



IPA CROSS BORDER COOPERATION BULGARIA – SERBIA

RESULT ANALYSIS

PROJECT "KNOWLEDGE WITHOUT FRONTIERS"

("ZNANJE BEZ GRANICA")

Realized during 12 months:

in Bor, Vidin and Negotin 23 April 2013 – 22 April 2014. **Project leder:** NGO \(\subseteq\su

Partner: NGO Free Youth Centre, Vidin





Priority Axis 2: Enhancing capacity for joint planning, problem solving and development

Key Area of intervention: 2.3 People to people actions

Total Value of the project: 59 549, 89 €

(NGO \(^\)''KOKORO'' - Bor 31 976,44 € and NGO Free Youth Centre, Vidin 27 573,45 €)

Total amount of co-financing EU: 50 617, 40 €

(NGO $\frac{1}{1}\ \frac{1}{1}\ \frac{1}\ \frac{1}\ \frac{1}{1}\ \frac{1}\ \frac{1}\$

Total amount of co-financing: 8 932, 49 €

(Lead partner: 4 796,47 € and R. Bulgaia: 4 136,02 €)





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Two cross-border NGOs experienced at preventing risky behavior among youth, adolescent psychoactive substances abuse ("KOKORO"-Bor) and youth reproductive health protection (Free Youth Centre Vidin) and identified joint problem presented a starting point when creating joint project "Knowledge without frontiers" realized through Bulgaria-Serbia IPA Cross-border Cooperation Programme.

Exchange of experience, joint activities and connecting at all levels (youth, teachers, civil and public sectors, system institutions) during the project contributed to better acknowledgment of neighbors, establishing good cross-border relationship and disseminating project idea to other cross-border communities.

Joint training of youth for peer education, one in each community, exchange and education of teachers increased their competence connecting people from both sides of the border. During the project joint methodology of approach with a multiply effect was built; health and life quality of people were improved; with the tendency of constant improvement of preventive programme; approach relating to risky and protection factors addressing drug abuse was developed; teachers competence and parents role got increased.

Young people from the cross-border region made friends, establishing cooperation, learning from each other, strengthening self-confidence, improving personal development, creating environment safe from drugs. Project activities were based on school and family. Joint thematic workshops strengthened teachers with new knowledge for early detection of risky behavior, problem manifestation and prevention. Cooperation with parents was increased during thematic meetings – strengthening parents' role when addressing needs, providing better communication even in cases when children try substance experiments.

Joint activities contributed to better understanding local needs and interests of both communities initiating specific activities which provided individuals joint actions in other fields and developing of new partnerships.





GENERALE OBJECTIVE:

Contribution to improvement of life quality of youth in border region through realization of Strategy document in the field of prevention of risky behavior of youth in Bor and Vidin, based on National strategies of Serbia and Bulgaria against drugs and HIV/AIDS.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Developing network of teams through joint innovative methods in the field of informal education for better life quality of youth in Bor and Vidin;
- 2. Strengthening healthy mechanisms of defense of youth to respond positively to challenges, refuse, fight against and choose healthy behavior and healthy life style;
- 3. Strengthening teachers' capacities from both countries to detect risky behavior in time among pupils and to cooperate with parents for continuous and long-term prevention activities and
- 4. Increasing general publicity (professional and general public) on drugs and people to people exchange on both sides of the border, Bor and Districts Vidin.

TARGET GROUPS:

- Children and youth 12-19 years regardless gender, nationality and confession, primary, from Bor and Vidin (3452);
- Secondary target group is teachers and other school associates in secondary and primary schools who influence significantly the young so that it is important to improve their competence continuously through exchange of experience for working with parents at regular school activities (40) and
 - Others young, parents, expert and civic public from involved communities who are insufficiently and/or partly informed on the problem that disturb broad and complex approach to prevention, while it is necessary for them to be more aware of the need youth have and of the cross-border cooperation (40040).





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Project activities implementation through cooperation between youth, schools and NGOs developmental potential of youth was improved, good neighborhood relations were established and efficient partnership was developed; Mutual understanding and respect were promoted, successful prevention model of risky behavior among youth was developed. All these improvements contributed to community development strengthening territorial unity of Bulgaria-Serbian cross-border region.

Having been focused on youth, teachers and NGOs, while connecting interested parties as solving joint problems the project itself contributed to improving personal capacities and regions. Exchange of positive experience at finding best solution to joint problems based on joint needs in the cross-border region established a mechanism of regular participation in different fields of joint activities; Good cooperation established during the project shall continue after the project funding on solving joint problems.

Groups of youth trained for **peer education** in the field of drug prevention and reproductive health protection, adopted knowledge and skills were transferred to peer groups through workshops in their communities on both sides of the border. Strengthened youth **shall continue dealing with the problems** they encounter in their environment, disseminating messages on drug bad effects and reproductive health protection to youth; Health awareness was increased, self-confidence of young people without using drugs and entering risky behavior was established, young people made friends **creating contacts** establishing cooperation, learning from each other, working as a team, improving at the same time personal development and growth creating safe and sound environment...

Teachers were strengthened with new knowledge on early detection of risky behavior during joint **2 days thematic workshops for teachers** from Bor and Vidin in order to transfer positive response in a problem situation to parents. Experience exchange in practice contributes to dissemination of an idea, identification of joint needs, interests initiating development of new partnership, encouraging the neighbors to work together.

It is based on investment into prevention instead of long term and uncertain cure and rehabilitation. Transfer of good practice to cross-border region disseminates strategy into cross-border community. Thematic TV broadcasts and published material increase awareness on the problem of protecting health of youth, through activities realized parallel in Bor and Vidin.

During the preparation of project activities implementation communities and stakeholders were informed, informative-educational and promo materials were prepared, questionnaires for preliminary selection were done, pretest and selection of participants was conducted in cooperation with Secondary schools. Parents were informed on the project and expectations of volunteers and providing their approval for their participation in the project and other project development preparations.





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Presenting the project to local authority representatives and teachers in the Municipality in Bor, April 2013.

Joint group of activities was realized in all three communities since the third month till the end of the project ACHIEVING FOLLOWING RESULTS:

<u>Result 1:</u> Improved network of educated volunteers for peer support at preventing risky behavior and longterm activities in Bor and Vidin.

- 52 trained volunteers for peer education (25 for psychoactive substance prevention and 27 for reproductive health protection) from Bor (26) and from Vidin (26) during two 5-days trainings in Bor and Vidin educated for workshops in the field of drug prevention and reproductive health protection according to the same peer work methodology in their communities for long term and continuously;





Training for pupils, peer education at psychoactive substance prevention in Bor, Jul 2013.





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Training for pupils, peer education at reproductive health protection in Vidin, August 2013.

<u>Result 2:</u> Youth from Bor and Vidin adopted knowledge and skills of positive response to challenges choosing healthy behavior and life style.

- 3400 Primary school pupils 5th-8th grade supported during 150 drug prevention workshops in 18 schools, (Bor 80 workshops, Vidin 70), receiving true information on PAS effects, consequences and skills of responding and refusing drugs, 7th and 8th grade pupils were informed about reproductive health protection (sexualy transmitted diseases, pregnancy protection and HIV/AIDS) through 80 workshops realized by peer educators trained during the project;





Workshops – prevention of psychoactive substances, peer educators with pupils in Bor





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Workshops – protection of reproductive health, peer educators with pupils in Vidin

- 700 participants, 7th grade pupils competing at school and semi-final quiz of knowledge on bad drug effects and consequences, reproductive health protection in Bor and Vidin and 10 final quiz participants, live on local TV;





Final quiz of knowledge seventh grade pupils from Bor and Vidin (on reproductive health) in Bor, 07.04.2014.





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Final quiz of knowledge seventh grade pupils from Bor and Vidin (on psychoactive substances) in Vidin, 15.04.2014.

<u>Result 3:</u> Established sustainable cross-border programme of preventing risky behavior of youth and cooperation of people in the cross-border region between Districts of Bor and Vidin.

- 40 teachers from 20 schools (Primary and Secondary) supported by two 2-days thematic workshops in Bor and Vidin for early detection of risky behavior, timely and adequate respond to a problem situation and work with parents during regular activities.





Thematic workshop teachers from Bor and Vidin in Bor, October 2013.





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Thematic workshop teachers from Bor and Vidin in Vidin, October 2013

- 80 participants of volunteers evaluation meetings in Bor and Vidin and good practice transfer in the cross-border region in Negotin.





Evaluation meeting in Negotin







A visit to the museum during evaluation meeting in Negotin





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- Four memoranda on cooperation signed between six NGOs and two sistem institutions sharing joint problems and solution ways.



Meeting in Negotin, signing the memorandum

- 8 coordination partner meetings in both communities, evaluation, joint drafting of project final result analysis and regular monthly meetings of activities conductors and communication during the project.







Intercultural exchange in Bor during free time





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Result 4: Increased flow of information on the problems and needs of youth and improved cooperation of people from both sides of the border involved in the project.

- 40040 other youth and citizens in Bor and Vidin districts informed about bad drug effects, reproductive health protection of youth and cross-border neighbors during 4 thematic TV, 2 radio, 4 informative TV broadcasts and reports from the events organized in both communities, two TV live quiz of knowledge of pupils in Bor and Vidin, informative-educational and promo material published and distributed in the project (160 posters with 8 substances - marihuana, heroin, ecstasy, alcohol, smoking, cocaine, inhalants, steroids with bad effects illustrated on a human figure; 3000 brochures on psychoactive substances, bad effects; 2000 practicum for parents, informative and educational character distributed to teachers and schools and three types of leaflets x 2000 on reproductive health (unwanted pregnancy protection, STD and HIV/AIDS) and good practice transfer in cross-border region; Final result analysis (50) with the project summary shall be distributed to local bodies and National groups for development and youth health.

Chart 1: Informative-educational material published in the project

Type of publication:	Lead partner	Partner 2	Total:
Brochures "Truth about drugs"	1500	1500	3000
Practicum for parents	1000	1000	2000
Posters with 8 substances	80	80	160
Leaflet on sexually transmitted diseases	1000	1000	2000
Leaflet on unwanted pregnancy	1000	1000	2000
protection			
Leaflet on HIV/AIDS	1000	1000	2000
Total:	5580	5580	11160

Chart 2: Promo material published in the project

Type of promo material:	Lead partner	Partner 2	Total:
Rucksack	25	25	50
Notebooks	25	25	50
Pens	25	25	50
Roll-up	1	1	2
Banner with the logo	4	1	5





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Chart 3: Media presentations in the project

Type of media event:	Lead partner	Partner 2	Total:
Thematic TV broadcast (1h)	3	2	5
TV live quiz of knowledge (1 h)	1	1	2
Thematic radio broadcast	2	2	4
Informative TV broadcast	15	1	16
TV report	17	5	22
Medij	Radio and TV "Sezam, Regionalen TV Bor and TV "Salaš"	Radio and TV Vidin	6
Web site	www.nvokokorobor.org www.kokoro.xl.rs	www.fyc-vidin.org	3

Project evaluation was conducted in the last month.

Instruments used were questionnaires, statistic and analysis.

Questionnaire involved 3907th and 8th grade pupils from 10 schools in both communities (240 in Bor, 150 in Vidin)

Direct beneficiaries from both communities were questioned by the method of random sample. Questionnaire was anonymous in order to provide information on realized programme, satisfaction, effects and improvement of knowledge and skills.

Questionnaires were delivered to teachers and/or school associates distributed to pupils involving volunteers in some schools.

Enclosure 1: Results of anonymous questionnaire with 7th and 8th primary school graders

Questionnaire

-Surveying attitude and opinion on psychoactive substances abuse -

- 1. Workshops conducted by peer educators on addiction diseases broadened your knowledge on bad effects of psychoactive substances: a) Enough 53,1 %; b) A lot 24,2 %; c) Partly 19,6 %; d) No 2,9 %
- 2. According to you lectures on addiction diseases should be organized:
 - a) Regularly- 54.2 %; b) Sometimes- 40,3 %; c) Never 5,4 %;
- 3. You would like to get information on addiction disease from: a) Peers trained in the field- 69,3 %; b) Teachers 13,7 %; c) Professionals (doctors, psychologists, someone else, who? 17 % (pedagogue and doktor);





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- **4. You know about psychoactive substances:** *a) Everything -11, 7 %; b) Enough 83 %; c) Nothing 5 %;*
- 5. Main source of information on psychoactive substances is: a) TV and film 31, 1 %;
 - b) Magazines, like 4, 3 %;
- c) Friends 7, 5 %; d) School lessons 54, 4 %;
- e) Something else, what? 2,5 % (internet, books, tok with old brother and sister)...
- **6.** Your attitude towards psychoactive substances: a) *Good for relaxing* 6, 5 %;
 - *b)* Can be tried several times 7 %;
- c) Should be avoided-86, 4%;
- 7. Since when do you have this attitude? a) This school year 15 %; b) Last school year 8, 1 %; c) Since earlier -75, 1 %; d) Or since when -1, 7 %
- 8. When creating attitude on psychoactive substances you were influenced by: a) Parents 55%; b) TV and films - 13,2 %; c) Magazines - 4,1 %; d) School workshops - 24, 5 %; e) Something else, what - 3 %
- 9. Have you ever tried any substance? a) No- 86 %; b) Yes, but I did not like it- 7, 9%; c) Many times 5,4 %;
- 10. If you were offered any substance (weed, heroin, and ecstasy) your response would be:
 - *a*) Yes, why not 0, 4%;
- b) No, I do not want 95, 4%;
- c) I need to think 4, 1%
- 11. Facing problems you expect help from: a) Parents 73, 9%; b) Friends 18, 1%;
 - c) School (teachers, tutor, pedagogue, school psychologist) 5%; d) Someone else, who? 2,8% (brother/sister,doctor)
- **12. I get help mostly from:** a) *Parents 77, 65%;* b) *Friends 15,9%:*
 - v) School (teachers, tutor, pedagogue, school psychologist) 4,9%; g) Someone else, who? 1,5 % (brother, sister);
- **13. Sex:** (circle) M -115
- F 125
- **14. Do you smoke?** a) *No* 94%; b) *Sometimes* (a pack a week) 3,4%; c) *Constantly- 1,7 %*;
- 15. You had your first cigarette:
 - a) Before 10th year 28,6 %; b) 11th 14th year 65,6 %; c) 15th 18th year 7,4 %
- 16. You drink alcohol: a) Never -50, 8 %; b) Sometimes (1 x month) what? - 43,9 % (beer, vine) c) Often (1 x a week) what? - 5,2 % (beer, vine, rum, whiskey, cocktail, martini, vodka)
- 17. You had your first drink: *a)* up to 10th-28, 9 %; *b)* between 11th and 14th - 65, 3 %; *c) Between* 15th *and* 18th - 5, 7 %;
- **18. You usually drink:** *a) Beer 80, 7%; b) Hard drinks 9, 3%;* c) Combination - 9, 9%
- **19. You usually drink:** *a) at home 31,9%; b) in the café 8 %; c) at the party-28,5%; d) Never 31,4%*
- **20. Your attitude on marihuana usage** ("weeds"): a) It is bad for health 67, 7%; b) Good for relaxing 2, 3% c) Good for fantasy and concentration -1, 18%; e) dangerous because of entering habit -28,7%;





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c) more times **- 2, 1**%

21. Have you ever tried?

a) Marihuana (circle the answer)? No - 99%; Yes (1-5 times-1 %; Yes (more than 6 times) / b) Ecstasy (circle the answer)? No - 87% Yes (1-5 times); Yes (more than 6 times) c) Heroin (circle the answer)? No 95, 4% Yes (1-5 times); Yes (more than 6 times)

22. Have you ever tried cocktails (alcohol combined with tablets)?

a) No - 92%; b) Yes (1 x) - 5, 5%;

23. What is your attitude towards heroin: *a)* It helps you understand yourself /

b) Hard drug, should be avoide - 98%; c) Good when avoiding reality- 1, 3%

24. Your attitude towards abusers/addicts:

- a) They should be arrested and kept in prison until they become cleverer 25, 8%;
- b) They should be treated 56, 1 %; c) leave them alone, it is their personal choice 17, 9 %;

25. Write what is reproductive health and which measures do you recognize?

Participants recognized means of protection and a condom as the most used one. Answers vary when dealing with reproductive health.

26. How do you get information on reproductive health protection?

Most of the participants obtained information from the internet (70%), from school lectures and trained peers, then: friends, TV, literature, parents, brothers and sisters)...

27. How far are you satisfied with information you received during workshops, printed publications, leaflet what particularly?

The respondents were very satisfied with the information received in the workshops ('I'm very happy, I am satisfied with the information, I'm pretty happy, I'm pretty pleased, I especially liked the lectures on drugs, particularly liked teaching about sexually transmitted diseases, very happy, very happy, it's cool, I am satisfied, I'm somewhat satisfied, very satisfied, I'm pretty impressed, I have learned enough about it and I am very pleased, it was all fine. 4 responses were opposite in the sense that earlier knew that they already knew everything so that their teachers and others did not offer anything new;

28. Which way of information is most appropriate to your age?

Different responses obtained indicate different sources of information. According to the answers the respondents believe that the most appropriate way to obtain information through the Internet, workshops, television and experienced society and literature. Certain number of highlights and information received at the school by teachers.

29. If you want to talk about problems can you do it with your parents or someone else?

Most of the participants believe that they can talk with parents, a few think they can talk to brothers, sisters and friends.

30. Your suggestion for further programme development:

The volunteers thought that the programme had been done perfectly, that it should be continued increasing the number of the workshops ('We should continue the programme, Keep on, It should be continued, More lectures, Go for it, No suggestions because everything was brilliant, Just move, gather cured drug users, It was OK, I do not know, make a film about drug addiction, make lectures more interesting, No suggestions, Let youth moderate workshops, everything was cool, Let bring a drug abductor telling a story, No, 15 Nothing...'...





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31. Anything else we have not asked?

The participants regarded workshops as comprehensive and that the programme was successful (82%) and that it should continue("Nothing, You asked all, Thank you, You asked all questions, I want to meet Victor from Bulgaria, One needs to focus more on substance abuse and truth about drugs while treating drug addicts, Drugs, smoking, alcohol NO, Greetings to everyone ho organized the campaign, You have asked enough, we need more strengthened measures for drug abusers, I have nothing to add, drug addicts should be taken from the streets because they are dangerous for other people)"...

Enclosure2: Evaluation results of pupils from Bor, Vidin and Negotin

EVALUATION QUESTIONNARY

Evaluation meeting of volunteers from Bor and Vidin, exchange of experience with the volunteers from Negotin And transfer of good practice of cross-border cooperation in the region

- 1. Which sources of information on psychoactive substances do you use?
 - a) TV and film; b) Magazines, such as?; c) Friends; d) School lectures (whose); e) Something else, What?
- Most of the responses were: TV and friends, then trainings and something else, suche as trainings and workshops on this topic and workshops inprevious phases, internet, brochures, and volunteers from Vidin and associations they belong.
- 2. Have you changed your opinion about PAS after your participation in the project?
 - a) Yes (how) b) No (why)
- Most of them answered: Yes, I understand PAS more seriously 'I now know real truth about PAS,I have true information now, I know everything I need, I learned a lot about consequences"... They also learned more about prevention "how much drugs are dangerous, negative, bad and destructive effect of drugs on human body and mind". There is no answer: b) No.
- 3. How did you find information about reproductive health protection?
- Most volunteers said that they adopted knowledge at the training. Pupils from Vidin said that they learned before the training during Biology classes, from their parents and participating the project KWF. Some mentioned internet and friends. The participants from Bor said: "I learned at school, read books, magazines and flyers, used internet, attended lectures conducted by doctors, talked to parents and friends, talked to gynecologist, watched on TV... a few had no knowledge before the training.
- 4. Are you satisfied with?
 - a) Quality and quantity of information you offered to peers during the workshops?
 - b) Material published in the project? (Describe)
 - c) Working method? (Comment)
 - d) What should be changed to increase the efficiency?





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• Over 90% were <u>satisfied with the information</u> they offered to peers at workshops ("Yes, I am satisfied, I am very satisfied, I tried to disseminate everything I knew, Yes, I am very satisfied with the content of the information we disseminated"...

<u>They were also satisfied with the published material</u> which they distributed to peers:' Yes, the material was appropriate, practical and comprehensive... 'material contained the most important facts'...

Considering <u>working methods</u> they think that nothing should be changed: "Everything was useful; Everything was great, we should continue this way; We did our best; It was fun, methods were great; Methods were educational"... <u>Suggestions:</u> "Clips should be added, people talking about their own experience and problems; Increase the number of workshops; Longer workshops and more creativity"...

5. What is the most appropriate way of getting information to your age?

• Over 50% of volunteers said that peer education was very significant. Only few thought that internet was reliable source of information like others who believed that the best source of information were doctors and psychologists. (Two volunteers did not answer).

6. How did the project help you to be an active citizen? (Describe)

• All volunteers agreed that project helped them to be active citizens, active members of the society "it helped them a lot"....

7. What have you gained participating the project? (Describe):

• All volunteers agreed that project participation brought new friendships and new experience. They developed new skills, learned something new, empowered communication and adopted new competences ("Meeting new people; Improving knowledge; getting a chance to be a useful citizen; New knowledge; Getting a diploma more; Improving communication; Increasing knowledge on PAS)"...

8. Have your expectations been fulfilled, which?

• All volunteers answered that their expectations were fulfilled and that they had a positive attitude towards their expectations ("Yes, I learned a lot; Yes; Yes, I am an active citizen now; I had no expectations; Yes, I disseminated my knowledge to peers; Yes, I now know more about PAS)"...

9. What would you change?

• Most volunteers said that nothing should be changed, some did not give any answers, two of them said more games should be added during trainings. Many suggested it would be nice to realize more workshops and to organize more often meetings with peers from Vidin, Bulgaria...

10. Something we have not asked but you want to share with a neighbor, donor, NGO, school...

• The volunteers did not have anything to add or to share. They only expressed their wish to participate similar projects in future. They only suggested that ''The project was very interesting and educational and that it would be important to continue with such projects''.

11. Have you talked to your parents about reproductive health protection, if not who did you talk with?

• Answers from Bor and Vidin are different. Most young people from Vidin talk to their parents about reproductive health although they do that with their friends. Only few talk to their parents in Bor. Most of them talk with their friends. "I do not talk to anyone. Said very few"...





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- 12. Are you satisfied with the quality and the quantity of information on reproductive health you offered? Is there anything to correct, change when working with youth quality, quantity, presentation, ethos, organization)?
- Over 80% of volunteers agreed that they were satisfied with the project. Most of them answered: 'There is nothing to be changed; I am satisfied with the content; More workshops; Workshops should last three times more; No need to change, everything was great''... Few did not answer, some said they did not know.

13. Name three key problems youth have in their community in relation to priority (dimension and importance in relation to resolving)!

• The volunteers answered differently in Bor and Vidin:

<u>Volunteers from Bor:</u> Drugs, alcohol, violence, passive youth, discrimination, internet violence, PAS, delinquency,
Roma population violence, lack of interest, not adequate place for going out, PAS high presence, low knowledge on
PAS, Internet abuse...

<u>Volunteers from Vidin:</u> key problems are drugs and other addictions, sexual diseases, lack of true information, no alternative to PAS abuse, unemployment, no possibility to continue schooling.

14. Do you see continuing/disseminating future cooperation with cross-border partners and on which of identified problems?

- Yes, it should be continued, was the answer of all volunteers from both communities. Considering the themes answers were different but they can be put into following groups:
 - 1.INTERNET VIOLENCE
 - 2. ALCOHOLE ABUSE
 - 3. YOUTH PASSIVISM









INSTEAD OF CONCLUSION

- > Positive answers from more than 80 % of participants about knowledge and information they adopted during the project confirm achieved effect;
- ➤ Quality indicator of success is exchange of young people during joint activities: "erasing frontiers", establishing connections, ways of communication, built relations for future, young people learning from each other, making friends, learning about others, differences and similarities...
- > Number of pupils competing at school, semi-final and final quiz of knowledge (650), final quiz participants (10 instead of 8 planned), interest for connecting with peers from the other side of the border creating future relationship;
- > Number of direct beneficiaries, trained volunteers, supported by workshops, teachers and youth following the final event, transfer of good practice (3532) and indirect beneficiaries who received information from media and published material (40000)...
- > Proactive approach of schools that supported not only the volunteers but also other young people in their best interest, stimulating them to alternative, positive models of behavior and activism;
- ➤ Significant contribution of the project is activism of youth, recognized humane values of active citizenship for personal welfare and one of future generations from both sides of the border; Young people who put their free time at disposal of that function;
- ➤ Added value of the project is intercultural connection between young people, teachers, partners, developing sensitivity for cultural differences and tolerance;
- > Meeting the partner community and establishing new friendship is also important for creating good neighbor relationship contributing to better life quality, increasing the capacity in the community and providing chance for development of new service.
- ➤ Answers from the questionnaire pointed out need for:





- 1. To continue conducting preventive activities informing others about substances and other risky behavior and building skills of positive response to challenges;
- 2. A comprehensive approach (pupils, teachers, parents), multidisciplinary approach and inter-sector networking into a local team of primary prevention followed by consistent implementation of legal norms, regulations, providing alternative for youth and healthy life style;
- 3. Creating trained sector teams for primary prevention and local action plans;
- 4. Supporting and renewing the network of peer educators who shall work in peer groups, providing information about psychoactive substances and building skills for positive respond to challenges;
- 4. Educating teachers for different forms of risky behavior, in favor of protective factors in relation to abuse of psychoactive substances aiming to strengthen healthy mechanism of defense; Early detection of risky behavior and adequate approach when responding needs young people and children have;
- 5. Developing an alternative programme in the community for healthy and constructive spending of free time according to a principle of participation;
- 6. Stimulating and promoting alternative forms of expressing originality necessary for development of individual and group capacities;
- 7. Developing individual responsibility for own health and promoting healthy life style in transparent way;
- 8. Drafting, revising and implementing problem action plan in the field of addiction diseases (where it is possible in partner communities) defining social components affecting drug market decrease;
- 9. Developing alternative support service for individuals and families in critical situations ...