FIFTY-SEVENTH REGULAR SESSION
April 29 - May 1, 2015
Washington, D.C.

BUILDING THE URUGUAYAN SOCIAL INTEGRATION MODEL
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL INTEGRATION
ROSINA TRICANICO
NATIONAL DRUG BOARD (JND) - URUGUAY
BUILDING THE URUGUAYAN SOCIAL INTEGRATION MODEL

Department of Social Integration
National Drug Board (JND) - Uruguay
Washington, May 1, 2015
1. Conceptual overview of social integration

1.1 Strategic Guidelines 2011-2015

Building Public Policies on the phenomenon and the social problem of drugs.

1. Viewing the problem of drugs as a complex, multidimensional and multicausal social problem.

1. The State actively fulfilling its fundamental obligations and society playing an active and leading role, displaying a strong commitment in all areas of the administration and including all civil society and private sector organizations.

2. Respect for individual and collective human rights.
1.2 Social Integration Policies

✓ Generating strategies and programs aimed at increasing social assets in education, culture, and employment targeted at all problematic drug users.

✓ Adopting an individual rights approach by building capacity to create autonomy and building citizenship with a focus on assistance and self-managed care for everyone.

✓ Coordinating with State agencies and enterprises, private companies and civil society entities through a joint commitment to job placement programs.

Formulating technical standards, social intervention protocols and instruments of intervention registry and tracking.
1.3. Profile of program/facility users

Profile by sex and age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEXO</th>
<th>PORCENTAJE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masculino</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Femenino</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

% de mujeres por año de inscripción 2011 - 2014

Edades

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Edades</th>
<th>Porcentaje</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hasta 17 años</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 a 24 años</td>
<td>40.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 a 29 años</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 a 39 años</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 o más años</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Profile by education level

- 3º año de liceo o UTU: 6.5%
- 4º o 5º año de liceo: 14.9%
- 1º o 2º año de liceo o UTU: 29.7%
- 6º año de liceo o más educación: 17.8%
- Primaria completa o menos: 31%

60.7% No completó Ciclo Básico
2 Social integration model

2.1 Characteristics

- The focus of the integration process must be two-pronged: personal and environmental
- Intervention differentiated from therapy, but closely coordinated to complement each other
- Different treatment models converge in the same social integration project
- Central guidelines and agreements coordinated with local proposals and implementation
- Range of proposals/programs running from lower to higher requirement levels.
- Leading role of the individual

Institution of the Work/Study Point Team.
Direct assistance
2.2 Specific Objectives

✓ Generating **actions** and **interventions** aimed at facilitating and enabling the person to gain access to the same rights and duties enjoyed by the rest of the citizenry with whom he or she interacts.

✓ Deconstructing use-centered identity and finding alternative identity models,

✓ Enabling new learning experiences and social journeys,

✓ Building personal networks and access to social networking, from a human rights perspective placing the other as the central figure of their process.
2.4 Model’s coverage and budget

National Assistance Network – Social Integration – Strategic Partners

- **Budget JND**
  - 2012-2014
  - U$S 450,000

- **Budget strategic partners**
  - 2011-2014
  - U$S 1,000,000

- **Program usership**
  - 2011-2014
  - 750 persons

- **Average C/P**
  - U$S 1,950
2.5 Types of Integration Programs and Projects

Residential treatment facilities
- Technical training
- Crosscutting competency training
- Cultural workshops
- Primary school education for adults

Outpatient treatment
- Job search workshops
- Job training
- Workplace internships
- Formal education system reintegration
- Socio-educational projects (protected employment)
- Social cooperatives
- Social integration accompaniment
- Employment intermediaries
- Sporting and recreational activities
- Funding for direct assistance
3. Inter-institutional coordination

**Political agreements**

- COOPERATION FRAMEWORK AGREEMENTS:
  - Public enterprises
  - National Employment Institute
  - Social policies
  - Labor Unions
  - Coopertivism Institute

**Technical areas**

- Social Integration Round Table
- Agreement Monitoring Committees
- National meetings
- Trainings and sensitization on drugs for actors involved in the subject matter and for technical staff from institutions which admit persons in drug treatment
- Drug training for CSO Work Study Point Teams
3.1 Agreement signings:

2011
• National Food Institute
  • Ministry of Education and Culture
• National Institute of Employment and Professional Training
• MIDES – Referral to conecta Joven

2012
• Sanitation Works of the State

2013
• Professional Training Council
• National Cooperativism Institute
• Federation of production cooperatives
• Odontological Cooperative Montevideo
• Framework agreement with public enterprises

2014
• National Administration of Power Plants and Electric Transmission
• Sporting Sector Association of banking employees
• MIDES – Uruguay Trabaja
5. Results

✓ Consolidation of a Uruguayan Social Integration Model as a focused policy, targeted at persons in treatment for problematic drug use, within the framework of Drug Policies and in coordination with other Social Policies.
✓ Progressive increase of coverage from 2011 to the present date.
  ✓ Number of persons included
  ✓ Number of programs implemented
  ✓ Projects throughout territories
  ✓ Facilities involved

✓ Consolidation of the role of the Work/Study Point Teams

✓ Progress in Corporate Social Responsibility, as well as social responsibility of public enterprises and their technical staff.

✓ Thinking of Social Integration as a part of treatment and not as a final stage.
6. Evaluations conducted

- Annual evaluation conducted by the JND with the support of the School of Psychology: Participant survey (quantitative)
- External Evaluation of the model conducted by a Consulting Firm:
  - National Social Integration Meeting 2014 (policy/project implementors and staff from treatment facilities)
  - Groups with participants (qualitative)
  - Interviews of key informants
6.1 Annual Evaluation

- 50% work:
  - 72.7% formally
  - 68% more than 3 months

Integration programs: useful to 69% for current job

- 45.9% en tratamiento
- 54.1% no están en tratamiento
  - 56.3% mismo tratamiento
  - 43.7% cambio a otro tratamiento
  - 29.3% alta
  - 61% abandono
6.2 External evaluation

✓ Under these management-focused general guidelines, the model seems to be efficient, though it must be noted that JND’s and the Department of Social Integration’s policy in general has thus far avoided creating management structures. The JND is deploying a nationwide social integration policy using very few resources through strong partnership policies.

✓ The model being used has aimed to generate a policy of harnessing networks and partnerships with the variety of institutions making up the universe of social policy in general and social protection in particular.
Thank you very much

Soc. Rosina Tricánico
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