

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:

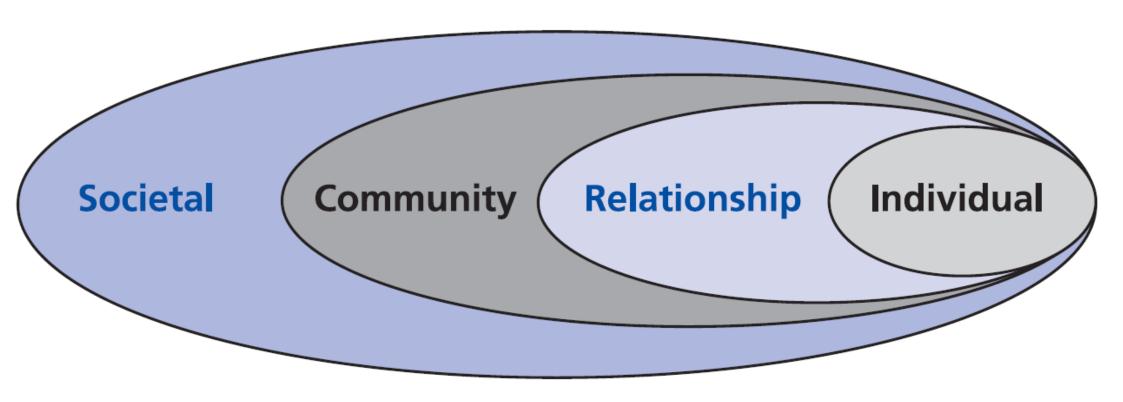
Good practice criteria for the prevention of youth violence in families, schools and social spaces

Definition of «Violence»

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

World report on violence and health (WHO 2002)

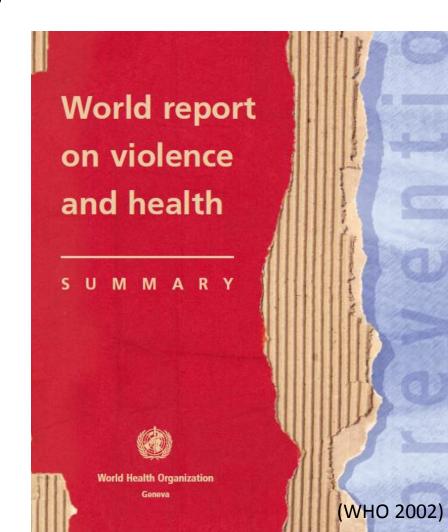
Ecological model for understanding violence



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
- ...



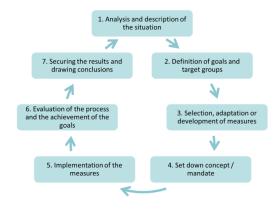
2. Evidence: Basis for the guideline

- Systematic review of the literature (2008-20013
 - Medline / SocINDEX / PSYNDEX plus / PSYCInfo / Web of Science/ National Criminal Justice Reference Service / etc.
 - www.cochrane.org / www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints / www.campbellcollaboration.org/library.php / www.ojjdp.gov / 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»



GOOD-PRACTICE-KRITERIEN
PRÄVENTION VON JUGENDGEWALT
IN FAMILIE, SCHULE UND SOZIALRAUM



Project cycle

1. Analysis and description of the situation

7. Securing the results and drawing conclusions

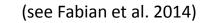
6. Evaluation of the process and the achievement of the goals

5. Implementation of the measures

2. Definition of goals and target groups

3. Selection, adaptation or development of measures

4. Outline a concept



1) To develop and live prosocial values



Picture: http://de.slideshare.net/08655082/pro-social-anti-social-behaviour-intro

2) To ensure the participation of those who are concerned



Picture: http://europeandcis.undp.org/blog/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Youth-focus-group-on-employment-and-participation-October-2013_Source-UN-Montenegro-6401.jpg

3) To define relationship work as a key element



Picture

http://www.peytonbolin.com/assets/uploads/2014/09/Building-a-Successful-Relationship-Between-Property-Managers-and-Boards-peytonbolin-300x225.jpg

4) To guarantee professionalism in violence prevention



5) To promote the orientation on social space and the cooperation of all players



Good practice criteria «Social Space» I



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

Good practice criteria «Social Space» II



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.

Many thanks for your attention!

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