



University of Applied Sciences and Arts Northwestern Switzerland  
School of Social Work

City Health International

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# **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)**

**JUGEND  
UND  
GEWALT  
.CH** | Präventionsprogramm  
von Bund, Kantonen,  
Städten und Gemeinden

## **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***

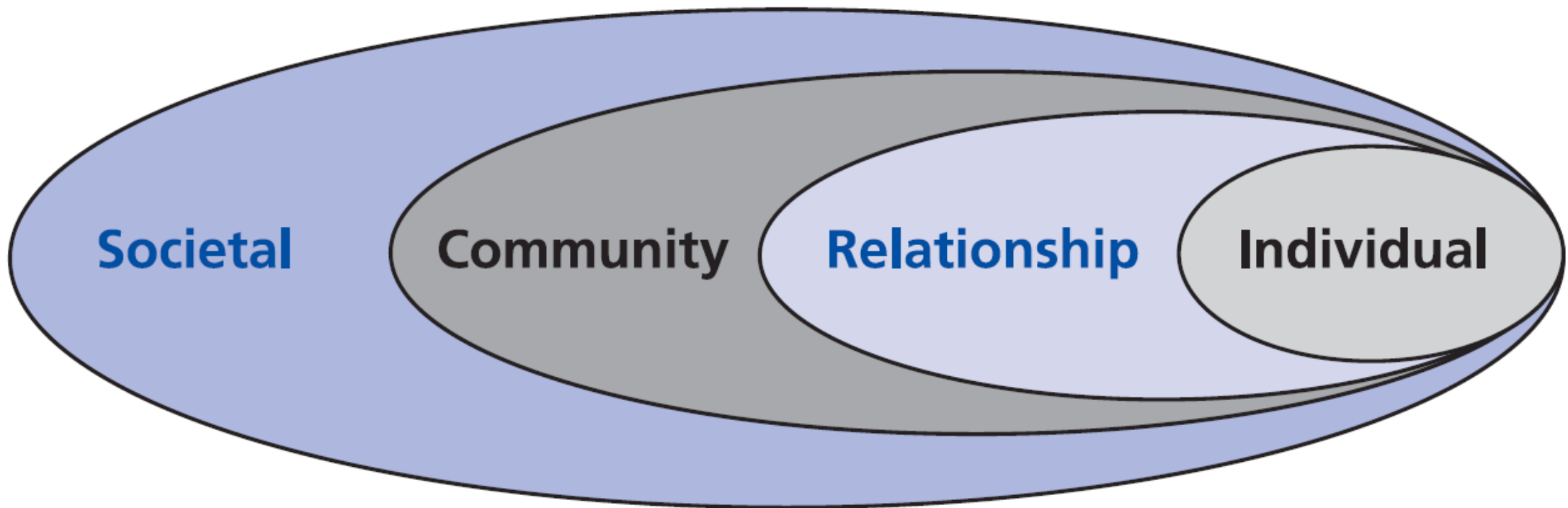
(Fabian et al. 2014)

# Definition of «Violence»

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

*World report on violence and health (WHO 2002)*

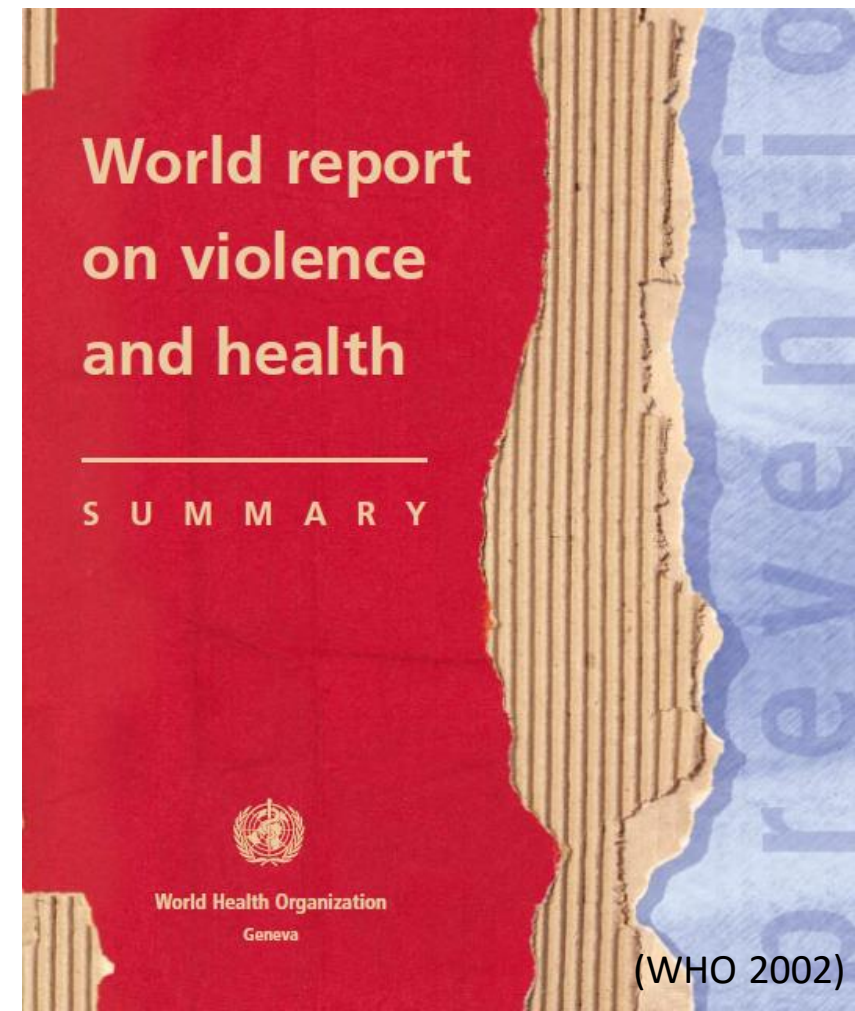
# Ecological model for understanding violence



(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 / PSYINDEX plus / PSYCInfo / Web of Science/ National Criminal Justice Reference Service / etc.
  - [www.cochrane.org](http://www.cochrane.org) / [www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints/](http://www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints/) / [www.campbellcollaboration.org/library.php](http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/library.php) / [www.ojjdp.gov](http://www.ojjdp.gov) / etc.
- Control group design / longitudinal studies
- Validation with experts (scientists and practitioners)

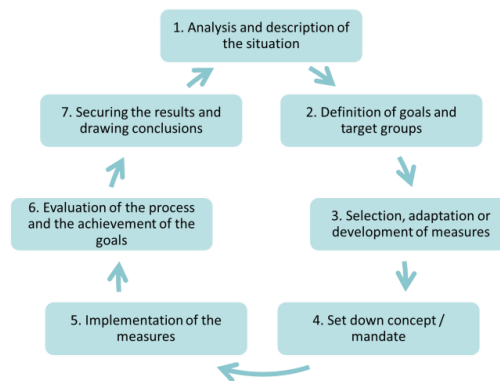




# 3. Results:

## Guideline for the prevention of youth violence

### Project cycle



### Good practice criteria

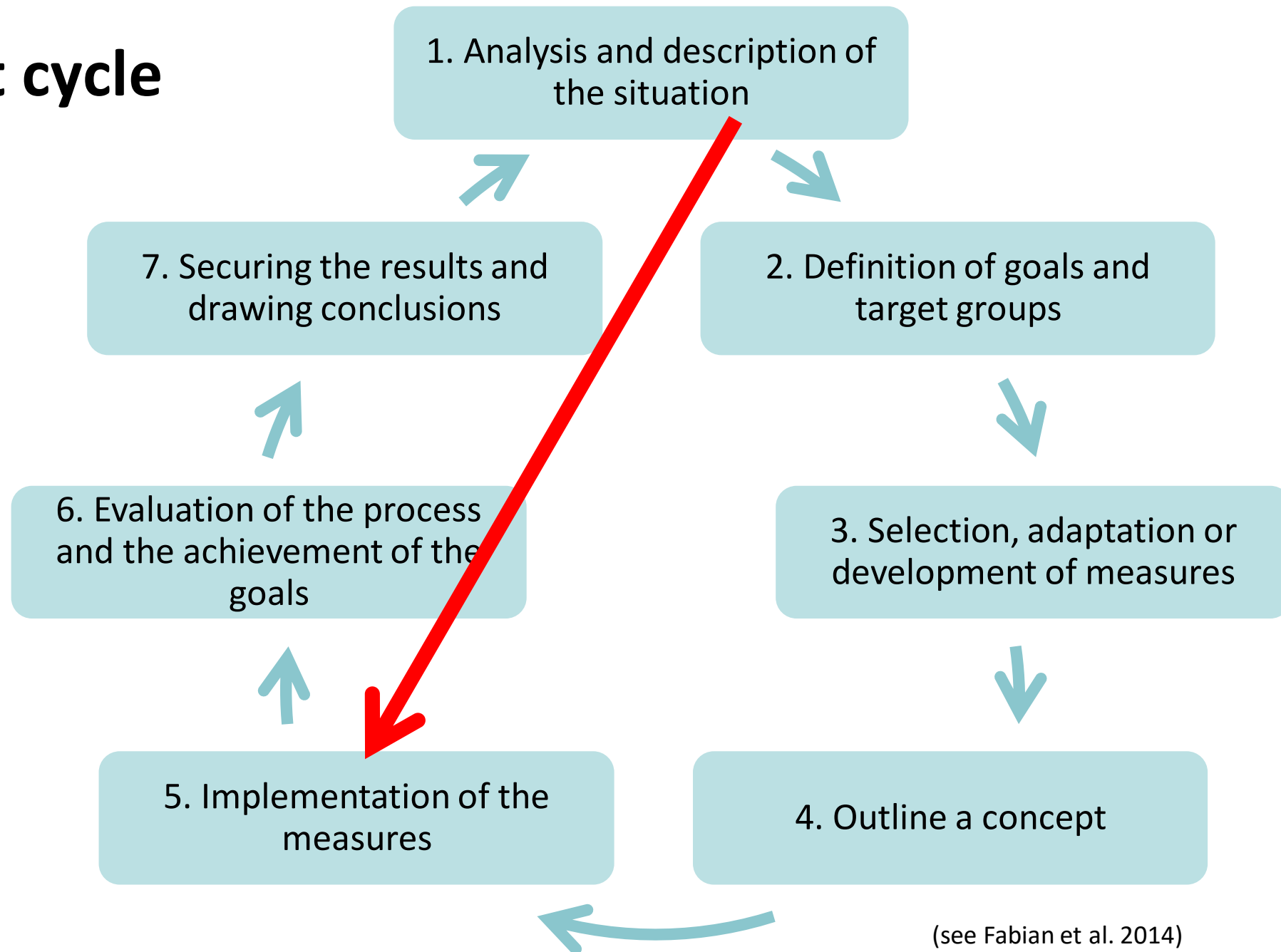
- 5 transsectoral criteria
- 21 specific criteria
  - 6 «Families»
  - 6 «Schools»
  - 9 «Social space»



LEITFADEN

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

# Project cycle



## Transsectoral good practice criteria

# 1) To develop and live prosocial values



## Transsectoral good practice criteria

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

## Transsectoral good practice criteria

### 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>



## Transsectoral good practice criteria

# 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» 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



Picture: C. Jaeggi

## 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



<http://www.southernvalleyalliance.org/programs/living-violence-free/>

- 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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