



# NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CONTINUOUS PREVENTION IN SCHOOLS

CHILE



## CONTENT

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- § Preventive approach
- § National Drug Strategy
- § Models underlying the programs
- § Continuous prevention
- § Coverage
- § Implementation of the programs
- § Evaluation





- STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**  
**- DEMAND REDUCTION -**
- Strengthen the capacity of the family as the principle protective agent.
  - **Avoid and reduce drug use by youth, boys, and girls in educational institutions of the country in a process which is ongoing and systematic, from preschool to university levels of education.**
  - Rehabilitate and socially reinsert individuals who are affected by drug use and provide opportunities for treatment and rehabilitation.
  - Reduce drug use by persons that work in public and private institutions.
  - Lower communal drug use, through prevention programs in the community environment.
  - Reduce drug use in high-risk and vulnerable groups.
  - Increase awareness, understanding, knowledge, and commitment on the part of the national community to deal with drug use and trafficking.
- A small logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the slide.

## THE CONCEPT OF PREVENTION

- § ANTICIPATE
- § STRENGTHEN
- § RISK MANAGEMENT
- DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE USES OF FREE TIME



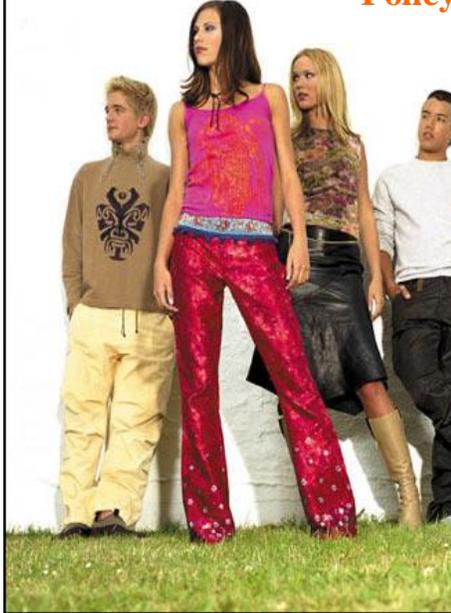
## Preventive approach to drug use

- § Based on evidence
- § Biopsychosocial approach
- § Life skills
- § Risk and protection factors
- § Social competence
- § Systemic echo



## PREVENTIVE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

### Policy for Prevention



- Sensitized educational community
- Defining principles
- Team responsibility
- Standards and proceedings
- Prevention contents across the curriculum (transversal)
- Primary prevention programs at every educational grade level (continuous prevention)
- Secondary prevention programs
- Define a referral network for students with substance abuse problems.
- Program directed to the family
- Training for the educational community
- Healthy environments
- Follow-up and evaluation



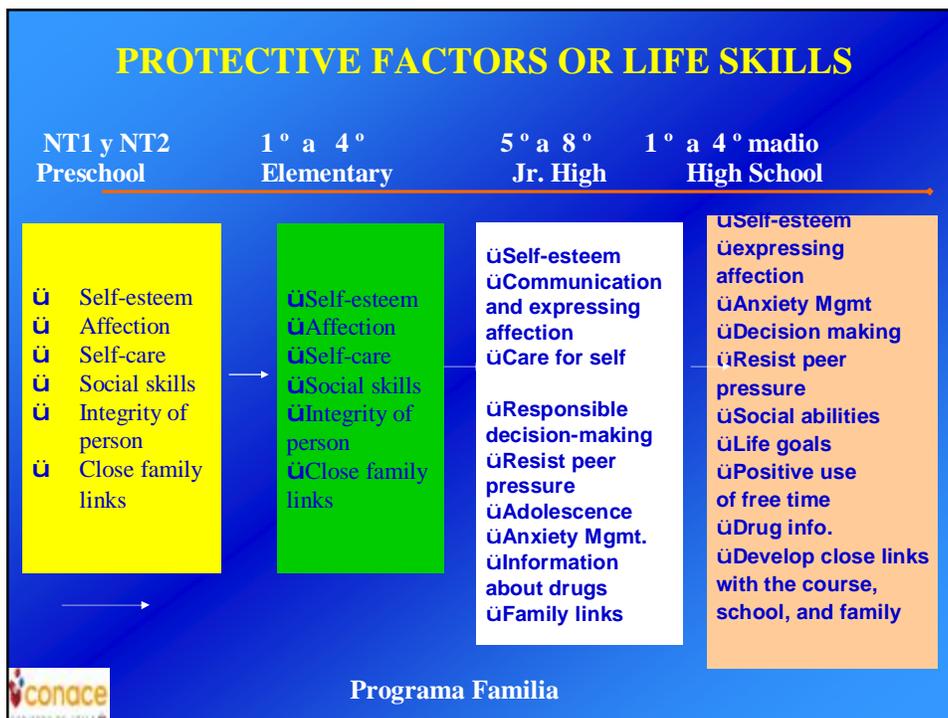
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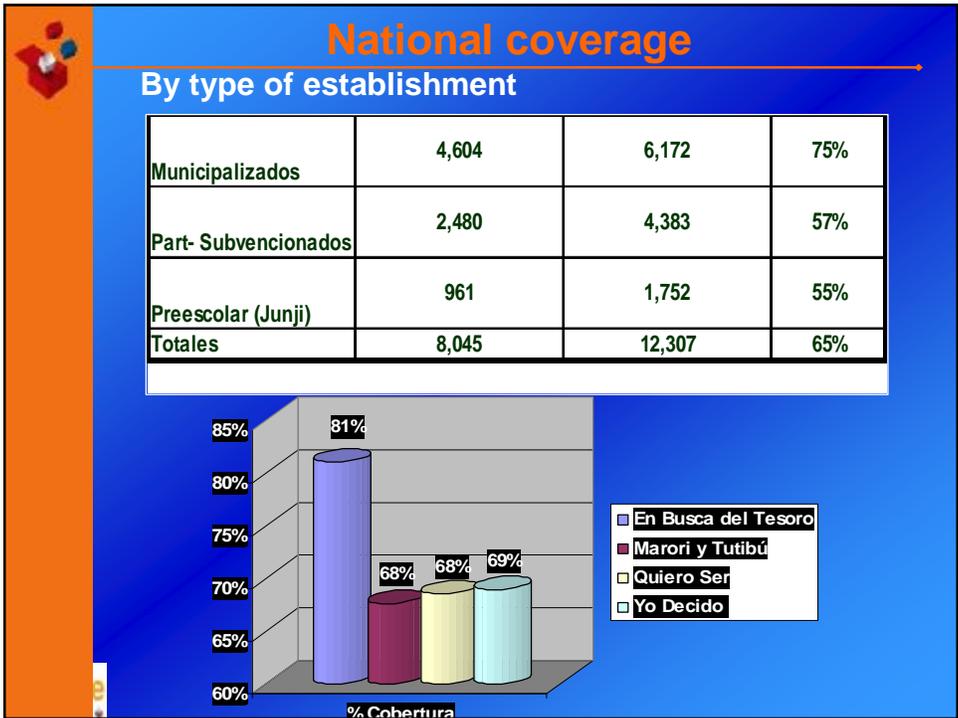


GOBIERNO DE CHILE

**PROGRAMMATIC SUPPLY FOR THE  
PREVENTION OF DRUG USE IN THE  
EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT**







## Budget allocated to prevention in schools

8.5% of CONACE's budget goes to prevention in the educational environment.

Total: US\$1.1 million

–Teacher training: \$400,000

–Educational materials: \$700,000

## Main characteristics of the school strategy

- ✓ Universal programmatic supply
  - ✓ Continuous prevention
  - ✓ Standardized, self-administered, flexible, attractive, and evaluated programs
  - ✓ Programs for the preschool and basic levels include the teacher handbook, the student handbook, and materials for family sessions
  - ✓ The secondary education program proposes a series of activities including reflection, movie-discussions, debates, games, research, and theater (flexible)
  - ✓ Training by specialized regional teams
- Support via community prevention programs (Previene)



## RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CONACE AND THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

### Relationship between CONACE and MINEDUC

- National and regional MINEDUC agreement
- Permanent coordination authorities

Registration and distribution of materials CONACE inscribe a los -  
CONACE registers schools through its web page and distributes the materials directly to the establishments

- MINEDUC and CONACE promote the strategy in schools and regional and provincial departments

### Training

- Shared responsibility CONACE-MINED

### Support

- Community programs (Previene-CONACE in communities)



## EVALUATION

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§ Series of studies on drug use prevalence in the student population

— Low level of tobacco and marijuana use; use of cocaine paste and cocaine has stabilized

Evaluation of the programs

§ All of the programs are under continuous evaluation.

§ Their long-term impact has not yet been evaluated: CONACE was not able to complete continuous prevention with validated programs offering wide coverage until 2004.

