LEGCO PANEL ON WELFARE SERVICES

Implementation of the Integrated Family Service Centre Model and Closure of Time-limited Single Parent Centres

PURPOSE

This paper informs Members of the background on the implementation of the service delivery model of Integrated Family Service Centres (IFSCs) and the closure of the five time-limited single parent centres (SPCs).

BACKGROUND

2. To ensure better coordination of family services and more effective interface so that problems encountered by families could be addressed in a more holistic and effective manner, the Social Welfare Department (SWD) commissioned the University of Hong Kong (HKU) to conduct a consultancy study on the review of family welfare services in August 2000.

SINGLE PARENT CENTRES

3. Pending the outcome of the consultancy study, SWD commissioned five non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to operate five time-limited SPCs at annual subvention of a total of \$8M. They commenced operation in February 2001 under a three-year time-limited service agreement in each of the five regions, namely Hong Kong, West Kowloon, East Kowloon, New

Territories West and New Territories East. These SPCs, each having four to six staff (including three to four social workers and one to two supporting staff), were required to render enquiry services, outreaching and referral services, supportive counselling, family education programmes, parent education programmes, supportive/mutual help/volunteer groups, etc. to single parents living within the region, with the aims of helping them overcome problems arising from single parenthood and restore resilience. The NGOs concerned were fully aware of the time-limited nature of the SPCs at the time when the service agreements were agreed upon.

INTEGRATED FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

- 4. Among the recommendations in the consultancy study commissioned by SWD, it was recommended that a new service delivery model of IFSC be implemented. To test out the new model, SWD launched 15 pilot projects on IFSC and further commissioned HKU to conduct a two-year built-in evaluation study of the pilot projects from April 2002 to March 2004. With "child-centred, family-focused and community-based" as the direction, the new IFSC model adopts the principles of "accessibility", "early identification", "integration" and "partnership". In the Interim Report on the Implementation of the Review of Family Services submitted by HKU in May 2003, IFSC was found to be a more desirable mode of service delivery than the traditional Family Services Centre. Positive outcomes included improved accessibility through extended hour of services, reaching out to at-risk families, provision of a package of integrated services, improved partnership with community organizations and agencies, enhanced user participation and satisfaction, etc.
- 5. In view of the positive findings in the pilot projects and with the objective to integrate existing family services which were fragmented and overlapping in nature, smaller in scale and scattered unevenly over the territory, SWD had decided to re-engineer the existing family service resources (e.g. Family Services Centres/Counselling Units, Family Life Education Units, Family Support and Resource Centres, Family Support Networking Teams and Post-migration Centres) into IFSCs by phases in 2004/05. This re-engineering exercise was supported by the Social Welfare Advisory Committee, Legislative Council Panel on Welfare Services and the NGO family service providers. Subsequent to the re-engineering exercise, there are now a total of 61 IFSCs (40

operated by SWD and 21 by NGOs) serving the whole territory and two integrated services projects operated by two NGOs in Tung Chung. As compared with a traditional Family Services Centre/Counselling Unit, each IFSC has a stronger staffing support (at least 12 social workers apart from a supervisor), and serves a smaller designated geographical boundary with a population of 100,000 to 150,000.

CLOSURE OF THE SINGLE PARENT CENTRES

- 6. An IFSC, comprising three major components, viz. a family resource unit, a family support unit and a family counselling unit, provides a continuum of preventive, supportive and remedial services to meet the changing needs of the families residing in the locality in a holistic manner. Needy families residing in the designated geographical boundary, including single parent families, can obtain a wide range of services, such as family life education, parent-child activities, enquiry service, resource corner, volunteer training, outreaching service, support/therapeutic/mutual help groups, educational and developmental groups and programmes, counselling and referral service, etc. As compared with the five SPCs, IFSCs are more accessible because there are 61 IFSCs all over the territory. Besides, apart from the service components provided by SPCs, IFSCs also provide additional services not available in SPCs (e.g. intensive counselling, assessment for compassionate rehousing, arrangement for clinical psychological services, etc.).
- 7. With greater accessibility and provision of a continuum of preventive, supportive and remedial services, the mainstream IFSCs can better serve single parent families. As reflected from the user information of the Final Report on the Implementation of the Review of Family Services and service statistics during the pilot period, over 30% of new users of the 15 IFSC pilot projects were those widowed, divorced or separated, and 223 groups and programmes were organized specifically for single parents during April 2002 to March 2004. This demonstrates that the services of IFSCs can also serve single parents. Moreover, single parents can also participate in other support groups or programmes such that they may feel less isolated through interaction with other families. In fact, there are single parents who do not wish to take part in activities solely designed for single parents because of possible labeling effect.

8. With the service agreement of SPCs coming to an end, and taking into account the objective to integrate services for single parent families with mainstream IFSCs, subvention for five time-limited SPCs ceased in April 2004.

TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENT AND LATEST POSITION OF THE SPCS

- 9. In briefing Members of the Panel on Welfare Services on the Interim Report on the Implementation of the Review of Family Services at the meeting on 10 November 2003, the Administration took the opportunity to address Members' concerns on the closure of SPCs. In obtaining Members' support for the formation of IFSCs, SWD had assured Members that the needs of single parents would not be neglected by the IFSCs.
- 10. At a case conference with Members of the Panel regarding the SPCs on 11 February 2004, the Administration reiterated the policy direction of service integration for better service delivery to meet the changing needs of the community, including those of single parents. Members supported the new service model of IFSC but advised that special attention should be given to ensure that specialized services should be available in IFSCs to cater for the specific needs of single parents. At **Appendix I** are replies given by the Administration to LegCo on the matter for Members' reference (available in Chinese only).
- 11. With the objective to enable smooth closure and service transformation of SPCs, SWD agreed that these centres could use the unspent contract sums to continue running the service starting from 1 April 2004 till exhaustion of the sum.
- 12. District Social Welfare Officers, in collaboration with all the NGOs operating SPCs, had worked out transitional arrangements to ensure the needs of the service users are met. These included arranging needy service users familiarize with other community resources, observational visits to other service units, networking with or referring them to mainstream services such as IFSCs in the locality.
- 13. As regards the premises of these centres, all SPCs are still occupying their premises to provide services either with the unspent contract sum or on a

self-financing basis to serve the needy, including single parents in the district.

14. SWD also assisted the SPCs to secure other sources of funding to refocus their services to serve the vulnerable targets including single parents. One SPC has obtained funding to run an Intensive Employment Assistance Project (IEAP) for three years since October 2003, while three other centres have each obtained a grant of \$1.5M to \$2M from the Community Inclusion and Investment Fund (CIIF) to run a 3-year community project to serve vulnerable targets, including single parent families. These projects have already commenced operation. Detailed information on the five centres is at **Appendix II**.

WAY FORWARD

15. While the Government attaches great importance to support single parent families, we also need to work towards more effective and efficient use of resources through service integration and re-engineering. The re-engineering of IFSCs has just been completed. In the process, we have been able to reduce service overlapping and achieve an overall re-distribution of resources based on population and different social needs in the districts. We will continue to monitor the operation of IFSCs and make improvements where appropriate to ensure that needs of various target groups such as single parents are catered for.

ADVICE SOUGHT

16. Members are invited to note of the content of this paper.

Health, Welfare and Food Bureau Social Welfare Department May 2005 本署檔號: SWD 3/111/835/67

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中區昃臣道8號 立法會大樓 立法會秘書處秘書長 (經辦人:余天寶女士)

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要求保留單親中心的事宜

貴秘書處二零零三年十二月二十四日來函收悉。關於"單親中心前景關注組"就要求保留單親中心一事提出的意見,本署有以下回應:

<u>背景</u>

為協助單親家庭適應單親生活,幫助他們建立互助支援網絡,改善就業從而邁向自力更生,社署於二零零一年二月以三年服務協議委託非政府機構營辦五間單親中心,為單親家庭提供一系列的支援服務。在開展服務之初,有關機構已知悉是項服務是有時限(為期三年)的服務。長遠而言,機構須協助單親家庭從主流家庭服務內獲得所需的服務。

在這期間,社署亦委託香港大學顧問團爲家庭服務進行檢討,其檢討的範疇包括爲單親家庭提供的支援服務。在檢討的過程中,顧問團曾與單親中心的服務使用者會面,搜集他們的意見。檢討報告指出,香港的家庭因面對社會經濟問題,家庭結構及功能日漸削弱,以致面臨很大的壓力及危機。因此,報告建議家庭服務必須強化家庭的潛能,以促使家庭發揮最高的自立能力。報告並指出過去多年,由於大量投放資源於加強現有服務和發展新增服務,使服務和資源運用出現一定程度的分割及重疊。顧問團認爲小規模以獨立方式運作的中心未必能符合成本效益,其地點亦未必方便大部份使用者,而以上五間單親中心正屬於此類中心。整體而言,顧問團建議以綜合模式提供家庭服務,基本原則包括:用者爲本、容易取得

的服務;透過及早識別及介入,防止危機產生;避免分割的整合服務;着 重成效及具成本效益的介入;及與其他服務及專業人士的有效協調與整 合。此類綜合家庭服務中心把傳統的家庭服務引入以社區為基礎的概念, 提供一系列預防、支援和補救性服務,相比獨立運作的單親中心,能更有 效地提供更方便的支援服務予有需要的家庭,包括單親家庭。

服務的需要性

政府一向肯定和重視單親人士的服務需要,並透過不斷檢討及重整服務,提高服務的質素和成本效益。社署決定在現有服務協議完結後不再繼續資助五間單親中心,並不是減少對單親人士的支援,而是相信綜合家庭服務中心的服務模式和手法能爲更多有需要的家庭包括單親家庭提供更全面及更方便的一站式服務。因應檢討報告的建議,社署於二零零二年四月於轄下十三區推行共十五個綜合家庭服務中心試驗計劃,並邀請香港大學顧問團就綜合家庭服務中心試驗計劃的成效進行評估研究,評估方法包括舉行聚焦小組,其中參與討論的包括來自單親家庭服務使用者,他們對綜合家庭服務中心的服務皆有正面的回應。根據該研究的中期檢討報告,顧問團發現十五個綜合家庭服務中心試驗計劃的服務使用者,約有百份之三十爲鰥寡、離婚及分居人士/家庭,由此可見,不少單親家庭其實已是綜合家庭服務中心的服務使用者。在二零零四年,社署會透過匯聚資源及重新整合的方式,重組全港所有的家庭服務中心爲綜合家庭服務中心。

服務的適切性

綜合家庭服務中心的設計是爲有需要的家庭(包括單親家庭)提供一系列由預防性、支援性,到補救性的服務,以滿足家庭多種不同的需要。相對於每間單親中心平均有四位社工的人手比例,每間綜合家庭服務中心的社工人數將不少於十二至十四人,並會視乎該區的人口及社會問題複雜程度而有所不同。而社工是根據需要服務的家庭或人士包括單親人士的特別需要而提供支援或輔導。爲有效回應地區上單親人士的需要,個別綜合家庭服務中心試驗計劃在個案輔導以外,亦會因應單親人士的需要,爲他們成立單親互助小組,分享適應單親生活的憂慮,加強彼此之間的支援。同時,單親人士亦可選擇參加其他類型的互助支援小組,與不同背景的人士分享生活經驗,建立支援網絡。

服務的全面性

綜合家庭服務中心設有家庭資源組、支援組及輔導組,提供不同層面的介入和服務。資源組的功能是提供開放服務給所有家庭使用,主要服務包括偶到角、詢問處、家庭生活教育、義工發展、建立社區網絡及外展探訪等。支援組的功能是支援某些弱勢或有危機的家庭,提供的服務包括支援和互助小組、短期輔導和轉介服務等。輔導組的功能是爲正處危機的家庭提供深切和臨床輔導。事實上,透過匯聚較大的資源,綜合家庭服務中心能夠延展服務時間,爲服務使用者提供更方便的服務。在服務內容方面,綜合家庭服務中心相較現時五間單親中心更能爲有需要的家庭(包括單親家庭)提供全面的服務,實際上,綜合家庭服務中心提供的深入輔導、心理治療及一些針對特別需要的援助如體恤安置及緊急救濟基金,在現有的單親中心卻未能提供。在涵蓋面方面,重組後全港預計將會有五十多個綜合家庭服務中心分佈各區,相對現存五間單親中心,更容易網絡有需要的家庭(包括單親家庭)及爲他們提供更方便及更全面的服務。

現時單親中心服務的機構、撥款數目、服務數據及受影響員工的安排

五間單親中心分別由香港明愛、基督教家庭服務中心、香港單親協會、鄰舍輔導會及仁愛堂營辦,每年獲社署資助撥款共約八百萬。根據服務協議,每間單親中心每一年須接觸不少於 1 200 單親家庭爲他們提供服務。由二零零一年二月至二零零三年九月(即三十二個月內),五間單親中心共接觸到 8 727 個單親家庭,爲他們提供服務。

根據本署了解,每間單親中心現聘有四至六名職員包括社工及支援人手。五間機構早在半年前,已開始處理單親中心的人手安排,盡量令受影響的同事得到充份的準備和協助。

順利過渡的安排

爲協助五間單親中心順利過渡,社署已作出下列安排:

- (i) 提供兩個月額外的津助予五間單親中心,即由原來的二零零四年一月 底延長至二零零四年三月底,其間租金和差餉可實報實銷向社署申請 有關支出;
- (ii) 允許各單親中心可以將剩餘的資助繼續營運中心的服務,直至用畢爲 止,個別中心預算可繼續營運達數個月至一年之久;
- (iii) 除鄰舍輔導會單親家庭中心會交還會址予社署作爲營辦綜合家庭服

務中心外,其餘四間單親中心將可獲准保留中心會址,以自助/自務 小組按自負盈虧形式繼續運作。他們可向社署申請租金及差餉的資 助;

- (iv) 機構亦可申請其他的項目撥款,其中一間機構已在去年 10 月承辦新一輪深入就業援助計劃,獲得爲期三年總額達 210 萬的撥款,爲單親及其他人士提供技能訓練及就業輔導。另外四間單親中心的機構亦已申請社區投資共享基金,將服務轉型至符合基金以建立社會資本爲要的目標和要求。就其申請,社署亦會繼續提供有關協助。事實上,社署在較早時進行的長者社區支援服務重整,對 40 間長者活動中心停止資助,這些中心結果以自負盈虧方式繼續運作,爲長者提供自助服務,成效亦相當理想;
- (v) 至於對服務使用者影響方面,為確保有服務需要的單親家庭能繼續得到所需的援助,社署轄下相關的地區福利辦事處已積極與五間單親中心商討服務過渡事宜,並就轉介安排提供協助。例如:屯門區福利辦事處在本月會聯同仁愛堂單親中心舉辦服務推廣日,令中心服務使用者加強對社區其他服務的認識;而鄰舍輔導會單親中心亦開始將需要個案輔導的單親人士轉介社署沙田區家庭服務中心跟進;其他單親中心亦有其他安排,確保服務可以得到順利銜接。

<u>總結</u>

綜合來說,單親中心資助模式的改變,是與近年推行服務綜合化有關。因應不同問題而成立不同服務的做法,不但會引致服務零碎及浪費資源,同時亦不能爲服務受眾提供一站式服務。綜合服務模式已在青少年服務及長者服務成功推行,其好處是能提供更具彈性、連貫性和一站式的服務,不用服務使用者經過重重轉介才可得到所需服務。藉著推行綜合家庭服務中心,我們希望能爲有需要的家庭(包括單親家庭)提供更全面及更方便的一站式服務。

社會福利署署長鄧國威

副本送: 衛生福利食物局局長

二零零四年一月八日

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要求保留單親中心的事宜

謝謝貴秘書處二零零四年一月二十日的來函。就著立法會議員對於要求保留單親中心事官的關注,當局有以下回應:

(a) 貴局/署會否就 5 間單親中心於過去 3 年受資助期間提供的服務成效 作出正式評估。倘若貴局/署是有鑒於單親家庭需獲提供特別照顧的 前題下,資助 5 間單親中心提供專業服務,何以現時又予以撤消?

爲加強對單親人士的支援, 社署於二零零一年二月, 以三年服務協議形式委託非政府機構營辦五間單親中心。與此同時, 香港大學顧問團已開始就整體家庭服務作全面檢討, 但由於檢討需時, 爲了避免受眾須等待家庭服務檢討全部完成後才受惠, 五間單親中心於二零零一年初率先投入服務, 但只是一項有時限的服務項目, 而有關的服務機構當時亦已知悉。

在二零零零年八月,社署委託香港大學爲家庭服務進行爲期八個月的檢討,而納入檢討的服務包括爲單親家庭提供的支援服務。在二零零一年六月出版的檢討報告中,顧問認同過往的家庭服務因著重新的家庭問題而發展新的服務,令資源投放出現分散和重叠的現象,並建議重組服務,組成綜合家庭服務中心,引入以社區爲基礎的概念,提供一系列預防、支援和補救性服務。在檢討的過程中,顧問團亦曾與單親中心的服務使用者會面,搜集他們的意見。檢討報告指出,小規模以獨立方式運作的中心,

未必能符合成本效益,其地點亦未必方便大部份使用者,而五間單親中心 正屬於此類中心。反之,綜合家庭服務中心,透過匯聚各種不同家庭服務 的資源和提供一站式的綜合服務,更能提供有效和方便的支援服務予有需 要的家庭,包括單親家庭。事實上,在重組服務的過程中,其他的家庭服 務項目〔例如:家庭生活教育、家庭支援及資源中心等〕,也會被匯入發 展綜合家庭服務中心。基於以上考慮,我們認爲不需爲單親中心再作成效 評估。現時五間單親中心所提供的服務,將會由各區的綜合家庭服務中心 提供。

然而,社署仍將在不同方面協助五間單親中心順利過渡。例如,社署已允許他們保留中心會址〔鄰舍輔導會單親家庭中心除外,因會在該址設立一所綜合家庭服務中心〕,他們亦可向社署申請租金及差餉的資助。此外,社署亦會協助機構申請其他的項目撥款,其中一間機構已在去年10月承辦新一輪深入就業援助計劃,獲得爲期三年總額達210萬的撥款,爲單親及其他人士提供技能訓練及就業輔導。另外兩間單親中心的營辦機構最近亦已獲社區投資共享基金原則上批准撥款各200萬,爲單親人士及其他類別人士發展助己助人的精神及建立社區資本;其餘的申請亦正在積極處理中。此外,各有關地區福利專員亦已積極與五間單親中心商討服務過渡事宜,確保有服務需要的單親家庭都繼續得到所需的援助。

(b) 貴局/署是否認同單親家庭需接受有別於一般家庭的專業性或針對性服務?貴局/署是否備有具體政策或措施,為本港現時為數約 58 000的單親家庭提供適切的服務及協助?

政府一向肯定和重視單親人士的服務需要,並透過不斷檢討及重整服務,提高服務的質素和成本效益。社署決定在現有服務協議完結後不再繼續資助五間單親中心,並不是減少對單親人士的支援,而是相信綜合家庭服務中心的服務模式和手法能提供更方便的一站式服務,更全面地照顧單親家庭和其他家庭的需要。因應二零零一年六月出版的檢討報告的建議,社署於二零零二年四月於轄下十三區推行共十五個綜合家庭服務中心試驗計劃,並邀請香港大學顧問團就綜合家庭服務中心試驗計劃的成效進行評估研究。評估方法包括舉行聚焦小組,其中參與討論的包括來自單親家庭的服務使用者,他們對綜合家庭服務中心的服務皆有正面的回應。根據該研究於二零零三年五月發表的中期檢討報告,顧問團發現十五個綜合家庭服務中心試驗計劃的服務使用者,約有百份之三十爲鰥寡、離婚及分居人士/家庭,由此可見,不少單親家庭已經選用綜合家庭服務中心的服務。在二零零四年,社署會透過匯聚資源及重新整合的方式,重組全港所

有的家庭服務中心為綜合家庭服務中心。屆時,全港估計約有 60 個綜合家庭服務中心,分佈各區,更容易網絡有需要的家庭(包括單親家庭)及為他們提供更方便及容易取得的服務。

綜合家庭服務中心的設計是爲有需要的家庭提供一系列由預防、支援以至治療性的服務。社工會根據每一個家庭或人士的需要提供服務。就單親家庭的服務使用者的需要而言,以試驗計劃爲例,綜合家庭服務中心會因應他們的需要,爲他們成立單親互助小組,或舉辦特別活動,協助他們加強彼此之間的支援,以及早適應單親生活。在二零零二年四月至二零零三年十二月期間,十五個綜合家庭服務中心的先導計劃共舉辦了194個專爲單親家庭而設的小組及活動。同時,單親人士亦可選擇參加其他類型的小組及活動,與不同背景的人士分享生活經驗,擴闊其社交及支援網絡。

此外,社署於二零零二年三月推出一項爲綜援單親家長而設的欣葵計劃,旨在協助領取綜接而最年幼子女在15歲以下的單親家庭增強自力更生的能力,並減少他們受到社會孤立。這計劃自推行以來,普遍受到參加者的歡迎,而各有關方面亦對計劃十分推許。爲了協助更多單親家長改善本身和子女的家庭生活,社署已決定繼續推行欣葵計劃。由於近年綜援單親家長的個案數目不斷上升,社署亦將會就單親綜援受助人的整體情況進行檢討,以便更能掌握目前的情況,並就協助單親家長達致自力更生方面,提出建議。

(c) 貴局/署如何確保全港 50 多間綜合家庭服務中心轉型後所提供的服務,均可照顧到單親家庭的特殊需要,例如確保有關的綜合家庭服務中心,會爲單親家庭提供聚會或專門輔導的設施?日後社工與服務對象跟現時的單親中心的比例分別爲何?

當局非常重視綜合家庭服務中心的服務水平。在全面推行綜合家庭服務中心前,首先推行十五個試驗計劃,並委託香港大學檢討其服務成效。港大於二零零三年五月發表的中期檢討報告確立了全面推行綜合家庭服務中心的方向。日後綜合家庭服務中心作爲一項恆常受津助的服務,亦須接受社署轄下之服務表現事務組及家庭及兒童福利科的監管,按相關的津助服務協議及服務質素標準運作,以確保服務水平。再者,一如現有福利服務單位的慣常做法,綜合家庭服務中心亦會就使用者的滿意程度進行調查,搜集意見以不斷改進服務。

每個綜合家庭服務中心均設有家庭資源組,支援組及輔導組,提供

不同層面的介入和服務。資源組的功能是提供開放服務給所有家庭使用,主要服務包括偶到角、家庭生活教育、義工服務、建立社區網絡等。支援組的功能是支援某些弱勢或有危機的家庭,提供的服務包括支援和互助小組、短期輔導和轉介服務等。輔導組的功能是爲正處危機的家庭提供深切和臨床輔導。在人手編配方面,每個綜合家庭服務中心的社工人數將不少於十二至十四人,對於部分人口及社會問題複雜程度較高的地區,人手比例或會更高。相對於每間單親中心平均有四位社工,綜合家庭服務中心的人手會更充裕及容易調動以配合服務需要。

因應綜合家庭服務中心的多元化及綜合服務模式,本署已爲綜合家庭服務中心定下了新的設施面積分配表,面積比現時的家庭服務中心和單親中心大,並增加設施如偶到角、資料及資源角、會議室、小組暨活動室等,以舉辦多元化活動,配合不同家庭的需要。正籌劃中約60個綜合家庭服務中心,半數已覓得合適的地方提供服務。

綜合家庭服務中心的服務模式,在香港大學顧問團的中期檢討報告,和社會福利服務業界之中,都獲得一致認同。而服務使用者對綜合家庭服務中心的評價亦甚高。我們深信綜合家庭服務能爲服務使用者提供更方便和更具效益的服務。

衛生福利及食物局助理秘書長(福利)譚幗貞女士、社會福利 署助理署長(家庭及兒童福利)馮伯欣先生、總社會工作主任(家 庭及兒童福利)李婉華女士及高級社會工作主任(家庭服務)張達明 先生將出席二月十一日的會議。

社會福利署署長

(馮伯欣 代行)

副本送: 衛生福利及食物局局長

二零零四年二月九日

Updated Status of Five Time-limited Single Parent Centres(Position as at 22.4.2005)

Name of Agency/ SPC/ Address	Serving Region	Date of Closing (i.e. exhaustion of contract sum)	Present Position of the Premises	Remarks
CFSC Lai Chi Single Parent Centre Unit B, 1/F., Phase II, Kai Tak Garden, 121 Choi Hung Road, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon	Kowloon East	31.3.2004	Formal approval was given to the agency to use the premises to run a self-financing Social Service Centre for the Needy and Vulnerable Groups and the CIIF project, with Tenancy Agreement signed in July 2004.	\$2M from CIIF was granted to the agency to launch a 3-year project – "Mutual Help Network Project" from April 2004 to March 2007 to serve the vulnerable including the unemployed and single parents in Wong Tai Sin District.
NAAC Single Parent Centre Units R9-R12, Podium Level, Wo Che Commercial Centre, Wo Che Estate, Shatin, N.T.	New Territories East	30.10.2004	The agency has been occupying the premises to run self-financing welfare service for the vulnerable since the exhaustion of the contract sum. With the formal approval of CIIF grant recently, the agency will make formal application to the Housing Department (HD) to keep the premises to launch the CIIF project.	\$1.5M from CIIF was granted to the agency in April 2005 to launch a 3-year project – "Social Exclusion for Deprived Groups – the Setting up of an Extra-ordinary Human Resource Market" from May 2005 to April 2008 for the needy (including single parents) in Shatin District.
YOT Single Parent Centre Unit 401-407, Oi Yung House, Yau Oi Estate,	New Territories West	30.10.2004	The agency has been occupying the premises since exhaustion of the contract sum. It has applied to HD to keep the premises to run self-financing services, including mutual help group for single parents, women empowerment programmes	\$2M from CIIF was granted to the agency to launch a 3-year project – "Establish Tuen Mun with Chinese Intelligence" from May 2004 to April 2007 to serve the needy, including single parents in Tuen Mun District.

Name of Agency/ SPC/ Address	Serving Region	Date of Closing (i.e. exhaustion of contract sum)	Present Position of the Premises	Remarks
Tuen Mun, N.T.			and the CIIF project "Establish Tuen Mun with Chinese Intelligence". While SWD has given our support to HD for the agency to keep the premises, formal outcome from HD is still pending.	
Caritas-HK Mutual Aid Centre for Single Parent Families 28A, Fortress Hill Road, North Point, Hong Kong	Hong Kong Island	31.3.2005	The agency has been occupying the premises to run self-financing services since exhaustion of the contract sum. It will make formal application to SWD to keep the premises (a GPA premises) for other use later. SWD will channel our views to GPA upon receiving agency's application.	The agency intends to bid an IEAP project (to be run in the premises) to serve the needy (including single parents). Formal application has not yet been made.
HKSPA West Kowloon Single Parent Career Development Centre Units 13-18, G/F, Tung Yue House, Tai Hang Tung Estate, Shek Kip Mei, Kowloon	Kowloon West	The agency is still running the SPC with unspent contract sum	The agency will make application to HD to keep the premises to run a self-financing service centre after exhaustion of the contract sum.	