

Mobilising Community Resources to Overcome Recidivism

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Introduction

- Formation of the Central Narcotics Bureau in 1971
 - Coordinated action to:
 - Prevent
 - Detect
 - Suppress trafficking and abuse of controlled drugs
- Formation of Singapore Anti-Narcotics Association (SANA) in 1972
 - To complement the work of CNB
 - Counselling
 - Rehabilitation
 - Aftercare services
- Operation Ferret (1977)



Road to Recovery

- Case Study
 - to illustrate the community's involvement in helping a couple stay drug free



Community Involvement

- Formation of the Community Action for the Rehabilitation of Ex-Offenders (CARE) Network
 - Coordinate the work of aftercare agencies
 - Set guidelines and directions
 - Seeks to raise the level of public awareness
- Case Management Framework (CMF)
 - Aims to build the inmates' self-confidence
- Success rate of CMF
 - 9 out of 10 drug inmates continue to stay clean



Community Involvement

- A Second Chance – Yellow Ribbon Project
 - Launched in October 2004
 - Aims to raise the awareness of the difficulties faced by ex-offenders



Singapore Drug Situation

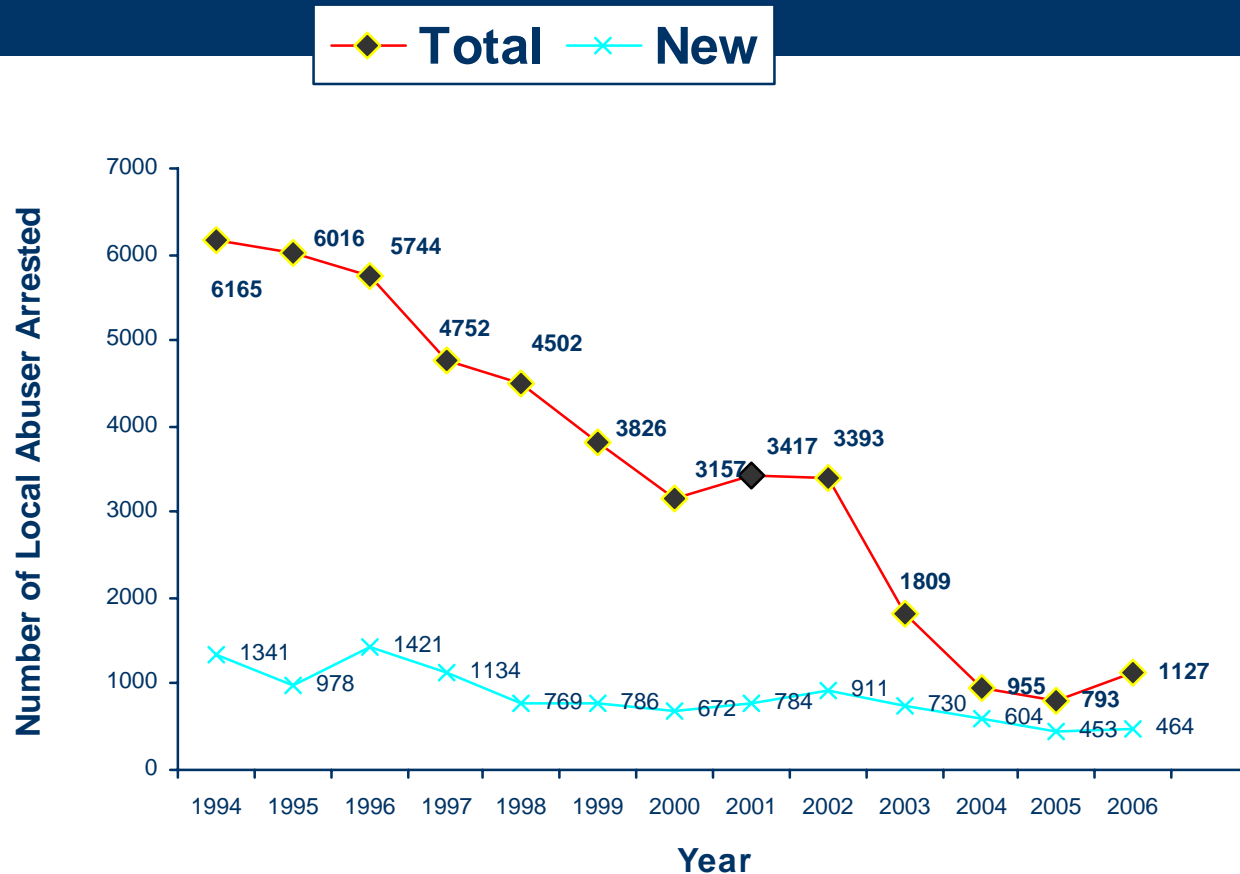
Other Government and Community Efforts:

1) Family Service Centres

- neighbourhood focal point of family resources
- remedial, preventive and developmental programmes



Drug Situation in Singapore



Conclusion

- Drug situation in Singapore under control
 - Total number of abusers arrested in 2006 declined by 82% from its peak in 1994
 - Strong anti-drug programme and change in mindset has contributed to the reduction
- Public and Family Support are crucial

