

Programme information

A. PROGRAMME CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of the project

Fight Against Drugs

Responsible Organisation

The Office for Education in the municipality of Upplands Väsby : Government organisation

Address	Utbildningsförvaltningen
Postal Code	194 80
City	Upplands Väsby
Country	Sweden
Internet homepage of the organisation	www.upplandsvasby.se, www.drogkampen.nu
E-Mail	utbildningsforvaltningen@upplandsvasby.se

For more details on the project contact:

Thord Jansson

Phone +46 (0)8 590 970 24
Fax + 46 (0)8 590 733 31
E-Mail Thord.Jansson@upplandsvasby.se

Partner Organisations:

Frikyrkor (Free Churches), Föräldraföreningen mot narkotika (Parents Against Drugs), IOGT-NTO, IOGT-NTOs Juniorförbund (IOGT-NTO's Junior Association) : NGO/Voluntary organisation

Närpolisén (Community police), Svenska Kyrkan - tre församlingar (The Church of Sweden - three parishes) : Government organisation

Diverse privata företag (Various private companies) : Private organisation

B. PROGRAMME LOGIC

Executive summary

Fight against drugs aims to prevent and reduce the use of drugs amongst the youth in the municipality of Upplands Väsby.

Initial Situation

In the municipality of Upplands Väsby, a suburb of Stockholm, they have since 1996 carried out a questionnaire on drugs amongst the pupils at senior level of the nine-year compulsory school. According to the findings from this questionnaire the situation in Upplands Väsby is no different from other municipalities of Sweden. To conquer the increasing drug use (amongst youth) and the movement towards liberalization in Europe the municipality of Upplands Väsby thought an active engagement amongst all adults in society was necessary. A new method that could work as a support for the school and become part of the schools ordinary ANT-education (A = alcohol, N = narcotics and T = tobacco) was needed. The drug information given in schools does often focus on facts regarding risks and the

action of the different drugs. According to available research, e.g. from the Swedish National Agency for Education, this kind of education rather increases than decreases the curiousness and willingness to test alcohol and other drugs. The education is also often seen as narrow-minded as it mainly focuses on the action and harm drugs do to the body and sense of the person using the drugs. The initiator/promoter of the Struggle against drugs-project found it important to address drugs in a wider perspective and to get the target group to understand the global impact drugs have to the world (the industry of growing and selling drugs, the impact on society). Instead of pointing at negative effects, as often is done at the schools education on alcohol, drugs and tobacco and criticised by available research, the Struggle against drugs would highlight the positive and healthy aspects of a life without drugs. The youth should be offered/given alternatives so that they don't have to consider drug use as an option. To draw the youth's attention to the subject matter the initiator focused on the general interest of competitions. The action of the Struggle against drugs came to be a competition where the youth had to be active themselves and then learn by doing.

Approaches

school programme

Settings

Community

Criminal justice setting: police station

Leisure time: sport club

Leisure time: youth club

Mass media

Other

School: primary school

Other : företag, församlingar, föreningar, organisationer

General Objective

The general objective is to prevent and reduce the use of drugs amongst youth in the municipality of Upplands Väsby.

Specific Objective 1

The first specific objective is to create a positive attitude amongst the youth towards a life without drugs.

Basic Assumption 1

According to available research, e.g. from the Swedish National Agency for Education, education on drugs that are based on facts and risks regarding to drugs rather arouses the pupils curiosity to try alcohol and other drugs than diminishes the curiosity. Therefore the Struggle against drugs decided to focus on getting the target group to see the positive and healthy with a life free from drugs. The project wants to help the youth to find out that one can have fun without drugs, that there are many alternatives and activities so that drug use doesn't have to be an option.

Evaluation Indicator 1

The students attitude towards drugs. Pupils and teachers attitude towards the different parts of the competition as well as the final party.

Evaluation Result 1

According to the annual questionnaire on drugs carried out by the municipality of Upplands Väsby a third of the students who were engaged in the Struggle against drugs state they have a more negative attitude towards drugs because of the Struggle against drugs.

Specific Objective 2

The second specific objective is to get various parts of the society involved in and to stand up for the struggle against drugs, including parents as well as other institutions of the surrounding society.

Basic Assumption 2

A broad interest from the society is a must for a successful preventive work. The youth are influenced by the attitudes of their surrounding. If the world of adults gives a homogenic message this will influence the world of youth. Therefore it's important that different parts of the society, in the private as well as the public sphere, co-operates and pay attention to the work for the youth and against the drugs. The youth also needs to get uniform signals from their homes. Available research shows that the parents approach is of major impact of their children's attitude towards drugs. Therefore it's important that the parents are aware of the problem, communicates with each other, act for the rest of the society to take part and act towards a life free from drugs as the youth are growing up. Struggle against drugs will act as an instrument for this.

Evaluation Indicator 2

Number of participants. Variation amongst participants. Number of sponsors and receipts from sponsring. Number of participating parents in propotion to the number of pupils at the final.

Evaluation Result 2

The evaluation points out that many different parts of society have been involved in the project. The number of participants has increased throughout the years and the range of variation amongst type of participants has been broad. Some have helped with resources such as p remises, material and personnel, others have helped with money. The sponsoring increased over the years both in terms of cash and number of sponsors. The involvement amongst parents has also increased when comparing parents in proportion to pupils during the final contest.

Specific Objective 3

The third specific objective is to strengthen the individual and make the youth aware of that they are in charge of their own life and situation at the same time as they are involved in and have to pay attention to a network with other individuals and structures of society.

Basic Assumption 3

It's important that the youth understands their value, that they are important, and that they themselves are in charge of their own lifes and should decide what they

want out of their lives. They must be strong individuals and feel that they have to come to their own decisions, not allow themselves too much to be influenced by their surrounding and be able to reject trying things they prefer not to try. At the same time it's important that they are aware of that they are involved in and have to pay attention to a network with other individuals and structures of the society. Struggle against drugs focuses on what they call the four conditions/circumstances for life: me myself, my relations, society and the environment (which are areas that can be influenced in a negative way if one self or any one else meddle/concern oneself with drugs).

Evaluation Indicator 3

Level of solidarity within the class.

Evaluation Result 3

Whether the individuals have strengthened themselves as individuals has not been evaluated. Neither have their understanding of being a part of society. Teachers and pupils have stated that the Struggle against drugs increases the fellowship within the class. Which can be seen as an indicator of that the individuals have strengthened themselves as individuals. The good spirit in class increases when the students feel participation, which they do when they contribute to the group. Throwing shed upon knowledge of individual students - showing them that all knowledge is valuable - makes the student feel needed. The contest itself has also made the classes more closely united. The effect of this is intensified by the exercises that are due to work with the students' own thoughts according to the four conditions/circumstances for life.

Qualitative Results

The general objective is to prevent and reduce the use of drugs amongst youth. That youth refrains from drugs are due to several parameters. One could be the impact that is given by the Struggle against drugs, but there are many different forces. Surveys done at national level shows that the usage of drugs is increasing. The data for the municipality of Upplands Väsby is, a few years after the project started, below national average. Whether this is due to the Struggle against drugs or not cannot be known. The Struggle against drugs has led to an increased engagement amongst parents as well as an increased dialogue amongst them. When parents are gathered around a common topic, in this case drugs, they get knowledge and support from each other. Parents often feel less alone in their situation and they get strengthened to act towards an environment free from drugs for their children. The Struggle against drugs is popular amongst the young population in Upplands Väsby. T-shirts and stickers with the logo of the project is much coveted amongst youth (even the older one). Some parts of the project (as the party and the event when the prizes are distributed) have attracted also other (older) students.

C. PROGRAMME DETAILS

Evaluation details

Programme evaluation status

evaluation is carried out repeatedly : 01.2001

Type of evaluation

Evaluation of the programme planning

Assessment of the situation and the appropriate measures and strategies to be used for the programme.

- Yes

Process evaluation (formative)

Measurement of the quality and intensity of the programme implementation and the acceptance of the programme among the participants.

- Yes

Summative evaluation (outcome and impact)

Measurement of the results in terms of outcome -degree of achievement of objectives.

- Yes

Measurement of the results in terms of impact-wide effects at macro level

- Yes

Implementation of the evaluation

Evaluation tools and resources

Questionnaires to pupils and teachers, analyses of documentation done throughout the project.

Data sources available for evaluation

Type of evaluator

both internal and external evaluator : Healthy Cities/ WHO

Supporting documents

- Programme description

Documents available in : Svenska, finska, turkiska, (danska, engelska)

Financial auditing

internal and external

In and outputs

Total budget (in EURO)

Total budget or approximate total costs (in particular the costs related to the professional hours invested in the programme over the total periode of time, including the salaries of persons involved in the programme who are paid by another organisation.)

- No Data found for this question

Annual budget (in EURO)

Annual budget or approximate annual costs (in particular the costs related to the

professional hours invested in the programme over the year, including the salaries of persons involved in the programme who are paid by another organisation.)

- from 50.000 to 100.000 EURO

Sources of funding

Regional authorities	12
Community authorities	67
Non-governmental organisations/Voluntary organisations	10
Private funds (individual donors)	2
Other	9

Bibliographic references related to the programme

Related events

Availability of materials

- Other : Internet site: www.drogkampen.nu
- videos

Targets (geographic, people, substances)

Target population

Final target group(s)

- Children/youth (describe age-group) **Age** : 12-13
- Family

Children : target population status in relation to illegal drugs

Non-drug users
Experimental drug users

Children : strategic target group / change agents

Intermediaries addressed in order to reach the final target group

- teachers/educators
- parents/family : other families
- peers
- NGO's/Non-governemental organizations/Voluntary organisation
- criminal justice staff : police officers

Family : target population status in relation to illegal drugs

Non-drug users
Experimental drug users
Drug users
Former drug users

Family : strategic target group / change agents

Intermediaries addressed in order to reach the final target group

- teachers/educators
- parents/family : other families
- peers
- NGO's/Non-governmental organizations/Voluntary organisation
- criminal justice staff : police officers

Coverage

Size of the final target group and strategic target group (number of persons, families, etc.) reached by the programme annually

Final target group 500

Strategic target group 1500

Substances addressed by the programme

- all substances

Setting of implementation

- Community
- Criminal justice setting: police station
- Leisure time: sport club
- Leisure time: youth club
- Mass media
- Other
- School: primary school
- Other : företag, församlingar, föreningar, organisationer

Area of settings

- Urban

Actions

- CD production
- T-shirts
- adventure
- alternatives to drug use
- art
- Other : competition / tävling
- concert
- education (skills, abilities, etc.)
- events (cultural, social, etc.)
- music
- parties
- posters
- sports
- stickers
- theatre/drama
- video

Number of persons involved in the programme

	Number	Status	
		Total number of hours per week	
Trainers	Exact Number : 1-5		
Teachers / educators	Exact Number : 21-30		
Youth workers / Animators	Exact Number : 1-5		
Nurses	Exact Number : 1-5		
Priests	Exact Number : 1-5		
Police officers	Exact Number : 1-5		
Clerks	Exact Number : 1-5		
other	Exact Number : 1-5		

Geographical coverage

- Local

Calendar established or on-going

Established calendar (month/year)

Starting date :01-OCT-97

End date : 30-SEP-01

On-going programme, since (month / year) : 01-OCT-01

D. ABSTRACT AND SPECIAL REMARKS

Abstract

In 1997 the 3-year project - Struggle against drugs - was launched in the municipality of Upplands Väsby, a suburb of Stockholm. However still running. The general objective is to prevent and reduce the use of drugs amongst the youth in the municipality. The initiator wanted to launch an active engagement amongst all adults in the municipality to conquer the increasing drug use (amongst youth) and the movement towards liberalization in Europe. According to the annual questionnaire on drugs amongst the pupils at senior level of the 9-year compulsory school the situation on drugs in Upplands Väsby was at the launch of the project no different from other municipalities. Research from the Swedish National Agency for Education has stated that the drug information given in schools often focus on facts regarding risks and action of different drugs. This rather increases than decreases the curiousness and willingness to experiment. Focusing on the positive and healthy aspects of a life without drugs and setting looking at drugs in a global perspective, the project became a part of the schools ordinary education on alcohol, drugs & tobacco. All pupils in grade 6 (500 12 years old annually) have participated in the contest that the project consists of. The contest runs throughout a whole year, one class makes one team. It is based up on the four conditions/circumstances for life: me myself, my relations, society and the environment (which are areas that can be influenced in a negative way if one self

or any one else concern oneself with drugs). Knowledge and experience (that one can have fun without drugs) that the pupils get from the contest ends up in a personal attitude: A life without drugs - goes without saying. Due to a broad variation all students and different quality is needed in the contest. Everyone is able to contribute to the group, which stimulates the self-esteem and the fellowship within the class. One of the objectives is to strengthen the individual and make the youth aware of that they are in charge of their own life and situation at the same time as they are involved in and have to pay attention to a network with other individuals and structures of society. Evaluation is missing for this objective, but the teachers and pupils have stated that the contest increases the fellowship within the class. Due to the students participation and contribution to the group - the self-esteem increases. A broad interest from the society is another objective. The youth are influenced by the attitudes of their surrounding - a homogenic message from the adult world will influence the world of youth. Available research shows that the parents approach is of major impact of their children's attitude towards drugs. The parents must be aware of the problem and communicate with each other, which the repeatedly carried out evaluation states is the case. The engagement amongst parents is large. Churches, Parents Against Drugs, IOGT-NTO/ IOGT-NTO's Junior Association, Community police, and various private companies are a few of those who are co-operating in the project. Some help with resources such as premises, material and personnel, others with money. Of the total budget of 70-80.000 EURO community and regional authorities is funding approximately 80 %. The general aim with the Struggle against drugs is to prevent and reduce the use of drugs amongst the youth in the municipality. That youth refrains from drugs are due to several parameters. Surveys done at national level shows that the usage of drugs is increasing. The data for Upplands Väsby is, a few years after the project started, below national average. Whether this is due to the Struggle against drugs is not known. However, the the attitude towards drugs are changing due to the project. The evaluation states that a third of the students who took part of the project a few years earlier have a more negative attitude towards drugs thanks to the project.

Special remarks

The fight against drugs is now running in five municipalities in Sweden and more than 1600 pupils are involved (2002).

HISTORY OF UPDATES

13-FEB-04 : Project Inserted/Updated!

02-DEC-04 : Project Inserted/Updated!