THE PREVENTION OF YOUTH VIOLENCE IN SOCIAL SPACE
Overview

1. Introduction

2. Evidence: Basis for the guidelines

3. Results: Project cycle and good practice criteria

4. Conclusions
1. Introduction
Context of the project: National Program Youth and Violence (2011-2015)

Goals

• Effective prevention of youth violence in families, schools and social spaces
• Support of the stakeholders in the field
• Improving the interchange between professionals

One of the activities

Guideline:

Good practice criteria for the prevention of youth violence in families, schools and social spaces

(Fabian et al. 2014)
Definition of «Violence»

- Physical violence
- Psychological violence
- Sexual violence
- Deprivation or neglect

*World report on violence and health (WHO 2002)*
Ecological model for understanding violence

(WHO 2002)
Violence and the impact on health

- Physical injuries and health problems (e.g. death, disability)
- Mental injuries and health problems (e.g. depression, alcohol problems, suicide)
- Reproductive health problems
- STD / STI
- ...
2. Evidence: Basis for the guideline

- Systematic review of the literature (2008-20013)
  - Medline / SocINDEX / PSYNDEX plus / PSYCInfo / Web of Science / National Criminal Justice Reference Service / etc.

- Control group design / longitudinal studies

- Validation with experts (scientists and practitioners)
3. Results:

Guideline for the prevention of youth violence

Project cycle

Good practice criteria

- 5 transsectoral criteria
- 21 specific criteria
  - 6 «Families»
  - 6 «Schools»
  - 9 «Social space»
Project cycle

1. Analysis and description of the situation
2. Definition of goals and target groups
3. Selection, adaptation or development of measures
4. Outline a concept
5. Implementation of the measures
6. Evaluation of the process and the achievement of the goals
7. Securing the results and drawing conclusions

(see Fabian et al. 2014)
Transsectoral good practice criteria

1) To develop and live prosocial values
2) To ensure the participation of those who are concerned
Transsectoral good practice criteria

3) To define relationship work as a key element
4) To guarantee professionalism in violence prevention

Transsectoral good practice criteria
5) To promote the orientation on social space and the cooperation of all players
Good practice criteria «Social Space»

Criteria for prevention projects in the public space

• Enable the participation of the population
• Raise the sense of security and the identification with the neighbourhood
• Ensure cooperation among the different players
• Provide broad prevention
Criteria for prevention projects in leisure activities

• Ensure a clear structure of the prevention programs
• Use the motivation of the young people
• Promote positive relationships between adults and peers
• Enhance social competencies and protective factors
• Restrict the consumption of alcohol
4. Conclusions

• The guideline is a practical assistance.

• It is not meant to suggest definitive solutions or prescriptions for violence prevention.

• The guideline contributes to optimizing preventive measures.

• The consideration of the criteria for the planning and implementation of prevention projects and measures leads to better and more effective prevention of youth violence.

http://www.southernvalleyalliance.org/programs/living-violence-free/
Many thanks for your attention!

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