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If you wish to receive regular information  
about the project, and if you want to join the **SRAP**  
network, please visit our website:  
[www.srap-project.eu](http://www.srap-project.eu)



This leaflet arises from the project «Addiction Prevention within Roma and Sinti communities» which has received funding from the European Union, in the framework of the Health Programme.

For more information see:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/eahc/index.html>

The information contained in this publication does not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the European Commission.

**SRAP** - Addiction Prevention within Roma and Sinti communities - is a network of 11 associated European partners (cities, NGOs and university), dedicated to sharing information, promoting mutual learning and carrying out research on prevention and reduction of use/abuse of illegal/legal drugs among young Roma.

### SRAP PARTNERS:

Municipality of Bologna (IT)  
Società Dolce – Bologna (IT)  
European Forum for Urban Security – Efus – Paris (FR)  
Fundación Secretariado Gitano – Madrid (ES)  
Hors la Rue – Paris (FR)  
Health and Social Development Foundation,  
HESED – Sofia (BG)  
Roma public council Kupate – Sofia (BG)  
Fundatia Parada – Bucarest (RO)  
RIC Novo mesto – Novo Mesto (SI)  
Trnava University, Faculty of Health Care  
and Social Work, Trnava (SK)  
City of Venice (IT)



## Addiction Prevention within Roma and Sinti communities

July 2010 > June 2013

**Srap**

Addiction Prevention within  
Roma and Sinti communities



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Addiction affects the whole society but it has a deeper effect on Roma communities because of their social exclusion, marginalisation and poverty. The negative effects of addiction spread in areas and cities where Roma communities live, creating social prejudices, difficulty of integration, and insecurity. It also has an impact on health and social services.

The approach towards drug abuse among Roma people is usually focused mainly on security and law enforcement, while ignoring health. Prevention and treatment of drug abusers is not a priority.

## THE GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF SRAP IS TO TACKLE THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF USE/ABUSE OF LEGAL/ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES AMONG YOUNG ROMA.

In order to contribute to this general aim it is necessary to understand better how drugs are used and perceived in Roma communities, particularly young people, and what triggers drugs consumption and abuse.

Based on this assessment, prevention policies can be tailored to the specific situation and needs of Roma people.

The network of partners involved in the SRAP project will develop a multidisciplinary and transferable approach to prevention, with the objective of empowering young Roma people, and training addiction/prevention workers in Roma culture and specificities.

### SRAP PARTNERSHIP:

7 countries • 11 partners • public and private •  
1 European network • 1 university



### OBJECTIVES OF SRAP :

- To understand better young Roma people's attitude and behaviour towards drugs, and analyse the factors that trigger drug abuse, thanks to a research conducted throughout Europe, in the countries of the partners of the SRAP project
- To transfer this research and knowledge in Europe
- To strengthen the prevention skills of young Roma and improve the intercultural health approach of healthcare workers
- To raise awareness among public health decision-makers, and among civil society, about the specific needs of young Roma, and to promote health and prevention policies and actions catered to those needs
- To promote the inclusion of this issue in the research agenda and the adoption of evidence-based approaches in mainstream policies

### EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF SRAP

1. A **better understanding** of the phenomenon of addiction among young Roma: what triggers consumption and how young Roma use drugs
2. A transferable **intervention methodology** tailored to the needs of young Roma, available to health workers in Europe
3. **Train health workers** to enable them to relate to young Roma and provide Roma Communities with information on health and addiction services
4. Enroll young Roma in prevention actions, and **raise their awareness** about the effects of use/abuse of drugs
5. **Ensure** that young Roma know about health services, and what they can get from them
6. Set up a **pan-European network** dedicated to addiction prevention and harm reduction among young Roma
7. Raise awareness among **policy makers** and decision makers working in the areas of health, addiction and research about the issue of drug use/abuse among young Roma people.