PREVENTING DRUG-RELATED CRIMES

EUCPN
EUROPEAN CRIME PREVENTION NETWORK

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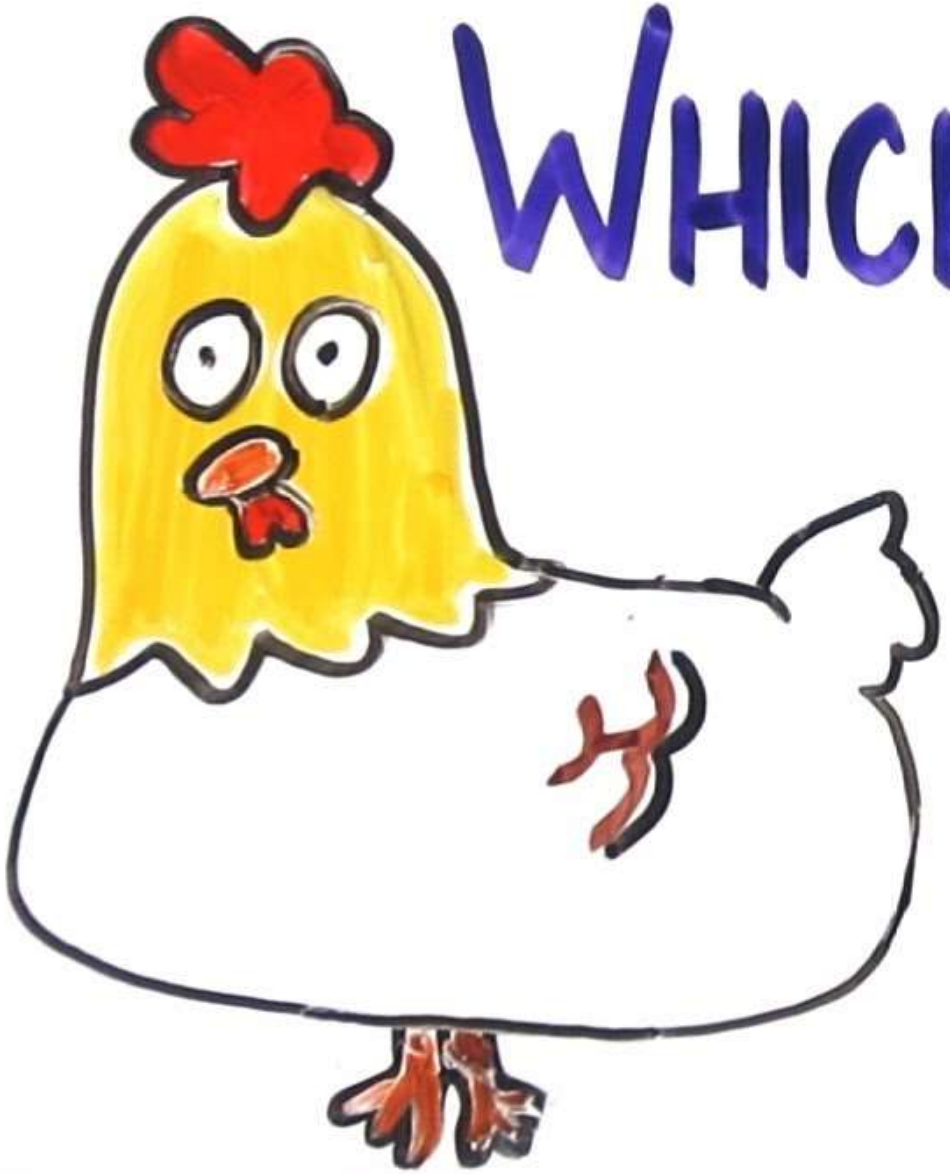
Content

- Part 1: intelligence picture
- Part 2: what works
- Part 3: description of BPC-ECPA
- Annex: Projects

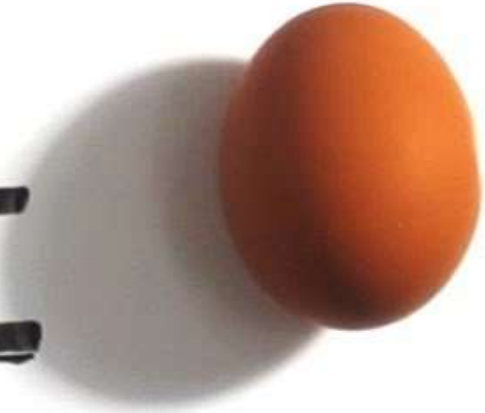
01 INTELLIGENCE PICTURE

WHICH CAME FIRST



OR

THE

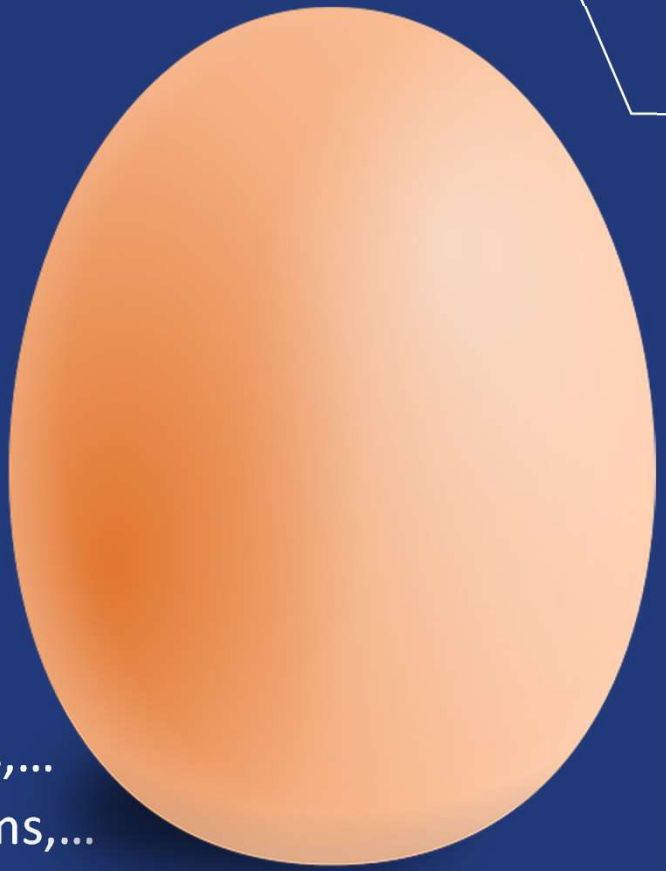


01 Chicken or the egg

- No signs of problematic behaviour
- Risk & protective factors

  ! Common set

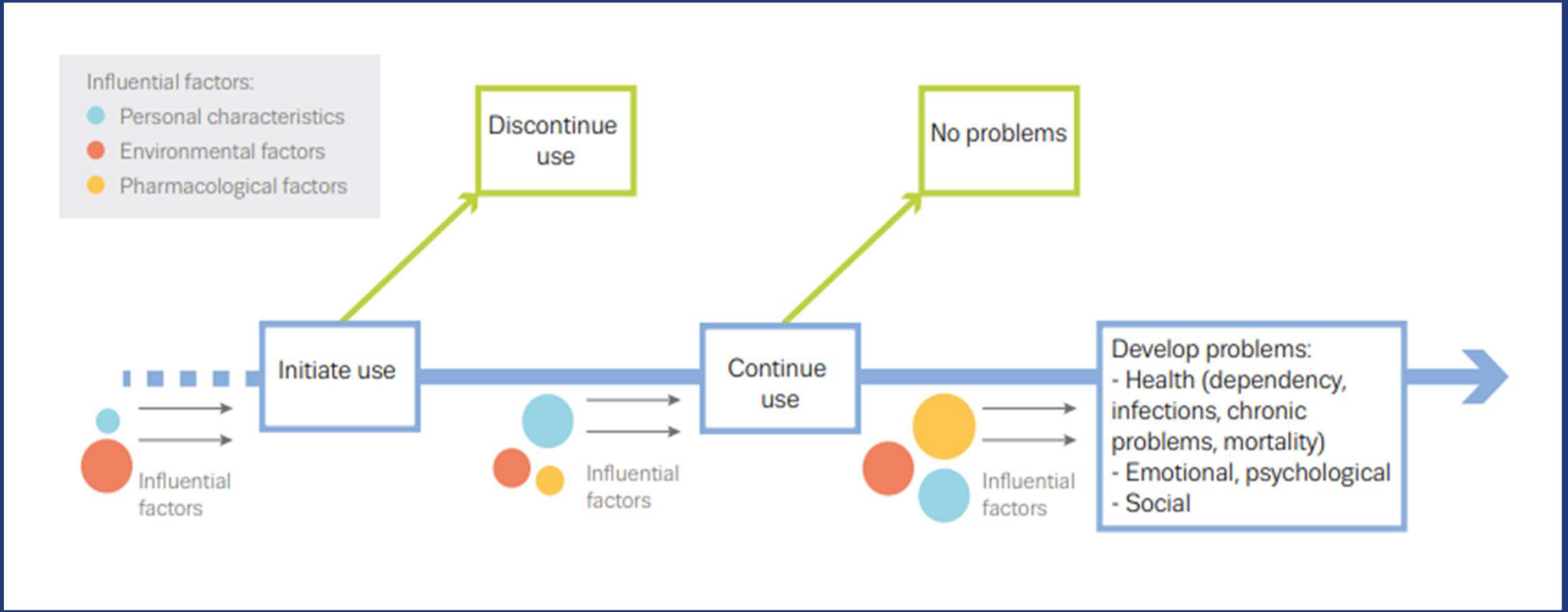
  - Family: family history, parental attitudes,…
  - School: academic failure, lack of commitment,…
  - Peers and individuals: rebelliousness, deviant friends,…
  - Community: availability of substances, laws and norms,…
- Traditional prevention



01 Chicken or the egg

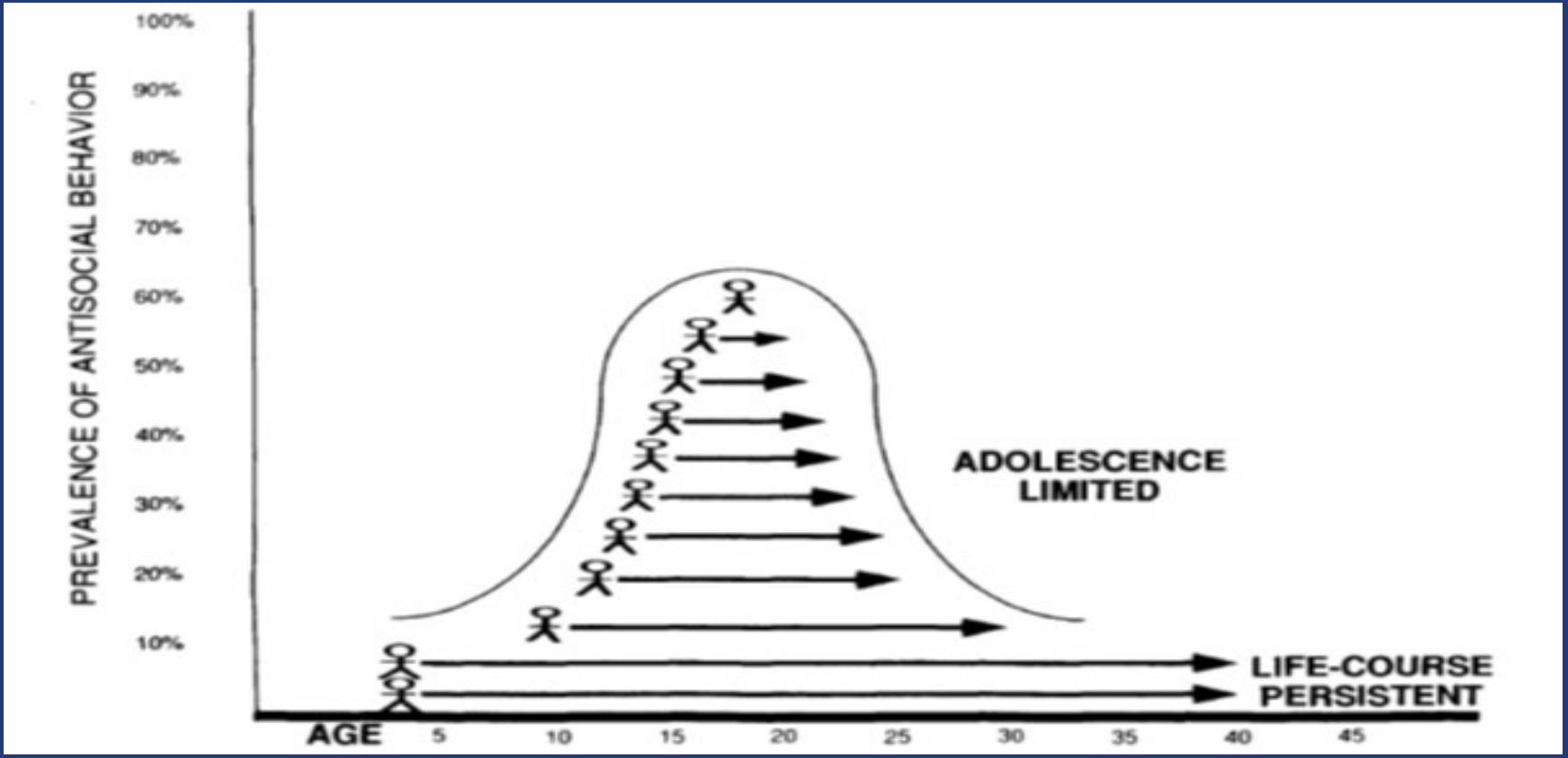
- Already signs of problematic behaviour
- Different relationship
- Less ‘traditional’ methods:
  - Harm reduction
  - Treatment

01 Different pathways, different approaches



Source: http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/media-library/pathways-substance-use_en

01 Different pathways, different approaches



Source: Terrie E Moffitt, Adolescence-Limited and Life-Course-Persistent Antisocial Behavior: A Developmental Taxonomy, in: K. Beaver (Ed.), Biosocial Theories of Crime, London: Routledge, 2017

01 Different pathways, different approaches

01 Know what you are dealing with

- Needs assessment
- EMCDDA data
- ESPAD data

01 Local realities

- ESPAD data → intervention: not straightforward
- Local data collection: multiple perspectives
- Developmental focus

02

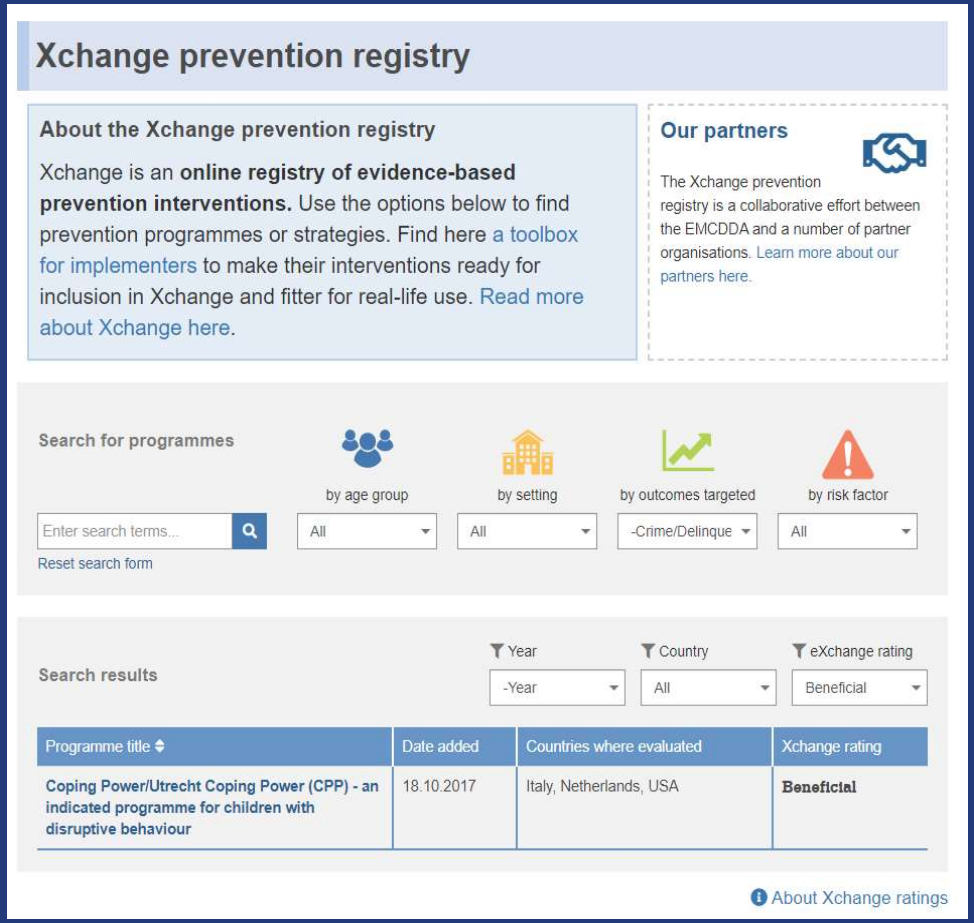
WHAT WORKS

02 What works

- Preventing problematic behaviour
- Harm reduction
- Recidivism reduction/ treatment

02 Preventing problematic behaviour

- Communities that Care
- Match identified risk factors with effective interventions
- Developmental focus



02 Preventing problematic behaviour

03

RECOMMENDATIONS

03 Recommendations

- Tailor activities to:
  - Relationship between crime and drug use: prevent, harm reduction, treatment
  - Local needs
  - Developmental stage
- Evaluate
  - From the onset!
  - Logic model
  - Behaviour change
- Evidence-based

Questions?

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