Secretariat contact information

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

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Message from the Prime Minister

I would like to thank the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) for its ongoing contribution to the development of drug policies and strategies in Australia and to congratulate it on its many successes in 2006–07.

Since 1998 the ANCD has played a crucial role as the Australian Government’s key advisory body on illicit drugs, providing the government with high quality, practical advice. The recent appointment of the membership for a new three year term means that the Australian community will continue to benefit from the advice and expertise that the ANCD brings to our fight against the use of illicit drugs. I would like to welcome the new members to the Council and thank those whose term ended this year, for their hard work and commitment.

Over the past several years we have observed a decline in illicit drug use. The percentage of Australians using illicit drugs has dropped from 22 per cent in 1998 to 15 per cent in 2004 with the percentage using cannabis falling from 17.9 per cent to 11.3 per cent in this same period. The number of heroin overdose deaths has fallen from more than 1,100 in 1999 to 374 in 2005. Australian Government law enforcement agencies have prevented more than 14 tonnes of illicit drugs from reaching Australian streets. I am extremely encouraged by these results and confident that these trends will continue.

However, while we can be proud of the inroads we have made, it is important to recognise new threats and challenges. Over the past 12 months we have had to turn our attention to the increasing use of amphetamine type stimulants in Australia. This includes the toxic and highly-addictive drug known as Ice, which is having a devastating effect on individuals, families and the community.

On 22 April 2007, I announced an additional $150 million to respond to such emerging threats, adding to the $1.3 billion already invested since the Australian Government’s Tough on Drugs strategy commenced in 1997. This new funding will be used to boost rehabilitation and treatment services, educate people about the harms of illicit drugs and reduce the amount of drugs that reach our streets by increasing law enforcement efforts.

The resources and experience provided by the ANCD were invaluable in the development of this important package, which takes us another step forward in our fight against illicit drugs in our community.

The ANCD released a major report this year, Drug use in the family: impacts and implications for children, which outlines the problems faced by children in families where substance abuse occurs. This report is a strong reminder of the harm that drug abuse can cause — not only to individuals but also to those around them — and highlights the need to protect children whose welfare is threatened by drug abuse.

In the 2007–2008 Budget the Australian Government committed $79.5 million over four years to drug rehabilitation and detoxification centres through the Non-Government Organisation Treatment Grants Programme. The ANCD played a key role in the development of this measure. This initiative will help families through more flexible family therapies and detoxification arrangements and will allow parents with drug addiction and their children, to receive services in one setting.

I congratulate the ANCD for its achievements this year and wish its members well for the forthcoming year. I look forward to the continuing successful partnership between the Australian Government and ANCD.

John Howard
It is with great pleasure that I present my second Chairman’s report for the ANCD.

Since being appointed as Chairman of the ANCD in early 2006 I have continued to find the experience incredibly rewarding and positive.

There is an impressive breadth of experience and knowledge across the sector and importantly across the membership of the ANCD. This expertise allows the ANCD to provide accurate, independent and evidence-based advice to senior government members and officials.

As the Federal election campaign swirls around us I am pleased to acknowledge the support received by the ANCD from all political parties. Multi-party support assists the ANCD in achieving the best policy and program responses and helps in their implementation. Advising governments and communities on issues as complex as drugs and alcohol is not easy and I am indebted to the work of the ANCD members and the Secretariat on ensuring the integrity of this work.

Whilst this annual report will give readers an understanding of the work undertaken by the ANCD I would like to highlight the difficult and often unheralded work that goes on behind the scenes at the ANCD. The first of these is the continued dialogue with governments and their departments to ensure that drug and alcohol issues are appropriately funded and supported each year. Governments face many competing priorities but the financial support they have given to drug and alcohol issues, particularly in the non-government sector has delivered real results for Australia. The second area I would raise is the commitment, determination and work undertaken for Indigenous communities and people by our National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee, for the Region by our Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee and for the sector as a whole by our ‘Of Substance’ team.

I maintain my great confidence in the ability of Australia to overcome drug and alcohol problems. Our results in driving down drug use and maintaining extraordinarily low rates of HIV are successes that deserve more attention and praise.

It is a privilege to be Chairman of the ANCD and I hope to continue its significant contribution to improving life for many Australians and others in the region. I would like to thank the outgoing Council members for their contribution and welcome the new members who were appointed for the next triennium.

I wish to thank the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet, the Department of Health and Ageing, the Australian Federal Police, the Department of Families and Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, the Department of Education, Science and Training, the Australian Customs Services, and AusAID for their generous support and cooperation.

I would also like to give a particular mention to the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy, their Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs and the Police Commissioners around Australia for their continued partnership approach with the ANCD on this important issue.

I would also like to acknowledge the constant interest, support and encouragement of Prime Minister John Howard, the Health Minister Tony Abbott, the Minister for Ageing Christopher Pyne, the Justice Minister David Johnson, the Education Minister Julie Bishop, the Minister for Foreign Affairs Alexander Downer, and their staff.

The ANCD would not exist without the dedication of its indefatigable CEO Gino Vumbaca and the enthusiastic support of the rest of the team in Canberra — Denise Gilchrist, Tracey Kristiansen, Sue Morley, Julie O’Donnell, Amanda George and Edith Graham.

Dr John Herron
Chairman
Australian National Council on Drugs
Executive Officer’s report

The Prime Minister’s announcement in April 2007 on the ANCD membership for the 2007–2010 term saw the continuation of a policy of renewal and stability for the ANCD. New members bring fresh perspectives and ideas but maintaining a level of historical knowledge is just as important. Today the collective experience and wisdom of the ANCD members remains across a range of areas and groups and continues to make the ANCD a reservoir of sound policy and program advice for all governments and members of parliament. It also makes working for the ANCD Secretariat both inspiring and rewarding.

When looking at the ANCD membership I have to pay tribute to the leadership and insight that Dr John Herron has brought to the ANCD since his appointment in early 2006. I also wish to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of retiring members Professor Ian Webster, Mr Scott Wilson, Professor John Saunders, Ms Tonie Miller, Ms Julie Hanbury and Ms Kim Gates.

Over the course of this year the ANCD has continued to see an unprecedented level of financial commitment from the Australian Government to address drug and alcohol issues. This has meant a very busy year for the ANCD and its members but also a very productive year as the non-government organisation (NGO) drug and alcohol sector continues to grow and deliver results with its health, education and law enforcement colleagues.

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 financial assistance of the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing, we have also seen the national magazine — Of Substance — become very widely read and truly informative for a range of sectors working in drug and alcohol issues. My thanks go to the Board and Editorial Reference Group members and in particular Adpartners and their CEO, Mr Trevor Fearnley who has supported and accommodated the Of Substance office for many years now.

Some other significant initiatives this year included the National Drug and Alcohol Awards which were again presented in 2007, with congratulations to Mr Nigel Dick as the winner of this year’s Prime Minister’s Award. 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, the Department of Education, Science and Training, and the NSW Government was also integral to the success of what are now, highly respected and eagerly awaited annual awards.

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 cooperation, support and collaboration between NGOs and governments.

The ongoing contribution and work of the ANCD’s National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee has also been widely recognised, with more and more organisations seeking their valuable advice. This Committee, which includes members from a range of individuals and organisations working with and for 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.

This year, the role of ANCD’s Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee was reviewed and whilst ANCD members have worked with the Australian Government and AusAID on a number of regional initiatives, the ANCD will be announcing a new and reinvigorated Asia-Pacific Committee in early 2007/08 under the chairmanship of Associate Professor Robert Ali. Nonetheless, this year has seen the ANCD strengthen its ties with many organisations in the region. In particular our collaborative efforts with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime have resulted in a growing international reputation for Australia on drug and alcohol issues.

To reiterate a message from previous annual reports, the ANCD works closely with governments and has undertaken a commitment to work with and keep all political parties informed of developments in this area. The broad support of these people, as reflected in the letters throughout this report, has been both welcome and encouraging.

I would also like to thank all the ANCD Secretariat staff and the Of Substance staff for their strong performances this year. I would also like to acknowledge the high level of support provided by our auspicing body — the Salvation Army (NSW Property Trust) particularly Mr Greig Brooks and Mr Ian Minnett.

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 cooperation that is very much appreciated by the ANCD.

The continued support of the Prime Minister, the Minister for Health, the Minister for Ageing and their respective offices, as well as many other federal, state and territory ministers has also 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.

Gino Vumbaca
Executive Officer

Hon. Kevin Rudd MP
Federal Labor Leader
Member for Griffith

Since its establishment in 1998, the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) has played a vital role in the development of drug and alcohol policy in this country. The Council brings an invaluable voice and expertise to the complexity of issues around drug, alcohol and other substance misuse issues, including treatment, rehabilitation, education, family counselling, law enforcement and research.

The Council’s timely advice and leadership has assisted in the development of well rounded policies to address drug and alcohol abuse at both Federal and State levels.

I would like to congratulate the ANCD for its work and look forward to working alongside the Council in progressing the development of programs and initiatives in the drug and alcohol sector.
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 fourth term of membership. This report lists the current members (2007–2010) as well as those that may have departed since the commencement of the fourth 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.

Hon. Peter Costello MP
Treasurer

I congratulate the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) on their commitment to educate the Australian community about the detrimental effects of drug abuse. Drug and alcohol abuse affects not only the individual but the wider community, and education plays a key role in the Government’s commitment in this area. Whilst there have been significant achievements in the last 9 years since the establishment of the ANCD in 1998, continued vigilance is required in this vital area. I commend the ANCD in their determination to educate both young and older Australians about this issue, and I thank them for the support and advice they have provided to the Australian Government.

Hon. Alexander Downer MP
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade

Illicit drug use is a problem that is not confined to Australia’s borders. Effective national drug control policies must recognise the global nature of the challenge and include effective international cooperation. The illicit production, trafficking and consumption of drugs inhibit a country’s health outcomes, economic performance and contribute to corruption and myriad social problems.

Australia is committed to exploring ways to work with our neighbours to combat drug trafficking and abuse across the region. We have this year increased our core support to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) from $1 million to $1.4 million, and continue to maintain a program of support through AusAID. Australia’s ability to take a leadership role in international efforts is enhanced by the work of the ANCD. Its work assisting regional countries build capacity is highly valuable. The Government looks forward to continuing collaboration with the ANCD in order to promote Australia’s leadership on Asia-Pacific regional illicit drug issues.


**ANCD current member profiles**

**Executive members**

**Dr John Herron**  
(2006—present)  
Chair of the Australian National Council on Drugs

Appointed as Chairman of the Australian National Council on Drugs on 21 February 2006 following his return from his appointments as Ambassador to Ireland and the Holy See (2002–2006).

He was a Senator in the Parliament of Australia representing the State of Queensland (1990–2002) and was Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs (1996–2001).

Prior to entering Parliament he was a general surgeon for 30 years and during this time he occupied the positions of President of the Australian Medical Association, Chairman of the Australasian College of Surgeons and Chairman of the Australian Association of Surgeons of his State. He was twice President of the Liberal Party of Australia (Queensland Division) — from 1980–1983 and 2000–2002.

Outside his surgical and political careers he was an officer in the Royal Australian Army Medical corps and a Squadron Leader in the Royal Australian Air Force. He has been awarded the Bancroft Medal of the A.M.A. (QLD), the Justin Fleming Medal of the Australian Association of Surgeons, a Citation by the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, a Citation by the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, the Humanitarian Overseas Medal for his service as a Care Australia medical officer during the Rwandan crisis and the Australian Service Medal.

He is a Knight Commander of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem and a Papal Knight of St Gregory.

He and his wife Jan have six daughters and three sons.

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

Appointed Commissioner in March 2001, Mr Keelty is a career police officer with more than 30 years experience at local, national and international levels. He is the first Commissioner appointed from within the ranks of the Australian Federal Police (AFP).

The AFP is Australia’s national policing agency, performing the community policing role in the Australian Capital Territory as well as enforcing Commonwealth criminal law and protecting Commonwealth interests from crime, both within Australia and
abroad. It is also Australia’s international law enforcement and policing representative — with 86 officers, based at 31 posts in 26 countries — and the chief source of advice to the Australian Government on policing issues.

Since his appointment, Commissioner Keelty has led the expansion and transformation of the organisation to take on major new responsibilities in the areas of counter-terrorism, protective security, airport security, and peacekeeping and capacity building in the region. The AFP has implemented a range of initiatives — domestically and overseas — to address these responsibilities and combat all types of transnational crime including online child exploitation, cyber crime, child sex tourism, sexual servitude, drug trafficking, money laundering and identity crime.

Commissioner Keelty is the Chair of the Board for the Australian Crime Commission — membership of which includes his counterparts from State and Territory Police and the heads of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation, Australian Securities and Investment Commission, Australian Customs Service and the Attorney-Generals Department.

He also co-chairs the Asia–Pacific Group on Money Laundering, which comprises 32 member countries and is affiliated with the Financial Action Taskforce — the international policy making body on money laundering.

Commissioner Keelty is a member of the Business Government Advisory Group on National Security, a forum for high-level dialogue between business and government on national security, which works closely with bodies such as the Trusted Information Sharing Network for Critical Infrastructure Protection (TISN). He is also patron of the Australian section of the International Police Association.

As AFP Commissioner, he assumes the role of representative of Interpol in Australia and as a result of the collaborative relationships formed between AFP and the Asian region, he represents Australia at ASEANPOL which includes the heads of 10 Asian police forces. Commissioner Keelty is one of 21 members on the Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police Committee and holds a position on the Board of Government of the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation.

Director, Clinical Policy and Research for the Drug and Alcohol Services Council (SA)

Associate Professor Robert Ali is a Public Health and Addiction Medicine 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 School of Medical Sciences at the University of Adelaide. Associate Professor Ali was the Chair of the National Expert Advisory Committee on Illicit Drugs.

Professor Hamilton has over 30 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 Multiple and Complex Needs Panel, a statutory body in Victoria and serves on various alcohol and drug related boards and policy advisory groups including the Advisory Group to the Drug Policy Modelling Programme.

She is also the Chair of the Cancer Council Victoria Board.


Executive Director, We Help Ourselves (WHOS) currently holds the following honorary positions: Executive Member of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD); Board Member (ex officio past President) Australasian Therapeutic Communities Association (ATCA); Treasurer, Network of Alcohol and other Drug Agencies NSW (NADA); Board Member, International Council of Alcohol and Addictions (ICAA).

Mr Popple has been working in A&OD 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 (TC) movement for most of his career to date including working with TCs throughout Asia. In 1991 he 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 TCs 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.

The above honorary appointments have a specific interest to Garth due to their focus on the non-government sector, nationally and internationally.

Mr Popple is an Honorary Fellow of the University of Western Sydney received in recognition of ‘Services to the Community’ and more recently (2007) was a recipient of a National Honour Roll Award for persons who have made a significant contribution, over a considerable time period, to the Drug and Alcohol field.
Other current members

**Josephine Baxter**  
*Executive Officer with Drug Free Australia.*

Ms Baxter has held diverse roles in health, education and community services, focusing on issues related to the impact of alcohol and drugs for over 10 years. These include educational program development, training and quality assurance processes, life skills programs, action research projects and work within a drug rehabilitation facility. She has delivered numerous papers on drug and alcohol issues at conferences and symposiums in Australia and overseas.

This work complemented her role as an educational manager in the vocational education and training sector, where she made a significant contribution to quality management in off-shore programs in Bangladesh, India, Italy and the United Kingdom.

In 2000 Ms Baxter was appointed CEO of Life Education in South Australia. After two years, she was promoted to the position of National Director, Programs and Training for Life Education Australia in Sydney. This role encompassed developing interactive school drug education programs, project management and the establishment of quality staff training standards under the AQTF.

During this period Ms Baxter completed two research scholarships in the United States and gained qualifications as a (Botvin) Life Skills Trainer for educationalists in Middle Schools.

In 2004, Ms Baxter accepted a role at Odyssey House Victoria and worked closely with teams, in both the residential rehabilitation facility and in community outreach services, assisting to build community profile for the organisation. In her current position at Drug Free Australia she oversees strategies in organisational capacity building, project management and community development.

**Mr Andrew Blair**  

Andrew Blair is President of the Australian Secondary Principals Association (ASPA) and the Victorian Association of State Secondary Principals (VASSP).

Andrew has over 30 years experience working as a teacher and principal in Victoria. He was Principal of Mt Eliza Secondary College and Murrayville Secondary College and taught at Churchill Post Primary School, Maryvale High School and Derrinallum High School. He has also taught Graduate Diploma of Teaching/Visual Arts courses at Monash University.

Andrew is a Fellow of the Australian College of Educators (ACE) and the immediate past President of the Victorian Branch of ACE. He is also a Board Member and Director of the Education Foundation, a Board Member of the Asia Education Foundation and an Executive Member of the International Confederation of Principals.

**Mr Michael Cohen**  

Mr Cohen is a trained pathologist with a long interest in drug and alcohol issues including both prevention and treatment and basic research of the nature and prevention of addictive states. He is the President of Palmerston Association Inc — in Western Australia a large, state wide, drug and alcohol counselling and rehabilitation service, and Chairman of ANNA (Addiction Neurosciences Network of Australia). Mr Cohen's professional
appointments include Executive Chair of Narhex Life Sciences Ltd and Executive Chair of Advanced Diagnostic Concepts Pty Ltd. He has three adult children and two young children from a second marriage.

Mr David Crosbie  
Chief Executive Officer, Mental Health Council of Australia

As CEO of the Mental Health Council of Australia, Mr Crosbie leads a peak national organisation that is driving mental health reform across Australia and actively advocating the interests of a broad range of members and stakeholders including professional groups, consumers, carers and service providers.

Among other appointments, Mr Crosbie is a Member of the National Mental Health Standing Committee and the National Expert Advisory Panel on Drugs. He is a Board Director of the Alcohol Education and Rehabilitation Foundation, and Nonprofit Australia.

For the seven years prior to his current appointment, Mr Crosbie was the CEO of Odyssey House Victoria, one of Australia’s leading drug treatment agencies employing over 100 staff. For most of the nineties, David was CEO of ADCA, the peak body for the alcohol and other drugs field.

In the last 15 years, Mr Crosbie has written over 100 articles, presented more than 100 papers, and conducted over 500 media interviews. He has a strong commitment to the role of community-based organisations, and is one of Australia’s leading advocates for reform in the way the community responds to alcohol and drug use, mental health and social disadvantage.

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

Mr Evans has qualifications in psychology, nursing and management and has worked in the areas of drug and alcohol, and public health in the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Australia for the past 25 years.

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

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

Mr Evans is the Chair of the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs and a member of the National Drug Law Enforcement Research Fund. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions.

Professor Ian Hickie AM,  
Executive Director, Brain and Mind Research Institute

In 2003, Professor Hickie was appointed Professor of Psychiatry at the University of Sydney and Executive Director of the new Brain and Mind Research Institute. From
1997 to 2003, he was Professor of Community Psychiatry at the University of New South Wales. From October 2000 to July 2003, Professor Hickie was the inaugural CEO of beyondblue, and continued as the Clinical Advisor to beyondblue until June 2006. In 2006, Professor Hickie received the Australian Honours Award of Member (AM) in the General Division, for services to medicine in the development of key national mental health initiatives and general practice services in both the public and non-government sectors.

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 Nurses 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.

From 2004 Mr Linden has been circuit Magistrate for Tweed circuit incorporating Local Courts at Tweed Heads, Murwillumbah, Mullumbimby and Byron Bay. That circuit from January 2006 was appointed the only country circuit piloting Young Adult Conferencing, a diversion program for adults between 18 and 24 years of age.

Director, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

Professor Mattick (B.Sc. M.Psych. (Clinical) Ph.D.) has over 20 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; the nature and treatment of amphetamine and cocaine dependence; the effects of treatment on crime; the societal and structural determinants of drug misuse; the 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.
Dr Toni Makkai was appointed director of the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC), the Australian Government’s National Crime and Criminal Justice Research Agency in 2003. She has also held teaching and research positions in the United Kingdom and at the Australian National University. She has a strong focus on policy-relevant research including drugs and crime, crime statistics, drug courts, and regulation and compliance. She has published widely in these fields with over 50 peer-reviewed journal articles, numerous chapters in books, and government reports and monographs, and was responsible for the establishment of the Drug Use Monitoring Australia (DUMA) program in 1999. She is a member of a range of national government advisory boards on crime and drugs, is the editor of the AIC’s Trends and Issues in Crime and Criminal Justice, is a member of the editorial board of the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Criminology and provides advice to the Criminology Research Council.

Dr Tamara Mackean is a descendant of the Waljen clan of the Wongai Peoples of the Goldfields region in Western Australia. She graduated from the University of NSW in 1999 with a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery and was joint winner with Dr Kelvin Kong of the Alumni Award for Achievement. Dr Mackean is presently a trainee with the Australasian Faculty of Public Health Medicine of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians. Dr Mackean currently works as a Senior Lecturer at Flinders University SA and was recently awarded a Staff Award for Outstanding Contribution to the University. She is the current President for the Australian Indigenous Doctors’ Association and works with governments, organisations, communities and individuals to bring about positive change for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

Ms Courtney Morcombe brings experience of working within the private sector and across all three levels of government in Australia. A qualified accountant and lawyer, Ms Morcombe spent her early career in private practice before working as a policy and media advisor to ministers at a federal level. She is currently employed as Chief of Staff to the Lord Mayor of Adelaide. Ms Morcombe’s government experience has involved the provision of policy advice across a number of areas, with particular emphasis on drug and alcohol policy. She brings the perspective of a young person to the Council and a particular interest in prevention policies, treatment services and support for families affected by drugs and alcohol.

Lieut-Colonel Geanette Seymour was commissioned as an officer of the Salvation Army in 1973, having previously been a cadet chemist with the New South Wales Department of Railways, now State Rail.

Her qualifications include:
- Bachelor of Social Work (1996)
- Master of Labour Law Relations (2001)

Her Salvation Army officership has included appointments in Corps (church), Officer Training College staff and various expressions of social work including Divisional leadership. She is currently the Chief Secretary for the Salvation Army in the Australia Eastern Territory (NSW, QLD and ACT) which is the role of chief executive officer.

Lieut-Colonel Geanette Seymour has enjoyed engagement internationally on behalf of the Salvation Army in conferencing and project work and has represented the Salvation Army on various state and national groups.


Professorial Fellow in Aboriginal Health with the Centre for Developmental Health, Curtin University

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 16 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. This allows him to work collaboratively across organisations, governments and communities to translate beneficial research findings into sustainable health policy and practice.


National Executive Director
DRUG ARM Australasia

Dr Young is a registered teacher in Queensland and the National Executive Director of DRUG ARM Australasia. 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 (CARE) that provides education, training, research, program evaluation and information dissemination programs. Dr Young has worked directly in the field since 1988.

Prior to 1988 Dr 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.

Members 2004–07

Ms Kim Gates
(2005–2007)
Director, Council for Aboriginal Alcohol Program Services (CAAPS), (Northern Territory)

Ms Gates has worked in the alcohol and other drug sector for a period of nine years. She has been employed at the Council for Aboriginal Alcohol Program Services in Darwin in the Northern Territory for a period of six years, four of which she has held the position of Chief Executive Officer. 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 (Western Australia)

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

Ms Tonie Miller

Ms Miller has been a registered pharmacist for over 25 years and has held registration and worked in four countries, including both hospital and community pharmacy, at the interface between people and their drug use, both licit and illicit. She has extensive professional experience in provision of pharmacotherapy and also holds counselling qualifications.

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 with individuals, families and groups.

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 affected by a family member’s drug use and the welfare and wellbeing of the rest of the family, and in particular, the needs of children impacted upon by parental drug use.

Ms Miller was the initial State Coordinator of Grandparents Raising Grandchildren and established the funded project in Tasmania. Ms Miller currently works as Pharmacy Advisor to the Department of Veterans’ Affairs in Tasmania.

Mr 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 Organization (WHO) 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, Honorary 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 postgraduate 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 shortages with numerous articles published in educational journals on this topic among 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 at 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, 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 a physician at Liverpool, 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.

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.

Advisors to the ANCD
Ms Virginia Hart
Assistant Secretary, Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Superintendent Frank Hansen APM
State Crime Command, NSW Police Force

ANCD Secretariat

Mr Gino Vumbaca
Executive Director, 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 Master 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 coordinating 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 Denise Gilchrist
Office Manager, ANCD Secretariat
Ms Gilchrist has worked for the past 26 years in the AOD and mental health sector at both government and non-government levels. She has worked in a number of roles, including that of director at a non-government drug and alcohol facility in Darwin, in areas of acute and forensic mental health as a psychiatric nurse as well as a senior policy and project officer with NT Department of Health and Community Services. Ms Gilchrist has a particular interest in residential drug and alcohol treatment services including the therapeutic community model of treatment and workforce development issues. Ms Gilchrist has completed a Bachelor of Nursing Degree, a Master of Mental Health and a Diploma in Business Management.

Ms Tracey Kristiansen
Policy and Project Officer, ANCD Secretariat
Ms Kristiansen joined the Secretariat in June 2006. Previously she has worked in project management positions within the information technology sector. She has a Bachelor of Management majoring in Politics. Ms Kristiansen has a strong interest in the drug and alcohol sector.

Ms Julie O’Donnell
Office Administrator, ANCD Secretariat
Ms O’Donnell joined the Secretariat in September 2006. Previously she has worked in administration positions within the private sector. Ms O’Donnell’s responsibilities include organisation of meetings and functions, travel arrangements for members and staff and various other administration tasks.

Ms Edith Graham
Finance Officer, ANCD Secretariat
Ms Graham joined the Secretariat in November, 2006. She has an extensive banking and financial background, having worked in the industry for the past 15 years. She has a Bachelor of Business Administration, majoring in Economics and Marketing.
Once again, the ANCD has been pivotal in the implementation of the wide range of measures that form part of the Australian Government’s Tough on Drugs approach. The ANCD, since its establishment in 1998, has continued to provide expert and balanced advice to assist the Government in combating substance abuse in our community.

This year the ANCD membership was appointed for a new three year term. I warmly welcome those who have been appointed to the Council for the first time as well as continuing members. I would also like to acknowledge with thanks the work and valuable contributions made by former members of the Council.

Particular highlights for this year include the assistance the ANCD was able to offer the Government as part of the visit from the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Mr Antonio Maria Costa, and Mr Akira Fujino. The Government particularly appreciated the efforts of the Chair, Dr John Herron, during this visit.

The release of the ANCD’s report Drug Use in the Family: Impacts and Implications for Children also represented an important achievement in 2007 — with its focus on what we all need to do to address the consequences of drug use in Australian families. The ANCD was an important voice for the non-government sector in providing advice about possible directions and activities for new investments in the sector. The 2007 Budget saw an additional $79.5 million allocated to expand the Non-Government Organisation Treatment Grants Program.
Executive summary

Over the past 12 months the ANCD has continued to work effectively in its important role as the government’s principal advisory body on alcohol and other drug issues (AOD). The ANCD regularly provided the government with high quality, independent, evidence-based advice on a range of AOD issues. The ANCD continued to place emphasis on communicating with the alcohol and drug sector, in particular, 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 launched its Situational Analysis of illicit drug issues and responses in the Asia-Pacific region, and also launched the publication Drug use in the family; impacts and implications for children. The ANCD anticipates the release of more quality publications in the forthcoming financial year. Further, the ANCD released a number of media releases and communiqués to apprise key stakeholders and the general public of specific AOD issues.

The ANCD, through its Rural and Regional AOD Workforce Development Grants, has given workers in these parts of Australia the opportunity to network with other AOD workers and build on their existing skills. This grant program ensures that rural and regional communities benefit through access to more skilled and knowledgeable workers.

In 2005 the decision was made by the Australian Government to make the national AOD magazine — Of Substance — a free publication. The first free publication was issued in July 2005 and since then the magazine has seen a significant expansion in its distribution. Broadening the magazine’s audience has assisted in achieving the aim of the magazine, which is to bridge the gap between research and practice in the AOD sector.

Throughout the year, the ANCD’s Asia Pacific Drug Issues Committee continued to provide the Australian Government with advice on the best ways to maximise Australia’s response to leadership and impact on Asia Pacific regional illicit drug issues. The ANCD’s National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee have continued to provide high quality and culturally appropriate advice to the government on a range of alcohol and other drug issues impacting on Indigenous communities.

During the past financial year, the ANCD continued to provide substantial input and advice to the government about the Non-Government Organisation Treatment Grants Program, the Community Partnerships Initiative, and the Council of Australian Governments Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative. The ANCD also provided the government with significant advice for the development of the AOD component of the 2006 Federal Budget.

Over the past 12 months the ANCD maintained networks with key stakeholders within the advisory structures for the National Drug Strategy, such as the Inter Governmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD) and the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy (MCDS). Further, the ANCD continued to consult with other key stakeholders in the AOD field both nationally and internationally. By working collaboratively with the aforementioned key stakeholders on a number of projects, the ANCD has built excellent working relationships which will continue into the future.

The ANCD is appreciative of the high level of support provided by all levels of government and their many departments, and acknowledge the important role of non-government organisations and their role in the AOD sector. The ANCD trusts that these cooperative partnerships will continue 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 as a part of the Australian Government’s response to reduce the uptake and use of drugs and the harm it causes in our community. Today, an important component of the ANCD’s work is to ensure that policies, strategies and directions in the drug and alcohol field are consistent with the National Drug Strategy 2004–2009.

The National Drug Strategy 2004–2009, which builds on the experience and achievements of the National Drug Strategic Framework 1998–99 to 2003–04, provides a framework for a coordinated, integrated approach to drug issues in the Australian community. It clearly states that the framework’s effectiveness depends on the support and integration of strategies on national, state and territory levels across government and non-government sectors and a high level of cooperation between a very broad range of sectors.

The ANCD works to facilitate this approach by virtue of its unique role in enhancing the partnership between government and the community. It has pivotal advisory, advocacy and representative functions, with a significant role to provide government ministers with independent, expert advice on matters related to licit and illicit drugs.

The ANCD brings to the national effort expertise from volunteer and community organisations, rehabilitation, law enforcement, research, education, health and social welfare fields. The cooperation of these fields is vital to the comprehensiveness of Australia’s policy response to alcohol and other drug issues in our community. The ANCD will continue to strive to work in an honest and transparent manner in the provision of independent, evidence-based advice to the government on a range of alcohol and other drug (AOD) matters.

The ANCD seeks to achieve its goals through a wide range of activities including: commissioning a wide range projects; contributing to public debate on a range of drug-related issues; conducting community consultation and supporting initiatives to strengthen the AOD sector.

This report outlines the work of the ANCD during the 2006–2007 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.

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Hon. David Johnston
Minister for Justice and Customs
Senator for Western Australia

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) for their significant contribution to the Australian Government’s fight against illicit drugs over the past year.

The ANCD plays an important role in reducing both the supply of illicit drugs and community harms associated with illicit drugs by providing the Government with high quality advice. The ANCD’s research and evidence-based reports greatly assist the Government in developing appropriate policy responses to the law enforcement, health and education issues surrounding the illicit drug problem.

One such example is the report “Situational Analysis of Illicit Drug Issues and Responses in the Asia-Pacific Region” launched by ANCD in September 2006, which has been valuable in informing policy initiatives arising from the Government’s work in the Asia-Pacific Region. The information in this report has greatly assisted my Department with its work in establishing and coordinating the Asian Collaborative Group on Local Precursor Control and the South Pacific Precursor Control Forum.

The success of the relationship between the Government and the ANCD demonstrates the advantages of partnerships between the Government and non-government sectors.

I congratulate the ANCD on its achievements this year and look forward to continuing our important work with the ANCD in the future.
ANCD Annual Report 2006–2007

2004–2007 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:

1. Ensuring that the views and aspirations of the non-government sector, families, specific communities and the general community are heard and articulated to governments.

2. Commissioning a range of research and work projects to better inform policy and service delivery.

3. Communicating identified and emerging trends and issues in drug use.

4. 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’s attempts to address the priority areas set by the 2004–2007 ANCD Work Plan:

1. Development of drug policy and strategies that are based on evidence.

2. Encouragement of collaboration within the community to reduce the uptake of drug use and drug–related harm.

3. Provision of a long-term outlook that provides effective and sustainable responses to issues likely to affect future generations.

4. Facilitation of resources to engage local communities and service providers in developing and implementing locally relevant activities.

5. Encouragement for new ideas and innovative approaches to be generated in the wider communities.

6. 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.

7. Providing continuing support for Australia’s national approach to drugs, which is based on principles of harm minimisation and works to promote partnerships and cooperation between all levels of government, the non-government sector, particularly in health, as well as justice and education.

8. Contributing to the breadth and depth of understanding of drug issues and problems in Australia by defining and documenting contemporary needs and emerging issues.

9. Promoting a greater understanding on the nature and extent of drug issues across Australia including between different communities and population groups.

10. 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.

11. Increasing the focus on effective and evidence-based preventive strategies, policies and programs, particularly those targeting Indigenous communities, families and young people.

12. 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.

13. 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 are the focus of the majority of the Council’s efforts over the course of the 2004–2007 Work Plan. While 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 priority areas listed 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.

ANCD priority areas for 2004–2007:

1. Emerging issues
2. Vulnerable groups
3. High-risk environments
4. Addressing social inequities
5. Capacity building

(please note that these are not listed in order of importance)

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. The ANCD aims to continue its efforts to ensure that it receives timely evidence-based information about current and emerging drug trends, and to communicate with all relevant institutions, groups and individuals on identified and emerging trends and issues in drug use. Where possible, the ANCD will consider involvement in responding to emerging issues through research and/or other initiatives and, where this is not possible, aims to support national efforts to do so.

Some of the areas identified by the ANCD at this stage include the gathering of accurate and current information on cannabis and its relationship with mental health disorders, the increasing production and use of methamphetamine, the need for an increased awareness of the harms associated with alcohol use, the need for more treatment options, the growing levels of drug use and HIV rates within our region, and dealing with the emergence of a variety of designer and club drugs being used by young people in particular.

Response

In response to the growing concerns regarding methamphetamine use and its links to mental health problems, the ANCD launched a Methamphetamines Position Paper. The position paper covered: responding to the methamphetamine situation; patterns of use; psychosis; crime and violence; supply; prevention; treatment; and HIV and blood-borne virus transmission. Through this paper the ANCD informed the government and wider community of the prevalence and use of methamphetamine.

The ANCD will address issues associated with pharmacotherapy drug use in the Opioid Pharmacotherapy Review initiative. The ANCD believes that with a better understanding of the issues around pharmacotherapies, service providers will be able to provide more appropriate and effective responses.

Within the last year there has been an increasing interest in the area of school-based drug detection and screening, the ANCD has realised the need for a position on this topic and through this decision an initiative on Drug Detection and Screening in Schools was developed. The project on this topic is expected within the next financial year.

The ANCD acknowledges that there are a range of issues around NGOs in the alcohol and other drug sector. These issues encompass such things as governance, sustainability and funding, the ANCD has commissioned a project involving these issues, with an expected launch date within the next financial year.

The ANCD members continue to occupy positions on a range of committees, organisations and 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 that, 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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more likely to experience disability and reduced quality of life due to ill health and have a lower life expectancy than other Australians. The use of licit drugs such as tobacco and alcohol poses a disproportionate health risk to Indigenous communities as compared to the total Australian population. In particular, the social impact of the use of alcohol is a serious concern. Issues facing Indigenous communities also include the harms associated with petrol sniffing, the use of inhalants, the use of kava, high rates of cannabis use and increasing amphetamine use and other illicit drug use. It remains a priority of the ANCD to support national efforts that address drug-related harm and associated issues affecting Indigenous people and, in particular, the ANCD supports the implementation of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Complementary Action Plan 2003–2006.

Families

Research indicates that the family represents the single most important risk and protective factor for drug abuse. Of particular significance is the quality of the parent–child relationship. Drug use in the family context is also known to have a huge impact on the economic, physical and social wellbeing of the individual and the problems stemming from drug use within a family context are numerous and complex. The ANCD acknowledges the significant hardships that are faced by families with a member or members who have drug problems, and recognises the importance of providing families with drug-using members with support, education and assistance. The ANCD is committed to making a positive contribution to national efforts to address some of the issues around problematic drug use within the family context.

Young People

Among young people, a number of significant trends in the use of licit and illicit drugs are cause for concern. Among these, the use of alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, and the increasing use of amphetamines and other designer and club drugs are all significant. The ANCD recognises that young people represent an important group in terms of prevention and early intervention, given the greater capacity to avoid later social, health and economic consequences of drug use. The ability to work with young people both in the school environment and the community is an essential component of any plan attempting to address issues for young people. Accordingly, the ANCD aims to strengthen our knowledge on issues affecting young people and to support national efforts to target young people in research and practice at schools and in the community.

Response

The ANCD understands the vulnerability of Indigenous persons and in response to this 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. NIDAC is comprised of individuals
with expertise in a range of areas that relate to Indigenous alcohol and other drugs policies.

Through NIDAC the ANCD continues to take a proactive approach in acquiring the views, concerns and needs of Indigenous communities by visiting, liaising with and consulting local communities, and developing culturally sensitive programs.

The ANCD has become increasingly aware of the many families who are affected by the problematic drug use of a family member. 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. In the past year, the ANCD has launched a research project entitled ‘Drug use in the family: impacts and implications for children’. The project seeks to identify the opportunities and impediments for engaging and supporting families, to reduce the likelihood of children of current, problematic people who use drugs, failing to receive proper care during their formative years, of becoming people who use drugs themselves.

The second project regarding families 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. This report is expected to be released next financial year.

By developing these two 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.

Through its focus on young people, the ANCD has commissioned a project called 'Drug Detection and Screening in Schools'. The aim of this project is to examine the impacts and implications of the range of drug detection and screening measures currently available for schools, as well as the effectiveness of any alternatives to drug detection and screening programs.

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 schools 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 organizations, and worked directly with young people.

3 High Risk Environments

The ANCD acknowledges that there are several settings that may provide an environment in which individuals are more likely to experience drug-related harm. Given the scope of the ANCD’s activities, the Council aims to have a positive impact on improving knowledge and practice around the problematic drug use and related issues that occur in two settings: prisons and rural and remote regions of Australia. The ANCD acknowledges the wide range of issues that exist around problematic drug use in these settings and, in accordance with national efforts, aims to make a positive contribution to addressing these issues.
Prisons

Research indicates that around 50% of inmates in Australian custodial settings have a history of injecting drug use. A significant proportion of inmates (around 25%) continue to inject while in custody. Furthermore, some research indicates that around 10% of inmates are initiated into drug-injecting practices while in custodial settings. In the absence of many harm-reduction measures, this group reports extremely high rates of sharing injecting equipment (about 90%) and consequently, high rates of hepatitis C and proportionally higher rates of HIV in comparison to the general community. There are also significantly higher rates of historical and current drug and alcohol use among prisoners. This further highlights the need to provide drug education, treatment and care options equivalent to those in the community.

Response

The ANCD, in response to the issue of prisons as high-risk environment is working on Phase 2 of the Prisons Project, which focuses on the development of National Corrections Drug Strategy as a follow-up activity to the ANCD prisons report. The project is expected to be released in the next financial year.

During 2006–07 the ANCD commissioned a project relating to compulsory treatment. 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 is commissioning 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. This project is due to be launched early in the next financial year.

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.

In the 2003 Budget, the ANCD ensured the 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.

During the reporting period the Australian National Council on Drugs awarded grants to 26 rural and regional alcohol and other drug (AOD) workers across the country to enable them to undertake a range of workforce development activities. This is the seventh consecutive year that the ANCD has offered these rural and regional AOD workforce development grants and they continue to be one of the ANCD’s most popular initiatives.

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 the 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. The ANCD supports governmental responses to this issue and, within its capacity, seeks to address these issues through quality, evidence-based research that aims to increase public awareness of factors underlying harmful drug use.

In particular, the ANCD will work to achieve structural reform through enhancing relationships within and between the Commonwealth, state and territory governments, peak bodies, non-government organisations and other advisory bodies. The ANCD also acknowledges the strength of local approaches to localised problems. Accordingly, the ANCD recognises that, in keeping with the increasing role for the non-government and community sector in drug policy and program approaches in Australia, there is a need to provide adequate support to these groups, including financial support, and where possible appropriate access to decision-making forums.

A critical area in this structural reform response will be increasing the understanding and possible adoption of drug and related impact statements on legislative, regulative and policy changes across a wide variety of government portfolios.

Response

During 2006–2007 the ANCD released the AOD charter which has been developed in consultation with key stakeholders. The charter includes 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 has conducted a number of consultation 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 commissioned a project addressing homelessness and drug use. The ANCD recognises that some work exists in this area, and believes that with a greater understanding of the possible ways of responding to people who have alcohol and drug problems and are homeless, service providers may be able to provide more tailored responses to their alcohol and drug use in the context of practical support.

To gain a better understanding of, and means of responding to the extent and nature of problems associated with drug use in the homeless population in Australia, the ANCD is currently developing a set of clear guidelines for managing drug and alcohol problems amongst the homeless. The ANCD is also conducting a general overview of the extent and nature of drug problems associated with homelessness. These guidelines and overview will be placed on a website along with a service delivery database, allowing people working within the homeless sector to be able to look up other homeless facilities and also drug and alcohol facilities. This project is expected to be launched in the next financial year.

The ANCD believed it was important that there was some effort to increase the level of sophistication and accuracy in the reporting of drug-related issues in the media. How best to achieve these aims was to be determined via an investigation of both the AOD sector views and those of the media. This first stage initiative was conducted.
by Urbis Keys Young, and was
designed to inform a second
stage ANCD initiative.
A second stage, to develop one
set of key principles for the
media in reporting of drug and
alcohol issues, and another set
of key principles for the drug
and alcohol sector in supporting
a higher standard of media
reporting of relevant issues,
has also been completed.

5 Capacity Building
The ANCD acknowledges the
value of initiatives that build
capacity within the community
to effectively respond to
AOD and related issues.
In particular, the ANCD
aims to encourage and
support seven major aspects
of capacity building:
- Intersectoral partnerships
- Communities
- Workforce development
- Information sharing
- Evaluation processes and
  review mechanisms
- Leadership
- Funding and resource
  allocation

Response
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 essential 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, the
private sector 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 the
community, 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 19 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 minimise
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 assistance to
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 2007.
Agency forums

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<tr>
<td>14 September 2006</td>
<td>Adelaide AOD Agency Forum</td>
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<td>30 November 2006</td>
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<td>22 March 2007</td>
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<td>24 May 2007</td>
<td>Darwin AOD Agency Forum</td>
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Lara Giddings, MHA
Minister for Health and Human Services — Tasmania

The Tasmanian Government recognizes the role of the ANCD in providing independent advice to the Prime Minister and the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy, and acknowledges its commitment to reducing drug related harms in our community. The Tasmanian Government is committed to working with the Commonwealth and other States and Territory Governments, as well as the community sector, in a partnership approach, to enable a comprehensive and structured strategic and policy response to alcohol and other drugs issues.

Hon. Julie Bishop MP
Minister for Education, Science and Training

I congratulate the ANCD on the critical work it undertakes for the Australian community. The Council’s contributions to policy development and research in the area of substance misuse and strategies to address emerging licit and illicit drug issues are highly valued by the Australian Government and the community at large.

The ANCD works closely with the Australian Government to support all endeavours to prevent the uptake and use of drugs to reduce the harmful effects of licit and illicit drugs on the Australian Community. During the last 12 months, the ANCD has provided timely and valued advice on the issue of methamphetamine use which has become a major issue of public health concern. The research and subsequent position paper developed by the ANCD informed policy makers as well as the wider community of the impact of the rising level of methamphetamine related problems.

I also congratulate the ANCD on the publication of the excellent report *Drug Use in the Family — Impacts and Implications for Children* and the successful 2007 National Drug and Alcohol Awards, held on 22 June 2007. The Drug Use in the Family report is informed by a strong research base and explores the disruptive influence of parental drug and alcohol use on the family.

The 2007 National Drug and Alcohol Awards recognized the celebrated Australian achievements to prevent and reduce alcohol and other drug use harm. The event included, for the first time, the Excellence in School Drug Education Award. I was pleased to provide $25,000 sponsorship from the National School Drug Education Strategy for this award, which recognized two school drug education programmes that demonstrated innovation and successful outcomes in school drug education.

I am grateful for the strong positive working relationship with the ANCD. I look forward to continuing this relationship and to our ongoing commitment to educating young Australians on the harmful effects of drugs and drug use so that they may lead full and healthy lives.

Lara Giddings, MHA
Minister for Health and Human Services — Tasmania

I am grateful for the strong positive working relationship with the ANCD. I look forward to continuing this relationship and to our ongoing commitment to educating young Australians on the harmful effects of drugs and drug use so that they may lead full and healthy lives.
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 ANCD. 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; Excellence in Alcohol and Drug Media Reporting; and Excellence in Law Enforcement. Excellence in School Drug Education was also presented for the first time.

The National Drug and Alcohol Awards were presented in Sydney in June 2007.

ANCD rural and regional alcohol and other drugs study grants program 2006–07

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 for a maximum of $5000 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.

This year the ANCD awarded grants to 26 rural and regional AOD workers across the country to enable them to undertake a range of workforce development activities. This initiative during this time was worth $70 000. This is the seventh consecutive year that the ANCD has offered these rural and regional AOD workforce development grants and they continue to be one of the ANCD’s most popular initiatives. Since the inception of the initiative the ANCD has awarded grants to more than 151 AOD workers across rural and regional Australia, which represents an investment in the sector of approximately $470 000.

The ANCD is very aware that the budget for professional development in rural and regional AOD agencies can be limited and the costs to undertake workforce development activities are often exacerbated by the travel involved.

The grants for this period were completed in June 2007.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Charter

In February 2007 the ANCD released the Alcohol and Other Drugs Charter. The Charter was developed for the drug and alcohol sector to provide a broad range of principles and goals that all stakeholders within the AOD sector could draw upon in the development and implementation of AOD policy. The ANCD aims for the Charter to be acknowledged within international and domestic arenas to further strengthen Australia’s policy response to alcohol and other drug issues. The ANCD also expects that the Charter will inform the general public as well as being included in a range of publications relevant to sectors such as law enforcement, public health and welfare.

In developing the Charter the ANCD sought the services of an international expert in the field of charters, Dr Peter Anderson, who worked with the ANCD to develop the document. Existing United Nations’ charters as well as feedback from the sector through a consultation process were used to inform the document that includes references to families, individual drug users, practitioners, key stakeholders and references to basic human rights such as shelter and safety, as well as citizen’s rights.
Family Project 1: Drug use in the family — impacts and implications for children

Griffith University

In May 2007 the ANCD released the report *Drug use in the family: impacts and implications for children*. This report focuses on the impact of parental substance misuse, specifically alcohol and illicit drug use, in children aged between two and twelve years. The report builds on two prior important documents. The first of these is the *Role of families in the development, identification, prevention and treatment of illicit drug problems* (Mitchell et al., 2001) commissioned by the National Health and Medical Research Council. The second key document is *Hidden harm: responding to the needs of children of problem drug users* commissioned by the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (UK).

Family project 2: Supporting families: Investigating support options for family members of young people with problematic drug use

Griffith University

The second families 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 wellbeing 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 who is involved in problematic drug use and to make recommendations about which programs or services most effectively address the needs of these family members.

Mr Nigel Dick receiving the Prime Minister’s award for excellence and outstanding contribution in drug and alcohol endeavours
Compulsory treatment

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.

Working with homeless people who use drugs

National Drug and Alcohol Research Institute

This project aims to address the issues associated with drug use in the homeless population in Australia. The ANCD recognises that some work exists in this area, and believes that with a greater understanding of the possible ways of responding to people who have alcohol and drug problems and are homeless, service providers may be able to provide more tailored responses to their alcohol and drug use in the context of practical support.

To gain a better understanding of, and means of responding to, the extent and nature of problems associated with drug use in the homeless population in Australia, the ANCD particularly wishes to develop a set of clear guidelines for managing drug and alcohol problems amongst the homeless.

In summary, the desired outcome of this project will be to produce a clear set of guidelines for service providers to manage drug and alcohol problems in the homeless population, and provide a general overview of the extent and nature of drug problems associated with homelessness. This information is to be made available as a web-based initiative.

Sustainability, governance and funding of non-government organisations in the alcohol and other drugs sector

National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

The provision of drug prevention and treatment services provided by non-government organisations (NGOs) generally pre-dates any form of comprehensive government intervention provided to those in need in the Australian community. NGOs continue to provide these critical services in a variety of settings and are a complementary and contrasting partner to government and the for-profit sector.

There are a range of significant issues facing the not-for-profit sector in Australia, all of which are having an impact on specialist services in the AOD sector. To remain viable, all AOD services, regardless of their size are required to operate in a competition driven, service delivery model, while maintaining the values that inform their practice, and effectively responding to client needs.

This project aims to explore options for the future of AOD non-government organisations to effectively operate under a range of service delivery models in Australia. As such, this project seeks to investigate the implications of the current context of sustainability, governance and funding of NGOs in the AOD sector.
Drug detection and screening in schools
National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction

In recent times the issue of students using drugs, including over-the-counter drugs in schools has been of considerable concern to teachers, parents and the wider community. It has been argued that early and accurate detection of drug use within the school environment would better enable schools to address this concern. In particular, the use of drug detection and screening measures including drug testing and sniffer dogs has been raised as a way of addressing this issue. In contrast it has been argued that alternative strategies such as those designed to reduce risk and enhance protective factors in the school environment should be used as a means of addressing drug use in schools.

Given the importance of this issue this project aims to examine the impacts and implications of the range of drug detection and screening measures currently available for schools, as well as the effectiveness of any alternatives to drug detection and screening programs.

Opioid pharmacotherapy review
National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

This project will aim to assess unmet demand, current capacity and the issues associated with supply and demand for pharmacotherapy programs in Australia. The relationship between retention and client co-payment will be examined, along with a review of existing research on the cost benefit of opioid pharmacotherapy maintenance. In addition, the ‘affordability’ of pharmacotherapy treatment from the consumers’ perspective will be incorporated in the analyses and recommendations. Other issues to be examined include diversion, retention, lack of GP prescribers, discrimination and complaints services.

Alan Carpenter MLA
Premier of Western Australia

The Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) is an important part of the national advisory structures for developing drug policies for Australia. Western Australia is pleased to work with the ANCD to achieve effective cooperation with the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy to address the challenges of alcohol and drug abuse.

Sam Biondo
Executive Officer
Victorian Alcohol and Drug Association

The Victorian Alcohol and Drug Association (VAADA) appreciates the considerable work undertaken by the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) in its collaboration with the alcohol and drug sector.

Efforts seeking to facilitate humane and effective best practice responses to the varied and complex needs of those adversely affected by either alcohol or drugs is challenging for anyone working in this field. The ability to influence government policy at a national level to maintain a respectful regard for what works and what doesn’t needs to be supported. The many research reports, discussion papers and consultation forum reports seeking to better inform government and service system responses needs to be supported.

ANCD efforts at exploring capacity constraints which affect the alcohol and drug service system and consideration of how things need to improve to meet best practice, informs both government, and the alcohol and drug sector of the path ahead.
ANCD member and Secretariat representations on other committees

Dr John Herron
ANCD committees:
- ANCD Executive (Chair)
- AusAID Illicit Drug Initiative
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- National NGO Treatment Grants Program Reference Group
- Pre-cursor Working Group
- Study Grants Reference Group
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee
- Of Substance Board of Management
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee

Commissioner Michael Joseph Keelty APM
ANCD committees:
- ANCD Executive
- Psychostimulants Expert Reference Group
Other relevant interests, associations and memberships:
- Chair of the Board of the Australian Crime Commission
- Co-chair (with Indonesia) of the Asia Pacific Group on Money Laundering
- A Member of the Business Government Advisory Group on National Security
- Patron of the Australian Section of the International Police Association

Associate Professor Robert Ali
ANCD committees:
- Representative of Interpol in Australia
- Representative of Australia at ASEANPOL
- A Member of the Pacific Islands Chiefs of Police Committee;
- A Member of the Board of Government of the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation (JCLEC)
- Chair of the Australian Institute of Police Management (AIPM) Board of Control
- A Member of the Australia and New Zealand Policing Advisory Agency (ANZPAA) Board of Management.

Professor Margaret Hamilton
ANCD committees:
- Diversion Initiative Reference Group
- Needle and Syringe Program Initiative Reference Group

Mr Garth Popple
ANCD committees:
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- National Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative
- NGO Treatment Grants Program Reference Group
- Project Reference Group
- Research Fund Reference Group

Ms Jo Baxter
ANCD committees:
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- Universities Initiative
- Project Reference Group
- Of Substance Editorial Reference Group

Mr Andrew Blair
ANCD committees:
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- Families Reference Group

Dr Michael Cohen
ANCD committees:
- Diversion Initiative Reference Group
- Needle and Syringe Program Initiative Reference Group
Mr David Crosbie
ANCD committees:
- Community Partnership Initiative Expert Reference Group
- Research Fund Reference Group
- Project Reference Group
- Of Substance Editorial Reference Group
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- Co-morbidity Reference Group

Mr Keith Evans
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee (NIDAC)

Professor Ian Hickie
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- Psychostimulants Expert Reference Group
- Project Reference Group

Mr Jeff Linden
ANCD committees:
- IGCD Scheduling Working party on Controlled Substances
- National Corrections Drug Strategy
- Rural and Regional Reference Group
- Of Substance Editorial Reference Group

Dr Toni Makkai
- NGO Treatment Grants program Reference Group
- Pre-cursor Working Group
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee
- Of Substance Editorial Reference Group

Professor Richard P Mattick
ANCD committees:
- National Illicit Drug Campaign Reference Group
- NGO Treatment Grants Program Reference Group
- Project Reference Group
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee

Dr Tamara Mackean
- Diversion Initiative Reference Group

Ms Courtney Morcombe
- Community Partnership Initiative Expert Reference Group
- Families Reference Group

Lieutenant Colonel Geanette Seymour
- Universities Initiative
- Of Substance Board of Management

Associate Professor Ted Wilkes
ANCD committees:
- National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee (NIDAC), Chair

Dr Dennis Young
ANCD committees:
- Of Substance Editorial Reference Group
- Of Substance Board of Management
- Diversion Initiative Reference Group
- Queensland Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative Reference Group (Qld)
- Member, Queensland Drug and Alcohol Community Association (QDACA)
- Member of the Nyunda Park Co-operative and Chair of the Board of Directors
- Committee Member of QC-MOVE consortium
- Committee Member of Goodna Youth Outreach
- Casual lecturer Bremer Institute of TAFE
- Superintendent of the Drug Awareness and Relief Foundation [Australia]
- Executive Director DRUG ARM Australasia
- Registered Teacher in Queensland
Mr Gino Vumbaca — Secretariat

ANCD committees:
- ANCD Executive
- AOD Data Reference Group
- AusAid Illicit Drug Initiative
- Diversion Initiative Reference Group
- National Corrections Drug Strategy
- National Drug Strategy Evaluation
- National NGO Treatment Grants Program Reference Group
- National Illicit Drug Diversion
- Needle and Syringe Program Initiative Reference Group
- NGO Treatment Grants Program Reference Group
- Universities Initiative
- Asia-Pacific Drug Issues Committee
- Of Substance Editorial Reference Group
- Of Substance Board of Management

Ms Denise Gilchrist — Secretariat

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

Hon. Jim McGinty MLA
Minister for Health — Western Australia

The Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) plays an important role in informing issues and strategies to address alcohol and illicit drug problems in Australia. Western Australia and other jurisdictions benefit from the ANCD research papers, community forums and the ANCD’s joint efforts with the Inter-governmental Committee on Drugs and the Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy in progressing new national initiatives.

Hon. Paul Lennon MLA
Premier of Tasmania

The negative effects of both licit and illicit drug misuse are felt across all levels of society. Drug use imposes significant hardships on individuals, families and communities. It demands a response from all levels of government and from the wider community.

Release of the 2005–06 annual report of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) reflects the important work of that organisation in addressing drug misuse in Australia. The ANCD is an essential forum for ensuring that the views of the non-government and community organisations are heard and valued at the highest levels of government.

I would like to express my appreciation for the work of the ANCD, as well as the government, non-government and community sector organisations around Australia who continue to address drug and alcohol misuse in our society.

The Tasmanian Drug Strategy 2005–09 has been developed with the help and support of the ANCD. The Strategy recognises the economic, social, legal and health costs of drug use and aims to foster commitment from all government agencies and the community to address it. The Strategy collectively adopts a harm minimisation approach consistent with national drugs policy since 1985. It builds on the experience gained from national efforts over 20 years, and draws from the National Drug Strategy 2004-09.

As Premier I look forward to continuing the constructive relationship with the ANCD and the other government, non-government and community organisations in collaboratively addressing the underlying causes and effects of drug abuse.
# ANCD meetings (2006–2007)

## 2006

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<tr>
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<tr>
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## 2007

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ANCD publications

The ANCD has produced a number of reports on a vast range of issues. Some reports are available in hard copy and can be obtained free of charge by contacting the ANCD Secretariat. All of the ANCD’s reports are available in electronic format from the website <www.ancd.org.au>.

ANCD research papers

- 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 research paper 10
  Mapping national drug treatment capacity
- ANCD research paper 11
  Evidence-based answers to cannabis questions: a review of the literature
- ANCD research paper 12
  Asia–Pacific Region — Situational analysis of illicit drug issues and responses in the Asia–Pacific Region
- ANCD research paper 13
  Drug use in the family — impact and implications: for children

ANCD national reports

- Rural and regional alcohol and other drugs consultation forums
- Rural and regional co-morbidity workshops

ANCD and NEACA national report

- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome National Workshop 2002

ANCD position papers

- Heroin related overdoses
- High risk groups and behaviours: A secondary position paper on heroin related overdoses
- Naloxone availability: A secondary position paper on heroin related overdoses
- Needle and syringe programs
- Methamphetamines

ANCD national report

- Cannabis: answers to your questions

Charter

- Alcohol and Other Drugs Charter

ANCD Annual Reports

- ANCD Annual Report 2004–2005
Peter Beattie  
Premier of Queensland

The Queensland government recognizes that all sectors of the community must work together — at every level — on drug prevention, treatment and rehabilitation.

Along with our Queensland Drug Strategy 2006 and 2010, the ANCD promotes and builds partnerships across the drug and alcohol sector, across communities and across the country.

I congratulate the ANCD for its achievements in 2006–07 and for its on-going support of the Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative in Queensland. This program continues to provide an opportunity for a significant number of people to engage treatment.

Building strong, cooperative relationships with the community is highly valued by my Government as we work together in the fight for a better life for all Queenslanders.

I wish to thank the ANCD for continuing to support the nation’s fight against alcohol and drug abuse.

It is a fight for life.
National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee (NIDAC)

The National Indigenous Alcohol and Drug Committee (NIDAC) was established in 2004 under the auspices of the Australian National Council on Drugs (ANCD) to assist the ANCD in providing advice to the government on Indigenous drug and alcohol issues and contribute to the development of policy relevant to Indigenous drug and alcohol misuse.

An important component of NIDAC’s work is to ensure that policies, strategies and directions in the drug and alcohol field are consistent with the National Drug Strategy Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People’s Complementary Action Plan 2003–2009.

As the leading voice in Indigenous drug and alcohol policy, NIDAC is committed to ensuring that their priorities and activities adequately reflect the needs of Indigenous communities to respond to alcohol and other drug problems and they provide a meaningful contribution to the National Drug Strategy Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People’s Complementary Action Plan 2003–2009.

Membership of the National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee

New membership of NIDAC announced 1 July 2007:

- **Associate Professor Ted Wilkes** (Chair)
  Curtin University
- **Ms Coralie Ober** (Deputy Chair)
  University of Queensland
- **Mr Scott Wilson** (Co-Deputy Chair)
  Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council
- **Dr Noel Hayman**
  (Executive Member)
  University of Queensland
- **Ms Dea Delaney Thiele**
  (Executive Member)
  National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation
- **Ms Wendy Casey**
  Western Australia Drug and Alcohol Office
- **Ms Kim Gates**
  Council for Aboriginal Alcohol Program Services
- **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
- **Ms Mary Osborn**
  Royal Australasian College of Physicians
- **Mr Daryl Smeaton**
  Alcohol, Education and Rehabilitation Foundation
- **Major Brian Watters**
  International Narcotics Control Board
- **Ms Kate Gilbert**
  Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
- **Dr Stephen Castle**
  Office for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health
- **Ms Jennie Short**
  Department of Health and Ageing
- **Mr Gino Vumbaca**
  Australian National Council on Drugs
- **Dr John Herron**
  Australian National Council on Drugs

**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:


2. 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):
   a. Workforce Development — including the need to provide appropriate clinical support and supervision for Indigenous staff, as well as promote and support Indigenous leadership.
   b. Addressing Alcohol and Tobacco Use — including the need for updating and improving Indigenous treatment programs and addressing drugs in pregnancy issues.
   c. Partnership Approach with Police / Law Enforcement — including the need for improving the delivery of policing services and the relationship between police and local communities.
   d. Addressing Illicit Drug Use — including the provision of culturally sensitive programs and services for Indigenous peoples.

3. Provide expert policy and program advice to governments on Indigenous alcohol and other drug use and related harms.

4. 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.

5. Provide regular reports to the ANCD, 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.

Ms Sue-Anne Morley

Executive Officer, National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee, ANCD Secretariat

Having lived in various remote areas in the Northern Territory, Ms Morley has actively been involved in Indigenous affairs since 1998, with a primary focus on tobacco, substance misuse, petrol sniffing and crime and suicide prevention. During this time she has sought to improve the quality of life for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and worked closely with communities, Australian and state/territory governments, and the non-government sector to coordinate more effective service delivery, develop best practices and implement appropriate programs to address gaps and issues. Ms Morley has also been involved in the development of policy and projects having served on a number of forums at local, state and national levels.
National AOD research magazine — Of Substance

*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. The magazine has published articles on emerging drug trends, prevention, 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 Dr Dennis Young) 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 was distributed on a paid subscription basis only, with approximately 1400 subscribers registered. In the 2005/06 Federal Budget, the Australian Government provided significant additional support for the magazine with an increased annual grant, which has enabled the magazine to be distributed free of charge. As a result, the magazine has enjoyed a significant rise in its subscription and distribution figures. The magazine has been actively promoted on a range of electronic forums, at conferences and via links to websites specific to the AOD sector.

Marketing and promotion

During the first half of 2006, the magazine management predicted an underspend in the *Of Substance* budget for 2005/06. A proposal was sent to the Department of Health and Ageing which included a request to roll over the extra funds into a range of marketing and promotional activities to occur in the following financial year. These activities included running a targeted promotional campaign, and conducting focus groups to improve our understanding of our readers’ information needs.

During 2006/07, the *Of Substance* Management Board worked to refine, refocus and develop new or more detailed plans for these activities. By the end of the 2006/07 period, the Board had approved funds to conduct an external evaluation of the magazine (due for completion in March 2008) and a public opinion survey (to be conducted in November 2007). It had also approved a new staff position at the magazine (Journalist – see under Staffing), and the development of a brief for a PR consultant, to be contracted specifically to develop promotional and marketing opportunities for the magazine in 2007/08. Rollover funds were also allocated to the relocation of the *Of Substance* office (from Ultimo to Sydney city).

Website

[www.ofsubstance.org.au](http://www.ofsubstance.org.au)

Since going live in late June 2006, the *Of Substance* website has proved to be a useful source of information on the magazine — particularly for people accessing articles on specific topics, and for people wanting to subscribe to the magazine (over 60 per cent of subscriptions are now received via the website). The *Of Substance* website allows people to search for particular issues or article topics; it also allows them to register for subscription online, plus send feedback and correspondence to magazine staff.

The following table shows a sample of the past six months’ website user statistics (figures for the previous six months are unavailable):
Staffing

Managing Editor

This position has been filled on a job-share basis since the inception of the magazine. The current editors are Ms Kate Pockley and Ms Jenny Tinworth. Ms Pockley has been a co-editor since 2004; Ms Tinworth has been a co-editor since 2005.

Journalist (Part-time)

This new staff position was proposed and developed in 2006/07, to provide writing and editing assistance to the Managing Editors. Ms Jane Mundy was appointed to the position in March 2007.

Administration and Distribution

Mr Anton Perkins is the part-time Administration and Distribution Manager (since September 2005).

Website statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Unique visitors</th>
<th>Number of visits</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Hits</th>
<th>Bandwidth (MB)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>1472</td>
<td>3708</td>
<td>16209</td>
<td>460.47</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 2007</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>1099</td>
<td>2372</td>
<td>10497</td>
<td>323.57</td>
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<td>March 2007</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>1214</td>
<td>2825</td>
<td>11517</td>
<td>426.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 2007</td>
<td>929</td>
<td>1460</td>
<td>3940</td>
<td>16768</td>
<td>500.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 2007</td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>1571</td>
<td>3821</td>
<td>16734</td>
<td>450.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 2007</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>1275</td>
<td>2538</td>
<td>9462</td>
<td>325.45</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Of Substance Board of Management (2006–07)

Chair

- Dr Dennis Young
  Executive Director, DRUG-ARM Australasia.

Members

- Trevor Fearnley AM
  Chief Executive, AdPartners Group

- Dr John Herron
  Chairman, Australian National Council on Drugs

- Robert Olney
  Manager, Marketing and Communications, Australian Federal Police.

- Professor John Saunders
  Professor of Alcohol and Drug Studies, University of Queensland

- Suzy Yates
  Managing Director, Bay Street Mediaworks

- Gino Vumbaca
  Executive Director, Australian National Council on Drugs

Note: Dr Dennis Young replaced Professor John Saunders as Chair of the Management Board in 2007.
Of Substance Editorial Reference Group (2006–07)

Chair
- Professor Margaret Hamilton
  Chair, Multiple and Complex Needs Panel, Victoria.
- Professor John Saunders
  Professor of Alcohol and Drug Studies, University of Queensland.
- Professor Ann M Roche
  Director, National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction, Flinders University.
- Gino Vumbaca
  Executive Director, Australian National Council on Drugs.
- Dr Dennis Young
  Executive Director, Drug-Arm Australasia.

Members
- David Crosbie
  Chief Executive Officer, Mental Health Council of Australia.
- David McDonald
  Representative, Alcohol and Other Drugs Council of Australia.
- Annie Madden
  Executive Officer, Australian Injecting and Illicit Drug Users League.
- Wesley Noffs
  Chief Executive Officer, Ted Noffs Foundation.
- Larry Pierce
  Executive Director, Network of Alcohol and Other Drugs Agencies.
- Karen Price
  Drug Strategy Branch, Department of Health and Ageing.

Reba Meagher MP
Minister for Health — NSW

In tackling the challenge of illicit drug use in the community, the NSW Government recognizes the importance of cooperation at all levels of government and with the non-government sector and the wider community.

We recognize and congratulate the significant contribution of the ANCD towards the reducing the harms associated with the use of illicit drugs through its range of projects and initiatives incorporating the views and expertise of the non-government sector. In particular we appreciate the participation of the ANCD Chairman, Dr John Herron, at the successful December 2006 National Leadership Forum on Ice which was hosted by the NSW Government in Sydney.

The NSW Government welcomes the contribution the ANCD has made to the complex issue of drug and alcohol abuse through research and position papers on issues such as the impact on children of drug use in the family, methamphetamines and cannabis. Importantly, this has helped highlight the links between alcohol and drug use and mental illness and the importance of addressing co-morbid mental health disorders, which are among the many mental health concerns which we placed on the national reform agenda through the Council of Australian Governments.

The NSW Government greatly appreciates the ongoing support and commitment of the ANCD to the COAG Illicit Drug Diversion Initiative, which aims to improve the lives of individuals and communities affected by the use of illicit drugs and we look forward to continuing to cooperatively implement and progress this initiative in the future.
Financial report — Secretariat, meetings and projects

# Secretariat, Meetings and Projects

## INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Funding</td>
<td>1,511,510.91</td>
<td>1,153,883.64</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>26,002.61</td>
<td>13,609.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>21,014.28</td>
<td>6,869.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inter-fund transfers</td>
<td>26,594.80</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,585,122.60</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,174,363.28</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Expenses from Continuing Operations** |               |               |
| Interest Paid          | 34,368.17     | 9,457.79      |
| Depreciation           | 949.32        | -             |
| Domestic               | 2,843.73      | 2,824.28      |
| Maintenance            | 3,334.22      | 1,328.96      |
| Minor Purchases        | 18,094.19     | 10,763.05     |
| Utilities              | 37,929.82     | 25,323.01     |
| Motor Vehicles         | 13,230.95     | 13,223.46     |
| Catering               | 5,942.62      | 1,596.96      |
| Employees Salaries     | 657,296.23    | 357,710.67    |
| Payroll Oncost         | 62,990.98     | 109,839.51    |
| Cost of Goods Sold     | 2,176.00      | 3,250.00      |
| Administration         | 540,459.68    | 145,899.60    |
| Travel                 | -             | 167,183.50    |
| Inter-fund transfers   | 26,594.80     | -             |
| Project Expenses       | -             | 210,224.28    |
| Management Fees        | -             | 11,869.05     |
| Others                 | 202,316.15    | 220,693.84    |
| Building Replacement Charge | 53,703.37  | 40,761.24     |
| Other Property Costs   | 693.49        | 1,748.95      |
| **Total Expenses**     | **1,662,923.72** | **1,333,698.15** |
| **Surplus/Deficit**    | **77,801.12** | **159,334.87** |
Auditor’s report — Secretariat, meetings and projects

Independent auditor’s report to the trustees of The Salvation Army Australia
Eastern Territory (“The Salvation Army”)

We have audited the attached Statement of Income and Expenditure (“the Statement”) for the
year ended 30 June 2007 of The Salvation Army’s Australian National Council on Drugs-
Secretariat, Projects and Meetings.

Trustees’ responsibility for the Statement

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement. This
responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation
and fair presentation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement whether due to
fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies to meet their needs, and
ensuring the Statements are presented fairly in accordance with the Funding Agreement (“the
Agreement”).

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our audit. We conducted
our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require
that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and
perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the statement is free from material
misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and
disclosures in the Statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement,
including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to
fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to
the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in order to design audit procedures
that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
effectiveness of the entity’s internal control.

Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts in the
Statement and assessment of the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by The
Salvation Army. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all
material aspects, the attached Statement is presented fairly in accordance with the Funding
Agreement.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by the trustees
of The Salvation Army.

The Statement has been prepared for the sole purpose of complying with the reporting
requirements of the Agreement with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. The
Statement may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the trustees
and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing and should not be distributed to or
used by parties other than the trustees and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor’s opinion

In our opinion, the attached Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007 of The Salvation Army’s Australian National Council on Drugs- Secretariat, Projects and Meetings is presented fairly, in all material respects.

In addition, the cash balance of the centre as at 30 June 2007 is ($385,914.28).

KPMG

Kathy Ostin
Partner
Sydney

27 September 2007
## Financial report — Asia–Pacific Drug Issues Committee

### Asia-Pacific Committee

**INCOME STATEMENT**

*for the year ended 30 June 2007*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Funding</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>226,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>5,403.85</td>
<td>3,548.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td>5,403.85</td>
<td>229,548.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Minor Purchases</td>
<td>178.34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catering</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employees Salaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost of Goods Sold</td>
<td>24,650.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>15,488.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Others</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT</strong></td>
<td>41,606.31</td>
<td>(129,131.01)</td>
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</table>

*KPMG*
Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Eastern Territory ("The Salvation Army")

We have audited the attached Statement of Income and Expenditure ("the Statement") for the year ended 30 June 2007 of The Salvation Army's Australian National Council on Drugs - Asia-Pacific Committee.

Trustees' responsibility for the Statement

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies to meet their needs, and ensuring the Statements are presented fairly in accordance with the Funding Agreement ("the Agreement").

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts in the Statement and assessment of the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by The Salvation Army. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material aspects, the attached Statement is presented fairly in accordance with the Funding Agreement.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by the trustees of The Salvation Army.

The Statement has been prepared for the sole purpose of complying with the reporting requirements of the Agreement with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. The Statement may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the trustees and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the trustees and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor’s opinion
In our opinion, the attached Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007 of The Salvation Army’s Australian National Council on Drugs – Asia-Pacific Committee is presented fairly, in all material respects.

In addition, the cash balance of the centre as at 30 June 2007 is $87,524.70.

KPMG

Kathy Ostin
Partner
Sydney
26 September 2007
### Nat Indigenous Drug & Alcohol Committee

#### INCOME STATEMENT
for the year ended 30 June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Government Funding</td>
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<td>119,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
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<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Expenses from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
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<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
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<td>Employees Salaries</td>
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<td>Payroll Oncost</td>
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<td>Administration</td>
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<td>Others</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>142,391.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(Surplus) / Deficit</strong></td>
<td>16,433.20</td>
<td>(76,920.10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auditor’s report — National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee

Independent auditor’s report to the trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Eastern Territory ("The Salvation Army")

We have audited the attached Statement of Income and Expenditure ("the Statement") for the year ended 30 June 2007 of The Salvation Army’s Australian National Council on Drugs-National Indigenous Drug & Alcohol Committee.

Trustees’ responsibility for the Statement

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies to meet their needs, and ensuring the Statements are presented fairly in accordance with the Funding Agreement ("the Agreement").

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control.

Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts in the Statement and assessment of the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by The Salvation Army. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material aspects, the attached Statement is presented fairly in accordance with the Funding Agreement.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by the trustees of The Salvation Army.

The Statement has been prepared for the sole purpose of complying with the reporting requirements of the Agreement with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. The Statement may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the trustees and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing and should not be distributed to or
used by parties other than the trustees and the Commonwealth Department of Health and
Aging.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a
basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor’s opinion

In our opinion, the attached Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007
of The Salvation Army’s Australian National Council on Drugs- National Indigenous Drug and
Alcohol Committee is presented fairly, in all material respects.

In addition, the cash balance of the centre as at 30 June 2007 is $87,524.70

KPMG

Kathy Ostia
Partner

Sydney

27 September 2007
## Financial report — Of Substance

### Of Substance (Magazine)

#### INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 30 June 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Funding</td>
<td>333,333.00</td>
<td>310,103.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>10,691.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>1,418.18</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Expenses from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest Paid</td>
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<td>Depreciation</td>
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<td>Maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; Furniture</td>
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<td>Minor Purchases</td>
<td>566.75</td>
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<td>Utilities</td>
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<td>Motor Vehicles</td>
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<td>Catering</td>
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<td>Employees Salaries</td>
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<td>Payroll Oncost</td>
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<td>Cost of Goods Sold</td>
<td>131,902.32</td>
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<td>Administration</td>
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<td>Others</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building Replacement Charge</td>
<td>16,175.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets</td>
<td>5,816.95</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses from Continuing Operations</strong></td>
<td>310,212.48</td>
<td>246,281.21</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT</strong></td>
<td>(35,229.85)</td>
<td>(116,185.56)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auditor's report — Of Substance

Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Eastern Territory ("The Salvation Army")

We have audited the attached Statement of Income and Expenditure ("the Statement") for the year ended 30 June 2007 of The Salvation Army's Australian National Council on Drugs-Of-Substance (Magazine).

Trustees' responsibility for the Statement

The trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies to meet their needs, and ensuring the Statements are presented fairly in accordance with the Funding Agreement ("the Agreement").

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts in the Statement and assessment of the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by The Salvation Army. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material aspects, the attached Statement is presented fairly in accordance with the Funding Agreement.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by the trustees of The Salvation Army.

The Statement has been prepared for the sole purpose of complying with the reporting requirements of the Agreement with the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. The Statement may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the trustees and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing and should not be distributed to or
used by parties other than the trustees and the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor’s opinion

In our opinion, the attached Income and Expenditure Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007 of The Salvation Army’s Australian National Council on Drugs-Of-Substance (Magazine) is presented fairly, in all material respects.

In addition, the cash balance of the centre as at 30 June 2007 is $159,804.77

KPMG

Kathy Ostin
Partner

Sydney
27 September 2007
The ACT Government recognises that a comprehensive approach is needed to address alcohol and drug abuse. Building strong, co-operative relationships with the community sector is highly valued by this Government, as we work together to bring about strategies that address substance abuse in our communities. This requires government and non-government sectors to work collaboratively at every level to develop a range of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation initiatives that reduce drug related harm for individuals and communities. The work of the ANCD has been instrumental in supporting this approach by promoting and building partnerships across the alcohol and drug sector. I thank them for their ongoing efforts to improve the well-being of the Australian population by reducing the misuse of drugs in the community. I would like to offer my continued support for the ANCD in its important role and look forward to a continuation of their work with the ACT Government.

Hon. Nigel Scullion
Minister for Community Services

I would like to thank the Australian National Council on Drugs for the valuable role it plays in advising the Government on the implementation of the National Illicit Drug Strategy — Tough on Drugs. A major contribution this year has been innovative research in the area of families affected by substance use, in particular the first report on the needs of children. I am very pleased that the ANCD is looking at the broader implications for families, and I look forward to the next report on the needs of family members of young people with problematic drug use. I would like to commend Dr John Herron as Chairman of the ANCD for his leadership and ongoing commitment to this work, and to congratulate and welcome the new members of the Council. Finally I would like to congratulate the ANCD for its collaborative approach to working across the Government and non-government sectors, thus ensuring that a wide range of views inform the ongoing development of Australia’s drug policy.

Marion Scrymgour
Minister for Family and Community Services — Northern Territory
Minister for Child Protection — Northern Territory

The Northern Territory Government recognizes and supports the valuable role of the ANCD in providing independent advice to the Prime Minister and the Ministerial Council on Drugs Strategy on national drug strategies and policies. The ability to draw together expertise from a broad range of community, volunteer and non-government organizations across the health and social welfare sectors is vital to ensuring a comprehensive policy approach to addressing the alcohol and other drug issues in our community. I fully support the continued work of the ANCD in providing high quality evidence based research to assist government and non-government treatment and support services in reducing the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the community.
## Acronyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>Australian Capital Territory</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCD</td>
<td>Australian National Council on Drugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>AOD</td>
<td>Alcohol and Other Drugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASEAN</td>
<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATDC</td>
<td>Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drugs Council of Tasmania Inc. (TAS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>COAG</td>
<td>Council of Australian Governments</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFNGO</td>
<td>International Federation of Non-Government Organisations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>IGCD</td>
<td>Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>MCDS</td>
<td>Ministerial Council on Drug Strategy</td>
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<td>NADA</td>
<td>Network of Alcohol and Other Drugs Agencies</td>
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<tr>
<td>NDSF</td>
<td>National Drug Strategic Framework</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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<tr>
<td>NSW</td>
<td>New South Wales</td>
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<tr>
<td>NT</td>
<td>Northern Territory</td>
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<tr>
<td>QLD</td>
<td>Queensland</td>
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<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>South Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>TAS</td>
<td>Tasmania</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNAIDS</td>
<td>The United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS</td>
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<tr>
<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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<tr>
<td>VAADA</td>
<td>Victorian Alcohol and Drug Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIC</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
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<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>Western Australia</td>
</tr>
<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.