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| **“GenSTAR” (Healthy and smoke-free generation): a peer education program to immunize young generation from smoking in Indonesia** |
| **Maximum 2500 characters (including spaces but excluding title)**  **Setting/problem**  Young smokers in Indonesia are constantly increase every year. Hence, health promotion program to prevent them from smoking is highly needed. To address this issue, Indonesian Society for Health Promotion and Education (ISHPE) developed a module to prevent the adolescent from smoking. At the beginning, this program was implemented at 2 schools and showed significant results. The District Health Office was interested in scaling up this program at tens junior high schools in Depok City funded by tobacco tax.  **Intervention**  Before conducting peer educator training, we trained teachers from each school. Then, selected students were trained on 5-days training to become peer educators at their schools. The training contained materials including: information about the danger of smoking, the tobacco industry’s strategies to persuade teenage smokers, communication skills for public speaking and interpersonal communication and evaluated by pre and post-test. After the training, all peer educators did their commitment to spread out the information throughout their friends at schools. During this phase, they were assisted by well-trained teachers and ISHPE’s staff.  **Outcomes**  There were well-trained peer educators at 24 junior high schools in Depok City. There was significant increase on their knowledge after the training (p value= 0,005). After training, there were several health education activities related to smoking prevention implemented by the peer educators. They produced several attractive medias and conducted talk-active discussions to engage their friends on health education activities. They also appointed as role model of healthy teenagers in Depok City and invited to speak representing teenager on several health events.  **Implications**  We conducted an evaluation to all seven grade students by pre and post-test. The tests taken by the students before and after health education activities from the peer educators. We found that students’ knowledge and attitude towards smoking behaviour were increased significantly (p value=0.0005). It was implied that peer education program success to increase youth’s awareness on smoking behavior  **Preferred presentation format**  **Poster** |