Mentor International

Prevention, Opportunity and Protection

Mentor, Prevention and What Works
Mentor and UYDEL in East Africa, October 2011

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Habari na Karibu
Drug misuse a major global problem (drugs = all substances!)
They are a major health, social and even crime (and cost) related issue
Young people are particularly vulnerable
Supply control approaches have limited success and are expensive
Prevention and education a key to address the issue
The objectives for prevention have to include:
- Delaying onset of use
- Avoiding/reducing the use of illegal substances and promoting responsible use of other legal substances
- Reducing the harm that drug misuse can cause
Through effective policy and practice
The Need For Prevention – A Football Analogy

(Haja ya Kuzuia - mlinganisho football)

THE OPPOSITION:
- Drugs
- Dealers
- Suppliers
- Traders
- Growers
- Poverty
- Economics
- Cash
- Greed
- Corruption
- Media
- Advertising
- Marketing

Crop substitution
Customs
Legislation

PREVENTION
EDUCATION

Self-help
Treatment
Rehab.
Counselling / support

PEOPLE
The Midfield *(kiungo)*

- Preventing use, misuse and preventing harm come together.
- Focus on addressing causes and not just substances or problems.
- Promoting health
- Developing the knowledge, skills and competencies that will protect and avoid risk
- Identifying Risk and providing Protective factors.
Needing to Include (*Wanaohitaji ni pamoja na:*)

- Universal, Selective, Indicated and Environment approaches
- Different needs, of different people in different settings at different developmental stages
- The need to link research to practice: applied research to inform “best practice”
- Training and Methodology
- Support to Agents of Prevention: teachers, parents, carers, educators
- The role of the NGO sector to support Government and help translate policy into practice
- Professional Partnerships – international, European, Regional, National, Local activity between government, institutions, NGOS etc.
- Partnership action within the community: government, school, NGO, local community, parents, business sector
Mentor: Key points (*muhimu pointi*)

- Established 1994
- International, independent, apolitical, not-for-profit
- Preventing Drug Misuse through....
- Promoting Health and Well-being of Children and Young People
- Protecting from risky behaviours
- Offering positive alternatives

- Identifying....
- Supporting....
- Undertaking....
- Disseminating....

*Effective and Promising Practice ("Best")?*
Mentor's Mission
To prevent drug misuse through the promotion of health and well-being in children and young people.
(Ili kuzuia matumizi mabaya ya madawa ya kulevya kwa njia ya kukuza afya na ustawi wa watoto na vijana.)

As the leading international NGO voice of drug prevention, we work with our partners to reach out to children and young people.

We apply and share our knowledge internationally so that the benefits of effective drug prevention policy and practice become visible worldwide.

Through our national organizations and network of partners we undertake and deliver effective prevention programs.

Mentor’s Values:
• Care & Prevent
• Inspire & Encourage
• Strengthen & Empower
• Partnerships & Collaboration

Mentor's Commitment
Mentor is committed to providing and encouraging the development of best practices and effective policies in drug abuse prevention and the promotion of health and well-being for all young people.
1. Review recent scientific literature of “effective” prevention programs

2. Prepare a synthesis of this review that identifies common elements
Summary * (Muhtasari *)

- Focus on risk and protective factors
- Start early; adjust developmentally for booster or continuation programs
- Learning activities must be engaging
- Schools are an optimal site for implementation
- Develop strong inter-personal relationships with stakeholders

- *(Focus juu ya hatari na mambo ya kinga Anza mapema;*
- *kurekebisha developmentally kwa ajili ya programu nyongeza au muendelezo*
- *Learning shughuli lazima kujihusisha*
- *Shule tovuti mojawapo kwa ajili ya utekelezaji*
- *Kuendeleza uhusiano wa nguvu baina ya binafsi na wadau )*

OR put another way........
Elements of effective prevention (Mambo ya Kuzuia ufanisi)

Multidimensional
Emphasize risk / protective factors
Network with partners
Teach each skills
Organisational credibility
Relevant
Environmental prevention
(Mazingira ya Kuzuia)

- change the
  - physical
  - economic
  - social
  - virtual

- ... environments, in which people take their decisions about substance use
Objectives – what do I want to achieve?
(Madhumuni ya)
Methodology – how do best achieve it?
(Mbinu)
Evaluate Process and Outcomes – have we achieved it?
(Kutathmini mchakato na matokeo)
Remember... KISS A VIP

Knowledge (Maarifa)
Information (Habari)
Social Skills (Ujuzi wa Jamii)
Self esteem (Kujiamini)

Alternatives and opportunities (Njia mbadala na fursa)

Values, attitudes, beliefs (Maadili, mitazamo, imani)
Influences (Mvuto) (eg media, peers, brain, environment)

Personal and social confidence and competence (Binafsi na imani na uwezo wa Jamii)
Caution (Tahadhari) – “DEEP BIMS”

D
on’t do it! – “Just Say No!”

E
x-addict

E
Xperts (let them become “visitors”)

P
eers, Teachers, Parents – on their own!

B
ooks

I
nternet

M
edia

S
care, “Shock Horror”
“We may never succeed in eradicating the problem of drug misuse but that should not stop us in our efforts to prevent it and the harm and misery it can cause.”

(Tunaweza kamwe kufanikiwa katika kutokomeza tatizo la matumizi mabaya ya madawa ya kulevya lakini kwamba haipaswi kuacha sisi katika jitihada zetu za kuzuia na madhara na mateso inaweza kusababisha.)

“The need to identify, support and share what is effective in drug prevention remains. We must try and discover what works best for different groups, with different needs in different settings. We must then share that learning to all involved in the drug misuse prevention community.”

(haja ya kutambua, kuunga mkono na kushiriki nini ufanisi katika kuzuia madawa ya kulevya bado. Lazima kujaribu na kugundua nini kazi bora kwa ajili ya makundi mbalimbali, na mahitaji tofauti katika mazingira tofauti. Ni lazima basi) kushiriki kuwa kujifunza kwa wote wanaohusika na matumizi mabaya ya madawa ya kulevya katika jamii kuzuia.)
Asante kwa kusikiliza
(Sorry siyangasemi Swahili)
Environmental prevention

• Corrects social perception of normality and acceptance of any substance use
• Influences social norms and values
• Limits freedom ... of leisure, alcohol and tobacco-industries
• Protects the most vulnerable (young people) from industrial epidemics (D’Intignano)

• **Is more effective – for onset of licit drugs’ use – than universal prevention**
Environmental factors

**Environmental Factors** (Gregor Burkhart, EMCDDA)

- Normative beliefs - stronger predictors of intention of use than socio-demographic variables - predict drinking frequency (Neighbors et al. 2006)
- Cannabis presence in schools (Kuntsche et al. 2006)
- Pocket money (Bellis and Hughes 2007)
- High levels of perceived acceptability and prevalence associated with high-risk intentions (Olds et al. 2005)
- Positive school climate is protective (Fletcher et al. 2008)
Programme Management, Development and Implementation

• Issues for Best Practice
  – Get ready!
    • Who do I involve?
    • Who are the stakeholders?
    • Who is the target group
    • The context/environment

• What do we do?
  – The content

• How do we do it?
  – The methodologies

• What next?
  – Follow up – “now what?”

• Don’t forget the “why”
  – Objectives
  – Achievements'/Outcomes

+ Cost and cost effective
  + when? + where? + who? + how much?(time)