

## NEW TOOLS FOR PREVENTION PRACTITIONERS

HOW TO EMPOWER AND ASSESS YOUR PREVENTION INTERVENTION?

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### **Background**

- ➤In 2021 the EU Commission funded the "Frontline Politeia" project to empower the understanding and implementation of evidence-based prevention interventions by implementers
- The Partnership comprised 15 countries from across Europe that carried out the activities between 2022 and 2023
- The project was composed of 5 work packages
- ➤ Here are presented the outputs of WP 3

### **Objectives**

#### General:

Pilot-test a model of improving the quality of interventions undertaken at a regional and local level by strengthening the capacity and agency of prevention stakeholders on the issue of evidence-based prevention (EBP).

#### Specific:

- ➤ To map the prevention interventions collected at a local and regional level
- > To assess the projects collected
- > To train the project implementers
- To develop a model to improve the quality of prevention interventions at a local and regional level
- > To create local prevention teams

### The mapping tool

Was created to collect and map the local prevention interventions in the six countries where the initiative occurred.

The mapping tool takes inspiration from:

- the EDDRA questionnaire developed by EMCDDA
- The mapping tool "Religo", developed in Italy
- The EDPQS checklist #2, developed in a previous European project



# The assessment tool

Was developed to allow the analysis/assessment of the interventions collected through the mapping exercise in each selected region.

- It complements and mirrors the mapping tool
- It represents the synthesis of the most updated scientific indicators on what works and does not work in prevention interventions
- It merges the most significant literature as the UNODC International standards on drug use prevention, the European drug prevention quality standards, NIDA indicators and the recently published tool "Reps"developed by UNODC

https://docs.google.com/spr eadsheets/d/1JwPyrgMM6Q 7OPPFYYgWYwEMHTuRE BRwY/edit?usp=drive\_web &ouid=10480309390130659 3221&rtpof=true

# The areas explored in the A.T.

Needs and context assessment adequacy

Formulation and design adequacy

Monitoring and evaluation adequacy

Sustainability

Communication and stakeholder involvement (Networking)

Staff adequacy

**Ethics** 

Selective and Indicated prevention approaches

Educational approaches in different settings and for different targets

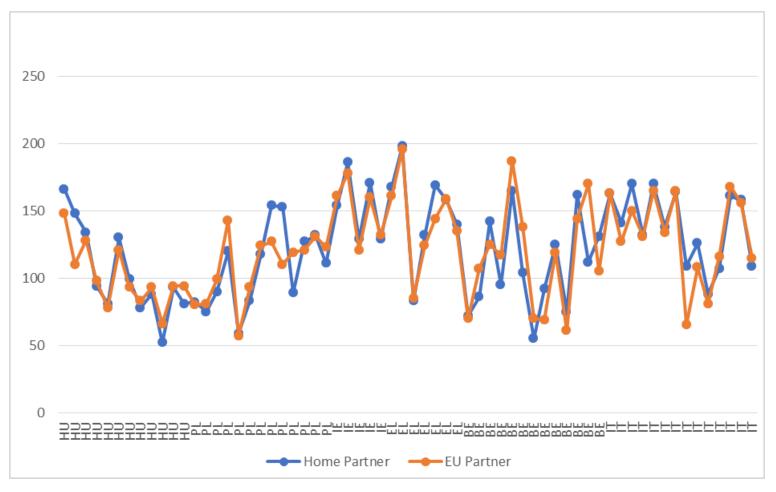
Regulatory or environmental approaches

Media campaigns

Innovative elements

### Reliability of the A.T.

77 projects were assessed against the A.T. by two assessors: the home partner and the EU Partner.



The correlation index is very high between the ratings given to the projects by the two evaluators in four countries while in two it is 'adeguate'.

The meaning is that the assessment tool, and its use, has from an 'excellent' to an 'adequate' level of reliability in different countries, and complexively is 'good'.

Comparison of project scores given by two evaluators

### Next steps

Refine and finalise the A.T.

Offer it to the implementers as a self-assessment tool to enhance the quality of their interventions by identifying strengths and weaknesses that can be addressed and improved.

## Thank you for your attention!

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