

**EG on Alcohol and Substance Abuse (ASA EG)
Sixteen working Meeting
Moscow, Russia
12-13 March 2018**



Northern Dimension
Partnership in Public Health
and Social Well-being
www.ndpht.org

Reference	ASA 16/7/1
Title	Draft ASA EG Progress Report for 2017
Submitted by	ITA in Coordination with Chair
Summary / Note	This document presents the main activities implemented by the ASA EG during 2017.
Requested action	For discussion and approval

ASA EG Progress report for 2017

Policy document/project name: Surveillance of Alcohol and drug use among hospitalised somatic patients

1. Summary of activity

NDPHS Strategy 2020 objectives (list the relevant Strategy objectives to which the policy/project contributes)	Reduced social and health harm from alcohol, tobacco and illicit use of drugs - through strengthening and promotion of multi-sectoral approaches
NDPHS Strategy 2020 cross-cutting themes (list the relevant Strategy cross-cutting themes to which the policy/project contributes)	Health equity and social cohesion in all actions Innovative approaches and technologies
Horizontal results (list NDPHS Action Plan horizontal results toward achievement of which the policy/project contributes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened support and involvement of other stakeholders in the NDPHS facilitated activities • Increased and strengthened policies to improve health and social well-being through regional cooperation • Increased and strengthened project-to-policy cycle approach in regional cooperation in the area of health and social well-being
Immediate objectives (list immediate objectives, such as: development and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect and analyse data on incidence of problematic alcohol use among hospitalised patients admitted to hospital in Oslo (Norway) and Moscow (Russia)

<i>dissemination of policy recommendations, a report, a review, a strategy, a thematic paper, etc.)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To come up with suggestions for a simple approach to reveal problematic alcohol use among acutely admitted patients and for intervention programmes • Develop report, present findings at the Conferences and disseminate findings among the NDPHS partner countries
Immediate & ultimate beneficiaries (<i>immediate beneficiaries are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the action, e.g. policy makers; ultimate beneficiaries are those who will benefit from the action in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large</i>)	<p>Immediate beneficiaries: National Health Authorities. Hospital and primary health care institutions.</p> <p>Ultimate beneficiaries: Patients treated for somatic illness in hospitals</p>
Area covered (<i>list countries/regions/municipalities, etc.</i>)	Norway and Russia
Implementing organization (<i>list the NDPHS structures/other organizations, institutions and experts leading the implementation of the activity</i>)	Oslo University Hospital (OUH) and Moscow Research and Practical Centre on Addictions (MRPCA)
Essential partners (<i>list organizations, institutions and experts engaged in the activity</i>)	ASA EG, experts from OUH and MRPCA
Budget (<i>specify the budget of the activity in EUR</i>)	2.3 mln NOK
Financing agency (<i>specify financing agency/agencies and the amount of funding (in EUR) granted by each financing agency</i>)	Royal Norwegian Ministry of Health and Care Services

2. Progress in the implementation of activity in 2017

Expected result (as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Target (as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Progress toward target (use the indicator as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Further action required, obstacles, comments	Sustainability and expected long-term impact (Describe: 1) how the results of the NDPHS activity are/will be used and how the follow-up and sustainability of the results will be ensured, and 2) expected impact of the NDPHS activity)
1.Improved implementation of early identification and brief intervention programmes/measures to reduce alcohol- and drug use-related harm	Two countries with drafted/adopted national guidelines on early identification and brief intervention		The main activity in 2018 is the analysis and comparison of results, and drafting the planned publications . The results will be discussed and presented at the NDPHS meetings, inviting other interested countries to introduce the same type of research. The findings needs to be actively discussed with the doctors and nurse in order to get more support for its implementation	1. For the first time, correlations will be established between groups of patients with different diagnoses and their levels of alcohol consumption, providing for more targeted approach in early detection and prevention of alcohol dependence. 2. For effective screening of harmful alcohol consumption with harmful consequences in primary healthcare settings diagnostic sensitivity and specificity of the shorted version of the AUDIT-AUDIT-4 test will be established, which will allow to identify the problematic contingent.
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Policy document/project name: Baseline assessment and suggestions for comparative monitoring of alcohol epidemiology across the EU

1. Summary of activity

<p>NDPHS Strategy 2020 objectives (<i>list the relevant Strategy objectives to which the policy/project contributes</i>)</p>	<p>Reduced social and health harm from alcohol, tobacco and illicit use of drugs - through strengthening and promotion of multi-sectoral approaches</p>
<p>NDPHS Strategy 2020 cross-cutting themes (<i>list the relevant Strategy cross-cutting themes to which the policy/project contributes</i>)</p>	<p>Health equity and social cohesion in all actions Innovative approaches and technologies The 'Health in All Policies' approach</p>
<p>Horizontal results (<i>list NDPHS Action Plan horizontal results toward achievement of which the policy/project contributes</i>)</p>	<p>Increased visibility of the NDPHS in the Partner Countries Increased and strengthened policies to improve health and social well-being through regional cooperation</p>
<p>Immediate objectives (<i>list immediate objectives, such as: development and dissemination of policy recommendations, a report, a review, a strategy, a thematic paper, etc.</i>)</p>	<p>Synthesis report: baseline epidemiological assessment of drinking patterns and harm across the EU and suggestions for a system of comparative monitoring of alcohol epidemiology across the EU</p>
<p>Immediate & ultimate beneficiaries (<i>immediate beneficiaries are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the action, e.g. policy makers; ultimate beneficiaries are those who will benefit from the action in the long term at the level of the</i></p>	<p>Immediate beneficiaries: Policy makers of the member countries Ultimate beneficiaries: General population</p>

<i>society or sector at large)</i>	
Area covered <i>(list countries/regions/municipalities, etc.)</i>	Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Sweden
Implementing organization <i>(list the NDPHS structures/other organizations, institutions and experts leading the implementation of the activity)</i>	Polish governmental agency PARPA (The State Agency for the Prevention of Alcohol-Related Problems)
Essential partners <i>(list organizations, institutions and experts engaged in the activity)</i>	Public health Institutes and agencies from the Respective countries, ASA EG as collaborative partner
Budget <i>(specify the budget of the activity in EUR)</i>	EC co-funding € 1 533 383
Financing agency <i>(specify financing agency/agencies and the amount of funding (in EUR) granted by each financing agency)</i>	EU Health Programme (80%), contributions from Partners

2. Progress in the implementation of activity in 2017

Expected result (as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Target (as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Progress toward target (use the indicator as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Further action required, obstacles, comments	Sustainability and expected long-term impact <i>(Describe: 1) how the results of the NDPHS activity are/will be used and how the follow-up and sustainability of the results will be ensured, and 2) expected impact of the NDPHS activity)</i>
Strengthened knowledge base for the planning of public health policies on alcohol and drugs	Four countries having available and comparable data on drinking habits and patterns	65 Countries – Estonia, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden, Finland, Norway	Countries need to adopt and start to implement the standardized survey instruments. EU Office in Moscow, needs to consider the possibility to support the implementation of SEAS in some part of Russian Federation. To be more effective in tackling cross-border alcohol issues we need to improve comparability and usage of the data but also revisit the set of data we collect.	1. Expected long-term outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol policy based on sound and comparative assessment at national and European Levels. 2. EEA-wide monitoring system based on a standardized survey instrument
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Policy document/project name: NDPHS Declaration on Alcohol Policy

1. Summary of activity

NDPHS Strategy 2020 objectives (list the relevant Strategy objectives to which the policy/project contributes)	Reduced social and health harm from alcohol, tobacco and illicit use of drugs - through strengthening and promotion of multi-sectoral approaches
NDPHS Strategy 2020 cross-cutting themes (list the relevant Strategy cross-cutting themes to which the policy/project contributes)	Health equity and social cohesion in all actions Innovative approaches and technologies The 'Health in All Policies' approach
Horizontal results (list NDPHS Action Plan horizontal results toward achievement of which the policy/project contributes)	Increased visibility of the NDPHS in the Partner Countries Increased and strengthened policies to improve health and social well-being through regional cooperation
Immediate objectives (list immediate objectives, such as: development and dissemination of policy recommendations, a report, a review, a strategy, a thematic paper, etc.)	Development of the NDPHS Declaration on Alcohol Policy, to be adopted by the partner countries and organizations
Immediate & ultimate beneficiaries (immediate beneficiaries are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the action, e.g. policy makers; ultimate beneficiaries are those who will benefit from the action in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large)	Immediate beneficiaries: Policy makers of the member countries Ultimate beneficiaries: General population
Area covered (list countries/regions/municipalities, etc.)	NDPHS
Implementing organization (list the)	ASA EG

<i>NDPHS structures/other organizations, institutions and experts leading the implementation of the activity)</i>	
Essential partners <i>(list organizations, institutions and experts engaged in the activity)</i>	ASA EG, Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), WHO, National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL, Finland), Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology (Poland), Nordic Alcohol and Drug Policy Network (NordAN)
Budget <i>(specify the budget of the activity in EUR)</i>	
Financing agency <i>(specify financing agency/agencies and the amount of funding (in EUR) granted by each financing agency)</i>	Norwegian Ministry of Health and Care Services

2. Progress in the implementation of activity in 2017

Expected result (as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Target (as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Progress toward target (use the indicator as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Further action required, obstacles, comments	Sustainability and expected long-term impact (Describe: 1) how the results of the NDPHS activity are/will be used and how the follow-up and sustainability of the results will be ensured, and 2) expected impact of the NDPHS activity)
1. Strengthened knowledge base for the planning of public health policies on alcohol and drugs	PAC side event Organized, declaration developed	Declaration adopted	Countries follow up on their decisions and actions elaborated at the declaration. Economical interests, lobbying form from the industry, absence of a new EU Alcohol Strategy Plan can create an obstacles in the implementation of the declaration. <i>a comprehensive EU strategy dedicated to the reduction of alcohol-related harm and comprising actions across EU policies in order to tackle health, social and economic consequences of the harmful use of alcohol</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reduction of alcohol-related harm in the Northern Dimension area • The decrease of the total consumption of alcohol in the Northern Dimension area
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Policy document/project name: Response to problem use of cannabis and cannabis dependence in ND countries

1. Summary of activity

<p>NDPHS Strategy 2020 objectives (list the relevant Strategy objectives to which the policy/project contributes)</p>	<p>Reduced social and health harm from alcohol, tobacco and illicit use of drugs - through strengthening and promotion of multi-sectoral approaches</p>
<p>NDPHS Strategy 2020 cross-cutting themes (list the relevant Strategy cross-cutting themes to which the policy/project contributes)</p>	
<p>Horizontal results (list NDPHS Action Plan horizontal results toward achievement of which the policy/project contributes)</p>	<p>Strengthened and more visible role of health and social well-being on the regional agenda in the Northern Dimension area</p> <p>Increased and strengthened project-to-policy cycle approach in regional cooperation in the area of health and social well-being</p> <p>Increased visibility of the NDPHS in the Partner Countries</p>
<p>Immediate objectives (list immediate objectives, such as: development and dissemination of policy recommendations, a report, a review, a strategy, a thematic paper, etc.)</p>	<p>Situational review and the development of the report</p>
<p>Immediate & ultimate beneficiaries (immediate beneficiaries are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the action, e.g. policy makers; ultimate beneficiaries are those who will benefit from the action in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large)</p>	<p>Immediate beneficiaries: Policy makers of the member countries</p> <p>Ultimate beneficiaries: General population</p>

Area covered <i>(list countries/regions/municipalities, etc.)</i>	Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Sweden, Finland, Norway and Russia
Implementing organization <i>(list the NDPHS structures/other organizations, institutions and experts leading the implementation of the activity)</i>	ASA EG
Essential partners <i>(list organizations, institutions and experts engaged in the activity)</i>	ASA EG members, EMCDDA, NCM
Budget <i>(specify the budget of the activity in EUR)</i>	
Financing agency <i>(specify financing agency/agencies and the amount of funding (in EUR) granted by each financing agency)</i>	

2. Progress in the implementation of activity in 2017

Expected result (as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Target (as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Progress toward target (use the indicator as specified in the NDPHS Action Plan)	Further action required, obstacles, comments	Sustainability and expected long-term impact <i>(Describe: 1) how the results of the NDPHS activity are/will be used and how the follow-up and sustainability of the results will be ensured, and 2) expected impact of the NDPHS activity)</i>
1. Strengthened knowledge base for the planning of public health policies on alcohol and drugs	No. of countries having available and comparable data on responses to illicit drug challenges	a) Questionnaire Developed b) Five areas to be covered by the report are identified: supply reduction, prevention, treatment, public debate and policy management	Finalization of the questionnaire, distribution among the ASA EG member countries, collection of answers, analyze and development of the first draft of the report. Collect feedback from national experts, professionals and activists.	The report and its findings could be a strong tool for improvement of response to problem use of cannabis and cannabis dependence in the NDPHS Partner Countries. It may demonstrate progress and advances of NDPHS Partners drug policies and treatment and early intervention offers, highlight gaps and formulate policy recommendations for improving the cannabis policy
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