on appropriate interventions that work to support the parent/s or carer/s and other family members of a drug using family member. For this project, the ANCD has chosen to focus on the family members of a drug using young person or young adult. This project will commence next financial year.

By developing these projects, the ANCD has further maintained its commitment to making a positive contribution to national efforts to address some of the issues around problematic drug use within the family context.

The ANCD has also worked closely with the Department of Family and Community Services, to ensure a greater level of funding support and assistance is given to alcohol and drug services working with families.
Young people

The ANCD has continued to strengthen its knowledge of issues affecting young people by supporting national efforts to target young people in research and practice at school and in the community. ANCD Members have attended and presented at conferences and forums, such as the Underage Drinking Forum, maintained memberships with relevant committees and organisations and worked directly with young people.

A project entitled ‘Young People and Drugs’ has been commissioned by the ANCD. This project aims to advance understanding of the issues young people aged 12–18 years face. This includes their views and attitudes about a range of drugs, the influence of peer groups, where young people receive information about drugs, and who they view as credible sources of information. A report for this project is expected to be finalised next financial year.

3. High risk environments

The ANCD has continued to liaise and meet with senior members from correctional authorities across Australia. As a result of the recommendations made in the ANCD’s ‘Supply, demand and harm reduction strategies in Australian prisons’ research paper, the ANCD is supporting correctional authorities to produce a national strategy for drug issues in correctional facilities and remand centres.

Rural and remote settings are high risk environments for drug related harm for a variety of complex reasons. From the 2003 Budget, the ANCD ensured Government had specific funds available for the Rural and Regional Initiative, and are working with them to suggest expenditure. A Committee has been established to work with the Department of Health and Ageing to provide advice about investments in AOD programs in rural and regional communities.

Indigenous communities are often isolated and require specifically targeted programs, and are therefore at risk of not getting the attention they need. The formation of NIDAC in late 2004 allows the ANCD to provide clear advice to government on a range of alcohol and other drug issues that impact on Indigenous communities.

4. Addressing social inequities

There are a number of population groups who, for a variety of reasons, are more likely to experience social and economic disadvantage. As a result of this, such groups also experience disproportionate levels of drug related harm. The ANCD recognises that social inequity is a major determinant of problematic drug use and that significant structural reform is necessary to address the inequities that create and perpetuate underlying factors associated with harmful drug use in society. Accordingly, the ANCD has conducted a number of forums during the reporting period, which provide an opportunity for all community members to voice their concerns about drug use and its related harms.

The ANCD has decided to commission a project addressing homelessness and drug use and issues of management. It is expected that this project will address not only the prevalence and extent of drug use in the homeless populations, but the harms that accrue from these including infectious disease and psychological and psychiatric disturbance.

Further, the ANCD gave continued support to the Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative, which aims to break the cycle of drug use in prisons, because it is often the continued misuse of drugs that maintains people in difficult situations.
5. Capacity building

The ANCD acknowledges the value of initiatives that build capacity within the community to effectively respond to AOD and related issues. The ANCD encouraged and supported many aspects of capacity building during the reporting period.

The ANCD strengthened partnerships and worked with all state and territory governments to obtain and exchange information for AOD related research, initiatives and projects. 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. 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 also facilitated communication between non government organisations, private sectors and the community.

To ensure that programs and initiatives are responsive to local needs, the ANCD involved communities in decision making through their inclusion in forums and by liaising with and maintaining partnerships with all relevant sectors of communities, such as health and law enforcement.

The ANCD remained committed to building a strong, stable and skilled workforce in the drug and alcohol and related sectors. Accordingly, the ANCD funded sixteen Rural and Regional Alcohol and Other Drugs Workforce Development Grants, to increase the knowledge of personnel in areas of Australia where opportunities for staff development are limited.

The ANCD encouraged a wide dissemination of evaluated best practice techniques and evidence based research findings in prevention and treatment interventions that minimize the harms associated with drug use. This was achieved through media statements and articles in the ANCD’s national magazine, Of Substance.

The ANCD continued to advocate to Federal and State/Territory Governments the need for evidence based approaches in determining AOD policies, by supporting the detailed evaluation of processes, impacts and outcomes of initiatives under the 2004–2009 National Drug Strategy and related policies and programs implemented across all jurisdictions. The ANCD continued to support the allocation of funding through advice given to government and assist individuals and organisations that promote and deliver best practice in the AOD and related sectors. The ANCD publicly acknowledged the efforts of leaders in the AOD field through the National Drug and Alcohol Awards that were held in June 2005.
Agency forums

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<td>Perth AOD Agency Forum</td>
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<td>Adelaide AOD Agency Forum</td>
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<td>Melbourne AOD Agency Forum</td>
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<td>Darwin AOD Agency Forum</td>
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Hon Christopher 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.

I would like to make special mention of Major Brian Watters’ retirement from the ANCD, and to congratulate him on his appointment to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). I have no doubt that Major Watters will bring the same selfless professionalism and drive to the INCB that he has devoted to the ANCD during his seven year tenure. I have always valued the frank and considered input that the ANCD, under Major Watters’ Chairmanship, has contributed to realizing many of the Australian Government’s achievements under the National Illicit Drugs Strategy. I extend my thanks to Major Brian Watters for his service and wish him all the best in his future work with the INCB.

A key activity of my portfolio is the reduction of the supply of illicit drugs to the Australian community. I believe that only by relying on the knowledge and expertise of a wide range of organisations such as the ANCD can we expect to achieve any success in reducing the supply of illicit drugs. It is only by reducing the supply of these substances, in concert with demand and harm reduction strategies, that we can hope to make an impact on the damage they cause to our community.

During the past twelve months the ANCD has continued to demonstrate its central importance to informing the Australian Government’s efforts to reduce illicit drug use in our community. The ANCD’s representation on a number of important bodies, including the National Working Group on the Diversion of Chemical Precursors, has demonstrated the importance of the ANCD’s role in national approaches to illicit drug issues. I would also like to lend my support to the ongoing ANCD initiative that seeks to develop a charter outlining the principles and goals of all stakeholders working within the Australian drugs sector. In my view, a collaboratively determined statement about drugs that reflects the values and expectations of the community will be a welcome addition to our efforts in the fight against drugs.

All members of the ANCD are to be commended for their dedicated work over the past year. I look forward to another successful year of illicit drugs policy development with the assistance of the ANCD.
ANCD commissioned research and project work

National drug and alcohol awards

The National Drug and Alcohol Awards are 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 Excellence in Law Enforcement Award was also presented for the first time.

The National Drug and Alcohol Awards were presented for the second time in Sydney in June 2005.

Positive stories web site:

This project involved the development of a web site, attached to the current ANCD site, which documents the positive achievements of treatment and the success stories of drug users who have gone through it. It is hoped that such a resource will 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
- treatment is worth the investment

The positives stories web site was launched by the Hon. Tony Abbott MP at Parliament House in Canberra during Drug Action Week in June 2005. Two former drug users, Cynthia Morton and Bronwen Healy, both spoke about how they beat their drug and alcohol problems and turned their lives around. People in Australia who have had issues with drugs and alcohol and beaten their problems will continue to be urged to submit their stories.

ANCD rural and regional alcohol and other drugs study grants program 2004

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 2005.

Mr Gino Vumbaca, Ms Bronwen Healy, Hon Tony Abbott, and Ms Cynthia Morton (left-right) test run the Positive Stories website at the launch in June 2005.
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. The aim of this project was 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 was required to obtain information. In general, the paper presents an objective overview of the drug related strategies employed by each Australian jurisdiction. The review therefore includes information on the levels of expenditure and the results of existing evaluation documentation associated with each strategy.

In releasing the report, the ANCD identified prisons as needing a far greater level of attention if Australia is to maintain and further reduce levels of drug use, HIV and hepatitis C.

This report was launched by the Council in November 2004 at the APSAD conference in Perth.

Mapping national drug treatment capacity

Siggins Miller Consultants

The ANCD has sought information on the actual number, location and nature of all available AOD treatment services around Australia. As a result of this project, the ANCD now has a reference tool, which may 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.

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 is for the media in relation to the reporting of drug and alcohol issues. The second set is for the drug and alcohol sector in working with the media to achieve better reporting of drug and alcohol issues.

A final report has been submitted and it is expected that the Council will launch the second phase of the Media Initiative in the near future.

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.

Evidence-based answers to cannabis questions

National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

Cannabis is Australia’s most frequently used illicit substance. Figures from the 2004 National Drug Strategy Household Survey estimate that marijuana/cannabis had been used by one-third of Australians aged 14 years or older in 2004 (33%), and that (11.3%) had recently used in 2004 (AIHW 2005)).

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.

Drug use in the family: impacts and implications

Griffith University

Recognition that children tend to assume the substance use behaviours of their parents is becoming more widespread. Issues related to the modelling of unhealthy behaviours (particularly drug use) which are ‘learned’ by children are of concern to the ANCD. One premise underlying the ANCD’s concern is that there are opportunities for prevention which are currently not being realised due to a lack of appropriate and co-ordinated intervention among problematic drug users who have children.

The focus of the project is the child. Our interest is related to the way in which drug use disrupts or diminishes parental capacity to fulfil their responsibilities as a parent, and other social roles.

We recognise the direct and indirect impact of tobacco smoking by parents on their children, however the principle focus of this work is on drug use that is especially disruptive to family functioning. This tends to be most severe where one or both parents is dependent on alcohol, benzodiazepines and/or illicit drugs. Recognising parallel projects noted
above, pre-birth (pregnancy) and early years of life (infancy) interventions are not the intended focus of this project.

It is envisaged that the project will consider a number of key aspects which are represented under three indicative headings (below). These headings and issues are provided as a context and represent a range of questions that have been generated through the discussions of the ANCD. The specifications represent an attempt to capture these questions and focus the project in light of the budgetary constraints.

In summary, the project seeks to identify the opportunities and impediments for engaging and supporting families to reduce the likelihood that children of current, problematic drug users failing to receive proper care during their formative years, and possibly becoming drug users themselves.

Supporting families: investigating support options for family members of young people with problematic drug use

Griffith University

The second project to be commissioned by the ANCD acknowledges that there are many Australian families who are affected by the problematic drug use of a family member. Through this project the ANCD has the opportunity to provide quality advice to governments on appropriate interventions that work to support the parent/s or carer/s and other family members of a drug using family member. For this project, the ANCD has chosen to focus on the family members of a drug using young person or young adult (herein referred to as ‘young people’ or ‘young person’).

While the majority of available services and programs often target young people, the detrimental effect of a young person’s drug use on the social, emotional, health and economic well being of their family can often go unrecognised. The ANCD acknowledges that in the absence of an appropriate level of support, education and access to services family members of a problematic drug user/s are often subject to multiple complex stressors that have the potential to result in a number of additional problems for the family.

In particular, the ANCD believes that family members often receive inconsistent messages about which services and support options will appropriately address their needs. The ANCD also recognises that there is a lack of information available about the effectiveness of current programs. The current project seeks to address this issue.

This project will aim to conduct an exploration of the evidence-based research into the needs of family members of a young person/s who is/are involved in problematic drug use and to make recommendations about which programs or services most effectively address the needs of these family members.

Compulsory treatment of individuals dependent on alcohol and/or other drugs

Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre

The issue of compulsory treatment for alcohol and/or drug dependence promotes a wide spectrum of debate in the community. In order to inform its response to ongoing debate in this area, the ANCD wishes to investigate the evidence for the effectiveness of compulsory treatment of both offending and non-offending alcohol and/or drug dependent individuals.

The ANCD has commissioned this project to gain a greater understanding of how compulsory treatment is currently used in the Australian context and to evaluate whether its use should be considered further. The current project will include four main areas:

1. the research evidence relating to compulsory treatment
2. the legislative provisions for the commitment of offending and non-offending individuals into compulsory treatment in Australia
3. current professional practice in Australia in the area of compulsory treatment for AOD issues
4. appropriate principles underpinning compulsory treatment
Prisons — Part 2

The purpose of this project will be to conduct a follow up activity to the ANCD prisons report. It is expected that this project will commence next financial year.

We thank the ANCD once again for their support and acknowledge the important role that they play in brokering policy and programs between the Government and non-government sector and we look forward to working closely with the sector over the coming years.

Jon Stanhope MLA
Chief Minister (ACT)

The ACT Government would like to congratulate the Australian National Council on Drugs on its achievements in 2004–05. The problematic use of drugs, both licit and illicit, is one of the most significant social and public health issues facing Australia today.

The ANCD is commended on its continued commitment to providing quality advice, research and information to the highest levels of government, non-government organisations and the wider community. 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.

Hon Stephen Robertson MP
Minister for Health (QLD)

The Queensland Government would like to acknowledge the important work that the council has done and continues to do in the area of alcohol and other drugs policy and program development. We are committed to working with the ANCD in addressing the serious issue of alcohol and other drug misuse and its impact on our community.

The Queensland Government appreciates the ANCD’s advocacy and support for such diverse programs in Queensland as the Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative, Supporting Cape York Peninsula’s Indigenous Communities in Managing the Demand for Alcohol project, the funding of Places of Safety in five Queensland locations as part of a comprehensive Volatile Substance Misuse response, the Needle and Syringe program, and enhancement of information systems in the non government sector.

We thank the ANCD once again for their support and acknowledge the important role that they play in brokering policy and programs between the Government and non government sector and we look forward to working closely with the sector over the coming years.
ANCD member and Secretariat representations on other committees

Major Brian Watters AO
ANCD committees
- ANCD Executive (Chair)
- National Drug Strategy Prevention Agenda Expert Steering Committee
- Project Reference Group
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (NSW)
- Pre-Cursors Working Group
- NSW NGO Treatment Grants Program Reference Group
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee
- Strengthening Families Initiative Reference Group
- National Public Health Partnership Group
- Australian Drug Information Network Reference Group
- *Of Substance* magazine Board of Management
- *Of Substance* magazine Editorial Reference Group
- Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
  - Patron Drug Free Australia
  - Drug-ARM board Member (QLD and NSW)

Commissioner Michael Joseph Keelty APM
ANCD committees
- ANCD Executive (Deputy-Chair)
- Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
  - Interpol General Assembly
  - Heads of Commonwealth Operational Law Enforcement Agencies (HOCALEA)
  - 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
  - Chair of Australian Crime Commission Board
  - Board Member of NSW Crime Commission
  - Co-chair Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering
  - Member South Pacific Chiefs of Police
  - Board Member Council for Security Co-operation in Asia and South Pacific
  - Co-chair of Board of Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Co-operation
  - Member Australian Institute of Company Directors
  - Fellow Australian Institute of Management
  - Member Australian Company Directors
  - Member of High Tech Crime Centre Board

Associate Professor Robert Ali
ANCD committees
- ANCD Executive
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee — Chair
Project Reference Group
Cannabis Working Group
Pill Testing Reference Group
National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
Psychostimulants Reference Group (2003 Budget Initiative)

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
President of the Australasian Chapter of Addictions Medicine RACP
Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Drugs (APSAD) Member
WHO Collaborating Centre

Professor
Margaret Hamilton

ANCD committees
ANCD Executive
NHMRC — National Illicit Drug Strategy Working Committee
Project Reference Group — Chair
Pill Testing Reference Group
National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group — Chair
Victorian NGO Treatment Grant Program Reference Group

Research Fund Reference Group (2003 Budget Initiative)
National Alcohol Campaign Reference Group — Chair
Victorian Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group
Of Substance magazine — Editorial Reference Group — Chair

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Drugs (APSAD) Member
Premier’s Drug Prevention Council (VIC)
Multiple and Complex Needs Panel, Victoria
University of Melbourne (Professional Associate)
Council of Capital City Lord Mayors Drug Advisory Committee — Chair
Cancer Council Victoria — Executive Committee (Chair)
Drug and Alcohol Review (Editorial Board)
Centre for Breast Cancer Research Committee
Advisory Group — Victorian Centre for Tobacco Control
Alcohol and Drug Council of Australia (ADCA) Member

Mr Garth Popple

ANCD committees
ANCD Executive
Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Initiative Committee
National Diversion Workshop Steering Committee
NGO Funding Review Committee
ANCD Secretariat Auspicing Steering Committee
Co-morbidity Reference Group (2003 Budget Initiative)

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
We Help Ourselves (Executive Director)
Associate Member WFTC (World Federation of Therapeutic Communities)
Online Recovery Australia, (Board member/Director)
International Council of Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA)/Council Member
Australasian Therapeutic Communities Association (ATCA) Current President/Board Member
Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies (NADA) Board Member
Mr Scott Wilson

ANCD committees

- ANCD Executive
- NGO Treatment Grants Program Reference Group (SA)
- NGO Treatment Grants Program National Reference Group
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee
- National Inhalants Abuse Taskforce
- Rural and Regional Reference Group (2003 Federal Budget Initiative)
- Illicit Drug Diversion Reference Committee (SA)

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships

- Alcohol Related Brain Damage/Dementia State Steering Committee (SA)
- Police Drug Diversion Worker Training Steering Committee (SA)
- Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia (ADCA) — Executive Director
- Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation — Deputy Chairperson
- Director ADAC
- National Indigenous Substance Misuse Council — Chairperson
- Indigenous Strategies Working Group (DOHA)
- Wine Foundation Board Member

Mr David Crosbie

ANCD committees

- National Alcohol Strategy Planning Group
- National Alcohol Campaign Reference Group
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- Community Partnerships Initiative Expert Advisory Group — Chair
- 'Of Substance' Editorial Reference Group
- Strengthening Families Initiative Reference Group

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships

- CEO Odyssey House Victoria
- Non-profit Australia — Board Director
- National Drugs Partnership — Board Director
- National Alcohol Indicators Project Committee
- Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation — Executive Board Director
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Drugs (APSAD) Member
- Alcohol and Drug Council of Australia (ADCA) Member

Superintendent

Frank Hansen APM

ANCD committees

- ANCD Member

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships

- NSW Police Force
- Intergovernmental Committee on drugs (IGCD) — Chair
- Drug and Alcohol Multicultural Education Centre (DAMEC) Management Committee
- Ted Noffs Foundation Governing Committee — Deputy Chair
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee
- Illicit Drug Diversion Reference Group (NSW)
- Alcohol and Drug Council of Australia (ADCA) — Life Member

Ms Kim Gates

ANCD committees

- NT Illicit Drug Diversions Program Diversions Advisory Group
- NT NGO Treatment Grants Reference Group
- Rural and Regional Reference Group (2003 Federal Budget Initiative)
Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia Treatment Reference Group
- NT Community Harmony Strategy — Alcohol and Patrolling Working Party
- NT Community Harmony Strategy — Accommodation Working Party
- Council for Aboriginal Alcohol Program Services Inc.

Ms Julie Hanbury

ANCD committees
- Community Partnerships Initiative Expert Reference Group
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (WA)

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- Parent Drug Information Service Reference Group (WA)
- Family Sensitive Practice Reference Group (WA)

Mr Jeff Linden

ANCD committees
- National Diversion Workshop Steering Committee
- IGCD Scheduling Working Party on Controlled Substances
- Cannabis Legislation and Regulation Reference Group

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- NSW Magistracy
- NSW Far North Coast MERIT Steering Committee

Professor Richard P Mattick

ANCD committees
- National Cannabis Working Group
- Project Reference Group
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- Executive Director NDARC
- Assistant Editor — Addiction
- Executive Editor — Drug and Alcohol Review
- Scientific Advisor to the Cochrane Review Group for Drugs and Alcohol
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Drugs (APSAD) Member

Ms Tonie Miller

ANCD committees
- Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (TAS)
- Project Reference Group
- Strengthening Families Initiative Reference Group
- National Illicit Drug Training Project for Pharmacy
- NGO Treatment Grants Program Reference Group (TAS)
- Preliminary Research into Drug Education in the Early Years of Schooling Reference Group
- Psychostimulants Reference Group (2003 Budget Initiative)

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- Pharmacist registered with the Pharmacy Board of Tasmania
- Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia
- Grandparents raising Grandchildren (State Coordinator)
- Interim Executive committee, Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs Council (ATDC) (TAS) and currently an advisory role to ATDC
Professor John B Saunders

ANCD committees
- Project Reference Group
- ‘Of Substance’ Board of Management — Chair
- ‘Of Substance’ Editorial Reference Group
- Pill Testing Group
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- World Health Organization Collaborating Centre on Mental Health and Substance Abuse (Co-Director)
- World Health Organization expert Panel on Mental Health
- Board of Directors of the International Society of Addiction Medicine
- DSM V Substance Use Disorders Work Group (Co-Chair)
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Other Drugs
- International Society for Biomedical Research in Alcoholism (member of the Board, and secretary of (ISBRA)
- Editor-in-Chief and Chairman, Editorial Board, Drug and Alcohol Review
- Editorial Board, Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research
- Editorial Board, Addiction

Ms Wendy Teasdale-Smith

ANCD committees
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- National School Drug Education Strategy (DSDES) REDI Parent Initiative Group
- Drug Education Forums Support Materials Reference Group
- National Cannabis Strategy Working Group

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- Australian Secondary Principals’ Association (ASPA) — Vice President
- South Australian Secondary Principals’ Association — Vice President

Professor Ian Webster AO

ANCD committees
- Project Reference Group
- Co-morbidity Reference Group (2003 Budget Initiative)

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- Mental Health Association of NSW, Mental Health Prevention and Promotion Committee — Chair
- Member or Fellow of a number of Professional Associations related to Medicine

Associate Professor Ted Wilkes

ANCD committees
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee — Chair

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships
- National Advisory Group on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Information and Data (NAGATSIHID): Special Indigenous Advisor
- International Collaborative Indigenous Health Research Project (ICIHRP): Investigator
Rio Tinto Partnership: Program Leader

Within the Rio Tinto Partnership there are several committees of which Ted is a member. These committees include:

- The National Advisory Committee
- The Operational Management Committee
- The Internal Management Committee
- The Project 2 and 3 Committee
- Data Principles Working Group (Department of Health and Ageing): Member
- Western Australian Aboriginal Child Health Survey: Chairperson
- Curtin University Centre for Aboriginal Studies Advisory Committee: Member
- Derbarl Yerrigan Health Service inc.: Board member
- Kulunga Research Network, Telethon Institute for Child Health: Advisor
- Marr Mooditj Foundation: Executive Committee member

Mr Dennis Young

ANCD committees

- Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (QLD)
- Member, Queensland Drug and Alcohol Community Association (QDACA)

Mr Gino Vumbaca — Secretariat

ANCD committees

- Retractable Needle and Syringe Implementation Group
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol 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
- Project Reference Group
- AOD Data Reference Group
- NSP Reference Group
- NSP Kit Reference Group
- Hepatitis C Care and Prevention in Australian Prisons Working Group
- Research Fund Reference Group (2003 Budget Initiative)
Other relevant interests, associations and memberships

- Prison Syringe Testing Project Reference Group
- Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Drugs (APSAD) Member
- Alcohol and Drug Council of Australia (ADCA) Member
- Consultant (ad-hoc) to UNODC

Ms Tess McLachlan — Secretariat

ANCD committees

- ANCD Project Reference Group

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships

- Currently on leave without pay from the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing.
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee
- National Drug Strategy Monitoring and Evaluation Committee

Mr Neill Taylor — Secretariat

ANCD committees

- ANCD Project Reference Group
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee
- IGCD Scheduling Working Party on Controlled Substances
- DEST Drug Education Forums Support Materials Reference Group
- LMS Consulting Family Stories Book Advisory Group

Ms Claire O’Brien — Secretariat

ANCD committees

- ANCD Project Reference Group

Other relevant interests, associations and memberships

- Employee of the Australian National University

Delia Lawrie
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 Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy. It is an important and challenging task to provide independent advice to Government on national drug strategies and policies. The independent nature of the ANCD allows it to effectively bring together national expertise from volunteer and community organisations and non-government agencies from across health and social welfare fields. Involvement and co-operation in 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 working relationships between the Australian Government & the Intergovernmental Committee on Drug Strategy to develop and implement effective strategies, policies and programs that address the update and misuse of licit and illicit substances.
## ANCD meetings (2004–2005)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 August</td>
<td>Executive meeting</td>
<td>Canberra</td>
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<td>19 August</td>
<td>Secretariat steering committee meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 September</td>
<td>Executive and steering committee meetings</td>
<td>Perth</td>
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<td>16 September</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Perth</td>
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<td>11 November</td>
<td>Executive meeting</td>
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<td>8 December</td>
<td>Executive and steering committee meetings</td>
<td>Adelaide</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 December</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>Adelaide</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 December</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 February</td>
<td>Executive meeting</td>
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<td>17 February</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 March</td>
<td>Executive and steering committee meetings</td>
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<td>17 March</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 May</td>
<td>Executive meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 June</td>
<td>Executive and steering committee meetings</td>
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<td>9 June</td>
<td>Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 June</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 research paper 9
Supply, demand and harm reduction strategies in Australian prisons

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 1999–2000
ANCD Annual Report 2001–2002
ANCD Annual Report 2003–2004

Dr Geoff Gallop MLA
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 and the health and social development sectors. The work and the ANCD facilitates a national framework for action, and wherever possible, Western Australia continues to be involved with, and provide assistance to, relevant projects.

I wish the ANCD every success in its important role over the coming year.
Media releases

Positive Stories: A website to inspire others! 21 June 2005

A time to celebrate Australia’s achievements! 17 June 2005

Federal Budget announcement very welcome but ‘more to do yet’ 10 May 2005

Major Watters retires as National Council Chairman 28 April 2005

Lesson should be learnt — reduced drug use equals reduced crime 21 April 2005

National Council commends Victorian workforce 20 April 2005

Drugs: do you know what they’ll do to you? 17 April 2005

National Survey: declining drug use continues 7 April 2005

Prisons: The next frontier 16 November 2004

New drug funding targets prevention, support and assistance to families 15 December 2004

It’s time: National Council calls for warning labels on alcohol 23 December 2004

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Hon Bronwyn Pike MP
Minister for Health (VIC)

The Victorian Government continues to work in partnership with the community and other bodies to reduce the harm associated with problematic licit and illicit drug use in our community.

State and Federal Governments rely on the contribution of peak bodies such as the ANCD in the provision of advice to inform policy and program development. The ANCD’s capacity to bring together expertise from a wide range of groups, including health and community services, indigenous communities, prevention and education organisations, and research bodies, to inform alcohol and drug policy is highly valued.

The Government wishes the ANCD well in its activities for the forthcoming year and looks forward to continuing to work alongside the ANCD in progressing the development of programs and initiatives in the alcohol and drug sector.
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 and Drug Centre
- Dr John Howard — Ted Noffs Foundation
- Ms Jenny Hefford — Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing
- Ms Annie Madden — Australian Injecting and 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
- Professor John Saunders — Royal Brisbane Hospital
- Ms Leonie Smith — Australian Government Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Mr Peter Callan — 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
- Mr John Valastro — Australian Customs Services
- Professor Anthony Zwi — University of NSW
- Mr Ian Richards (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:

- Surveying current illicit drug initiatives in the Asia Pacific Region and building a knowledge base of national and international efforts within the Region.
- Assessing the strategic directions, approaches and models required to co-ordinate Australian illicit drug and related activities in the Asia-Pacific Region.
- Identifying potential structures and processes for addressing new and emerging issues in the Region.
- 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

Progress

The Committee commissioned the Centre for Harm Reduction and Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre to undertake a situational analysis of drug issues and responses in the Asia Pacific Region, in order to identify gaps, inform responses to specific situations, and avoid duplication of Australian resources and efforts in addressing drug issues at the international level. A draft report was considered by the Committee and will be finalised in the next reporting period.

This situational analysis and other reference material will inform the Committee’s identification of key issues and recommendations for future action to best address illicit drug issues in the Asia Pacific Region. This advice will be provided to Government in the next reporting period.

Jim McGinty MLA
Minister for Health (WA)

The Western Australian Government continues to be 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 reduce drug-related harm through prevention initiatives, and to provide effective responses to people with drug-related problems. The 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 are developed to address this difficult social problem.
In late 2004 the ANCD agreed to auspice the newly formed National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee (NIDAC). The formation of NIDAC allows the ANCD to provide clear advice to government on a range of alcohol and other drug issues that impact on Indigenous communities. In particular, NIDAC will monitor and evaluate the implementation of the National Drug Strategy Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples’ Complementary Action Plan 2003–2006. NIDAC is comprised of individuals with expertise in a range of areas that relate to Indigenous alcohol and other drug policy.

Membership of the National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee
- Associate Professor Ted Wilkes (Chair) — Curtin University
- Ms Coralie Ober (Deputy Chair) — University of Queensland
- Dr Noel Hayman (Executive Member) — University of Queensland
- Ms Dea Delaney Thiele (Executive Member) — National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation
- Mr Scott Wilson (Executive Member) — Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council
- Ms Wendy Casey — Western Australia Drug and Alcohol Office
- Ms Kim Gates — Council for Aboriginal Alcohol Program Services
- Associate Professor Dennis Gray — National Drug Research Institute
- Superintendent Frank Hansen — Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs — Chair
- Dr Toni Makkai — Australian Institute of Criminology
- Dr Naomi Mayers — National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation
- Mr Romlie Mokak — Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
- Ms Mary Osborn — Royal Australasian College of Physicians
- Mr Daryl Smeaton — Alcohol, Education and Rehabilitation Foundation
- Mr Gino Vumbaca — Australian National Council on Drugs
- Major Brian Watters — International Narcotics Control Board

Vision
To maximise the capacity of local communities, governments and other organisations to respond to the harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs on Indigenous communities.

Terms of reference
The National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee will:
- monitor and evaluate the implementation of the National Drug Strategy Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples’ Complementary Action Plan 2003–2006
- make recommendations to governments on funding programs that respond to the harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs on Indigenous communities; are related to the Complementary Action Plan; and target the following agreed Indigenous alcohol and other drug issues (in order of priority):
  - workforce development — including the need to provide appropriate clinical support and supervision for Indigenous staff, as well as promote and support Indigenous leadership
  - addressing alcohol and tobacco use — including the need for updating and improving Indigenous treatment programs and addressing drugs in pregnancy issues
  - partnership approach with police/law enforcement — including the need for improving the delivery of policing services and the relationship between police and local communities
addressing illicit drug use — including the provision of culturally sensitive programs and services for Indigenous peoples.

provide expert policy and program advice to governments on Indigenous alcohol and other drug use and related harms

work closely with governments, non-government organisations and committees already established to respond to the harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs on Indigenous communities

provide regular reports to the Australian National Council on Drugs, Inter-Governmental Committee on Drugs and the National Indigenous Council

Principles
The Committee recognises the following principles in undertaking its work:

- the importance of a whole of government approach to address the broader structural determinants that influence social inequity in Indigenous communities
- the need to reduce the over-representation of Indigenous peoples in the criminal justice system
- the need for a preventative approach to reduce the uptake, use and harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs on Indigenous communities
- to be action (rather than research) driven and focus on sustaining long term programs that are supported by local communities
- ensuring that programs and services for Indigenous peoples are culturally sensitive

David Clements
Executive Officer
Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Council (TAS)

The Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs Council of Tasmania Inc (ATDC) is committed to advancing the ATOD sector in Tasmania through on-going consultation and co-operation with government at all levels.

The ANCD was instrumental in the establishment of the ATDC and has tirelessly advocated for peak body representation on important policy and funding advisory bodies ever since. The ATDC views this advocacy role as indicative of the value the ANCD places upon collaborative approaches to addressing alcohol, tobacco and other drugs related issues.

The ATDC has greatly appreciated the openness and willingness demonstrated by the ANCD to engage with and support the activities of non-government organisations in Tasmania. The ATDC is confident Tasmanian issues, and concerns regarding national policy directions are presented in a balanced, rational manner and appropriately considered by the ANCD in its advisory role to the Australian government.

The ATDC would like to especially recognise the efforts of the sole Tasmanian ANCD representative, Tonie Miller, in supporting the activities of the non-government alcohol, tobacco and other drugs sector in the state.

We look forward to continuing to build upon the partnership developed with the ANCD in advancing the alcohol, tobacco and other drugs policy agenda in Australia.
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 now publishes four issues per year — in January, April, July and October. 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 to date include articles on treatment, early intervention and prevention. The magazine has published articles on emerging drug trends, law enforcement, mental health, research, workforce development, 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 each meet quarterly.

Subscriptions and distribution

Prior to July 2005, the magazine has been distributed on a subscription basis only, with approximately 1,400 subscribers registered. Up to this date, the Australian Government has provided 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. Additional funding announced in the May 2005 Federal budget will enable the magazine to become a free publication, with the capacity to print and distribute up to 10,000 copies.

As a result, the July 2005 issue was distributed free to all current subscribers. An expanded distribution system will begin post-July 2005, and any outstanding subscriptions will be refunded.

Evaluation

In the latter months of 2004, the Management Board sent out a tender for an interim evaluation of the magazine. Siggins Miller were the successful consultants, and undertook their evaluation in early 2005 with a final report presented in May.

The key questions focused on in the evaluation were:

- what is the current reach and readership of the magazine
- how do readers rate the magazine’s appearance and content

The results indicate that readers think the magazine is successful in developing and presenting content...
that is meaningful and relevant, particularly in regard to up-to-date information, information on practice and training, and research. However, the level of awareness of the publication and the rate of subscription among drug and alcohol agencies needed to improve.

Some of the key recommendations received:

- broaden distribution and promotion
- follow up subscriptions, to ensure appropriate staff members receive the magazine
- email a contents page to subscribers and AOD list-servers to highlight new issues, and distributing PDF versions of the magazine
- broaden the content of the magazine to be more inclusive, or to reflect the issues of particular groups more effectively
- establish feedback loops (such as publishing reader’s letters) so that readers can respond through the magazine
- include more personal stories and profile pieces

How we are responding

The editors, Editorial Reference Group and the Management Board have considered the recommendations, and in recent issues endeavoured to begin addressing some of them. Some changes include:

- a recent increase in our funding has allowed Of Substance to become a free publication with a substantially increased print run and much wider distribution
- a new Of Substance website will be developed in 2005/06, to make the magazine more accessible online

The editors will work on developing more personal stories from the field, and encouraging discussion forums.

Staffing

For the majority of 2004–05, the Managing Editors of the magazine have been Dr Julia Tresidder and Ms Kate Pockley. Dr Tresidder resigned in May 2005, and has been replaced on an interim basis by Ms Jenny Mckey-Tinworth. Dr Tresidder’s position will be formally advertised after July 2005.

The May 2005 funding increase will also allow for appointment of a part-time Distribution Manager; recruitment of this position will occur post-July 2005.

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.
Kirk Coningham, 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 and Other Drugs Council of Australia.
Annie Madden, Executive Officer, Australian Injecting and Illicit Drug Users League (AIVL).
Wesley Noffs, Chief Executive Officer, Ted Noffs Foundation.
Larry Pierce, Executive Director, Network of Alcohol and other Drugs 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.

Janine Bush
Executive Officer, Victorian Alcohol and Drug Association (VAADA)
The Victorian Alcohol & Drug Association (VAADA) is a peak organization that aims to ensure that the issues for people experiencing the harms associated with alcohol and other drug use and the organisations that support them are well represented in policy and program development and public discussion.

Over recent years, VAADA has worked closely with the ANCD and has welcomed its support of the NGO sector through its consultation, liaison, research initiatives and advocacy of the key issues.
The ANCD’s commitment to raising the profile of peak organisations in the AOD sector — and the opportunities it has provided to bring state and national peak bodies together to discuss and debate issues — have been welcomed by VAADA.

VAADA looks forward to sustaining its ongoing relationship with the ANCD.

Barry Evans
President, Network of Alcohol and Other Drugs Agencies (NADA)
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 the Commonwealth grants processes — NIDS NGO Treatment Grant 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.
### ANCD financial report


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<th>Income</th>
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<tr>
<td>Government grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific project</td>
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<td>Magazine grant</td>
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<td>Magazine subscriptions</td>
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<td>National AOD awards</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<table>
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<th>Expenditure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
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<tr>
<td>Magazine wages</td>
<td>76,827</td>
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<td>Movement in annual leave/long service leave</td>
<td>20,487</td>
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<td>Financial services</td>
<td>4,770</td>
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<td>Secretariat operating expenditure (includes magazine)</td>
<td>318,647</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>210,727</td>
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<td>Asia-Pacific project</td>
<td>135,964</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioned research/activities</td>
<td>244,976</td>
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<td>Additional ANCD Members’ expenses</td>
<td>84,436</td>
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<td>Administrative support to the ANCD Chairman</td>
<td>8,680</td>
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<tr>
<td>Media and promotions</td>
<td>55,898</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,456,407</td>
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**Operating profit/(loss)**

(701,995)
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 2005. 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 ("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 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 2005.

KPMG

D A Cross
Partner

Canberra
21 September 2005
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 2005. 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 ("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 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 2005.

KPMG

D A Cross
Partner

Canberra
\ September 2005
# Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACT</td>
<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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<tr>
<td>ANCAHRD</td>
<td>Australian National Council on AIDS, Hepatitis and Related Diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANCD</td>
<td>Australian National Council on Drugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOD</td>
<td>Alcohol and Other Drug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASEAN</td>
<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATDC</td>
<td>Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Council (TAS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>COAG</td>
<td>Council of Australian Governments</td>
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<td>IFNGO</td>
<td>International Federation of Non Government Organisations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse</td>
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<td>IGCD</td>
<td>Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs</td>
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<td>MCDS</td>
<td>Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy</td>
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<td>Network of Alcohol and Other Drugs Agencies</td>
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<td>NDS</td>
<td>National Drug Strategy</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non Government Organisation</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGOTGP</td>
<td>Non Government Organisation Treatment Grants Program</td>
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<td>NSW</td>
<td>New South Wales</td>
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<td>NT</td>
<td>Northern Territory</td>
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<td>QLD</td>
<td>Queensland</td>
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<td>South Australia</td>
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<td>TAS</td>
<td>Tasmania</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNAIDS</td>
<td>The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS</td>
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<td>UNESCAP</td>
<td>United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific</td>
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<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations Children’s Fund</td>
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<td>UNODC</td>
<td>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</td>
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<td>Victorian Alcohol and Drug Association</td>
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<td>VIC</td>
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<td>WA</td>
<td>Western Australia</td>
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<tr>
<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.