Decision tree for deciding whether a peer-based program is right for your target group and for your organisation Practice and application areas Examples: Teenage parents Youth of diverse sexuality and gender Drug and alcohol education and prevention Socially or culturally isolated Adolescent sexual health education Children of parents with a mental illness Siblings of children with cancer or disabilities Chronic illness management Peer support Youth at risk of depression, self harm or suicide Young carers Peer education • Children with disabilities HIV/AIDS prevention and support Sexual identity issues Young women in crisis Domestic violence Refugees/new migrants Respite Youth involved in substance abuse Cultural/social integration and inclusion Young people aged 12-25 years affected by serious mental health issues, in crisis or requiring counselling/ treatment NO Therapeutic Crisis services **Target Group** Professional advice • Young people aged 12-25 years who are marginalised or at risk of developing men- Treatment YES tal health problems Increased social connectedness Increased self esteem NO. Increased confidence Improved social skills Positive role model for peers **Strategic** YES Improved problem-solving skills Goals Improved help-seeking behaviour Improved coping skills Focus on therapeutic outcomes • Primary focus on knowledge transfer or education Treatment of mental health problems NO Suicide prevention **Program** Specialist knowledge and education **Objectives** Early intervention Mental health promotion YES Positive youth development • Peer Support Skills development Help-seeking skills **Program Model Organisational Culture** YES NO. Culture is supportive of youth empowerment models, e.g. medium to high level of youth participation; Active youth involvement • Mainly adult led/facilitated young people are actively • Meaningful roles are available for youth e.g. peer educa-• Low level of active youth participation, i.e. youth are involved in program plantion, peer supporters, peer leaders, peer mentors mainly intended to be recipients of services ning, implementation or Significant opportunities for young people to interact limited opportunities for young people to interact evaluation informally with their peers informally with their peers and develop networks Organisation has good knowledge of and access to youth networks Youth friendly approach NO **YES** Community · Formal school or health care settings; Online • Primary health care settings e.g. GP, specialist Informal school settings health services; counselling, psychologist, other therapeutic services **Program Types** Outreach programs Community programs Weekend camps/retreats **YES** • Informal drop-in spaces Formal education and Structured peer support groups training programs Peer education programs Skills building programs Online support services · School-based programs Mentoring programs