

eurocare

European Alcohol Policy Alliance

EUROCARE ANNUAL REPORT

2008

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Table of Contents

- 1 Eurocare**
- 2 Secretary General's Message**
- 3 Eurocare members meetings**
- 4 Policy Issues;**
 - Labeling**
 - Health warnings**
 - Alcohol and Pregnancy**
 - Budget consultation**
 - Minimum excise duties**
 - Social Marketing**
 - Affordability of alcoholic beverages within the EU**
 - Budget consultation**
- 5 EU Forums**
 - EU Alcohol and Health Forum**
 - Committee on National Alcohol Policy Action**
 - EU Health Policy Forum**
- 6 Links with other Organisations**
 - Alcohol Policy Youth Network**
 - Global Alcohol Policy Alliance**
 - European Public Health Alliance**
- 7 Conferences and meetings**
- 8 Projects**
 - Building Capacity**
 - Alcohol Marketing Monitored in Europe (AMMIE)**
 - Alcohol Labeling**
- 9 Organisation**
- 10 Finances**

EUROCARE (The European Alcohol Policy Alliance) is an alliance of 49 public health organizations across 21 European countries working on the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm in Europe. Eurocare was founded in 1990 by 9 member organisations as an alliance of non-governmental organisations representing a diversity of views and cultural attitudes towards alcohol.

Member organisations are involved in research and advocacy, as well as in the provision of information to the public; education and training of voluntary and professional community care workers; the provision of workplace and school based programmes; counselling services, residential support and alcohol-free clubs for problem drinkers.



Eurocare's overall goal is to raise awareness among European, national and regional decision makers of the harms caused by alcohol (social, health and economic burden) by promoting the development and implementation of evidence-based policies aimed at effectively preventing and reducing this burden. Eurocare's objective is to ensure that this knowledge is taken into consideration in all relevant EU policy discussions.

FACTS ABOUT ALCOHOL in EUROPE

Europe is the heaviest drinking region in the world, double of the world average. It is estimated that over 58 million adults (15%) drink at a risky level, while 23 million are dependent on alcohol¹

Alcohol is a key health determinant and is responsible for 7,4% of all ill-health and early death in Europe, which makes it the third leading risk factor after tobacco and high blood pressure. Alcohol mostly affects young people (115 000 deaths per year) and harms others beyond the drinker, accounting for 60.000 underweight births, 5-9 million children living in families adversely affected by alcohol, 10.000 traffic deaths to third parties and 20.000 murders in the EU each year. Furthermore, binge drinking among young people is on the rise, with most countries showing an increase from 1995, especially in the new MS.

Alcohol causes measurable inequalities both between and within MS. Alcohol causes an estimated 90 extra deaths per 100.000 men and 60 extra deaths per 100.000 women in the EU 12 as compared to the EU 15.

¹ Anderson, P and Baumberg, B: Alcohol in Europe, A public health perspective. A report for the European Commission, Institute of Alcohol Studies, UK, June 2006

The EU Health Strategy “Together for Health: A Strategic Approach for the EU 2008-2013” and the EU Strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol related harm are two important documents at EU level that Eurocare will follow the implementation of in the coming years.

Eurocare meet EU Commissioner for Health Androulla Vassiliou on the 8th December to raise the concern of the developments regarding the labeling proposal, the need for health and safety warnings, the need to protect the young against alcohol related harm and the need for better data on the harm done by alcohol. The Commissioner stated her ongoing support to prevent and reduce the harm done by alcohol.

The European Parliament is currently debating the proposal from the Commission on the “Provision of Food Information to Consumers”. We regret that beer, wine and spirits have been exempted from the obligation to list ingredients and provide nutritional information, as is the case with soft drinks and other food stuffs. This happens despite the strategy stating it will “Inform, educate and raise awareness on the impact of harmful and hazardous alcohol consumption” with the rationale that citizens have the right to obtain relevant information on the health impact etc. Eurocare is therefore calling upon European Institutions to place the protection of European citizens’ health ahead of the economic interests of the alcohol industry.

The European Alcohol and Health Forum was launched in June 2007; a multi-stakeholder forum, bringing together NGOs and economic operators, pledging to take concrete actions to reduce alcohol related harm in Europe. The Secretariat has invested a lot of time in preparing, coordinating with members and other NGOs as well as attending all meetings. We see both this Forum and the Health Policy Forum as important communication channels between policy makers and stakeholders on EU alcohol policy issues.

Eurocare’s new web site is envisaged to become a key tool for the Secretariat; both to improve contact with member organisations and more generally to disseminate information.

Over the past Eurocare has been actively seeking to extend membership, especially within new Member States. Eurocare is delighted to welcome three new member organizations.

- Active
- Foundation Horizonti 21, Bulgaria
- North West Alcohol Forum, Ireland

Eurocare has since 1990 been the only European non-governmental organisation focusing on alcohol policy at EU level. We are pleased to welcome the Alcohol Policy Youth Network (APYN), formally established in March this year. We are looking forward to working together with young people that are active in shaping and defining alcohol policy across Europe.

The World Health Assembly in May 2008 agreed on the need for a Global Strategy on alcohol. Eurocare will closely be following this over the next year.

Mariann Skar

3. Eurocare members meetings

Every year Eurocare holds two meetings for all members. These meetings are important for exchange of knowledge and ideas on matters related to reducing alcohol related harm in Europe.

The Half yearly meeting was held the 2nd of April 2008 in Barcelona in connection to the Building Capacity for Action, European Alcohol Policy conference. 15 member organisations from 12 countries were present at the meeting.

The Annual General Meeting was held from 26th to 28th September 2008 in Paris. It was hosted by the Association National de Prevention en Alcoologie et Addictologie (ANPAA) and the Secretariat with 19 member organisations from 15 countries present.

Chairman Michel Craplet welcomed the Members and Eurocare guests to Paris and the Eurocare Annual Meeting. It was timely to meet and discuss alcohol policy in Paris during the French Presidency. Unfortunately nobody from the Ministry was able to attend the meeting. The following themes were discussed during the meeting:

- “The Self regulative system (SRO) and areas of improvement” by O Gray, EASA
- “Monitoring Alcohol Marketing: a task for NGO’s in Europe”, by W van Dalen
- “Social Marketing – a way forward?”, by Ross Gordon
- “Educational programs and its challenges”, by M Craplet
- “Alcohol Policy in an International and European perspective setting out a strategy on reducing alcohol-related harm.” by M Renstrøm

All presentations are available on the Member Section on web site.

The majority of the member organizations delivered country reports to the Secretariat, which were collated, distributed and discussed during the meeting.



The 2007-2008 Eurocare Board and policy group



Eurocare meeting in Paris

Labelling

On 30 January 2008, the European Commission adopted a proposal on the provision of food information to consumers¹. According to the proposal, foodstuffs are required to list the ingredients and to display key nutritional information on the front of the package (e.g. energy value, fat, saturates, carbohydrates with specific references to sugars and salt). General requirements on how nutrition information should be displayed on food labels are also set out.

Eurocare welcomes that mixed alcoholic beverages (alcopops), will have to provide information on their ingredients and nutrient content on the front of the bottle. However, the proposal exempts beer, wine and spirits from the obligation to list the ingredients and to provide for a nutrition declaration.

A Eurocare position paper has been widely distributed among Parliamentarians, other networks of health NGOs and other interested parties. The views of Eurocare have also been integrated in EPHA's position paper. Several Eurocare members have contacted their national MEPs and Permanent Health representatives in Brussels and the Secretariat has fed its concern into the ongoing debates at EU level.

Health warnings

Eurocare regrets that the European Commission proposal on the provision of information to consumers does not contain an obligation to mention any health warning messages. This is a missed opportunity for a more comprehensive approach to the reduction of alcohol related harm in Europe.

Eurocare believes labelling should be part of an integrated strategy to provide information and educate consumers about alcohol and should be part of integrated policies and programmes to reduce the harm done by alcohol. A Eurocare position paper has been widely distributed.

Alcohol and pregnancy

One of Eurocare's commitments in the framework of the Alcohol and Health Forum is to raise awareness of the dangers of drinking alcohol during pregnancy.

The Secretariat organized an Evening Reception in the European Parliament on the 9 September 2008 in order to mark International Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FAS) Day (9th day of the 9th month of the year to symbolise the nine months of pregnancy). This year's event was hosted by MEPs Ms Mairead McGuinness (EPP, IE) and Ms Catherine Stihler (PSE, UK), the reception was attended by 50 delegates, of which a number of MEPs including Jules Maaten (ALDE, NL), Glenis Willmott (PSE, UK), Mary Lou McDonald (GUE, IE) among others. The reception was also attended by a number of Eurocare member organisations as well as representatives of NGOs supporting the Eurocare "Alcohol and Pregnancy" campaign (European Public Health Alliance (EPHA), Confederation of Family Organisations (COFACE), Mental Health Europe, and the Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME).

Eurocare foresees a new event on the same theme for next year on the **09/09/2009!**

¹ 2008/0028 (COD) Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the provision of food information to consumers

Minimum excise duties

The European Commission adopted a proposal to review the “Directive on the general arrangements for products subject to excise duty (i.e. alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and mineral oils)” dating from 1992. The aim of the proposal is to liberalize existing rules for alcoholic beverages bought in one Member State and transported to another and to simplify rules on the commercial movement of excise goods. One of the most important and controversial changes is in Chapter V, which deals with the movement and taxation of excise goods after release for consumption, because it allows private individuals to have goods transported on their behalf and pay only excise duties in the country where the goods were purchased. If this proposal is finally adopted this would mean that private individuals from countries with high excise duties could via internet or telephone buy cheap alcoholic beverages in other EU states and have them delivered to their door while only the duty levied in the country of purchase is paid (Article 30).

Social Marketing

Social marketing and its implications has been on the EU agenda this year, especially in the taskforce meetings on marketing under the EU Alcohol and Health Forum. Social Marketing can be seen as a useful tool in a more comprehensive approach in combination with other policy tools. Social Marketing can increase the quality of educational programmes and can create awareness and political support for other policy measures. One criteria for effective social marketing is a clear and strong perspective of the desired policy. However, there is a great concern that the evidence base is simply not strong enough to advocate for social marketing campaigns. That social marketing would be a waste of time and resources if implemented in isolation, rather than supporting other policy measures or changes.

Affordability of alcoholic beverages within the EU:

The discussion around minimum price and affordability was initiated in the Alcohol and Health Forum and DG SANCO has contracted RAND Europe to conduct a Study on the affordability of alcoholic beverages within the EU. The main objective of this study is to analyse the drivers behind affordability of alcoholic beverages in the different EU countries, and the potential impacts of affordability on harmful use of alcohol. An online questionnaire was available until the 19 September. An inception report is available upon request. The Secretariat will distribute the report to the members as soon as it is available.

Budget consultation

The European Commission launched a public consultation on the EU Budget Review with the aim to set out the structure and direction of the Union’s spending priorities for the next 20 years. A number of organisations representing a variety of societal interests across Europe contributed to the Budget Review by answering questions raised by the European Commission in its consultation document. The public health organizations wished to raise the profile of health in the EU budgetary process and secure more funding for health related actions in future EU budgets. That is why the EU Health Policy Forum decided to contribute to the consultation paper. A working group was established and a draft was distributed to all Forum members. The members were asked to comment and improve the text. After the approval of the final text by the EUHPF members the working group sent the approved text to the European Commission.

The Board members agreed to endorse, on behalf of Eurocare, the submission made by the Health Policy Forum to the Budget Consultation.

The European Alcohol and Health Forum

The European Commission's Alcohol and Health Forum was launched in June 2007; a multi-stakeholder forum, bringing together NGOs and economic operators, pledging to take concrete actions to reduce alcohol related harm in Europe. The Eurocare Secretariat has taken on a "Coordination Role" among NGOs participating in the Forum, organising informal meetings prior to Plenary and Task Force Meetings, in order to discuss agendas and exchange ideas.



Eurocare, as a founding member of the Forum, is now also represented by nine of its member organisations: **ANPAA**, France (Agence Nationale de Prévention en Alcoolologie et Addictologie); **Institute of Alcohol Studies**, UK; **Eurocare Italia**; **Alcohol Action Ireland**; **STAP**, Netherlands (National Foundation for Alcohol Prevention); **DHS**, Germany (Centre for Addictions); **IOGT-NTO Sweden**, **Nordan** (Nordic Alcohol and Drug Alliance), and the **Estonian Temperance Union**.

The following NGOs are members in the Forum and participate in the preparatory meetings:

European Public Health Alliance (EPHA), Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME), European Midwives Association (EMA), European Transport Safety Council (ETSC), European Youth Forum (YFJ)

Eurocare Commitments to the Forum:

1. A joint commitment with the European Youth Forum **to support the creation of an 'Alcohol Policy Youth Network'**.
2. The development of a **Eurocare website**.
3. In addition the commitment to **"Raise Awareness of the Dangers of Drinking during Pregnancy"** was submitted in December 2007.

Open Day of the Alcohol and Health Forum

An Open Forum was convened by DG Sanco on 17th April 2008, in order to give interested bodies and organisations an occasion to follow the work taking place. Eurocare assured a strong presence with a visible stall containing diverse publications and displays of various alcoholic drinks and gadgets as examples of 'bad marketing.' Also, a rolling slideshow of 'bad' advertisements, linking alcohol to social and sexual success was displayed.

Task Forces

Eurocare put forward several nominations to the task forces, and was delighted that representatives were selected for each of the Task Forces.

The Youth taskforce agreed to focus on “educating and empowering young people to make informed and responsible choices in relation to alcohol” and agreed that protecting young people from alcohol abuse by others should be added to the tasks of the taskforce.

In the Marketing Taskforce the chair, Mr Madelin has the basic assumption which he calls the working hypothesis, one which he believes the Task Force can unite behind: "DG SANCO's working hypothesis is that the balance of evidence shows cumulative effect of marketing on young people's knowledge, attitudes and behavior".

Science Group

The Science Group was appointed after an open call for expressions of interest. Ian Gilmore, President of the Royal College of Physicians (UK) was elected as Chair. The Group has been requested to investigate “*The impact of marketing communication on the volume (and patterns) of consumption of alcoholic beverages*”.

Link to the Commission Reports:

http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_determinants/life_style/alcohol/Forum/alcohol_forum_en.htm

Committee on National Alcohol Policy and Action

The Committee on National Policy and Action was set up by DG SANCO to coordinate and further develop policies on alcohol. It is one of the three main pillars of the EU Alcohol Strategy implementation process, along with the Alcohol and Health Forum and the Committee on Data Collection, Indicators and Definitions. The Committee is composed of Member State representatives and experts, and of observers, including the World Health Organization.

All information can be found here:

http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_determinants/life_style/alcohol/documents/ev_20071105_en.pdf

EU Health Policy Forum

The EU HEALTH POLICY FORUM was established in 2001 by the European Commission and brings together organizations active in health to advise the European Commission on health policy. It provides an opportunity to representative organizations of patients, health professionals and other stakeholders, such as health service providers, to make contributions to health policy development, its implementation and the setting of priorities for action.

The EU Health Forum is composed of two complementary elements:

The Health Policy Forum normally meeting twice a year. The main focal points for the 2008 meetings were a consultation on the Commission reforming the budget, the EU Health Strategy and revising the mandate and the future work of the EU Health Policy Forum. The Eurocare Secretariat is a member of the working group.

An Open Forum which serves as a platform for general exchange of information and for a discussion with a broader range of groups and interested parties. Eurocare was present with a stand at the meeting and received several visitors.

Alcohol Policy Youth Network (APYN)

APYN's project is promoted by Eurocare, in partnership with the European Youth Forum, Alliance House, UK and with the support of DG SANCO of the European Commission, as well as in cooperation with other International Intergovernmental Institutions, such as WHO and UNICEF.



Secretariat Staff attended the Constitutive Meeting of the Alcohol Policy Youth Network (APYN), in Budapest, from the 28th to the 30th of March; this meeting gathered more than 30 representatives of the member organizations. In total, 21 youth organizations, identified among the member organizations of the European Youth Forum (National Youth Councils and International Youth Organizations) are members of the network and participated in the Constitutive

meeting where a strategic action plan for 2008-2009 was carefully (re)written.

Ruth Ruiz, from the secretariat, was a guest speaker in the Training Course organised by the APYN on Alcohol and Youth in Portugal (14 - 19 July). She gave an overview of the current context of alcohol policy making.

Global Alcohol Policy Alliance (GAPA)

The GAPA mission is to reduce alcohol related harm worldwide by promoting evidence based policies independent of commercial interests. The Alliance was established in 2001 and in 2003 Eurocare formally added Alcohol Policy Alliance to its name.

European Public Health Alliance (EPHA)

Eurocare is an active member of EPHA and participates regularly in their Policy coordination meetings and in the working group on alcohol and the last year in the labeling working group.

During 2008 Eurocare has organised and /or participated in a number of conferences and meetings on different issues relevant to the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm at EU level. The main ones being:

- The Alcohol Policy Youth Network (APYN) is launched in Budapest (March 2008).
- Third Alcohol Policy Conference in Barcelona (April 2008),
The Secretariat organized three parallel sessions at the conference:
 1. European Commission's Alcohol and Health Forum : An Overview
 2. LABELLING - No evidence = no impact? What can be achieved through labelling: existing research and political context
 3. HEALTH in all policies: The example of alcohol
- Dublin Conference (May 2008): Situating Policy and the alcohol industry
Mariann Skar chaired the session Commercial Communication.
- NGO meeting Sofia (June 2008), Bulgaria
Ruth Ruiz gave an overview on alcohol policy developments at EU level.
- APYN Training Course in Almada, Portugal 14-19 July
Ruth Ruiz gave a presentation on understanding the current context of alcohol policy making.
- Active Youth summer camp, Karlstad, Sweden 29-30 July
Ruth Ruiz gives an overview on alcohol policy developments at EU level.
- Eurocare Alcohol and Pregnancy event in the European Parliament on the 9.9
- Eurocare General meeting in Paris 26-28 September
- Eurosafe conference in Paris 9 – 10 October
Emiliy Rapley participated in a working group preparing a NGO statement that was endorsed by Eurocare.
- NORDAN Tallinn conference 10 – 12 October
Mariann Skar gave a presentation on alcohol policy developments at EU level.
- ECAT conference in Brussels 24 October
Mariann Skar gave a presentation
- EUPHA preconference on alcohol and accidents and injuries 5 November
Mariann Skar gave a presentation
- Delegation from Thailand visiting Eurocare 7 November
- WHO coordination meetings with NGOs in Geneva 24-25 November
Eurocare statements prepared.

- CPS Public Policy Exchange Conference, The European Public Health Symposium: Reducing Alcohol Related Harm Through Partnership, London 3 December
Mariann Skar gave a presentation
- Eurocare meeting Commissioner Vassiliou, Erdem Erginel and Pieter de-Conninck in the European Commission.

9. Projects

Building Capacity

Eurocare secretariat took part in the Alcohol Policy Network (APN) meeting organised within the framework of the Building Capacity Project in Barcelona (April 2008). Eurocare was one of the co-sponsors of the 3rd European Alcohol Policy conference that took place in Barcelona (3rd-5th April 2008) and organised three parallel sessions: Labelling, Health in all policies: the example of Alcohol and the European Alcohol and Health Forum.

There has been an ongoing cooperation with Walter Farke from DHS in the framework of WP number 4 (networking) carried out on behalf of Eurocare. This included a country visit to Bulgaria on the 9th and 10th of June and where the Secretariat gave a presentation on EU Alcohol Policy.

AMMIE - Alcohol Marketing Monitored in Europe – proposal prepared by STAP:

The AMMIE project was the result of discussions taking place in the Marketing Task Force of the Alcohol and Health Forum. During the discussions regarding the functioning of the existing self regulations systems (SRO's) in the EU-Member States the chair stressed the necessity of independent monitoring of self regulation in Europe. The goal is to improve these regulations in terms of content and process. Also the input of the perceptions by and exposure of young people has been stressed.

It is proposed to monitor alcohol marketing practices in a comparable and systematic way in several, regionally divided, Member States (Denmark, Germany, Italy, Bulgaria and the Netherlands, and maybe more during the course of the project). This monitoring will be implemented by national NGO's on the basis of the experience of STAP. The content of the alcohol marketing practices will be recorded and analyzed. Questionable ads will be put into the jurisdictions systems of the national advertising bodies and their decisions will be documented. The same advertisements will be rated by national youth panels. These panels are recruited and coordinated by the European Youth Forum, based on existing scientifically proved rating systems. All the results will be presented for consultation and recommendation to the project partners and experts and the EASA (European Advertising Standards Alliance). The project will be evaluated by Professor Gerard Hastings (Institute of Social marketing) and the final results will be disseminated by EURO CARE to all relevant stakeholders; NGO's, economic operators and decision makers.

Protect - Alcohol labeling – proposal prepared by CRIOC:

The main objectives of the proposal are;

- (1) To determine the consumer interest in labeling of alcoholic beverages and how it influences the drinking behavior of consumers, and in particular of groups at risk such as youngsters.
- (2) The results of an overall consumer survey focusing on alcohol labeling could serve as a baseline for the European labeling policy that is under revision for the moment.
- (3) To assess a new integrated approach on consumer information and education, the principle of formal commitment to measurable best practice and data sharing between involved stakeholders should be assured.
- (4) To undertake an overview and an exchange of experiences on alcohol labeling policies between the Member States.

Membership

In 2008, Eurocare have 49 member organizations from 21 countries throughout Europe.

The Annual General meeting

The General Assembly is comprised of all members of Eurocare and is normally gathered twice a year. The principle role of the General Assembly is to set broad policy guidelines, elect the Board, approve the admission of new members and approve budgets and annual accounts from 2008 and forwards.

The Board

Eurocare is governed by a Board that consists of between six and ten members. A new Board was elected in Paris 2008 and consists of 10 members. They were:

Chairman: Michel Craplet, Association National de Prevention en Alcoologie et Addictologie (ANPAA), France

Vice -chairman: Andrew McNeil, Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS), UK

Vice chairman: Tiziana Codenotti, EURO CARE, Italia

Secretary: Anders Ulstein, Actis, Norway

Treasurer: Sven-Olov Carlsson IOGT-NTO, Sweden

Rolf Hullinghorst, Deutsche Haputstelle fur Suchtfragen (DHS), Germany

Wim Van Dalen , STAP, Stichting Alcoholpreventie (STAP), the Netherlands (resigned 27.10.2008)

Fiona Ryan, ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND, Ireland

Lauri Beekmann, Estonian Temperance Union

Daniela Alexia , Foundation Horizonti 21, Bulagaria

Special Advisor: Claude Riviere, ANPAA, France

The Board has meet in March (Brussels), April (Barcelona), June (Padova) and September (Paris) and October (Brussels). In addition there have been regular informal meetings between members of the Board and the Secretariat.

Staff

The Eurocare Secretariat was formerly established in Brussels in October 2007 with the engagement of a Secretary General based in Brussels. Eurocare has maintained an office in Brussels since 1996 with a policy officer while the Secretariat was based in the UK. Eurocare has functioned as a legally registered, non-profit making association in Belgium since 1996.

The Eurocare Brussels office has in 2008 had a team of three people who coordinate Eurocare's work. In periods there has been a part-time trainee.

The Eurocare office acts as a central point for communication between the member organizations, facilitate its advocacy work with the European Institutions, organize and participate in relevant conferences and meetings.

In 2008 five newsletters have been sent to 284 recipients. A new web site was officially launched in September 2008. The new site aims to be a 'one stop shop' for policy makers, NGOs, journalists, and all those interested in alcohol policy. The website will focus in particular on the dissemination and analysis of relevant EU policy developments and information from member organizations.

Member Organisations

Belgium:

Vereniging voor Alcohol-en Andere
Drugproblemen vzw (VAD)

Bulgaria:

Foundation Horizonti 21

Czech Republic

IOGT Czech Republic

Denmark

Alkoholpolitisk Landsråd
IOGT Denmark

Estonia

Estonian Temperance Union

Finland

Finnish Association for healthy lifestyles
Finnish Centre for Health Promotion
Terveys ry – Finnish Health Association NGO

France

Association National de Prevention en
Alcoologie et Addictologie (ANPAA)
Movement Vie Libre

Germany

Deutsche Hauptstelle für Suchtfragen (DHS),
Deutsche Guttempler IOGT e.V

Ireland

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND
North West Alcohol Forum
Dothain

Italy

A.I.C.A.T (Associazione Italiana Club Alcolisti in
Trattamento)
Centro Studi sui problem droga/alco correlate
S Francesco
Eurocare, Italy
Fondazione Devoto Associazione Aliseo
ONLUS Gruppo Logos – Onlus

Lithuania

Agapao

Netherlands

STAP, Stichting Alcoholpreventie (STAP)

ANDO

Norway

Actis – Policy Network on Alcohol and Drugs

Poland

The State Agency for Prevention of Alcohol
related problems (PARPA)
The Polish IOGT Foundation

Portugal

Centro de Alcoplogia Nova Rumo
Sociedade Anti-Alcodlica Portuguesa (SAAP)
Associacao Anti Alcodlica da Madeira
Centro de Alcoologia Ricardo Pampuri

Spain

Foundacion Salud yComunidad
Asociacion de Ex-Alcoholicos Espanoles EDEX
Fudacion Vivir sin Drogas
Malaga Asociacion A.R.E.A. (Ayuda
Recuperacion de Enfermos Alcoholicas)
Socidrogalcohol

Switzerland

ISPA – Institut Suisse de prevention de
l'alcoolisme et autres toxicomanies
Switzerland Blue Cross

Sweden

IOGT-NTO
Swedish Council on Alcohol and Drugs
MHF

Turkey

Tutunsuz Yasam Dernegi (Tobacco Free Life
Association)

United Kingdom

Institute of Alcohol Studies

Ukraine

Independent Sobriety Association

Pan European

NorDan (Nordic Alcohol and Drugs Policy
Network)
Active

International

IOGT International

The Institute of Alcohol Studies (IAS) in the UK provided the Eurocare Secretariat until 2007. The Brussels liaison office was established in 1996 and the main financial contributor was Actis, Norway, while the web was provided by the IAS and the expenses were covered by IOGT-NTO. Eurocare per se did not have any income and each member paid its own expenses. Eurocare has since 2007 introduced budgeting and accounting in our internal reporting to members in an effort to increase transparency and accountability. This will be formalized and a 2008 Eurocare account will be audited in 2009.

Membership fees were introduced in 2007. However, the fees are low and more contributions are needed if the Secretariat is to have a leading role in developing alcohol policy at EU level. With a view to secure funding for Eurocare, the Secretariat applied for an operating grant from the European Commission under the Public Health Programme. The application was rejected on the basis that the European Commission have no evidence for financial viability of the organisation, due to lack of annual accounts for the last financial year as well as an external audit report.

Eurocare	Accounts	2008
Income		
Membership fees (and other incomes)	15 430	
Grants IOGT-NTO	48 969	
Grants Actis	152 270	
Total income	216 669	
Expenditure		
Salaries	97 660	
Consultants	19 236	
Political activities	-	
Subscriptions/ memb. fees	9 036	
Travels and meetings	16 266	
Adm. and operational costs	67 116	
Investments (Equipment, renovation)	7 345	
Total expenditure	216 659	
Result	10	
Financial transactions (interest, fees)		
Gain/Loss	+ 10	

Eurocare

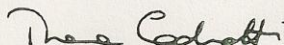
Balance

	2 008
Property	
Prepaid costs	4 135
Cash	25
Banc account Fortis	21 311
Sum possessions	25 471
<hr/>	
Equity capital and debts	
Equity capital	
Equity capital	24 987
Result 2008	-37
Accumulated equity capital	24 950
<hr/>	
Debts	
Suppliers	521
Sum debts	521
<hr/>	
Sum equity capital and debts	25 471
<hr/>	

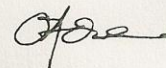
Brussels 29 April 2009



Michel Craplet
Chairman

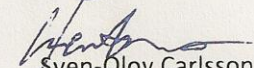


Tiziana Codenotti
Vice Chairperson



Aneurin Owen

Anders Ulstein
Secretary



Sven-Olov Carlsson
Treasurer

Rolf Huellinghorst

Fiona Ryan



Lauri Beekmann

Dr. Daniela Alexieva