

Eurocare Annual Report



2011



ALCOHOL - A CAUSE FOR ACTION

Europe is the heaviest drinking region in the world, with an average of 10,8 l per adult per year (OECD 2010) and more than 20% of those 15 years and older report heavy drinking at least once a week. The social cost of alcohol was estimated at €125 billion in 2003 (€650 per household). Harmful alcohol use affects work performance, drains the health care and treatment system and is contributory factor in crime, accidents and injuries.

Alcohol is a key health determinant and is responsible for 7,4% of all ill-health and early death in Europe. It is the third main contributory factor to chronic diseases. Harmful alcohol consumption is a major contributory factor to non-communicable diseases (NCD). Heavy alcohol use leads to diverse cardiac outcomes and these accounts for 22% of all alcohol attributable deaths. It is also associated with liver diseases. There is a casual link between harmful alcohol use of alcohol and a number of cancers, 10% of cancers in men and 3% of total cancers in women.

Alcohol mostly affects young people (115 000 deaths per year) and harms others than the drinker. 5 million Europeans are born with birth defects and developmental disorders because of their mother drinking during pregnancy. 5-9 million children are living in families adversely affected by alcohol. 10.000 traffic deaths and 20.000 murders involve alcohol in the EU each year. Furthermore, binge drinking among young people is on the rise, with most countries showing an increase from 1995. Alcohol causes measurable inequalities both between and within Member States. Approximately 25% of the difference in life expectancy between western and eastern EU men aged 20-64 in 2001 has been attributable to alcohol. Moreover, the EU suffers from financial a crisis that is likely to exacerbate alcohol-related harm. For example in the EU a 3% increase in unemployment is linked with 28% increase in deaths from alcohol use disorders.

The European Alcohol Policy Alliance (EUROCARE)



The European Alcohol Policy Alliance (EUROCARE) is an alliance of non-governmental and public health organisations with 49 member organisations across 21 European countries advocating the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm in Europe. 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; and research and advocacy institutes.

The mission of Eurocare is to promote policies to prevent and reduce alcohol related harm, through advocacy in Europe. The message, in regard to alcohol consumption is “less is better”.

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SECRETARY GENERAL'S MESSAGE

The key message for Eurocare in 2011 was the need for a renewal of the EU Alcohol Strategy. Eurocare together with 87 other NGOs across Europe called the Ministers for Health in Europe, the European Institutions and the Committee on National Alcohol Policy and Action for a comprehensive Alcohol Policy Strategy 2013 – 2020. We were delighted to receive a broad support from both National and European (more than 20) NGOs and Member States.

Eurocare welcomes the adoption of the World Health Organizations European Alcohol Action Plan 2012 – 2020 in Baku in September and we were honored to be a part of the editorial group. This is an important document that can give inspiration and direction for the work in the coming years.

In 2011 we have had 3 successful events in the European Parliament, gathering around 140 people from more than 15 countries each time. We are grateful to the honorable Members of Parliament Alyn Smith (Greens/EFA) for hosting the event on labeling to inform and protect young people, Anna Hedh (S&D) and Mariann Harkin (ALDE) were the hosts where we focused on protecting the teens from the impact of alcohol marketing and Elzbieta Lukacijewska (EPP) was the host for the protection of the unborn child with deputy Minister of Health Adam Fronczak, Lars Møller, WHO and Commissioner of Health John Dalli present as key note speakers. In addition as part of EPHAC we had an event on the role of “Public Health in the Common Agricultural Policy” with both the Commissioner for Health John Dalli and Agriculture Dacian Ciolos as key note speakers.

Eurocare is pleased to welcome two new member organizations: **Rada Krajowa** from Poland and **Alcohol Focus Scotland**.

At the General Assembly we had an active exchange of ideas and we would like to keep up the good spirit. A warm thank you; to Clive Needle from EuroHealthNet for sharing his experience with us and Despina Spanou, European Commission for her presentation and participating in the discussion.

In late autumn Eurocare had for the first time undergone an external evaluation, thanks to European Commission Operating Grants. The recommendations will be implemented in the coming months. The exercise will be repeated in 2012 and your contributions will be highly valued.

Eurocare chair for over 20 years Michel Craplet has stepped down this year. How can we really thank you for all the work, time and commitment you have given to Eurocare over the years? He is well known, well respected and we are very happy he will continue to share his knowledge with us in the Board. Thank you from all of us for your valuable contribution to make Eurocare an active organisation.

Mariann Skar

EUROCARE MEETINGS

Eurocare held its **Annual Meeting** in Brussels on the 24 and 25 May with 18 Member organizations present. The Annual meeting elected a new board on the 24 May that is presented later. President Michel Craplet stepped after more than 20 years as chair and Tiziana Codenotti from Italy took over the challenge as being Madame la President for Eurocare.

The following new organizations were presented and confirmed as members by the AGM; **Rada Krajowa** from Poland and **Alcohol Focus Scotland, United Kingdom**.

The presentations and reports are available on the members' only website.



Eurocare held a members meeting on the 10 October in Poznan in connection with the Alcohol Policy Network meeting and the Expert meeting under the Polish Presidency. The main issues discussed were the Eurocare future alcohol strategy document and how to influence the EU agenda.

“What is not on the bottle – alcohol labeling policies to protect young people” at the European Parliament



The seminar organized by Eurocare in the European Parliament brought together over 120 representatives from the EU Institutions, NGO sector, industry and public health experts to discuss the potential impact of alcohol labeling as well as the actions which could be put in place in Europe on Thursday 17 March 2011. The seminar was hosted by MEP Alyn Smith from the Group of the Greens/EFA Alliance, who said in his introductory speech that *“even though the EU does not have direct competence in health matters, all Members States could greatly benefit from such meetings, in order to exchange ideas and best practices”*. He was in this sense *“delighted to see representatives from all stakeholders, especially from the industry”* since he does not believe in *“digging trenches”* but

rather in “open and genuine debates”. Secretary General chaired the meeting and presented the mock label prepared by CRIOC.

The key note speakers were Professor Peter Anderson, Dr Nick Sheron, Dr Gerard Dubois and Mr Hubel from the European Commission.

“Under the influence – Protecting teens from the impact of alcohol marketing.” at the European Parliament



The seminar organised by Eurocare and STAP (Dutch Institute for Alcohol Policy) in the European Parliament brought together over 120 representatives from the EU Institutions, NGO sector, industry and public health experts to discuss the potential impact of alcohol advertising as well as the actions which could be put in place in Europe on Tuesday 21 June 2011. The seminar was hosted by MEP Anna Hedh (S&D) and MEP Mariann Harkin (ALDE) who introduced the seminar by saying that alcohol has a positive image and it is associated with celebrations etc. Key speakers at the event were Professor Gerard Hastings, Tiziana Codenotti, Jan Peloza, Wim van Dalen and from the European Commission Pieter de Conninck and Marcel Boulogne.

“Protecting the unborn baby from alcohol” at the European Parliament on the 7 September 2011.



Under the patronage of Professor Jerzy Buzek, President of the European Parliament, the seminar was organized in collaboration between the Polish State Agency for Prevention of Alcohol-Related Problems (PARPA) and Eurocare under the Polish Presidency in the European Parliament. Over 120 representatives from the EU Institutions, NGO sector, industry and public health experts were brought together to discuss the potential impact of alcohol on the unborn child as well as the actions which could be put in place in Europe on Thursday 7 September 2011.

MEP Elzbieta Lukacijewska (EPP) was the host for the protection of the unborn child under the Polish Presidency with both the Deputy Minister of Health Adam Fronczak, and Dr Lars Møller, WHO and Commissioner of Health John Dalli present as key note speakers. Chair of the EU Alcohol and Health Forum Dr Spanou participated in the debate in addition to speakers such as M. Krijgsheld, M.Klecka, B.Titran, D.Black, T.Codenotti and M.Skar.

The seminar reports can be found on the Eurocare website www.eurocare.org

POLICY ISSUES

Labelling

On July 6 the European Parliament adopted the compromise with the Council on the proposal for a regulation on the Provision of Food Information to Consumers with 606 votes in favour, 46 against and 26 abstentions (regulation No 1169/2011)

The vote was a culmination of some very heated debates over a number of contentious issues.

Alcohol (beverages containing more than 1,2% by volume) has been exempted from the obligation to list its ingredients and provide nutrition information; consumers will still be unable to know exactly what is in wine, beer or spirits or how many calories they are consuming.

By 13 December 2014, the Commission shall produce a report concerning the application of this regulation and address whether alcoholic beverages should in future be covered, in particular, by the requirement to provide the information on the energy value and the reasons justifying possible exemptions, taking into account the need to ensure coherence with other relevant Union policies. In this context the Commission shall consider the need to propose a definition of 'alcopops'^[1]

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 together with an overview over labelling schemes around the world. In addition Eurocare has prepared a preliminary library with suggestions for health and safety warnings and have presented the library at several occasions.

Thailand notifies WTO members of plans to introduce alcohol warning labels

Thailand has notified World Trade Organization members of its plans to introduce rotating pictorial warnings on alcohol containers. According to the draft Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, labels affixed

on alcohol containers manufactured in or imported to the Kingdom of Thailand shall not have any word or message which may lead consumers to understand that the alcoholic beverage is safe or has a positive effect on health or has the level of substance which is less toxic to health than alcoholic beverage in general, or have any word or message which is deemed as advertising alcoholic beverage whether or not directly or indirectly. The draft text also requires labels to carry any of the following messages:

- Drinking alcohol causes hypertension liver cirrhosis
- Alcohol intoxication leads to the accidents
- Drinking alcohol leads to unconsciousness and even death
- Drinking alcohol leads to inferior sexual performance
- Drinking alcohol leads to adverse health effect and family problems
- Drinking alcohol is a bad influence on children and young people

The Thai law will require the graphic health warning to be no less than 30% to 50% of the size of the alcohol container and rotate every 1,000 packages.

The EU has already sent its comments to the Thai Government asking the Thai authorities what is the scientific evidence to suggest that the conditions described in the messages are generally caused by any level of alcohol consumption. The EU points out that according to its experience public policies aiming to modify drinking behavior should be approached in a holistic manner for instance also encompassing information and education campaigns and it asks the Thai authorities whether they have undertaken (or considered to) also other alternatives. The EU also invites the Thai authorities to take into consideration less trade-restrictive measures or failing this, to provide clarification on which basis and evidence the Thai authorities believe that different less costly and burdensome alternatives would be insufficient to address the objective pursued. To consult the comments made by the EU:

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/tbt/tbt_repository/THA332_EN_4.pdf

Eurocare has sent an open letter of support to the Thai government and had meetings with DG TRADE representatives.

WHO Europe

The Regional Committee for Europe meet in Baku, Azerbaijan, 12 – 15 September 2011 where it adopted the European Action Plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol 2012 – 2020. The document contains the action plan for implementation of the European and global alcohol strategies. It has been developed through a consultative process with a core editorial board and a larger editorial group; a first consultation with Member States took place in Geneva, Switzerland on 9–10 February 2010 and a second consultation took place during a meeting with Member States in Zurich, Switzerland on 4–5 May 2011. Eurocare took part in this process.

The Action Plan aims to give guidance about action to fight alcohol-related harm at all levels and to set priority areas for European action, for increased international cooperation and for the participation of all Member States in a cost-effective, appropriate and comprehensive response that takes due account of religious and cultural diversities. It recognizes that the Action Plan will be in line and

coordinated with the European Action Plan on Non communicable Diseases 2012–2016, the Framework for action on public health and Health 2020, the new European policy for health.

Eurocare welcomes the European Action Plan as an important tool for guidance and inspiration to Member States in the coming years.

WHO Global Alcohol Strategy

Eurocare participated in the WHO consultation with representatives of nongovernmental organizations and professional associations on ways they can contribute to implementing the Global Strategy to reduce harmful use of alcohol at the WHO Headquarters, Geneva, 12 December 2011. In May 2010 the Sixty-third World Health Assembly endorsed the global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol (see http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/activities/gsrhua/en/index.html).

Resolution WHA63.13 requested the Director-General to collaborate with and provide support to Member States, as appropriate, in implementing the global strategy and strengthening national responses to public health problems caused by the harmful use of alcohol. Paragraph 48h of the strategy states that the WHO Secretariat will provide support to Member States by ensuring that the WHO Secretariat has processes in place to work with nongovernmental organizations and other civil society groups, taking into consideration any conflicts of interest that some nongovernmental organizations may have.

The purpose of the consultation was to discuss how WHO Secretariat can work with civil society organizations so that they can best perform their important role in warning about the impact of harmful use of alcohol on individuals, families and communities and how they can bring additional commitment and resources for reducing alcohol-related harm. The consultation will further discuss how nongovernmental organizations best can form wide networks and actions groups to support the implementation of the global strategy. The consultation will build on the outcomes of previous consultations with nongovernmental organizations and health professionals, especially the face to face consultations held in Geneva in April 2006 and November 2008, as well as input received from such organizations in two web based consultations.

Eurocare is committed to support both the European Alcohol Strategy and the Global Strategy and is actively engaged in several relevant activities, like the recent Call for Action – gathering support from 87 NGOs across Europe (more than 20 pan-European NGOs).

Council Conclusions on closing the health gaps 7 December 2011

The Council of the European Union has adopted Council Conclusions on closing health gaps within the EU through concerted action to promote healthy lifestyle. The Conclusions are addressing alcohol as an important factor for health in the EU, and welcome the EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol related harm. The conclusions recognize an EU alcohol strategy as an important step towards a comprehensive approach to tackle alcohol related harm at both EU and Member State levels. The conclusions also stress the link between health inequalities within and between Member

States and harmful alcohol consumption. The conclusion further welcomes the outcomes from the expert meeting on alcohol, held in Poznan, Poland, in October this year. The Council calls on Member States to continue and intensify the action on lifestyle, and allocate resources to health promotion and prevention activities. Furthermore, the Council calls on Member States and the European Commission to implement effective alcohol policies and programs to address alcohol related harm, including exposure to alcohol advertising, information, early education and intervention to discourage harmful alcohol consumption.

Eurocare welcomes the Council Conclusions and emphasizes the importance of including alcohol when addressing health inequalities. Eurocare is happy that it could be involved in drafting the text for the expert conference conclusions. Eurocare congratulates Poland with their important efforts as Presidency addressing alcohol related harm and is hoping that Denmark will follow up on actions to reduce burden of alcohol related harm not only on European health but also economy.

Alcohol and Cancer

Since 2010 Eurocare has been working on raising the issue of link between alcohol and cancer in cooperation with European Cancer Leagues. Together we have started work on creating a website www.alcoholandcancer.eu which aims to become an important source of objective information concerning risks related to alcohol consumption and cancer incidence for the public at large.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION ACTIVITIES RELATED TO ALCOHOL

The European Alcohol and Health Forum

The 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. There have been three meetings in 2009. Voluntary actions made by members are available on an online database on the DG Sanco Website. Eurocare Commitments to the Forum:

- To “Raise Awareness of the Dangers of Drinking during Pregnancy”
- Awareness raising of the link between drinking alcohol and risk of developing certain

EUROCARE LINKS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

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. The Secretariat participated in meetings in Lisbon and Ljubljana in 2010.

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.

Alcohol Policy Network

Eurocare is an active member of Alcohol Policy Network which had its meeting in Poznan (10 October), in connection with the Expert conference on alcohol under the Polish Presidency on the 11-12 October.

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.

European Public Health Agricultural Consortium (EPHAC)

Eurocare is an active member of EPHAC together with EurohealthNet (had the chair until the summer 2011), European Heart network (chair), European Public Health Alliance, North West health Brussels Office, National Heart Forum, Sustain, Heart of Mersey.

European Partnership Action Against Cancer

Eurocare is a collaborating partner in this joint action under the health program with the aim of raising awareness and action on the political agenda in relation to links between alcohol and cancer.

EUROCARE CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS

During 2011 Eurocare has organised and /or participated in a number of conferences and meetings relevant to the prevention and reduction of alcohol related harm at EU level. The main ones being:

- Eurocare is speaking at Forut seminar in Oslo on “The European debate on non communicable diseases”.
- Eurocare participates in World Health Organization’s Europe Counterparts meeting in Zurich.
- The Eurocare Board meets Commissioner John Dalli
- Eurocare co hosts the AGRIconsortium event in EU Parliament – EU and Health, Commissioner for Health and AGRI, Eurocare presented by Michel Craplet
- Eurocare speaking at Eurosafe conference in Budapest “Common risk factor; alcohol and drugs”.
- Eurocare participates in the planning of the Alcohol Policy Network meeting in Poznan and the President speaks.
- Eurocare speaks at the Experts meeting in Poznan under the Polish Presidency “Eurocare – preventing and reducing alcohol related harm in Europe”.

- Eurocare chairs a conference in Brussels on alcohol policy organized by Center for Parliamentary studies
- Eurocare speaks and chairs advocacy training session at NordAN meeting.
- Eurocare speaks at DHS conference in Hamburg “Perspectives on European Alcohol Policy Strategy”.
- Eurocare participates at WHO NGO coordination meeting for the Global alcohol strategy.

In 2011 Eurocare has also meet and given presentations to a number of small groups on study visit to Brussels from IOGT, Borealis, Norwegian Regional offices, health professionals and students. Eurocare has been interviewed several times and received some media coverage during the year, like in Swedish and Norwegian newspapers, Wall Street Journal and the Parliament Magazine.

EUROCARE REPORTS AND PROJECTS

CALL for a Comprehensive Alcohol Policy Strategy in the European Union 2013 - 2020 from 87 NGOs across Europe:

Eurocare Membership Development – is an internal plan developed in 2011 to help Eurocare become more effective and ensure its legitimacy comes from its members. It is the intention of Eurocare to be a wide and representative network of European organizations working on preventing alcohol related harm and promoting healthy lifestyles. (please visit Member only section on www.eurocare.org)

Eurocare Internal and External Evaluation Report – available for members only (please visit Member only section on www.eurocare.org)

Draft Position paper on marketing – available for members only (while drafting)

Project Database - on Eurocare website a tool gathering alcohol related projects

WHAT’S NOT ON THE BOTTLE? Brief overview of state of plan in alcohol labelling 2011- Eurocare believes labelling should be part of comprehensive 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. This document is a follow up on the Labelling initiatives overview from summer 2009

AMMIE- Alcohol Marketing Monitored in Europe – STAP

The AMMIE project shall 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). ‘Under the influence – Protecting teens from the impact of alcohol marketing’ event was disseminating results of this project

Protect - Alcohol labeling – CRIOC

The main objective of the project was 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. Eurocare was responsible for the dissemination work package and the final conference was held in the European Parliament “What is not on the bottle” alcohol labeling policies to protect young people, hosted by Alyn Smith (Greens/EFA).

Transatlantic Civil Society Dialogues EU – US:

This is a project in the field of public health, focusing on “Research and Action on Underage Drinking: Exchange and exploration of issues of Mutual Concern”. The aim is to develop closer transatlantic ties between civil society organizations in US and EU and develop an increased understanding of the issues relating to underage drinking and harm to adolescents. Ten nongovernmental organizations from each continent are having four meetings over two years that will take place, two in Europe and two in the USA. HAPI from the National Heart forum is the project leader. Eurocare is responsible for the web site and the final project meeting will take place in June 2012 in Brussels.

EWA – European Working Place and Alcohol - is a public/private sector partnership with involvement of governmental and public sector organizations, public and private employers, non-governmental organizations, representatives of civil society, international networks representing global companies and employer and employee organizations, and trades unions. The primary aim of EWA is to develop effective methods of engaging with workplaces, and their workforces, to raise awareness and bring about individual and organizational change that leads to safer alcohol consumption, and thus a reduction in alcohol-related absenteeism, presenteeism and injuries. The project involves implementing practices in twelve European countries (Belgium, Spain (Catalonia), Croatia, England, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Romania, and Scotland). Eurocare is responsible for dissemination of project results.

EUROCARE ORGANISATION AND PERSONNEL

Membership

In 2011, 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 was gathered in Brussels on the 24 and 25 May. 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 (2012) and annual accounts (2010). On the 25 May we had a capacity building seminar and update on ongoing issues among the members.

On the 10 October we had a members meeting in Poznan in connection with the Alcohol Policy Network meeting and the Expert meeting under the Polish Presidency in Poznan.

The Board

Eurocare was previously governed by a Board of 10 members and in 2011 Magdalena Pietruszka and Dag Endal had announced their departure – a warm thank you for your great engagement and input. It was decided to expand the Board so it would consist of twelve members. A new Board was elected in Brussels in May 2011 and consists of the following members:

	PERSON	ORGANISATION
President	Tiziana Codenotti	EUROCARE ITALIA
Vice-President	Lauri Beekmann	Estonian Temperance Union
Treasurer	Sven-Olov Carlsson	IOGT-NTO
	Gabriele Bartsch	DHS
	Sten Magne Berglund	Actis
	Adrian Bonner	Institute of Alcohol Studies
	Krzysztof Brzozka	The State Agency for Prevention of Alcohol-Related Problems (PARPA)
	Michel Craplet	ANPAA
	Marijs Geirnaert	VAD
	Fiona Ryan	Alcohol Action Ireland
	Maja Stojanovska	Active
	Ritva Varamäki	Finnish Centre for Health Promotion

Special Advisor: Claude Riviere, ANPAA, France

The Board has met in January (Brussels), March (Brussels), May (Brussels), September (Brussels) and November (informal in Poznan). In addition there have been regular informal meetings and email exchanges between members of the Board and the Secretariat.

Staff

The Eurocare Brussels office had in 2011 a team of three people thanks to funding received from the European Commission, in addition to the core funding from Actis – Rusfeltets samarbeidsorgan and members contribution like IOGT Sweden and membership fees. Ruth Ruiz has been on maternity leave since July and Nils Johan Garnes joined Eurocare from the beginning of September. Andrew Gelston ended his trainee work experience for 15 hours per week in July 2011.

Member Organisations

Belgium:

Vereniging voor Alcohol-en Andere
Drugproblemen vzw (VAD)

Bulgaria:

Foundation Horizonti 21

Czech Republic

IOGT

Denmark

Alkoholpolitisk Landsråd
IOGT Denmark
NGO Fontana

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)

Germany

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

Greece

Oasis

Ireland

ALCOHOL ACTION IRELAND
North West Alcohol Forum
Dothain

Italy

A.I.C.A.T (Associazione Italiana Club Alcolisti
in Trattamento)
Eurocare, Italy
Associazione Aliseo ONLUS
Gruppa Logos – Onlus

Lithuania

Agapao
Lithuanian National Tobacco and Alcohol
Control Coalition

Netherlands

STAP, Stichting Alcoholpreventie
ANDO

Norway

Actis – Policy Network on Alcohol and Drugs

Poland

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

Portugal

Centro de Alcoplogia Nova Rumo
Sciedade Anti-Alcodlica Portuguesa (SAAP)
Centro de Alcoologia Ricardo Pampuri

Slovenia

UTRIP

Spain

Foundacion Salud yComunidad
Asociacion de Ex-Alcoholicos Espanoles
EDEX
Scidroalcohol
Associacio RAUXA
Federacio Catalana D'Alcoholics Rehabilitats
(FARC)

Switzerland

Addiction – Info Switzerland
Switzerland Blue Cross

Sweden

IOGT-NTO
Swedish Council on Alcohol and Drugs
MHF

United Kingdom

Institute of Alcohol Studies
Alcohol concern
Alcohol Focus Scotland

International/Pan European

Active
Blue Cross
IOGT International
NorDan (Nordic Alcohol and Drugs Policy
Network)

FINANCES

The European Commission granted Eurocare operational grant for 2011. In addition Eurocare has received funding for several work dissemination work-packages under the Public health program. Membership fees are low and more contributions are needed if the Secretariat is to have a leading role in developing alcohol policy at EU level. Eurocare is dependent on receiving substantial support from Actis and IOGT-NTO also in the future.

Eurocare	2011
Income	393769,40
Grants	371183,58
Other operational income	22585,82
Other income and deductions	0,00
Financial Results	3831,43
Interest	3831,43
Other financial profits	0,00
Extraordinary Profits	0,00
Other extraordinary profits	0,00
RESULT OF THE YEAR/LOSS	0,00
TOTAL	397600,83
Expenditure	
Exploitation expenditure	383187,76
Meetings and conferences	23283,28
Rental utilities and building costs	26946,63
Maintenance	4667,21
Administrative expenses	3942,97
Salary costs and social charges	268345,82
Consultancies and external services	44269,51
Depreciations	147,85
Other running costs	0,00
Financial costs	2473,69
Costs of debts	0,00
Other financial costs	2473,69
Extraordinary costs	11578,11
Extraordinary costs	11578,11
RESULT OF THE YEAR	361,27
TOTAL	397600,83