





- The number of adolescents with risky drug consumption was considerably high.
- There was a problem regarding the access of these adolescents to the support system.
- Specific and effective intervention concepts focused on adolescents with drug consumption were missing.
- In 1999 / 2000 approx. 100,000 investigation proceedings were closed according to § 31 a of the German Narcotics Law (abatement of penalty).
- The moment of conspicuity was not used for a healthbased intervention.





The guiding idea of FreD

- Submitting a short and specific group offer to young people who have come to the notice of the police or judiciary system for the first time with drug consumption
- Submitting a short and specific group offer to refelct one's own consumption behaviour
- The youths / adolescents can take part in the offer on a voluntary base or via a legal restraint or instruction.





FreD – Cooperation partners

- Drug counselling services / prevention departments
- Police
- Guardians at item
- Public prosecution office
- (Juvenile) Court





The targets

... in general

 Prevention of the development of an addiction as well as repeated criminal conspicuity



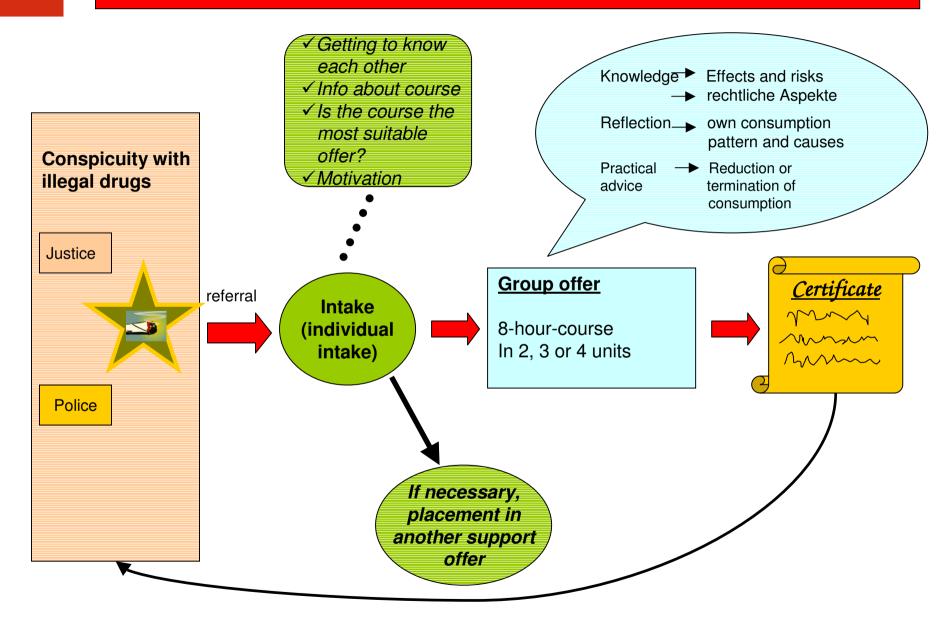


... of the intervention itself

- Increasing knowledge on drugs and legal questions
- Motivation to reflect one's own behaviour
- Encouragement of internal and external apperception, risk competence and one's own responsibility
- Initiating a change of attitude and behaviour regarding drug consumption
- Getting to know the local support system and other drug counselling services.



Schedule of the intervention





Professional classification of FreD

- Early intervention + short intervention
- Selective / indicated prevention
- Cooperation project





Methodical background

- Motivational Interviewing (Miller & Rollnick)
- Transtheoretical model-TTM (Prochaska and DiClimente)
- Salutogenesis (Antonovsky)
- Concept of risk competency (Koller e. a.)
- Theme centered interaction (Cohn)
- Various diagnostic procedures
- Phases of group work





Evaluation results of the model phase 2000 – 2003

The particpants ...

- were mostly male (86.9 %)
- were on overage 17.7 years old (for comparison: average age of first contact to the support system: 25 years)
- students (48.6 %) or trainees (23.4 %) and
- mostly lived with their parents (83.1 %)





Results of the model phase (approx. 6 months after termination)

- Two third of the participants changed their attitude towards drug consumption.
- Half of them still consumed illegal drugs at least one time after termination of the course
 - → wherefrom: 73 % less, 6 % more, 21 % unchanged.
- 4.9 % came to notice by the judiciary system another time.
- 6.5 % accepted further support offers.
- 87.5 % of the interviewees were satisfied or very satisfied with the course offer.



Die development of FreD



German project FreD

15 sites in 8 Federal states Access: Police or judiciary system

2000 till 2002

Transfer phase

PR work & training of course leaders

2003 till 2004

Dissemination phase

Follow-up survey in 2007

Result: There are 140 FreD or FreD-similar offers.

since 2003

FFE B

European project

17 EU contries

Transfer (police, judiciary system) and further development (alcohol, school, workplace)

2007 till 2010

Quality assurance

Certificate training as FreD trainer

Revision of concept and manual

since 2008





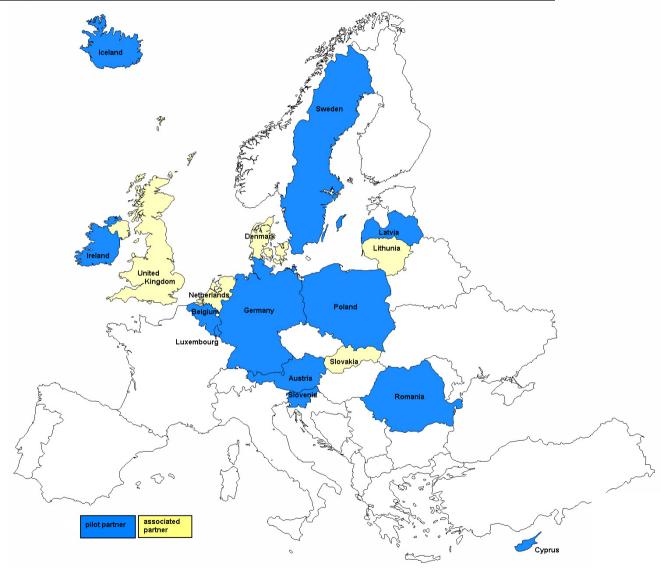
The objective of FreD goes net

- Transfer of the intervention approach (best practice research – culture specific adoption – common European manual)
- Further development
 - regarding the settings (school, workplace)
 - regarding the substances (alcohol)

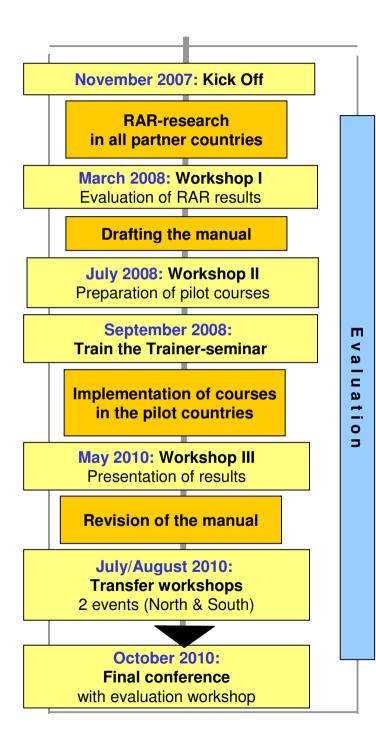




Project partners of FreD goes net



Project schedule:









Access paths / Settings in the countries

<u>Combination school – police or judicial system:</u>

Belgium, Ireland, Iceland, Latvia, Austria, Poland Slovenia, Romania

Combination school – work place:

Germany

Police or judicial system only:

Sweden and Cyprus

"Without legal drugs":

Austria and Cyprus





FreD quality guidelines (1)

- Conspicuity in coherence with alcohol or illegal drugs is followed by a health-based intervention.
- FreD is an early intervention project and
- a group offer for youngsters and young adults (14 21 years).
- FreD consists of an intake interview and eight hours of group work, subdivided into two or four parts; if needed plus outtake".
- The contents are mediated in an interactive way (group work).





FreD quality guidelines (2)

- Overall objective of the FreD courses is the prevention of dependency. Participants are to become aware of their personal protection factors. They are encouraged to reflect on their drug use critically.
- Courses are run by experienced experts. One of them has to be a certified FreD trainer. Course leaders deal with participants based on the principles of Motivational Interviewing.
- FreD is a cooperation project.





Recommendations

- The FreD-course should be led by two experienced persons, if possible a man and a woman.
- Futher help offers should be made available to those participants willing to seek additional support.
- Attending a FreD course should be linked to a visible 'benefit' to the youngster.





Results (1)

Further development of the concept

- Setting (school)
- Setting (work place)
- Conspicuity with alcohol
- Outtake
- Offer for / involvement of partents





Results (2)

Implementation

Successfully introduced in 11 from 12 pilot countries





Results (3)

Satisfaction of the

partners with the overall concept: 1.5
(scale from 1 = very good to 4 = not good)

participants with the intervention: 82.4 %

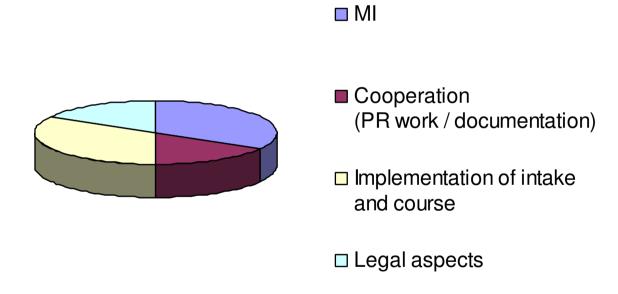




Results (4)

FreD - Trainer - Certification (transfer)

Time: 48 lessons



Certified FreD-trainers (per September 2010)

• In Germany: 88 experts

In EU countries: 45 experts





Further information:

www.projekt-fred.de www.fred-goes-net.org www.lwl-ks.de



