

Title: The All Wales School Liaison Core Programme (AWSLCP)

Speaker: Lyndon Samuel B.A. (Hons.) P.G.C.E. M.Ed.

Affiliation: Regional School Liaison Coordinator – Gwent Police

Abstract:

Police safeguarding the children of Wales through crime prevention education

The AWSLCP is an example of Partnership Working between the Welsh Government and the four Welsh Police Forces. It consists of Crime Prevention inputs/lesson deliveries and Supportive School Policing initiatives that aim to:

- educate children and young people about the harm substance misuse can cause to their health, their families and the wider community
- promote the principles of positive citizenship through the medium of education
- achieve a reduction in the levels of crime and disorder within our young communities.

The Programme is delivered by fully warranted School Community Police Officers (SCPOs) whose core role is school liaison and consists of 37 age appropriate lessons aimed at pupils between 5 and 16 years of age. The AWSLCP covers a variety of subjects including; Drug and Substance Misuse, Safeguarding, including Internet Safety, Domestic Abuse, Child Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Consent, Grooming and Sexting, Bullying, Anti-social Behaviour and Cultural Identity.

During 2016-17 19,000 lessons were delivered in 1,565 schools across Wales generating 455,000 pupil contacts. SCPOs also delivered a number of school assemblies generating a further 140,000 pupil contacts.

The SCPOs also provide a variety of Supportive School Policing (SSP) and safeguarding activities. These include resolving incidents using the School Crime Beat Policy and where applicable, Restorative Approaches. During 2016-17 SCPOs resolved 4,303 incidents using the School Crime Beat Policy and undertook 1,545 Restorative Approaches.

The AWSLCP is fully supported by a dedicated website – www.schoolbeat.org which contains further information and guidance for teachers, pupils and parents.

The presentation will outline a brief history of the AWSLCP, its current position, Programme content, the practicalities of delivery, links with partners and ongoing future developments.

Key words:

Prevention, Education, Safeguarding, Partnership, Trust and Confidence

Title: Effective prevention responses in schools settings per the UNODC International Standards on Drug Use Prevention

Speaker: Wadih Maalouf, MPH Ph.D.

Affiliation: Programme Coordinator, Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation Section, Drug Prevention and Health Branch, UNODC

Abstract:

Prevention strategies based on scientific evidence working with families, schools, and communities can ensure that children and youth, especially the most marginalized and poor, grow and stay healthy and safe into adulthood and old age. For every dollar spent on prevention, at least ten can be saved in future health, social and crime costs.

The UNODC International Standards on Drug Use Prevention summarize the currently available scientific evidence, describing interventions and policies that have been found to result in positive prevention outcomes and their characteristics. Concurrently, these Standards identify the major components and features of an effective national drug prevention system. It is our hope that the International Standards will assist policy makers worldwide to develop programmes, policies and systems that are a truly effective investment in the future of children, youth, families and communities. This work builds on and recognizes the work of many other organizations (e.g. EMCDDA, CCSA, CICAD, Mentor, NIDA, WHO) which have previously developed standards and guidelines on various aspects of drug prevention.

This presentation will outline the core elements of the International Standards on Drug Use Prevention, including the logical framework (etiology) upon which a response should be based as well as what works and what does not work in the field of prevention based on scientific evidence. Moreover it would give a general overview of international experience of UNODC in implementing effective prevention interventions in schools as well as to highlight the potential role of police and law enforcement agencies in further strengthening the response in line with the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

Key words: Standards, Prevention, Sustainable Development Goals, Evidence Base

Title: Overview of Police Activities in Prevention in Sweden: SSP - a short brief about the drug situation in Sweden and the cooperation between School, Social service and Police

Speaker: Jimmy Arkenheim

Affiliation: Detective inspector, Investigation leader at the Section against international organised crime, Swedish police authority, South region

Abstract:

In Sweden use of drugs is criminalized. Every year Swedish police carry out 45,000 urine / blood samples after suspicion of drug use. A large number of those who have to leave urin/blood sample are young people. The age of criminal responsibility in Sweden is 15 years, but it is also possible for police to test people under the age of 15. A lot of those drug tests, specifically those involving young people are done as a result of the cooperation between school, social services and police.

This cooperation, called SSP, aims to detect risk behavior in children and adolescents, in order to take adequate actions.

Key words: School, Police, Social service, Risk behaviour Sweden, Children, Adolescents