



**Western Cape
Government**

FOR YOU

Social Development

Department of Social Development

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Western Cape Substance Abuse Forum:

Annual Report: April 2021 – March 2022

**In line with the National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) 2019-2024 &
Prevention of & Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, no. 70 of 2008:**

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Part 1:

1. Introduction:

The Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act 70 of 2008(PTSAA), Section 53 (11) (a-b) mandates the CDA to report the national efforts in addressing substance use disorders (SUDs) to Parliament. The Act also gives authority to the CDA to direct, guide and oversee the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan (NDMP). The newly elected CDA board has provided tremendous guidance since its inauguration. The Western Cape Substance Abuse Forum, including the Local Drug Action Committees, are very grateful for the continuous support from the CDA, especially since it appointed the Deputy Chair Ms Nomcebo Dlamini, and Mr Devon de Koker as the CDA WC representatives.

The NDMP 2019–2024 is the South Africa's blueprint to provide strategic direction to the country's efforts to deal with the use and abuse of substances. It sets out South Africa's strategic national drug policies and priorities to manage the SUDs. Its implementation is influenced by amongst other things the United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) that took place in April 2016, in New York, USA. The UNGASS developed an outcome document, which is being implemented by all countries to address SUDs.

One of the responsibilities for CDA is to submit an annual report to Parliament that sets out a comprehensive description of the national effort relating to addressing SUDs. As such the NDMP requires implementing structures (Provincial Substance Abuse Forum, Local Drug Action Committees and relevant national / provincial departments) to report on initiatives and efforts aimed at addressing SUDs in the country. The NDMP 2019-2024 advocates for results- based reporting.

2. The Western Cape (Provincial) Substance Abuse Forum's (WCSAF) Annual Report reflects on the progress that was made in terms of addressing SUDs within the Western Cape in line with the NDMP 2019-2024, Legislation (PTSAA) and the Annual Performance Plan of the Department of Social Development (DSD).

3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Western Cape (DSDs) purpose through the Provincial Substance Abuse Forum (WCSAF), Local Drug Action Committees (LDACs) & the Substance Abuse programme, is to design and implement integrated services for that gives effect to the NDMP 2019-2024. The plan enables the coordination of departments and local authorities in line with the Prevention and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, no. 70 of 2008.

The key strategic priorities are to ensure that demand, supply and harm reduction is being implemented across provincial departments, local government and civil society.

4. DISCUSSION:

Western Cape Substance Abuse Forum (WCSAF):

Section 58 (c) assist Local Drug Action Committees established in terms of section 60 in the performance of their functions.

The WCSAF was constituted according to the prescriptions in the Prevention of & Treatment for Substance Abuse Act no. 70 of 2008 (PTSAA). According to the PTSAA, one of the main focuses of the WCSAF is to provide support and assist the municipalities to establish their Local Drug Action Committees (LDACs). The WCSAF had engagements with the Mayors & municipalities for the establishment and functioning of LDACs. Although some departments and municipalities are slow in responding to their responsibility in terms of the

PTSAA, steady progress has been made. The WCSAF provided orientation, refresher, strategic and capacity building workshops for established & non-established LDACs. The LDACs that are worth noting and that have committed to delivering above & beyond are:

By April 2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and various other reasons, 10 out of the 20 established LDACs were fully functioning and established. By March 2022, 14 LDACs were established – engagements with Mayors, municipalities took place and four LDACs were re-established during the 2021-2022 financial year.

Western Cape Local Drug Action Committees (LDACs):

According to the PTSAA, one of the main focuses of the WCSAF is to provide support and assist the municipalities to establish their Local Drug Action Committees. The WCSAF provided orientation, refresher, strategic and capacity building workshops for established & non-established LDACs. The LDACs that are worth noting and that have committed to deliver above & beyond are as follows: 8/14 established LDACs submitted their annual reports. These LDACs efforts are commendable, and some interventions are progressive and remarkable – adopting the NDMP 2019-2024 at the best of their ability.

- **City of Cape Town: Cape Town Alcohol and Drug Action Committee: CTADAC**

The City of Cape Town Municipality has been affecting several initiatives to address Substance Abuse over the past few years. The Municipality has its Local Drug Action Committee functioning more than a decade namely the Cape Town Alcohol and Drug Action Committee (CTADAC).

The Committee drafted the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Strategy. The Strategy has been aligned to the National Drug Master Plan of 2019-2024 and the Provincial BluePrint. The AOD Strategy is divided into 4 themes namely Prevention, Intervention, Suppression and Coordination, each theme outlines activities to address the issue of substance abuse.

The CTADAC report has provided an overview of the Municipality's contributions toward addressing Substance Abuse in the period of March 2021 – March 2022.

- **Theewaterskloof (TWK) LDAC:**

The TWK LDAC report gives an overview of all the interventions (Goals 1,5, 6 and 7) for the Theewaterskloof Municipality's Local Drug Action Committee (LDAC) for the period April 2021 till March 2022.

The method of interventions for the TWK LDAC Executive Committee and all the town-based substance use disorder (SUD) stakeholders were amended based on the different Lockdown levels as per government regulations – thus interventions were sometimes virtual as well and if when it was permitted, face-to-face community interventions were implemented.

Our SUD stakeholders for Theewaterskloof municipal area have grown and they are therefore in process of developing the 2nd addition of SUD directory to distribute within their communities, so that people become more aware of the services rendered within the different towns and to ensure access to the much-needed support and guidance.

- **Swartland LDAC:**

This report will give an overview regarding all the Swartland LDAC interventions in cooperation with various stakeholders over the period of April 2021 until March 2022. Swartland LDAC could not report on all the goals as stated within the NDMP 2019 – 2024, but in accordance with the implementation plan of the Swartland LDAC. The aim of reporting to the Central Drug Authority is to highlight

and provide feedback on Swartland LDAC's progress made with combating substance abuse initiatives and giving effect to their listed challenges.

According to Swartland LDAC, the challenges of substance use, gangsterism, safety & GBV are interlinked within their communities which needs a wholistic approach. Swartland LDAC has indicated that there has been an increase in gangsterism, GBV and bullying in schools. However, the municipality highlights that they have partnered up with the K9 unit, law enforcement and they are pleased with the progress being made to create safer communities.

- **Mosselbay LDAC:**

The NDMP 2019-2024 recognises that the relationship between drug control and human development is complex and requires a coordinated and multi-sectoral approach. A concerted effort is required from all stakeholders to eradicate drug-related harms in communities. The LDAC in Mossel Bay is active, well-functioning, and fully supports a multi-sectoral approach.

According to the LDAC, substance use is a growing problem in Mossel Bay, but there is no treatment centre for substance use disorder (SUD) clients in the area. NGOs and community members report that treatment centres in other areas are full, and people from Mossel Bay struggling with SUDs are left without much-needed treatment and support. When individuals are admitted to treatment centres, they are left without local support once they leave the centres. The LDAC therefore proposes that a local walk-in centre where outpatient services can be rendered will be invaluable for people struggling with SUDs in Mossel Bay.

Securing a facility within walking distance or an easy commute will prove to be invaluable to the community of Mossel Bay and act as a multiplier to other support services already provided in the area.

Considering the above and the ongoing COVID 19 Crisis, the Mosselbay LDAC believes that it is imperative that the National and Provincial Department of Social Development support the LDAC's with their respective initiatives.

- **Saldanha LDAC: WoSA**

The Saldanha Bay Municipality LDAC (SBM LDAC) proceeded this year with the re-established program reported on last year. Given the restrictions imposed by Covid, 2021 - 2022 again was not an easy year. However, substantial progress has been made with the new mini drug master plan for the region (SBM MDMP). More stakeholders got involved and an implementation schedule with kick-off-, durations and due dates got approved by the LDAC stakeholders and was submitted to be tabled at the SBM council meeting.

The (NDMP) is still being used as guideline for the SBM MDMP. The LDAC meetings took place as scheduled and attendance of stakeholders grew over time. However, there are still some government departments as well as NGO's that are not attending. A sustained effort to improve attendance is underway for the future.

Vision of SBM LDAC: West Coast vs Drugs: Winning Our communities Back

Mission of SBM LDAC: LDAC will fight drugs through: Education / Recovery / Re-integration into Society / Community / Supply reduction / Developing Resources

The goal of the SBM LDAC is to reduce the health, economic and social burden caused by substance use disorders in the Saldanha Bay area, through the provision of targeted actions and support, thereby supporting the implementation of the NDMP 2019-2024. The area specific mission statement of SBM LDAC related well to the national strategy. There are specific SBM local focus areas in each aspect of the national strategy:

Prevention: focus here will be on education of children and parents within families and schools.

Intervention: registered Inpatient Treatment and Halfway House facilities that can address recovery of those that struggle with SUDs and proper re-integration methodology back to families and communities through aftercare, support services and groups.

Suppression: In this regard, the stop of supply through the harbour and main national roads will be the focus area.

Coordination: The SBM LDAC does require several resources to be developed amongst stakeholders and role-players. The aim of the re-established SBM LDAC is to address only a few relevant aspects from the plan successfully every year instead of shotgun approach with limited effectiveness. That approach overtime will systematically remove one obstacle after another and gradually improve SBM LDAC & municipality to address AOD problems in the area.

- **Hessequa LDAC:**

The report will give an overview of all the interventions for the Hessequa Municipality (LDAC for the period April 2021 till March 2022).

In terms of the Prevention of and Treatment of Substance Abuse, Act No. 70 of 2008 is the LDAC, a committee that must be established at the local level by the municipality to give effect to the National Drug Master Plan. One of the goals of LDAC is to effectively improve drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking services.

On 17 February 2022, the Western Cape Substance Abuse Forum did a formal presentation to the Hessequa Social Development Advisory Forum, regarding the establishment of an LDAC in Hessequa. The Hessequa Social Development Advisory Forum is an advisory body for council and is made up of governmental and non-governmental organizations as well as representatives of the nine (9) ward committees. The possibility of having LDAC form part of the HSOAF was discussed, as the HSOAF is already represented by interested role players, who must also be represented on the LDAC. This possibility has been accepted by the HSOAF and LDAC

will be a standing item on the HSOAF Agenda. The next Hessequa Social Development Advisory Forum meeting is scheduled for 9 June 2022.

- **George LDAC:**

The LDAC in George is more of a coordinating structure which aims to strengthen partnerships as well as to assist other role players with their various programs. It has been a rough start as it remains a challenge to keep members committed to the LDAC. The current LDAC stakeholders are committed throughout and delivers various forms of services to persons with substance abuse issues. At present the focus area is mainly in George itself, however we do also reach out to surrounding rural areas. It is important that communities realise that help is available as well as to where and how it can be accessed.

During November 2021, the LDAC teamed up with an organisation called Hope Revolution. In collaboration with this organisation an awareness program was hosted in one of the local community halls. During this program, people of all spheres were reached. People were made aware of the different services, with regards to substance abuse, are available. The organisation Hope Revolution also wished to implement an office in the George area and this program also allowed them to network closely with other key role players in the area. Continuous networking is taking place with this organisation as well as with other role players.

- **Langeberg LDAC:**

Even though the Langeberg LDAC arranged several meetings during April 2021/ March 2022, not all relevant stakeholders attended, therefore they believe they are not formally established.

Western Cape Government Department of Social Development (DSD): Substance Abuse Programme:

All substance use disorder interventions are regulated by the Prevention of and Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, no.70 of 2008 and the NDMP 2019-2024. This includes preventative services, early intervention, community-based service and aftercare and reintegration services. The Department will continue its focus on the registration of treatment facilities and therapeutic interventions to ensure compliance to minimum norms and standards as prescribed in the PTSAA. It will also ensure compliance to health-related standards within registered inpatient treatment centres and expand on the capacity of DSD own services in the specialist field of addiction care and community-based responses to substance use disorder treatment as well as continuous engagement with the sector to increase capacity and monitoring of performance with the aim on ensuring increased quality.

DSD ensures that services aim to provide:

- A comprehensive response to substance use disorders;
- Vulnerable children and adults with access to effective substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation services; and
- A continuum of care that focus on the needs of the client and includes prevention and early intervention to curb dependence as well as treatment to those in need – this could be either at outpatient or inpatient level. In addition, aftercare services are available to ensure effective reintegration into society.

An approved transfer budget of R 1 13 095 000 for April 2021 – March 2022:

Number of clients accessing substance abuse services by the funded organisations in the WC for 2021/22: 8923

- Early Intervention Services:

- Inpatient Treatment Services:
- Community Based Treatment Services:
- After Care Services:
- Capacity Building:
- Post Graduate Diploma in Addictions Care: University of Cape Town & Stellenbosch University:
- Community Engagement programme: University of Western Cape:

DSD ensures a range of services on a continuum of care with increased accessibility especially in terms of Community Based Treatment services. It is the first province funding a harm reduction programme namely and Opiate Substitution Therapy programme which is in its 7th year.

DSD funds a place of safety for women & children that incorporated an inpatient treatment programme for the women who needs treatment before commencing the victim empowerment programme - Saartjie Baartjie Centre. Women are allowed to bring their children to the centre & this allows the mother to address her alcohol and or drug problem for 16 weeks before taking part in the VEP programme. This means that the mother & child can stay up to 6 months at the centre that is a place of safety.

Western Cape Substance Sector Forum (WCSSF):

The WCSSF are all funded and non-funded CBOs & Inpatient treatment facilities based in the Western Cape. The Chair, Ashley Potts, of the WCSSF is the representative that is a member of the WCSAF Executive Committee, but they are in the process of handing over the Chairpersons duties to the new Director of Cape Town Drug Counselling Centre. The WCSSF has allowed the sector to become organised and it is a platform whereby the collective is able to address any challenges the sector may face.

5. Recommendations:

In terms of the establishment of the Provincial Substance Abuse Forum it is clear that many Departments do not know or understand their responsibility in terms of the NDMP 2019-2024. Greater effort should be made in the development of the Drug Master Plan to ensure the buy in of all departments into this process to ensure ownership and funded mandates within departments to give effect to the implementation thereof.

6. Other comments: an opportunity to provide additional information on dealing with substance abuse derived from the experience of the departments and provincial substance abuse forums:

The Prevention of & Treatment for Substance Abuse Act, no. 70 of 2008, makes provision for prevention programme interventions, and in the National Drug Master Plan 2019-2024 it stipulates that it must be evidence-based prevention (EBP) interventions.

“Evidence Based Practice is the use of systematic decision- making processes or provision of services which have been shown, through available scientific evidence, to consistently improve measurable client outcomes” (Evidence Based Practice Institute, 2012).

Prevention interventions, universal, selective and or indicated, remain a big gap across the province. The LDACs remain the only platform where prevention interventions are being implemented, even though this may be predominantly awareness campaigns. The established and functioning LDACs must be commended for their perseverance and determination to keep their LDACs functioning during a global pandemic.

Substance-related problems for adults and youth has become a major public health problem and has dire consequences on the family and communities in Western Cape and South Africa (Sorsdahl & Stein 2012; George et al 2012; Peltzer & Phaswana-Mafuya

2018). Therefore, due to the high demand for treatment, the focus of government and NPOs in the Western Cape Government (WCG) is to deliver early intervention and treatment (community based & inpatient treatment) services.

It would be in the best interest of WCG and civil society organizations to invest, develop & implement evidence-based prevention (EBP) interventions because treatment is costlier. An example of a researched-based universal prevention programme is the Strengthening Families programme: for parents and youth 10-14 (NIDA 2003) that the City of Cape Town's Social Development & ECD department has implemented. Universal preventative programmes targeting children and young people are usually based in a school setting and or community.

Therefore, EBP interventions can be implemented at a micro-level (schools, families, workplace) and at a macro-level environment, it can promote a healthy and safer environment where adolescents can realize their full potential and become productive citizens. For example, EBP interventions can help prevent and or reduce the demand for treatment and the development of substance use disorders amongst adolescents later in life which requires more intensive treatment and reintegration services.

Broadly, prevention can be defined as the application of prevention science as a proactive process that creates and reinforces conditions that promotes health and safety of individuals through improving socialization processes to enhance self-realization and participation in society (Atkinson, 2004; EMCDDA 2011). This requires a multi sectoral approach as prescribed by the NDMP 2019-2024 and the Prevention of & Treatment of Substance Abuse Act, no.70 of 2008. Therefore, addressing substance use in any setting requires a multidisciplinary approach and there are many groups in the field of substance use that focuses on the individual in school, family, and community setting (micro level) versus those focusing on the environment (macro-level) (UNODC 2018).

Unfortunately, since the COVID-19 pandemic, commitment and responsiveness from national, provincial departments, and several unestablished Local Drug Action Committee has been very poor, and it has made it difficult to deliver on the mandate of the

NDMP 2019-2024 that promotes a multi-sectoral approach. The following provincial departments are members of the WCSAF but failed to provide an annual report for April 2020-March 2021:

- Department of Community & Safety
- Department of Transport & Public Works
- Department of Cultural Affairs & Sport (DCAS) – the City of Cape Town LDAC has reported on activities achieved in partnership with DCAS for the after-school game changer.
- Western Cape Liquor Authority
- SAPS
- Department of Justice

PART 2:

2.1 TABULATED OUTLINE OF PARTICULAR EFFORTS RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NDMP 2019-2024 STRATEGIC AREAS/GOALS

2.1.1 In this section Provincial Substance Abuse Forum, Local Drug Action Committees and relevant national and provincial departments are expected to complete their available information, indicating the achievements according to their relevant goals applicable to them.

GOAL 1: Reduce demand for drug dependency

Objective: To create awareness campaigns and educational sessions to promote healthy living.

| Key deliverables | Key actions | Functionary | KPI | Time frame | Resolutions | Progress |
|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Early Intervention: Inpatient Treatment: CBO Treatment: Aftercare / reintegration: | KPI Action 1-4: -Number of service users that have received early intervention services for substance abuse. -Number of service users who accessed inpatient treatment services at funded NPO, | DSD: funded NPOpartners | KPI1-4: 8923 | April 2021/ March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation and after care services. | Completed. -Children and persons are safe and live in protected family environments. -Implementation of the outputs will ensure that comprehensive services are available and, |

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| | <p>DSD own services treatment centres and DSD CYCCs.</p> <p>-Number of service users who accessed community-based treatment services.</p> <p>-Number of service users that have received aftercare and reintegration services for substance abuse.</p> | | | | | <p>providing different treatment options, increases service accessibility.</p> <p>-The expansion of the school-based programmes also provides an access point for the implementation of prevention and early intervention programmes to at risk learners and youth and, the selected intervention depends on where the individual is classified on the trajectory of substance dependence.</p> |
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| Capacity building: Social workers Health professionals Community members and unfunded organizations | <p>KPI 1&2 Action: Post Graduate Diploma in Addictions Care:</p> <p>UCT/ Stellenbosch University</p> <p>KPI 3 Action: Community Engagement Unit: University of Western Cape</p> <p>KPI 4 Action: University of Cape Town / ITTC: Motivation Interviewing & SBIRT free training for social workers & health professionals</p> | <p>DSD:</p> <p>UCT</p> <p>Stellenbosch</p> <p>UWC</p> <p>ITTC</p> | <p>KPI 1: UCT:</p> <p>KPI 2: Stellenbosch University:</p> <p>KPI 3: UWC:</p> <p>KPI 4: ITTC: targets reached but stats reflect national achievements</p> | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. | <p>Completed and DSD Substance Abuse Programme funds these bursaries annually.</p> <p>ITTC: MI & SBIRT training conducted by UCT team that also delivers the PGDip in Addictions at UCT</p> <p>ITTC training was conducted in WC, targets reached for national are not disaggregated for each province, therefore cannot provide targets for WC only.</p> |
| Inpatient treatment & detoxification programme | KPI 1 Action: Inpatient opioid detoxifications | <p>DHW:</p> <p>Stikland Hospital</p> | <p>KPI 1: 189</p> <p>KPI 2: 10</p> | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early | <p>Ongoing.</p> <p>However, the Alcohol</p> |

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| | KPI 2 Action: Outpatient opioid detoxifications | Detoxification Unit | | June – October 2021 & December 2021 (closed) | intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. | rehabilitation unit remains closed. |
| Capacity building and awareness campaigns on Trafficking in Persons in order to prevent interrelated criminal activities which includes but is not exclusive to drug related crime. | KPI Action: Conduct Human Trafficking Awareness Campaigns with Municipal officials to create awareness on the trafficking in persons thereby also creating awareness on related aspects that include drug trafficking networks. -To reduce drug trafficking networks in the districts. | Department of Local Government: -Garden Route District & Hessequa Municipalities -SALGA & CGE. | KPI: 3 Awareness Campaigns on Human Trafficking was conducted. | April 2021/ March 2022 | 3) Strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use /abuse. | Completed. Garden Route District Municipality: 18 August 2021; 30 November 2021 & 11 February 2022. Hessequa Municipality: 22 February 2022. |

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| Part of a provincial multi-sectoral governance structure in the implementation of the Trafficking in Persons Act 7 of 2013. | KPI Action: DLG: sub-directorate: External Human Rights & Special Projects serves on the Human Trafficking Task Team chaired by the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) and attends monthly meetings. Ensuring multi-sectoral governance, involvement & accountability | DLG: inter-departmental & NGOs/CBOs | KPI: Number of meetings of the task team attended annually. Meetings are set by the NPA. | April 2021/ March 2022 | 3) Strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use /abuse | Completed |
| Strengthening Families Programme | KPI Action: An evidence-based prevention programme written by Dr Karol Kumpher in IOWA State, United States | City of Cape Town: Social Development and Early Childhood Development | KPI: 231 families reached | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation | Completed. This programme was implemented 21 times reaching |

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| | <p>aimed at improving family relationships</p> <p>The City of Cape Town had facilitators trained in the programme and are now offering this programme in communities across the metropolitan.</p> | | | | and after care services. | at least 231 families. |
| Essentially Me Programme | <p>KPI Action: The programme was written by the Substance Abuse Unit within Social Development & ECD. The programme is aimed at learners and promotes the enhancement of protective factors within learners.</p> | City of Cape Town: Social Development and Early Childhood Development | <p>KPI: 33 implementations reaching up to least 779 learners</p> | <p>April 2021 / March 2022</p> | <p>5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services.</p> | <p>In addition, in response to Covid-19 the unit converted the programme to an activity book for learners and disseminated it in various areas.</p> <p>The programme is aligned to prevention principles as</p> |

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| | | | | | | outlined by the United Nations on Drugs and Crime. |
| FAS Simulator Programme | KPI Action: The programme was written by the Substance Abuse Unit within Social Development & ECD. The programme is aimed at learners and promotes the enhancement of protective factors within learners. | City of Cape Town: Social Development and Early Childhood Development | KPI: 38 implementations reaching 753 learners. | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. | In response to Covid-19 the unit converted the programme to an activity book for learners disseminated it in various areas. The programme is aligned to prevention principles as outlined by the United Nations on Drugs and Crime. |
| After School Programmes | KPI Action: Hosting After School Programmes in support of Substance Abuse Prevention. Programmes covering the | City of Cape Town: Social Development and Early Childhood Development | KPI: This programme is being 24 supports in excess of 29 sites, sees | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation | Completed. This programme provides learners with a safe space after school. |

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| | <p>following themes are offered at these spaces;</p> <p>Sport and Recreation</p> <p>Arts and Culture</p> <p>Academic</p> <p>Life Skills</p> | Recreation and Parks | <p>more than 3000 learners and employs around 160 After School Practitioners annually.</p> | | <p>and after care services.</p> | |
| <p>Number of Substance Abuse related books circulated at Libraries</p> | <p>KPI Action: This project looks at the Substance Abuse related books being borrowed from Libraries.</p> | City of Cape Town: Library and Information Services. | <p>KPI: 19 181 Substance Abuse related books have been circulated.</p> | <p>April 2021 / March 2022</p> | <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | <p>Completed.</p> <p>This project listed 19181 substance abuse related books borrowed from libraries. The titles of the books included in this project are: Drug Abuse- religious aspects; Social Welfare problems and services; Substance abuse Aspects of</p> |

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| | | | | | | substance abuse; Alcohol; Alcoholics – family relationships; Remedial measures; services; forms of assistance; Narcotics; hallucinogens & psychedelics; Cannabis; Tobacco; Cocaine & other substances; Aspects of more than once substance; Drunk driving; Mental Health & Substance Abuse; alcohol Abuse; Nicotine/Tobacco, Alcohol – physiological effect, Medical works on addictive drugs, Compulsive |
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| | | | | | | behavior, Substance abuse Treatment – Psychological aspects, Infectious diseases and substance abuse, Foetal alcohol syndrome, Minor children of alcoholic's/substa nce abusers, Alcohol, drugs and employment. |
| Clients Screened at City Clinics offering the Matrix Model of Treatment | KPI Action: City Health therapists offering screening services aligned to the Matrix Model of treatment to clients presenting for assistance at Clinics Offering the Matrix Model of Treatment. | City of Cape Town: Health | KPI: Program me screened 2505 individual s | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. | Completed The Matrix clinic sites have been expanded over the years & provide community-based treatment in communities. |

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| Assessments conducted at City Clinics offering the Matrix Model of Treatment | <p>KPI Action: City Health therapists offer assessments aligned to the Matrix Model of Treatment to clients presenting for assistance at Clinics Offering the Matrix Model of Treatment.</p> <p>% of clean drug tests of clients within the MATRIX programme</p> | City of Cape Town: Health | <p>KPI: 1567 assessments were conducted at City Clinics offering the Matrix Model of Treatment.</p> <p>On average 80.25%</p> | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. | Completed |
| Social Media Campaign | <p>KPI Action: This campaign was implemented during May and June to commemorate International Day Against Drugs and illicit Trafficking</p> | City of Cape Town: CTADAC / COMMS | <p>KPI 1: Posted 27 Campaign reached: 4 775 456</p> <p>41 558: engagements</p> | April 2021/ March 2022 | 11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas. | <p>Completed.</p> <p>Positive – 66.6%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many residents showed interest in the Strengtheni |

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| | | | <p>89 645 unique 3 second views</p> <p>744 comment s</p> <p>1652 shares</p> | | | <p>ng Families Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents complimented the City for having the SFP programme • Residents showing interests in the Matrix programme <p>Neutral – 26%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opinions on how the City is dealing with drug addiction • Opinions on gang violence and |
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| | | | | | | <p>reporting drug dealers</p> <p>Negative – 7.4%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents feel that the City is doing too little to keep drugs off the street and the children of the Cape Flats safe. • On video content, residents showed lack of trust in what was being said and expressed their views in the comments |
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| | | | | | | by saying that it's a political ploy to get votes. They feel there is more talk than action. |
| FAS Awareness Social Media Campaign | KPI Action: This campaign consisted of a series of posts highlighting the dangers of drinking during pregnancy. The campaign promoted the FAS knot and was applied on Twitter and Facebook. | City of Cape Town: CTDAC /COMMS | KPI 1: Campaign reached – 914 520 people Total engagements – 8555 Unique 3 second views – 1 74201 | April 2021 / 2022 | 11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas. | Completed. |

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| | | | 99 comment s 375 shares | | | |
| Awareness campaigns through events, door-to-door sharing of pamphlets and social media platforms | Door-to-door street campaigns. KPI 1 Action: Awareness campaigns, in August 2021, December 2021, January 2022 mainly amongst youth (Tesselaarsdal, Greyton, Genadendal, Caledon & Villiersdorp). KPI 2 Action: Life skills programmes done with youth in Genadendal, | Theewaterskloof LDAC:Change Makers / Bowl Community Centre/ VPUU/ Grabouw SUD stakeholders/ DSD (Caledon District office)/ Solution Base/ Badisa Riviersonderend Solution Base/ Riviersonderend High school/ Child Welfare (Genadendal)/ Emil Weder High School/ | KPI 1: 450 KPI 2: 120 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas. | Completed. The use of social media seemed to have created more awareness and community members were able to contact services that were offered. Even though it was difficult during lockdown, clients still were able to have access to support services. Contact details of all services available were |

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| | Villiersdorp & Riviersonderend. | (Genadendal)/ Bissetsdrift & Elandsrivier Primary Schools (Villiersdorp farms) | | | | shared via various platforms. |
| Expansion of Community-based partnerships to Villiersdorp | KPI 1 Action: Theewaterskloof Municipality (under the umbrella TWK LDAC) entered into a partnership with BOWL Community Care - an NPC and DSD subsidized program to expand their services to the Villiersdorp & immediate surrounding farms - the funding allocated to them by DSD is to implement this | Theewaterskloof LDAC: TWK municipality BOWL Community Centre | KPI 1: 84 KPI 2: 10 | April 2021 / March 2022 KPI 1: June 2021 and ongoing KPI 2: September 2021 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. 11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal | |

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| | <p>program is only in this area.</p> <p>Target groups are: Male & Females (Children between the age of 12 -18 & Adults from the age of 18 and older)</p> <p>Treatment Cycle: 6 weeks' intensive outpatient treatment (15 clients per quarter)</p> <p>Clients are assisted on referral basis from DSD, Villiersdorp Badisa and Villiersdorp SAPS and walk-ins are also assisted.</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Assessment of 10 service users assessed by</p> | | | | | |
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| | Aftercare Social worker & 1 service user referred to rehabilitation centre | | | | | |
| SUD stakeholder interventions (TWO-A-DAY Wellness Team: Grabouw) | <p>KPI 1 Action: Awareness & soup day (July - Mandela day)</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Pamper/ care packs to all abused victims (November)</p> | TWK LDAC: Two A Day Wellness team | <p>KPI 1: 1100 people in 11 areas (Grabouw, Lebanon & Botrivier)</p> <p>KPI 2: 100-200</p> | April 2021/ March 2022 | 11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas. | |
| TWK SUD Stakeholder interventions (Solution Base Social Crime Prevention Programme) | KPI 1 Action: Appointed 6 safety school officers to do awareness and support programmes to learners at primary and high schools in | TWK LDAC: Solution Base Social Crime Prevention Programme | <p>KPI 1: 6 youth</p> <p>KPI 2: 150 scholars</p> | April 2021/ March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. | |

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| | <p>Voorstekraal/Genadendal area</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Also assist with access control, i.e. should learners have substances like dagga on them on school premises</p> | <p>Genadendal & Voorstekraal schools & principals</p> | | | | |
| <p>TWK SUD Stakeholder interventions (DSD Caledon District Office)</p> | <p>KPI 1 Action: Substance abuse & behavioral problems session with Grade 7 learners.</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Workshop with Adult offenders at Helderstroom Correctional facilities (dagga users and rising totals of users in facility)</p> | <p>TWK LDAC: DSD/ The Glebe Primary School (Middleton)</p> <p>Helderstroom Correctional Facility</p> | <p>KPI 1: 45</p> <p>KPI 2: 32</p> <p>KPI 3: 8</p> <p>KPI 4: 150 Children & Youth</p> | <p>July-September 2021</p> <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services.</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal</p> | |

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| | <p>KPI 2 Action: Support groups services in Riviersonderend</p> <p>KPI 3 Action: Holiday program in March (Caledon) awareness and safety campaigns</p> | <p>DSD/ Badisa Riviersonderend</p> <p>DSD/ Caledon Safety protocol forum stakeholders (SAPS, TWK Municipality, Libraries, Overberg Education Dept)</p> | | | <p>settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | |
| <p>Awareness campaigns through sharing information via email distribution and social media platform</p> | <p>KPI Action: Door-to-door GBV awareness campaign in Ilingeletu and Saamstaam – High risk areas</p> | <p>Swartland LDAC: DOCS; DSD; DCS; SAPS; Swartland Municipality</p> | <p>KPI 1: 130 people attended the GBV awareness information sessions</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, aftercare services</p> <p>11) ensure equal access and distribution of resources,</p> | <p>Information was being shared be personally speaking with community members. A GBV know your rights awareness workshops was hosted after door-to-door campaign. Community members was</p> |

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| | | | | | especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas; | addressed by Adv Morris (DOCS) |
| Capacity building and Awareness campaigns through by promoting access to social development services for vulnerable people Our aim: To positively stimulate children through life skills activities | KPI Action: Life skills programmes was hosted through our school holiday programme in the different wards | Swartland LDAC: Municipality, POP Centers, Darling Outreach Foundation, Jeria Sending, Kleine Kalbassies, Elkana Child Care Centre, Abbotsdale NHW | KPI 1: 647 children participated KPI 2: 67 Youth Volunteers assisted | April 2021 / March 2022 | 3) strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use/abuse; 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, aftercare services 8) mobilize and involve | 4 – 8 October 2021 substance abuse; anti-bullying and GBV is our constant message and empowering mechanism to the children |

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| <p>by promoting the following topics: healthy lifestyle (COVID-19), substance abuse, career guidance, study methods and self-awareness</p> | | | | | <p>communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, academics, labor, business, research institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | |
| <p>Awareness campaigns</p> | <p>KPI Action: During the week of 16 days of activism: Theme: End the</p> | <p>Mosselbay LDAC: Omgee Rehab/ SAPS/ All Nations Helping</p> | <p>KPI:</p> | <p>25 November/10 December 2021</p> | <p>8) mobilize and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs,</p> | <p>Completed. Although extensive awareness were created around the negative</p> |

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| | <p>Violence and Stop the silence.</p> <p>KPI 1 Action: Candlelight ceremony to remember the victims of GBV.</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Door to Door programs in rural areas to disseminate.</p> <p>KPI 3 Action: Church Service with faith-based organizations at the Youth Correctional Center in MosselBay.</p> <p>KPI 3 Action: World Aids Day Commemoration Program</p> | <p>Hands/ Mossel Bay Youth Correctional Center</p> | | | <p>academics, labor, business, research institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> <p>6) Mainstream moral regeneration and restoration in all substance abuse programmes and services.</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | <p>impact gangsterism and drug abuse have on the individual and the community at large, follow up programs in the form of support groups and or in-patient and outpatient rehabilitation care still lack therefor the awareness programs only have limited impact.</p> |
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| Prevention Awareness campaigns | <p>KPI 1 Action: To create awareness about substance use disorders through:</p> <p>Puppet shows</p> <p>Drama's</p> <p>Distribution of pamphlets</p> | <p>Mosselbay LDAC:</p> <p>Department of Social Development (DSD)</p> <p>Department of Education (DOE)</p> <p>SAPS</p> <p>Correctional Services</p> | KPI: 1455 | April 2020 / March 2021 | <p>5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services.</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | Beneficiaries participated well in engagements. |
| Support Group Services: | Kwanele support group consist of recovering addicts support parents and addicts with the road to recovery. | Kwanele members and community members | | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, | The support group started in March and have support group meetings every two weeks and visits different areas in and |

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| | | | | | Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. | around Mossel Bay. The support group also receive invitations from various towns around Mossel Bay but due to limited access to funding they are unable respond to all the requests. |
| Education and awareness raising campaigns | <p>KPI 1 Action: Awareness campaign activities took place at schools.</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Door to door pamphlet drop followed by awareness raising plays and testimonies in Vredenburg High School.</p> <p>KPI 3 Action: Inhouse awareness</p> | <p>SBM LDAC:</p> <p>SAPS</p> <p>New Hope Drug Crisis Centre (NHDCC)</p> <p>Vredenburg High School staff</p> <p>SBM providing hall</p> <p>Department of Social Development (DSD)</p> | <p>KPI 1: 2300 plus leaners</p> <p>KPI2: 850</p> <p>KP3: wide range of community members reached</p> | April 2021 / March 2022 | <p>5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services.</p> <p>8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics,</p> | <p>The problem of drug use and supply in schools increased substantially in the last year.</p> <p>Primary schools specifically in the St Helena Bay area and Vredenburg High School were targeted during this year by NHDCC. Very positive feedback</p> |

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| | raising and AOD education sessions and activities. | Department of Basic education (DBE) Department of Correctional Services (DCS) West Coast College Save a Life Vital Connection | | | Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. 11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas. | was received from the relevant school principles. Existing SBM LDAC stakeholders has well-established programs raising awareness to reduce demand for drug dependency. Aspects identified to be addressed: -Girls at shebeens -Awareness raising in family environment linking AOD abuse with family violence. |
| Renewed capacity building | KPI 1 Action: Capacity building workshops | SBM LDAC: DSD/ SAPS/ Dept of Justice & Constitutional | KPI: 10 KPI 2: 1000 plus widespre | April 2021/ March 2022 | 8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, | Unfortunately, all invited governmental departments as |

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| | <p>KPI 2 Action: Awareness of substance abuse related information to all in community</p> | <p>Development (DOJ&CD)/ DCS/ NHDCC/ Save a Life (SaL)/ West Coast College (WCC)/ Vital Connection (VC)</p> | <p>ad but unsure</p> | | <p>NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | <p>well as NGOs did not or could not attend.</p> <p>Those that did attend contributed in a positive manner.</p> <p>SBM Mini Drug Master Plan (SBM MDMP) schedule had to be extended due to Covid impact.</p> <p>SBM LDAC found its feet and started functioning in an effective and streamlined fashion.</p> <p>Specific focus on capacity building in the family environment.</p> |
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| | | | | | | Support groups most effective for capacity building of community volunteers/caregivers. |
| Public Works vacant facilities to be developed for re-integration | KPI 1 Action: Assess potential facilities for this purpose | SBM LDAC: SBM / NHDCC | KPI: N/A | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. | Although the need has been identified no vacant facilities have yet been nominated. SBM council to make provision in future budget for facility upgrade. |
| Aftercare | KPI 1 Action: Develop support groups | SBM LDAC: SaL /SBM / DSD / DCS / NHDCC | KPI: 200 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services. | This year poor attendance of support group activities. Probably further impacted by COVID-19 restrictions towards end of year. |

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| | | | | | | <p>Support groups to be established in more areas.</p> <p>A different approach is being looked at by SBM.</p> |
| <p>Awareness campaigns through events, door-to-door sharing of pamphlets and social media platforms</p> | <p>KPI 1 Action: Community Safety Imbizo: 21/04/2021 in Riversdale</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Child Protection Program: 31/05/2021</p> <p>Awareness and education on human trafficking, child abuse, neglect and children's rights at two primary schools on two farms, Molenrivier and Goedgegun.</p> | <p>Hessequa Municipality DSD / Dept Correctional Services / Riversdale SAPS/Child Welfare Riversdale / Dept of Justice</p> <p>Dept of Local Government</p> | <p>KPI 1: 150</p> <p>KPI 2: 130</p> <p>KPI 3: 45</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services.</p> <p>8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the</p> | <p>The Imbizo was highly successful. It was well attended by role players, who can play a significant role in the rehabilitation of offenders. The families of the parolees also gained a better understanding of the parole system and the importance of their support to offenders in the family system.</p> <p>Learners actively participated in the</p> |

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| | KPI 3 Action: Human Trafficking education and awareness program: 22/02/2022 in Slangrivier and Riversdale | | | | fight against the scourge. 11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas. | program and measured by their answers to questions asked by the facilitator, it is clear that the learners were indeed equipped with knowledge and skills to protect themselves. Community members were equipped with knowledge and skills, which will enable them to combat human trafficking in their communities. |
| Capacity building of community | Substance Abuse Collaboration sessions in all towns | Hessequa municipality / DSD | KPI 1: 120 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, | The purpose of the program was to obtain the community's buy- in to join hands to |

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| <p>volunteers/car egivers</p> | <p>in Hessequa: Nov 2021 till May 2022</p> <p>KPI 1 Action: Sessions was held in Heidelberg, Riversdale, Melkhoutfontein, Albertinia, Gouritsmond and and substance abuse mentors were recruited in all the towns, except in Melkhoutfontein</p> <p><u>The following topics were discussed:</u></p> <p>The Substance Dependency Act</p> <p>Psychosis / the detoxification process</p> | | | | <p>Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | <p>address substance abuse, as well as to roll out a mentorship support program in Hessequa</p> <p>The active participation of the community was excellent. The program was extremely successful and the community was receptive to the rollout of a mentorship support program. Community members are informed of the referral pathway and the services available for substance use disorders.</p> |
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| | <p>Involuntary admission to a rehabilitation center</p> <p>Referral of clients for admission to rehabilitation center</p> <p>Rolling out a mentorship support program</p> | | | | | |
| Capacity building of community volunteers/car egivers | <p>KPI 1 Action: 16 Days of Activism Program of No Violence Against Women and Children: 7/12/2021</p> <p><u>Focus of program:</u></p> <p>Gender-Based Violence Statistics and Overview in Heidelberg</p> | <p>Hessequa Municipality</p> <p>DSD</p> <p>Heidelberg SAPS</p> <p>Child Welfare Heidelberg</p> | KPI 1: 90 | April 2021/ March 2022 | 8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the | The women present were equipped with knowledge regarding violence against women, services available to victims of violence, the cycle of violence, as well as skills on how to |

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| | <p>The impact of gender-based violence on children and families</p> <p>Services provided by Legal Aid for victims of violence and how to access these services.</p> | | | | <p>fight against the scourge.</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | <p>break the cycle of violence.</p> |
| <p>Capacity building of community volunteers/car egivers</p> | <p>KPI Action: Substance Abuse Mentorship Training: 22/02/2022</p> <p><u>Training content:</u></p> <p>Definition of substance dependence</p> <p>Classification of drugs</p> | <p>Hessequa LDAC: Municipality / DSD</p> | <p>KPI 1: 18</p> | <p>April 2021 / March 2022</p> | <p>8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> | <p>The mentors are now well equipped with knowledge with regards to SUD. The next basic counselling workshop for mentors is planned for 28 June 2022.</p> |

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| | <p>DSM 5 Criteria for Medium Use Disorder</p> <p>Reasons why people abuse and use illegal and legal drugs</p> <p>Consequences of drug use.</p> <p>Treatment within the family system</p> <p>Co-dependency</p> <p>Strategies for assisting a user in recovery.</p> | | | | <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | |
| <p>Awareness campaigns through events, door-to-door sharing of pamphlets and social</p> | <p>KPI 1 Action: Awareness program: 13 November 2021</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Community Outreach in</p> | <p>George LDAC:</p> <p>SAHARA/ Ithemba Lobomi</p> <p>DSD/ SANCA/ George Municipality</p> | <p>KPI 1: 1</p> <p>KPI 2: 1</p> <p>KPI 3: no stats – ongoing.</p> <p>KPI 4: 4</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation</p> | <p>Creating awareness about substance abuse as well as the other social ills that comes with substance abuse.</p> |

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| <p>media platforms.</p> <p>Parent Child sessions</p> | <p>Kleinkrants informal settlement - 10 March 2022</p> <p>KPI 3 Action: Life skills programs continuously at schools, clinics, ECD centers and broader community – All areas within the George Municipal Area</p> <p>KPI 4 Action: X4 Wellness days with persons living on the street- substance abuse awareness also takes place with this community quarterly</p> <p>KPI 5 Action: X8 Awareness programs with the LGBTIQ+</p> | | <p>KPI 5: 8</p> <p>KPI 6: no stats - ongoing</p> | | <p>and after care services.</p> <p>8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | <p>Providing guidelines to parents with children in crisis</p> |
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| | <p>Community Monthly.</p> <p>KPI 6 Action: Providing guidance to parents who has a child in crisis</p> | | | | | |
| Awareness campaigns | <p>KPI 1 Action: Substance use awareness campaign in Ashton & McGregor</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: FASD programme in McGregor.</p> | <p>Langeberg LDAC:</p> <p>STAND/ Langeberg municipality</p> | <p>KPI 1: x2</p> <p>KPI 2: 1</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022 – 17th & 18th June 17, 2022</p> <p>13th September 2022</p> | <p>5) Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment, and rehabilitation and after care services.</p> <p>8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research</p> | |

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| | | | | | <p>Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> <p>11) Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.</p> | |
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2.1.2 GOAL 2: Reduce the supply of drugs through proactive law enforcement; effective responses to drug related crime; countering money-laundering and promoting judicial cooperation

Objective: To increase focus on disruption, dismantling and neutralising drug trafficking networks...

| Key deliverables | Key actions | Functionary | KPI | Time frame | Resolutions | Progress |
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| Drug raids conducted | KPI Action: The City of Cape Town has a unit within the Safety and Security Directorate that specifically looks at Gangs and Drugs. This unit conducts raids from tip-offs. | City of Cape Town: Safety and Security, Gang and Drug Task Team | KPI 1: 1009 Drug raids conducted | April 2021 / March 2022 | 2) Strengthen mechanisms to minimise the illegal manufacturing, supply and all forms of trafficking of licit and illicit drugs. | Completed |
| Liquor by-law enforcements | KPI Action: This Liquor unit is within the Safety and Security Directorate | City of Cape Town: Safety and Security, Liquor unit | KPI 1: 178 New liquor applications received | April 2021 / March 2022 | 1) Develop and Implement the Legal Framework to restrict access to and availability of alcohol. | Completed |

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| operations conducted | and conducts inspections to ensure liquor compliance | | <p>KPI 2: 1 400 Licensed Liquor premises inspected</p> <p>KPI 3: 1 224 Licensed Premises Compliant</p> <p>KPI: 161 Licensed premises non-complaint</p> <p>KPI: 483 Unlicensed premises inspected</p> <p>KPI: 274 Complaints</p> | | 2) Strengthen mechanisms to minimise the illegal manufacturing, supply and all forms of trafficking of licit and illicit drugs. | |
| Person search and patrolling | KPI Action: This project searches persons at | City of Cape Town: Safety and Security, Traffic | KPI 1: 102 332 Screenings done | April 2021 / March 2022 | 2) Strengthen mechanisms to minimise the illegal manufacturing, supply | Completed |

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| | traffic stops and looks for persons driving under the influence of substance. | | KPI 2: 399 DWI Arrests KPI 3: 107 Roadblocks hosted | | and all forms of trafficking of licit and illicit drugs. | |
| K9 Dog Unit to assist law enforcement operations in combating the trade and transportation of illicit narcotics. K9 Dog Unit Malmesbury K9 Dog Unit Darling K9 Dog Unit Moorreesburg | KPI Action: The K9 unit, which includes the dogs and their handlers, have been trained to provide support at integrated law enforcement operations in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing the illegal transportation of narcotics, explosives and poaching of marine resources; | Swartland LDAC: Dept of Community Safety, Swartland Municipality Law Enforcement K9 dog unit | KPI stats must be provided by DOCs – none was provided. | April 2021/ March 2022 | 2 Strengthen mechanisms to minimize the illegal manufacturing, supply and all forms of trafficking of licit and illicit drugs 4 implement an integrated and balanced approach that includes demand and supply reduction strategies required, including international cooperation. | Ongoing. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivering crime prevention through an integrated multidisciplinary model aimed at combatting and prevention of criminality;• Ensuring compliance with the relevant legislation including the National Road Traffic Act, the Criminal Procedure Act, Drug and Drug Trafficking Act and Firearm Control Act; | | | | | |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing coverage through the deployment of K9 resources after hours; and Maintaining a high degree of visible policing by means of K9 patrols, deployment to identified areas which includes weighbridges, key points and identified crime hot spots. | | | | | |
| Whole community works side | KPI 1 Action: Prevent security | SBM LDAC: SAPS / Sea boarder unit / | KPI: Not determined, but ongoing. | April 2021 / March 2022 | 2) Strengthen mechanisms to minimise the illegal | In some communities, good cooperation was |

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| by side with LDAC | breaches prior to raids & roadblocks. | Neighbourhood Watch / Media outlets | | | manufacturing, supply and all forms of trafficking of licit and illicit drugs. 4) Implement an integrated and balanced approach that includes demand and supply reduction strategies is required including international cooperation. | achieved with Neighbourhood watch that contributed to a reduction of supply. |
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2.1.3 Goal 3: Increase the availability of and access to drugs intended for medical purposes and scientific use and research, while preventing their diversion

Objective: To improve access to controlled and psychotropic substances while concurrently preventing their diversion, abuse and trafficking.

N/A

2.1.4 GOAL 4: Identify trends and control new Psychoactive Substances

Objective: number of trained officials to identify and control New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and ATS

N/A

2.1.5 GOAL 5: Promote governance, leadership and accountability for an effective response

Objective: Percentage annual performance plans containing funded NDMP2019 – 2024 implementation plan

| Key deliverables | Key actions | Functionary | KPI | Time frame | Resolutions | Progress |
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| WCSAF meetings/ workshops/ conferences / webinars | <p>KPI 1 Action: Weekly / Quarterly meetings/ Orientation workshops</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: national / provincial / international/ Webinars/ conferences/ workshops/ meetings</p> | <p>WCSAF:</p> <p>CDA/ LDACs & District Municipalities</p> <p>WFAD GWG</p> <p>ITTC Advisory board</p> <p>DSD/ DHW/ WCLA/ DOCS</p> <p>SAPS</p> <p>UNODC / Callas Foundation</p> <p>Substance Sector Forum: NPO funded partners</p> <p>SADAG</p> | <p>KPI 1: 24</p> <p>KPI 2: 35</p> | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. | <p>Significant progress has been made since the lift of hard lockdown. Chair was part (speaker/ chairing) of addiction conference, prevention science webinars & UNODC CND webinars. Continues support & engagements with CDA, LDACs, funded NPO partners & international</p> |

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| | | | | | | partners – strengthen SUD network & identifying the challenges faced by the LDACs, for example. |
| Theewaterskloof LDAC Executive Committee Quarterly meetings | KPI Action: 3 x meetings conducted on September, December 2021, February 2022 (hybrid) | TWK LDAC: Town-based LDAC representatives of each town/ Solution Base/ DSD/ Greyton Youth Forum/ Bowl/ Changing Lives/ Change Makers/ Centre for Labour Force/ Sinako/ Theewaterskloof Municipality | KPI: 8 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. | Ongoing. |
| TWK: Town-based LDAC stakeholder | KPI Action: 113 x SUD stakeholder engagements held in | TWK LDAC: Two-A-day/ Centre for Labour Force/ DSD/ | KPI: 55 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, | Completed. The TWK LDAC Executive |

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| engagement sessions | Grabouw, Botrivier, Villiersdorp, Caledon (combined) | Overberg Education Department/ Soulfood/ Changing Lives/ GECCO/ Soulfood/ G.W Private Practice/ Villiersdorp Youth Café / Bowl Community Centre/ Caledon Protocol Forum/ Local Churches & FBOs/ SAPS/ Theewaterskloof Municipality | | April 2021 x 1 June 2021 x 2 Sept 2021 x 1 Dec 2021 x 1 Jan 2022 x 2 Feb 2022 x 1 March 2022 x 3 | NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. | Committee engagements ensured that annual planning and implementation plans were finalized. |
| Establish town-based LDAC committees (SUD Working groups) | KPI Action: 2 x new town-based committees were established in Grabouw and Botrivier | TWK LDAC: Change Makers/ Veteran Police Officers/ PASA/ Theewaterskloof Municipality/ Community Members (Botrivier & Grabouw) Centre for Labour Force/ GW Private Practice/ Two- | KPI: 25 | April 2021/ March 2022 | | |

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| | respectively (April & June) | A-Day/ Changing Lives/ Overberg Education Department (OED)/ Soulfood/ SAPS/ Reeds Asylum Right to Care/ DSD/ GECO | | | | |
| Peer mentoring session with Stellenbosch municipality: Establishing of LDACs and/or guidance support required | KPI 1 Action: Virtual session and follow-up offline sessions held with Stellenbosch municipality which is in process of establishing LDAC | TWK LDAC: TWK & Stellenbosch Municipality | KPI: 2 | March 2022 | 3) strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use/abuse; | |
| Swartland Local Drug Action Committee (LDAC) monthly meetings | KPI Action: 16.02.2022: Swartland Local Drug Action Committee Strategic Planning Session; | Swartland Municipality, DOH, DOC, SAPS, NGO's, CBO's, DSD; DCS, DOCS, WCDM, Dept Local Gov | KPI 63 stakeholders | April 2021/ March 2022 | 3) strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use/abuse; | Regular meetings |

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| | 23.02.2022: LDAC task team meeting | | | | | |
| | 23.03.2022: LDAC monthly meeting | | | | | |
| Mossel Bay Municipality LDAC Committee Quarterly meetings | KPI Action: Quarterly Meetings took place as planned for the year and all action plans were implemented and reported. | Mosselbay LDAC: NPO partners/ community members | KPI: 10 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 3) strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use/abuse; 8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen | Although the LDAC meetings are well attended, not all departments respond positively to invitations, which in turn makes it difficult to ensure that the continuum of services to address substance abuse are being utilized. The current challenges faced by LDAC |

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| | | | | | <p>families in the fight against the scourge.</p> <p>6) Mainstream moral regeneration and restoration in all substance abuse programmes and services.</p> | <p>is the support and attendance by Government Departments. The meetings are mostly attended by NGO's and individuals that are attempting to address the challenges of substance abuse in Mossel Bay.</p> <p>Due to lack of support and relevant resources LDAC members become discouraged and don't attend meetings anymore.</p> |
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| <p>Community Engagement to identify needs of services</p> | <p>Identify Building: LDAC with the assistance of the rural development office at Mossel Bay Municipality identified the Willem van Heerden Building from which services by DSD can be rendered.</p> <p>A Portion of the building were set aside by the Provincial Department of Public Works to DSD. DSD appointed SANCA to render community-based service to address</p> | <p>Mossel Bay Municipality</p> <p>LDAC</p> <p>Provincial DSD</p> <p>SANCA</p> | <p>KPI:</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> | <p>Ongoing.</p> <p>A Public participation were conducted in May 2022 to inform the community of the project and what the community-based treatment entails. The community however had various concerns about the location of the building. It was decided at the meeting that a new space must be identified to</p> |
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| | <p>substance use disorders.</p> <p>During February various interactions and engagements between SANCA, Provincial DSD and Mossel Bay Municipality were conducted to establish approach to implement the much-needed service. During the LDAC quarterly meeting that took place in February 2022, a workshop to explain the concept and programs of</p> | | | | | <p>render the service.</p> <p>A need for an inpatient treatment center is still a huge challenge in the garden route due to the fact that no state funded rehabilitation center is available for the area. As mentioned in previous reports Mossel Bay Municipality support the initiative but unfortunately don't have the funding for the construction of</p> |
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| | SANCA to implement the community-based service were done. | | | | | a rehabilitation center. |
| SBM LDAC MDMP | <p>KPI 1 Action: Interactive workshops conducted involving as many of the SBM LDAC stakeholders as possible.</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: Visit to LDAC meeting by the Mayor of SBM (15th March 2022)</p> | <p>SBM LDAC:</p> <p>DSD / SAPS / DOJ&CD / DCS / NHDCC / SaL / WCC / VC</p> | <p>KPI: 40</p> <p>KPI 2: 20</p> | <p>April 2021 / March 2022</p> | <p>4) Implement an integrated and balanced approach that includes demand and supply reduction strategies is required including international cooperation.</p> <p>8) Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research</p> | <p>SBM LDAC MDMP implementation schedule developed and finalised. Available in well-presented spreadsheet format with clearly color-coded project activity start dates, durations, and end dates.</p> <p>Some key stakeholders not yet involved mainly due to Covid 19</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> <p>12) Accelerate (in the spirit of Khauleza) the implementation of these commitments to give effect to the National Drug Master Plan at all spheres of government.</p> | <p>impediments. SBM undertook to encourage future participation</p> |
| Langeberg LDAC | <p><u>KPI 1 Action:</u> <u>Meeting Dates:</u></p> <p><u>14 July 2021:</u> <u>Informal orientation session</u></p> | <p>Langerberg Municipality: DSD/ SAPS/ Jakes Gerwel School/ Department of Agriculture</p> | KPI: 4 | April 2021/ March 2022 | <p>3) strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of</p> | <p>The Langeberg LDAC has to date not formally been established as a number of meetings have been arranged without</p> |

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| | <u>21 October 2021: MS Teams</u> <u>26 November 2021: MS Teams</u> <u>04 March 2022: Robertson Hall</u> | | | | substance use/abuse; | stakeholders attending. Meetings were first arranged via MS Teams, but had to change to physical meetings as many of the stakeholders did not have access to MS Teams. |
| Hessequa Social Development + Advisory Forum Meetings for 2021/2022 | <u>KPI Action:</u> <u>Meeting Dates:</u> 4/03/2021 23/05/2021 15/09/2021 17/02/2022 | Hessequa Municipality DSD Dept of Health South Cape College Ouma Lena se huis | KPI 1: 10 | April 2021 / 2022 | 3) strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use/abuse; | LDAC will be a standing item on the agenda of the Hessequa Social Development Forum Meetings. |

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| Stakeholder engagement sessions | <p><u>4 x SUD stakeholder engagements held:</u></p> <p><u>17/11/2021- Heidelberg</u></p> <p><u>9/02/2022 – Albertinia</u></p> <p><u>16/02/2022 - Melkhoutfontein</u></p> <p><u>16/03/2022 – Riversdal</u></p> | <p>Hessequa Municipality / DSD</p> <p>Toevlug/ Badisa Still Bay/ Ouma Lena se Huis</p> | KPI 2: 120 | April 2021/ March 2022 | 3) strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use/abuse; | Stakeholders are informed of the services available for SUD. For example, Toevlug Outpatient treatment services: Services were not accessible for community members from other town in Hessequa, but Toevlug is in the process of appointing a Social Worker and Social Auxiliary Worker. Services will then be expanded to Riversdale, |
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| | | | | | | Albertinia and Gouritsmond |
| George LDAC Meetings | <p><u>KPI 1 Action:</u></p> <p><u>x3 Quarterly meetings took place:</u></p> <p><u>September;</u></p> <p><u>November;</u></p> <p><u>February</u></p> <p><u>Meetings Dates:</u></p> <p><u>Meetings have been taking place on a regular basis:</u></p> <p><u>16/09/2021</u></p> <p><u>23/09/2021</u></p> <p><u>24/10/2021</u></p> <p><u>03/11/2021</u></p> <p><u>08/11/2021</u></p> <p><u>10/11/2021/</u></p> <p><u>15/11/2021</u></p> <p><u>28/02/2022</u></p> | <p>George LDAC:</p> <p>SAPS/ Department of Social Development; local and district office</p> <p>Ithemba Lobomi/ SAHARA/ CPF (Pacaltsdorp)/ SANCA/ Department of Health/ George Municipality</p> | KPI 1: 8 | April 2021/ March 2022 | 3) strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use/abuse; | The LDAC in George is more of a coordinating structure which aims to strengthen partnerships as well as to assist other role players with their various programs. It has been a rough start as it remains a challenge to keep members committed to the LDAC. |

2.1.6 GOAL 6: Strengthen data collection, monitoring, evaluation and research evidence to achieve goals

Objective: To ensure baseline available to measure impact of NDMP 2019 - 2024

| Key deliverables | Key actions | Functionary | KPI | Time frame | Resolutions | Progress |
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| CTADAC – AOD Projects | KPI Action: The Alcohol and Other Drug Strategy is being monitored and supporting departments provide information on a monthly basis. This information provided allows for reports, such as this to be generated. | <p>City of Cape Town:</p> <p>Directorate Community Services and Health</p> <p>Social Development and Early Childhood Development</p> <p>,</p> <p>City Health, Libraries and Information Services</p> <p>Safety and Security</p> | Currently working on improving reporting and using information to inform and improve on projects. | April 2021 / March 2022 | 12) Accelerate (in the spirit of Khauleza) the implementation of these commitments to give effect to the National Drug Master Plan at all spheres of government. | Currently working on improving reporting and using information to inform and improve on projects. |

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| Annual planning drafted for Theewaterskloof LDAC | KPI 1 Action: Plan drafted and implemented for the financial year April 2021 – March 2022 | TWK Town-based LDACs representatives TWK Municipality | KPI: 8 (and addition, the SUD stakeholders per town) | April 2021 / March 2022 | 12) Accelerate (in the spirit of Khauleza) the implementation of these commitments to give effect to the National Drug Master Plan at all spheres of government. | Completed/ -TWK LDAC Executive Committee had to introduce the annual plan to their town-based SUD stakeholders and implement interventions accordingly. |
| Monthly & quarterly reports by town based LDACs | KPI 1 Action: Town-based LDACs submitted monthly and quarterly reports to municipality - Quarterly reports submitted to Community Services | TWK LDAC: Town-based LDACs representatives TWK Municipality | KPI: 8 (and addition, the SUD stakeholders per town) | April 2021 / March 2022 | 12) Accelerate (in the spirit of Khauleza) the implementation of these commitments to give effect to the National Drug Master Plan at all spheres of government. | Completed. Due to the variation of the National Lockdown levels and adhering to Covid-19 Safety protocols, the interventions were downscaled |

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| | Portfolio Committee | | | | | |
| Swartland Local Drug Action Committee (LDAC) Workshops / Trainings | <p>KPI Action: LDAC NDMP 2019 - 2021 AND GBV TRAINING ON 30 MAY 2021.</p> <p>22/09/2021: LDAC Aftercare training in Malmesbury;</p> <p>14/10/2021: LDAC 12-steps recovering training activation session.</p> <p>27.10.2021: LDAC GBV Workshop;</p> | Swartland LDAC: Swartland Municipality, DOH, DOC, SAPS, NGO's, CBO's, Law Enforcement, CPF Riebeek Valley, Community members, DCS, DSD, DOCS, WCDM, Dept of Local Gov | KPI: 135 | April 2021 / March 2022 | <p>7) improve data collection and use, surveillance system for evidence-based planning and programming;</p> <p>8) mobilize and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, academics, labour, business, research institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge;</p> <p>12) Accelerate the implementation of these commitments to</p> | <p>Information was collected from various stakeholders and communities and compiled into Swartland Local Drug Action Committee</p> <p>Policy (policy is based on NDMP) and was approved and accepted by the Council</p> |

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| | | | | | give effect to the NDMP 2019-2024. | |
| Quantify the demand / need | KPI 1 Action: Record statistics from both officials & unofficial sources | SBM LDAC: DSD | KPI: N/A | April 2021 / March 2022 | 7) Improve data collection and use, surveillance system for evidence-based planning and programming. | Insufficient information available to quantify exact demand. Substantial growth of population due to ingress from other provinces & areas. |
| Accurate SUD statistics | KPI 1 Action: Improve recorded statistics. | SBM LDAC: SBM on behalf of all SBM LDAC participants | KPI1: 20 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 12) Accelerate the implementation of these commitments to give effect to the NDMP | Initial collection of statistics sketchy. SBM undertook to keep all SBM LDAC participants accountable for proper recordkeeping and reporting. The format of meetings has been changed to address this goal. All stakeholders must now provide an |

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| | | | | | | <p>update of actual activity/results 7 days after the LDAC meeting. A specific hands-on list of activities due to be done between LDAC meetings must also be provided by both government departments as well as all NGOs</p> <p>DJ&CD reported statistics that confirmed the direct relationship between substance abuse & domestic violence.</p> |
| Centralized administration capability | -Establish administration function for all LDAC stakeholders (including re-integration coordination). | SBM on behalf of all SBM LDAC participants | N/A | April 2021 / March 2022 | 12) Accelerate the implementation of these commitments to give effect to the NDMP | <p>-A responsible person identified & tasked. Implementation still in progress.</p> <p>-Support groups of SaL & NHDCC working together successfully in several</p> |

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| | <p>-Coordination of support group activities.</p> <p>-Coordinate & distribute to stakeholders relevant substance use disorder research.</p> | | | | | <p>communities. Attendance of support groups problematic.</p> <p>-To date utilization of research results & publications have been left to stakeholders themselves. SBM are now coordinating & distributing.</p> |
| Resource Assessment / mapping of youth activities | <p>KPI 1 Action:</p> <p>Mapping of youth activities/ resource assessment</p> | <p>SBM LDAC DSD/ SAPS/ DOJ&CD/ DBE/ DHET/ WCC/ DCAS/ SaL/ NHDCC</p> | <p>KPI: mapping no stats</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>7) Improve data collection and use, surveillance system for evidence-based planning and programming.</p> | <p>Only the following youth programs currently active:</p> <p>SBM Libraries - Identify youth at risk that visits library as escape</p> <p>DBE - Safe schools</p> <p>WCC - Motivational camps</p> <p>DCAS - Holiday programs</p> |

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| | | | | | | More work is necessary in this area to achieve this objective |
| Monthly reports | KPI 1 Action: Monthly report submitted to George Council | George LDAC: George Municipality | KPI: 1 | April 2021/ March 2022 | 12) Accelerate the implementation of these commitments to give effect to the NDMP | |

2.1.7 GOAL 7: Stimulate robust and sustainable Economic Growth aimed at reducing poverty, unemployment, inequality and substance abuse in communities

Objective: To ensure baseline available to measure impact of NDMP 2019 - 2024

| Key deliverables | Key actions | Functionary | KPI | Time frame | Resolutions | Progress |
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| Employment opportunity in After School Programme | KPI 1 Action: Providing After School Programme employment | City of Cape Town & DCAS | KPI: 160 After School Practitioners were employed Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) were employed to monitor the implementation of programmes at the 29 sites | April 2021 / March 2022- | 8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. | Ongoing After School practitioners were employed to assist in delivering After School Programmes to learners on short term (EPWP) contracts. These programmes were hosted in various spaces such as schools, libraries and Recreation and Parks facilities. |
| Job readiness workshops for youth | KPI 1 Action: Workshops were hosted with | TWK LDAC: Villiersdorp youth Café/ TWK Youth | KPI 1: 56 youth | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, | Completed. |

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| | <p>youth in the different towns</p> <p>-CV writing, applying for work & interview skills were covered</p> <p>KPI 2 Action: CCBSA Community Water Project will partner with municipality to implement NQF level 2 Plumbing training project for 10 youth from Grabouw.</p> | <p>organization / TWK Municipality</p> <p>Coca Cola Foundation/ Gerald Wright Thusong Centre</p> | KPI 2: 10 youth | | Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. | |
| Youth in Service program (1000 stories Library Project) | KPI 1 Action: In partnership with Cape Town YearBeyond office, TWK Municipality have implemented | TWK LDAC: YearBeyond (DCAS)/ TWK Municipality / TWK Libraries/ ECD centres | KPI: 123 youth | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families | Completed. Employment & training opportunities are distributed to the town based LDACs |

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| | the 2 nd cohort of Youth in service program: to expose youth to 1 st time employment and career pathway development (preventative measures) | in TWK/ Social media community | | | in the fight against the scourge. | to share with their clients. |
| Promote the capacity of young adults | -KPI 1 Action: Number of people (including youths) assisted with career guidance and information about economic opportunities -KPI 2 Action: Number of youths from the Swartland | Swartland LDAC: Municipality and various stakeholders | KPI 1: 4480 KPI 2: 21 KPI 3: 53 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. Empower, educate, equip | People are being assisted daily. This data collection is only from April 2021 March 2022 Empower, educate, equip |

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| | <p>community who entered into job opportunities with assistance from the Youth Office.</p> <p>KPI 3 Action: Number of training, internships and learnerships opportunities in collaboration with other Departments with assistance from the Youth Office.</p> | | | | | |
| Support local economic development through skills development | <p>KPI 1 Action: Entrepreneurship workshop (wcdm); entrepreneurship training (Dept of Environmental</p> | <p>Swarland LDAC: Municipality and SEDA NYDA / WCDM Dept of Environment</p> | KPI: 224 | April 2021 / March 2022 | 8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families | Community members attended roadshows, trainings, and workshops on scheduled timeslots in different towns. This evidence based |

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| | <p>Affairs: recycle paper za).</p> <p>Seda / nyda roadshows;</p> <p>Seda trep roadshows;</p> <p>Seda basic business training;</p> <p>Business training hosted by seda in cooperation with dept of local government;</p> | <p>al Affairs / Dept of Local Government</p> | | | <p>in the fight against the scourge.</p> | <p>data collection is from April 2021 – March 2022.</p> |
| <p>Creating jobs or provide study opportunities</p> | <p>KPI 1 Action: Providers to be engaged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Business community -West Coast College | <p>SBM LDAC:</p> <p>SBM / NHDCC / WCC</p> | <p>KPI 1: N/A</p> <p>KPI2: 7</p> <p>KPI 3: 3</p> | <p>April 2021 / March 2022</p> | <p>8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families</p> | <p>Five job providers already actively providing jobs to recovered AOD abusers through NHDCC negotiations.</p> <p>This represents an improvement of 40%</p> |

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| | <p>-Labour entities</p> <p>-Genesis (YES) hub</p> <p>KPI 1 Action: Improve academic qualifications during latter stages of SUD treatment.</p> <p>KPI 3 Action: Improve academic qualifications during latter stages of SUD treatment – completing grade 12.</p> | | | | <p>in the fight against the scourge.</p> | <p>from last year to the 2021 – 2022 period A new initiative allows those finished with their program to improve their qualifications at a training facility of their choice whilst staying on the farm at NHDCC. They then earn their keep by contributing to the facility in their field of study.</p> <p>Three young men have started this year to complete their grade 12 schooling whilst also having parttime jobs as well as contributing to the NHDCC daily operations.</p> |
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| <p>Hessequa Youth Council Workshop: 13/11/2021</p> | <p>KPI 1 Action: The purpose of the workshop was to officially establish the Hessequa Youth Council, elect the executive board, compile a term of reference and to workshop the Youth Policy</p> | <p>Hessequa Municipality Hessequa DSD's Youth Café SUFF Academy</p> | <p>KPI 1: 18 youth</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> | <p>A Youth structure for Hessequa have been established and formalized.</p> |
| <p>Hessequa Youth Council Strategic Session: 05/03/2022</p> | <p>KPI 1 Action: Content of strategic session: Components of a project Different management styles</p> | <p>Hessequa Municipality SUFF Academy</p> | <p>KPI 1: 16 youth</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> | <p>The representatives of the various wards on the Hessequa Youth Council have identified various programs and initiatives in their respective wards, which need to be implemented by the youth, under the guidance of the</p> |

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| | <p>Features of Agile Projects</p> <p>The Kanban model as a tool for project management</p> <p>Identification of projects for youth in Hessequa</p> | | | | | Social and Sports Coordinators. |
| <p>Consumer Rights Education & Awareness Session: 14-18 March 2022</p> | <p>KPI 1 Action: As part of Human Rights Month, Hessequa Municipality, in collaboration with GCIS, the Office of the Consumer Protector and the National Credit Regulator, hosted a series</p> | <p>Hessequa Municipality</p> <p>Office of the National Credit Regulator</p> <p>Office of the Consumer Protector</p> <p>GCIS</p> | <p>KPI 1: 250</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.</p> | <p>It was clearly noticeable that community members lacked knowledge about their rights as consumers and this information sessions were a great need.</p> |

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| | of consumer rights information sessions in the various towns in Hessequa, with the aim of making community members aware of their rights as consumers. | | | | | |
| Job readiness workshops and skills training for youth | KPI 1 Action: Linked-In Sessions were presented in various communities in George; creating a profile and how to present yourself on your profile. CV writing, | George LDAC: George Central Thembalethu x2 Pacaltsdorp x2 Uniondale Haarlem Cape Town-Chrysalis Academy | KPI 1: no stats ongoing. | April 2021/ March 2022 | 8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge. | Career Guidance |

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| | <p>applying for work & interview skills were covered. Skills Transfer program- skills such as beading, and knitting are transferred to the younger generation Career Readiness Workshops conducted at high schools</p> | <p>Youth Office George Municipality NYDA Youth Office George Municipality</p> | | | | |
| <p>Economic development for youth</p> | <p>KPI 1 Action: Recycling Program- unemployed youth. Peer Educator Program – Peer educators are unemployed Youth who are</p> | <p>George LDAC: Landmark Foundation George Municipality Local Business Forums EPWP</p> | <p>KPI 1: no stats ongoing</p> | <p>April 2021/ March 2022</p> | <p>8) Mobilise & involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families</p> | |

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| | employed on a contract basis by the EPWP Program. They are functioning as educators within their various communities at schools, clinics and ECD Centers | Department of Education | | | in the fight against the scourge. | |
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2.2. Challenges to be referred to CDA for further intervention:

Western Cape Substance Abuse Forum:

The current challenge faced by both the Western Cape Substance Abuse Forum and the LDACs is the lack of support from provincial and national departments based in the Western Cape. Pre-Covid-19, the provincial department forum members were supportive and responsive, but since the pandemic the support and reporting has become non-existent from the members that are nominated to be on the WCSAF. Even after training on how to implement and report on the new NDMP 2019-2024 was provided for the entire province by the CDA in February and June 2021, the Stikland Hospital Detoxification Unit, Department of Health & Wellness, Department of Local Government were the only provincial departments that submitted their input.

The NDMP 2019-2024 CDA training was well attended and positive feedback from the participants were received. However, the poor reporting by the provincial and national department members of the WCSAF & LDACs is now the biggest challenge. A concern that has been consistent over the years is that few departments have indicators in their Annual Performance Plans that address substance use disorders, even though they are key role-players in terms of the National Drug Master Plan 2013-2017 & the new NDMP 2019-2024.

Moving forward, the WCSAF Chair with the support from the MEC of DSD, will have to embark on and appoint new representatives from the various departments, including national departments, to be on the WCSAF. MEC Sharna Fernandez, the Western Cape Minister for Social Development has sent letters to the Mayors of the unestablished LDACs in the province. Thus far the responses from the municipalities and Mayors have been very positive and encouraging. It has resulted in several municipalities either establishing their LDACs and or re-establishing it. A similar exercise will be done for the provincial and national departments.

Challenges noted by established LDACs:

City of Cape Town: CTADAC:

- Goals 3 and 5 require a Provincial and National response.
- A municipality does not have the mandate to effect Goal 3 but it would be useful to know what initiatives and projects are being implemented. The results of these projects could help shape municipal implementation.

- The CTADAC has agreed and guided on a way forward to review the AOD Strategy and align it to the Updated National Drug Master Plan 2019-2024. This is anticipated for the next FY but subject to and in conjunction with the province's review process of the Provincial Drug Master Plan 2022-2024.



Theewaterskloof LDAC:

- National & Provincial Government should note that no resources (financial & non-financial) are allocated to municipalities to implement LDAC related activities. LDACs fall under the DSDs Community Development unit, that does not have a budget and we heavily depend on creative ways to implement programs – but it is unfortunately not enough to address the major SUD issue experienced in Theewaterskloof Municipality.
- Town-based LDACs are operating as volunteers and use their own personal funds to cover their needs (transport, stationery, airtime, data, refreshments, etc.) to implement awareness campaigns, support programs and workshops that are extremely crucial and much needed to address the SUD issues in rural communities.

Swartland LDAC:

- Crucial departments as listed in the NDMP are not active in the Swartland LDAC.
- Some interested organisations are not registered or active in substance use disorder ventures.
- DSD's functionality when it comes to substance abuse within the Swartland area. For example, a referral system for beneficiaries is not structured.
- No rehabilitation centre / community-based treatment centre and lack aftercare services. Budget for rehabilitation centre / safe house / community-based treatment centre and the professional worker.
- Transportation for local role-players in community to attend meetings
- Crucial departments as listed in the NDMP are not active in LDAC

- Some interested organizations are not registered or active in substance abuse ventures
- Referral system for beneficiaries is not structured: working on a referral pathway
- We do not have a rehabilitation center / community-based treatment center and / or budget to run such a center
- We lack aftercare services: CABs needs financial assistance and guidance to continue without Toevlug
- Safe schools are not active with programmes when children are being expelled for substance abuse usage at school // substance abuse sessions at schools are unknown to community members: lack of information.
- Awareness and prevention initiatives lure mostly children and not dependence.

Mossel Bay LDAC:

- The Garden Route and Eden Karoo Districts still do not have a much-needed in-patient state-funded Drug Rehabilitation Centre and this hinders all other efforts in terms of programmes and projects that are being implemented in the District. The National and Provincial DSD should consider allocating funding for the establishment of a Rehabilitation Centre that can serve these districts.
- No funding is currently allocated to the operations of LDAC, and the Municipality wants to suggest that LDAC's are supported financially to achieve their mandate.
- Local service providers for DSD that are rendering crucial services and are not attending LDAC meetings, makes it difficult for LDAC planning and hence it is recommended that attending these meetings should be compulsory for such organizations to avoid organizations working in isolation with minimum impact.

Saldanha LDAC:

- Government Departments as well as NGO's that are not attending. A sustained effort to improve attendance is underway for the future.

Langeberg LDAC:

- Covid -19 restrictions
- Lack of support from certain relevant stakeholders and government departments.

George LDAC:

- National & Provincial Government should note that no resources (financial & non-financial) are allocated to municipalities to implement LDAC related activities. LDACs fall under our Community Development unit, which has a very minimal budget and like other municipalities we are also depending on creative ways to implement programs – but it is unfortunately not enough to address the issues we are facing.

2.3. Recommendations to the CDA:

In terms of the establishment of the Provincial (Western Cape) Substance Abuse Forum many Departments do not know or understand their responsibility in terms of the National Drug Master Plan 2019-2024 even after they received training. Greater effort should be made in the development of the Drug Master Plan to ensure the buy in of all departments in order to ensure ownership and funded mandates within departments to give effect to the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan 2019-2024.

After reviewing the established LDACs annual reports, the following recommendations were made by the established and functioning LDACs:

- National Department of Social Development & CDA to review the support (Financial & non-financial) currently provided to local government (LDACs) to implement the NDMP 2019-2024 and have an impact at community level – especially in rural and farming communities.
- To host a national conference mandating all relevant departments (from National, Provincial and Local) to attend and to work through the NDPM, they must also pledge their availability to partake in interventions, LDACs and to collaborate. The departments on local level must know of each other and each other's role, functions, and limitations.
- In the light of the above and the ongoing COVID 19-crisis, it is imperative that the National and Provincial Department of Social Development support the LDAC's with their respective initiatives.
- The establishment of a reliable database and centralised administration and coordination between local, provincial, and national government.
- Greater effort should be made in the development of the Drug Master Plan to ensure the buy in of all departments into this process to ensure ownership and funded mandates within departments to give effect to the implementation of the National Drug Master Plan.

2.4. Implementing stakeholders must indicate below as to which conference resolutions they implemented during the reporting period.

The following are the **Ekurhuleni Resolutions**.

1. Develop and Implement the Legal Framework to restrict access to and availability of alcohol.
2. Strengthen mechanisms to minimise the illegal manufacturing, supply, and all forms of trafficking of licit and illicit drugs.
3. Strengthen the collaboration and coordination mechanisms to fight the scourge of substance use /abuse.
4. Implement an integrated and balanced approach that includes demand and supply reduction strategies is required including international cooperation.

5. Increase investment in health, prevention, early intervention, treatment and rehabilitation and after care services.
6. Mainstream moral regeneration and restoration in all substance abuse programmes and services.
7. Improve data collection and use, surveillance system for evidence-based planning and programming.
8. Mobilise and involve communities (including FBOs, NGOs, CBOs, Academics, Labour, Business, Research Institutions etc.) to strengthen families in the fight against the scourge.
9. Strengthen regional, continental and international cooperation.
10. Increase the tax of alcohol beverages to fight alcohol related harm
11. Ensure equal access and distribution of resources, especially for civil society and organisations from informal settlement, urban and rural areas.
12. Accelerate (in the spirit of Khauleza) the implementation of these commitments to give effect to the National Drug Master Plan at all spheres of government.

The Ekurhuleni Resolutions that were achieved by the relevant stakeholders are highlighted in the reporting template above.



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