

#### **Prevention works!**

Healthy and safe development of children and youth



#### "Prevention Strategy and Policy Makers" a UNODC initiative to support the adoption of evidence-based and cost effective strategies

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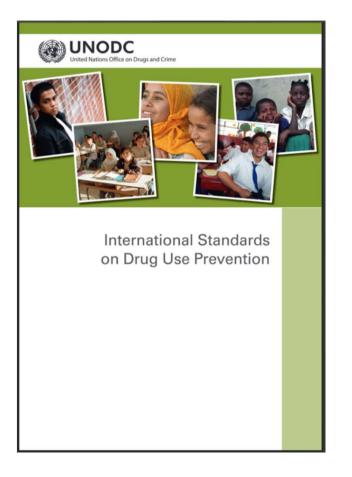


### "Prevention Strategy and Policy Makers"

- Support policy makers in planning a national drug prevention system that is health-centred and based on scientific evidence.
- Disseminate the UNODC International Standards on Drug Use Prevention.



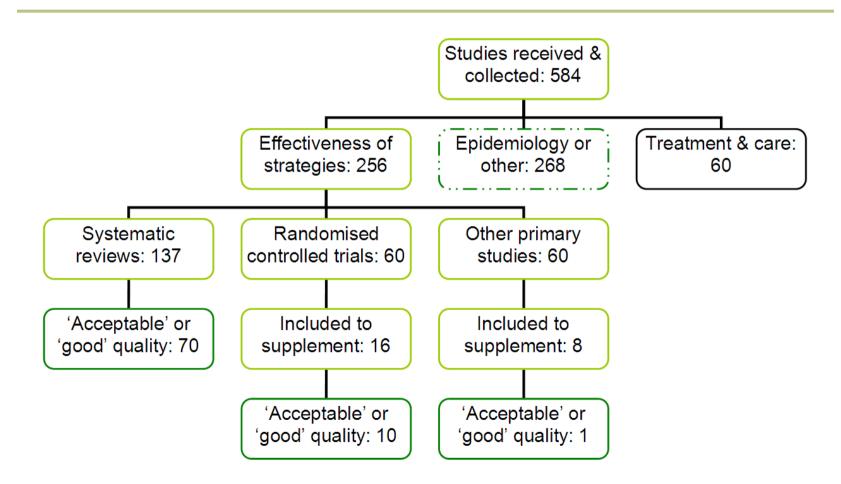
#### International Standards on Drug Use Prevention



- Identify the interventions and policies that are effective in preventing the use of tobacco, alcohol and drugs, and describe their rationale and characteristics, <u>on the</u> <u>basis of the scientific</u> <u>literature</u>.
- More than 80 scientists from more than 30 countries contributed.



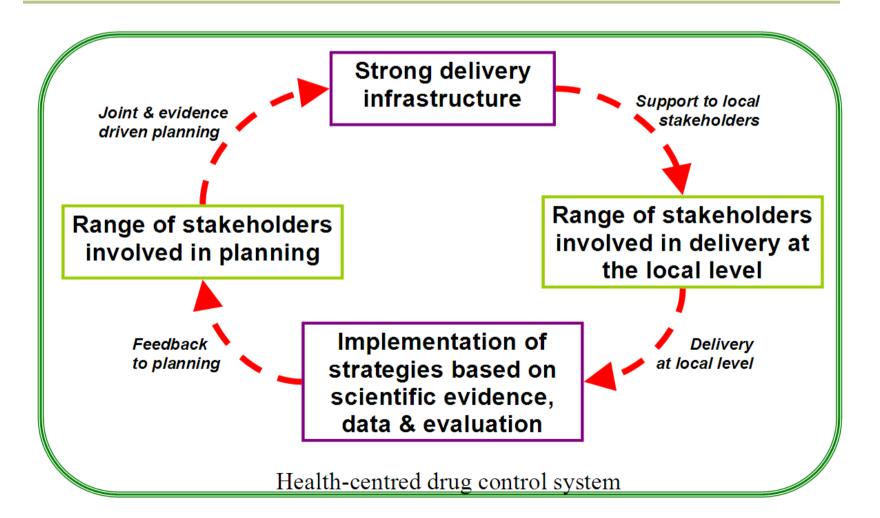
# Systematic review of the evidence: emphasis on reviews



UNOD United Nations Office	<b>UNODC</b> United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	<b>Prev</b> Health	Prevention works! Healthy and safe development of children and youth	rks! opment of child	ren and youth	
	Prenatal & infancy	Early childhood	Middle childhood	Middle childhood Early adolescence	A dolescenc e	Adulthood
Family	Nurse visitation during pregnancy & infancy		Parenting s ★★★	Parenting skills ★★★★		
	Selective Dependence treatment for pregnant women					
School		Early childhood education ★★★	Personal & social skills ★★★	Personal & social skil educ ★↑	Personal & social skills & social influences education ★★★	
			Classroom management ★★★		Addressing individual vulnerabilities	
			Policies to keep children in school ★★	0)	School policies & culture	
Community				∢	Alcohol & tobacco policies ★★★★	ю
		0	Community-based multi-component initiatives ★★★	component initiatives		
					Media campaigns ★★	
				Ment	Mentoring ★	
Workpla ce					Workplace prevention	revention ★
Health sector					Brief intervention ★★★★	



## Components and features of an effective national drug prevention system



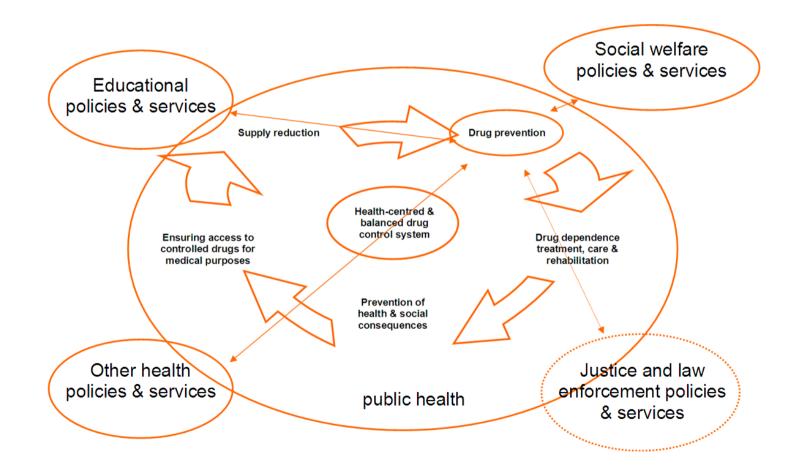


#### **Prevention only?**





# Prevention and health centred drug control, support by other health, education and social policies





#### Regional training seminars: Six regions, 60 countries!





### Target group

- Policy makers and civil servants in charge of the planning and implementation of drug use prevention activities and policies at the national level
- National delegations of 2-4 participants
- Cross-sectional: different governmental sectors, organizations, settings for prevention

Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Youth, Law enforcement ...

-> multi-disciplinary perspectives and networking



#### Aims

- Improve the knowledge and understanding of prevention science
- Guide participants through a process of using the Standards to take a critical look at what is going on in prevention in their countries and plan for improvement.



## Contents (1/3)

- via lectures and participatory hands on activities -

- Overview and methodology of the Standards: what is meant by evidence based
- Why substance use occurs: Etiology
- Experience sharing on best national practices/ policies



## Contents (2/3)

- Evidence based prevention approaches by developmental stages: prenatal, infancy, early childhood, middle childhood, early adolescence, adolescence, adulthood
- Evidence-base, other outcomes of interest, transferability, cost-benefit
- Characteristics associated with positive (and no or negative) outcomes
- Available guidelines



# Achieving an understanding of the situation 1/5 Identify factors of vulnerability and resilience

- No. Factor of vulnerability/ resilience
- 1. Poor communities with many single, working mothers
- 2. No childcare for this age group
- 3.



# Achieving an understanding of the situation 3 / 5 Review the quality of existing strategies

No.	Strategy	Target group	Coverage	Responds to situation?	Evidence- based features?	Evaluated?
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						



# TASK 5 of 5 - List what you think should be done to improve the drug prevention response

OBJECTIVE	TIMEFRAME	TARGET GROUP	(ACTIVITIES)
1. Parenting skills programme piloted.	Short term	250 families in one marginalized community in region A and the same in region B.	Discuss with ministry to use network of social workers, identify trainers, develop training plan, talk with university to plan evaluation.
2			



## Contents (3/4)

- Supporting regulatory frameworks and systems at the national level
- regulations/ standards, multiple stakeholders, data collection, M&E, resources, including training...



# Contents (4/4): National road map to improve drug prevention

 For each age group: prioritzed short and long term objectives, activities, target group, including system wide supports





#### **Building on existing resources**

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission



European Monitoring Centre

for Drugs and Drug Addiction















#### + Follow-up

- Follow-up conversations: video conferences in 1, 6 and 12 months
- Work of the national delegations continued
- Improved regional co-operation between
- > UNODC HQ, it's field offices and governmental counterparts,
- $\succ$  the countries,
- $\succ$  the different national governmental sectors.



#### Monitoring and evaluation of the Initiative

• Pre-post questionnaires:

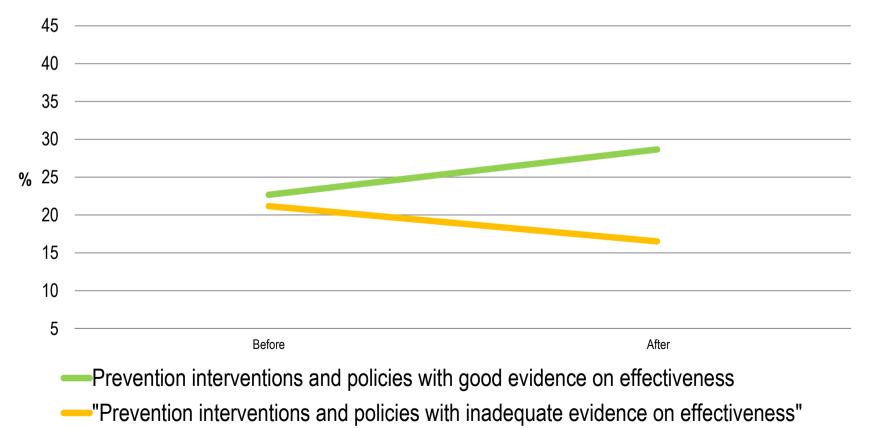
Change in knowledge and attitudes of participants.

 Development plans and follow-up calls (on-going): Improvements undertaken, Number of (potential) beneficiaries affected, Needs for further support.



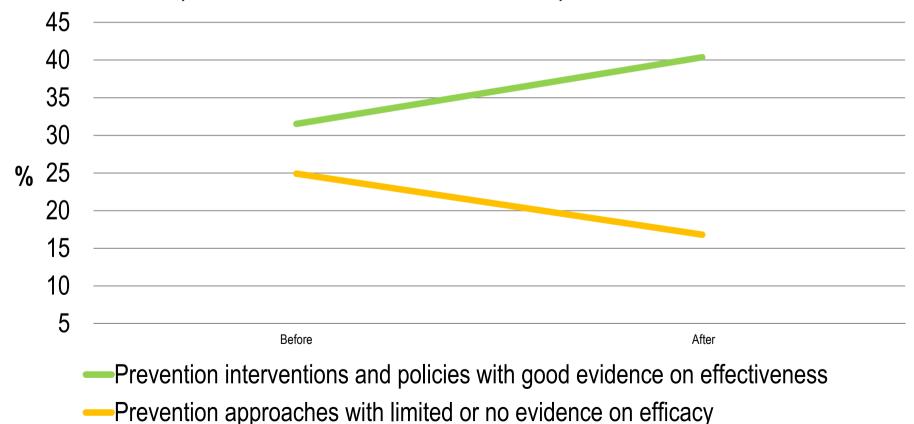
#### Pre-post change in perceived effectiveness\* of prevention strategies across ages, by level of scientific evidence

(\* % of maximum total score)



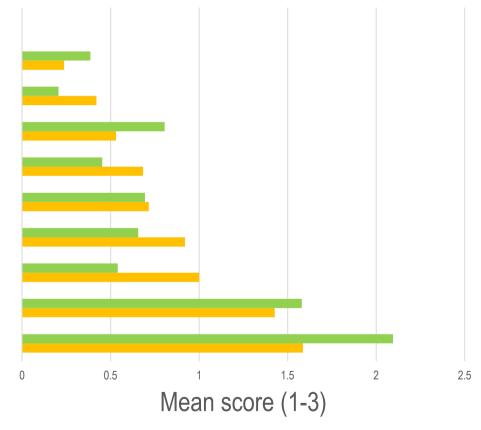


#### Pre-post change in perceived effectiveness\* of prevention strategies for **Middle Childhood**, by level of scientific evidence (\* % of maximum total score)





## Change in perceived effectiveness by approach in Middle childhood

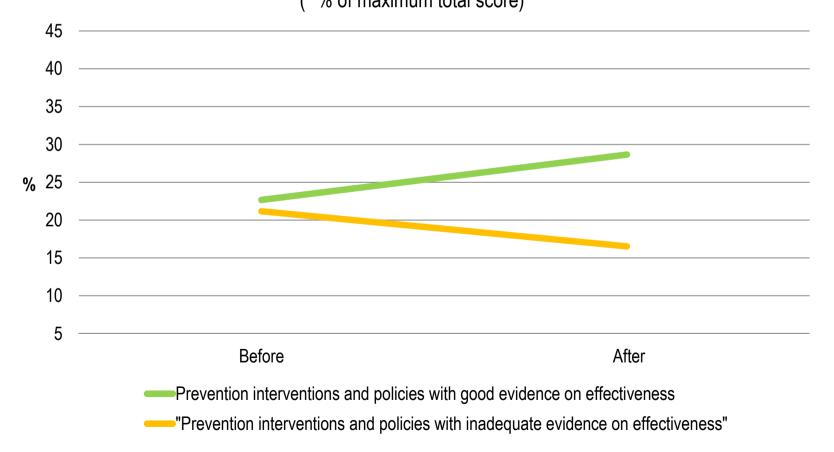


brief intervention lectures by ex-addicts policies to keep children in school media campaigns affective education information in schools raising awarness personal and social skills in schools family based programs

■ after ■ before



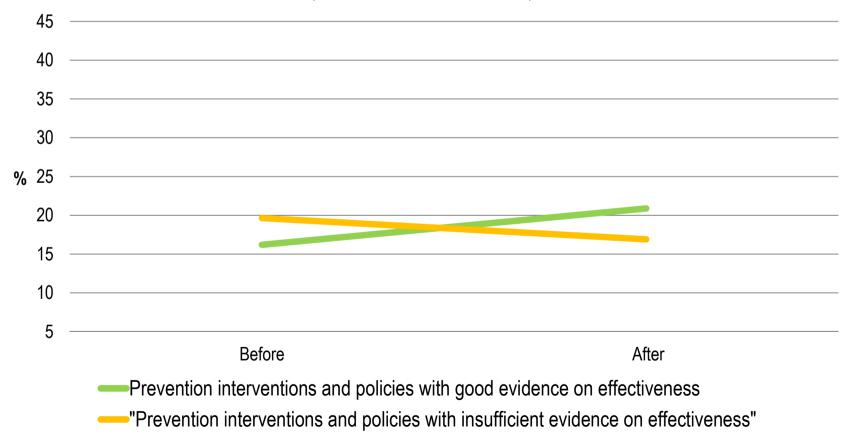
#### Pre-post change in perceived effectiveness\* of prevention strategies for Early Adolescents, by level of scientific evidence (\* % of maximum total score)





#### Pre-post change in perceived effectiveness\* of prevention strategies for **Older Adolescents and Adults**, by level of scientific evidence

(\* % of maximum total score)





#### Feedback from the participants?

- Guidance and training to promote and support evaluation of drug prevention
  - Why it is worth the money, effort and time
  - What kind of evaluation and when
  - How to support a culture of evaluation in the respective countries/ governmental sectors
  - Evaluation of effectiveness
  - List of recognised indicators/ instruments?
  - Existing documentation, good examples and resources



#### The work continues ...

- International Prevention Standards enforced also at the political level – important recognition for evidence based drug prevention
- Continue supporting the piloting of evidence-based programmes in low- and middle-income countries.
- International Prevention Standards available in different languages (Portuguese, Czech, Serbian, Russian, Spanish)
- -> Available online
- Prevention Strategy and Policy Makers -> training materials available online

www.unodc.org



#### **Prevention works!**

Healthy and safe development of children and youth



### **THANK YOU!**

All materials available at www.unodc.org,

or contact hanna.heikkila@unodc.org,