

# Map of the current application of quality standards in the area of prevention in EU countries

# results from FENIQS-EU project

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# Aim of the project

The FENIQS-EU project aims to enhance implementation of quality standards (QS) in drug prevention, treatment and harm reduction across the EU, with more services, organizations and countries applying QS in daily practice.

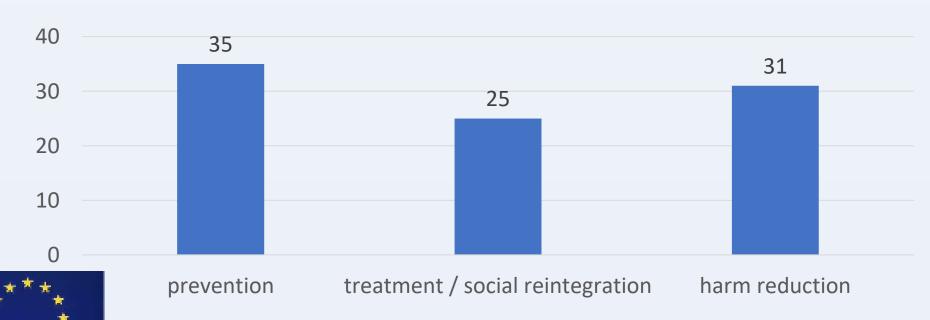
# Aim of this poster

Present the implementation of quality standards (QS) in drug prevention across the EU & barriers, needs and challenges in QS implementation

# Assessment of the current state of QS implementation in the EU online research & interviews

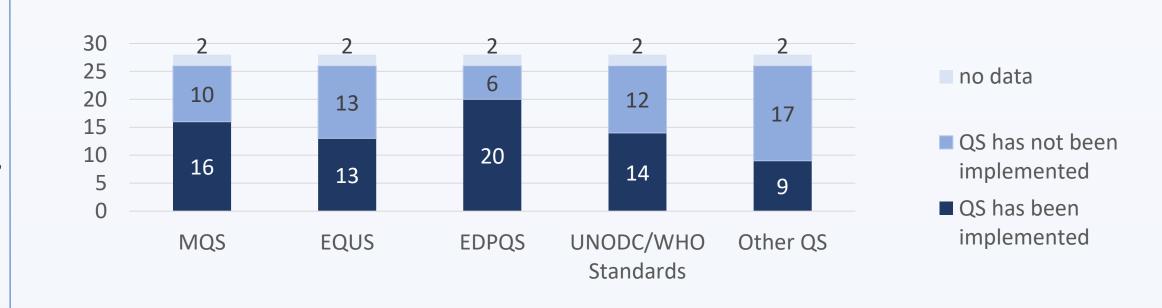
- 3 versions of the online surveys were developed, one for each drug demand reduction (DDR) area
- Key informants were identified EMCDDA National Focal Points & partner DDR networks (IREFREA, Euro-TC, C-EHRN, EUFAS...)
- snowball method initially identified key informants recommend other experts who could be a valuable source of information
- Timeline of online research: June 10th 2021 to October 15th 2021
- Follow-up interviews were conducted from September 17th, 2021 to November 24th, 2021 with some of the key informants who agreed to be
- a total of 26 interviews were conducted: 8 in the area of prevention

## Number of completed surveys in each DDR area

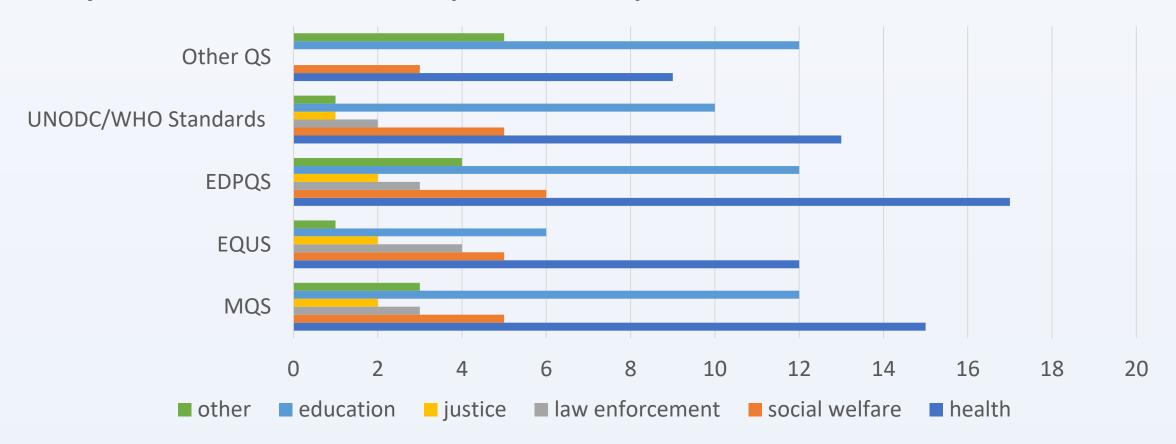


#### Results

## Number of countries implementing QS in the prevention area



#### Policy domains QS have been implemented in prevention area



# Main explanations for the actual degree of QS implementation in the area of prevention (showed by countries)



## **Findings**

- most countries have implemented the EDPQS standards, followed by the MQS, the EQUS and the International Standards for Drug Use Prevention; 9 of the countries have adopted other standards
- most often explanation for the actual degree of QS implementation are **professional reasons** followed with **political** and **financial**
- most QS are implemented in the domain of health, followed by education, social welfare, and low enforcement, with fewest implemented in justice domain
- in most of countries implementation of QS is not mandatory
- in number of countries support for QS **implementation** is provided through the available training for practitioners & through the integration of (parts of) QS into strategies/recommendation/plans at different levels (national, regional, or local)

#### **Research limitations**

- for some countries there is no data at all
- the sample of key informants is very heterogeneous
- the key informants gave their **overview in relation to** different levels of QS implementation - national, regional, local
- the key informants from the same countries gave **opposite answers** in some cases
- some key informants reported on the QS implementation only in cases where QS was formally adopted in their countries

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