Combining efforts for tobacco control in Europe

The European Network for Smoking Prevention (ENSP) is an international non-profit making organisation, created in 1997 under Belgium law (identification number 16377/97).

ENSP’s mission is to develop a strategy for co-ordinated action among organisations ENSP is an international non-profit association, created in 1997 under Belgium law, which aims to reduce tobacco consumption and to develop a common strategy amongst organisations active in tobacco control throughout Europe, by sharing information and experience, through co-ordinated activities and projects, by creating synergies among public health advocates thus increasing their capacity to direct their actions more effectively. ENSP acts as the lynchpin for its members creating a central cohesive force for the European tobacco control movement.

ENSP’s vision for the future is to eliminate the suffering of European citizens caused by ill health and early death due to tobacco-related diseases. We want children and young people to be able to grow up without being targets of tobacco industry marketing seeking to lure them into a lifetime of addiction. We want clean air unpolluted by tobacco smoke for all European citizens. ENSP’s strategic goal is to make our continent completely smoke-free by 2040 and our first objective is to work towards full implementation of the FCTC in Europe by 2020.

Given that tobacco control is at different stages in different European countries, ENSP applies the best and most effective evidence in policy and practice to work together towards a shared goal. ENSP members can take advantage of past experience in other countries and adapt such experience to their own needs. ENSP members work together to agree on a common policy and speak together in one voice, thus strengthening the European tobacco control effort and reinforcing European public health messages.

To eliminate the use of tobacco products in Europe, ENSP believes above all that all European countries need to implement comprehensive tobacco control strategies, including high taxes, comprehensive bans on direct and indirect advertising of tobacco and smoking bans in public and all workplaces, and introduce strong and large (80%) textual and pictorial warnings on standardised tobacco packages.

The following pages provide an overview of the main activities undertaken by ENSP in 2013 to reach their objectives.

For more information, please visit our website:

www.ensp.org

Responsible Editor: Francis Grogna, Secretary General
Report compiled by: Francis Grogna, Secretary General
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Activity Report 2013

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**ENSP Secretariat**

In accordance with the ENSP statutes, the ENSP Secretariat is mandated by the Executive Board to carry out the day-to-day operations of the ENSP network. The ENSP Secretariat is located at: 144 Chaussée d'Ixelles, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium.

In 2013 the ENSP Secretariat comprised three members of staff:

Francis Grogna, Secretary General, who oversees the operations of the Secretariat and is responsible for managing the ongoing activities and projects, the Secretariat’s financial affairs, the overall co-ordination of the Secretariat’s work plan, policy and strategy priorities, the administration of grants, and for reporting back to the Executive Board and the General Assembly;

Cornel Radu-Loghin, Policy Director of Policy and Strategy, who is responsible for developing and advocating ENSP’s views and positions towards the EU institutions and the European organisations involved in tobacco control and health promotion, monitoring European affairs, policy and advocacy at EU and national levels;

Michael Forrest, Communications Officer, who is responsible for the ENSP communication strategy and services, including development and maintenance of the ENSP website, social media and other IT tools, making the link between ENSP, other NGOs and GOs, the EU institutions and the media, and compiling the operational reports (until 30 June).

The main role of the ENSP Secretariat is to act on the strategic priorities established by the ENSP Board and General Assembly and to ensure the smooth operation of the ENSP network. The Secretariat functions as an interface between the members by ensuring that requests for information and action are distributed and followed up, reporting back to members, updating members about the latest tobacco control developments in Brussels and throughout Europe. The Secretariat is the central contact point for all members’ needs and requests and is in a position to react to individual actions, thus creating increased visibility for ENSP’s members both individually and as a collective. The ENSP Secretariat is also able to initiate calls for action among ENSP membership when it is necessary to raise international attention for particular priorities.

The ENSP Secretariat maintains relations with the European institutions and acts as an intermediary with the institutions on behalf of its members, thus helping members keep their finger on the pulse of European developments and raising members’ profiles in the European arena. ENSP thus helps build capacity among tobacco control advocates and health professionals ensuring that civil society representatives are adequately briefed and updated.
Executive Board

In 2013, the ENSP Executive Board was composed as six members:

President
Panagiotis Behrakis
Hellenic Cancer Society
8 Doryleou
GR-11521 Athens
Tel. +30 210 6196900
p-behr@otenet.gr

Vice President and Treasurer
Bertrand Dautzenberg
Office Français de Prévention du Tabagisme
66 Boulevard Saint Michel
F-75006 Paris
Tel. +33 1 43251965
bdautz@gmail.com

Francisco Rodriguez Lozano
C/ Roma 5
E-38260 Tejina
Tel. +34 687 404456
frguez@infomed.es

Pierre Bizel
Observatoire de Santé du Hainaut (OSH)
Rue St Antoine 1
B-7021 Havré
Tel.: +32 65 879630
pierre.bizel@hainaut.be

Niels Them Kjær
Danish Cancer Society
Strandboulevarden 49
DK-2100 Copenhagen
Tel.: +45 3 5257534
ntk@cancer.dk

Satu Lipponen
Cancer Society of Finland
Pieni Roobertinkatu 9
FIN-00130 Helsinki 13
Tel.: +358 9 13533247
satu.lipponen@cancer.fi

The role of the ENSP Executive Board is to develop a vision of the network’s involvement in tobacco control at European level. The Board participates in direct actions at the political level or in other fields, provides leadership and guidance as far as the work plan of the ENSP Secretariat is concerned and sets out the direction that the network follows taking into account members’ input.

The ENSP Board met 13 times physically or via teleconference to resolve governance issues, to receive updates on the progress of the Secretariat’s activities and to develop a strategy for the future. The Board is also consulted on an ongoing basis by the Secretariat for advice on how to proceed with ad hoc issues and challenges.
Membership

In accordance with the revised statutes voted by the General Assembly in October 2011, membership of ENSP comprises Full Members (national coalitions, specialised organisations or individual organisations) and Associated Members (individual organisations or natural persons), both governmental bodies and non-governmental organisations.

In 2013 the ENSP network included member organisations and individuals from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Austria (2)</th>
<th>Belgium (6)</th>
<th>Bulgaria (2)</th>
<th>Cyprus (1)</th>
<th>Denmark (4)</th>
<th>Finland (1)</th>
<th>France (2)</th>
<th>Georgia (1)</th>
<th>Germany (2)</th>
<th>Greece (1)</th>
<th>Hungary (1)</th>
<th>Ireland (1)</th>
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<th>Netherlands (2)</th>
<th>Norway (1)</th>
<th>Portugal (1)</th>
<th>Romania (4)</th>
<th>Slovenia (1)</th>
<th>Spain (1)</th>
<th>Sweden (1)</th>
<th>Switzerland (1)</th>
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Policy and advocacy at European level

A milestone in the tobacco control community’s efforts to promote public health was the adoption of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC). It was developed in response to the globalization of the tobacco epidemic and is an evidence-based treaty that reaffirms the right of all people to the highest standard of health.

WHO FCTC entered into force on 27 February 2005 and provides new legal dimensions for international health cooperation. It has since become one of the most widely embraced treaties in the UN history and, as of today, already has 177 Parties covering more than 90% of world population.

Article 7 of the Convention requests the Conference of the Parties (COP) to propose guidelines for the implementation of the Convention. These guidelines aim to assist Parties in meeting their obligations under the Convention. At its second and third sessions, the COP adopted guidelines for the implementation of Articles 5.3, 8, 11 and 13 of the Convention. A further two guidelines, on Articles 12 and 14, and partial guidelines on Articles 9 and 10, were adopted by the COP at its fourth session held in Uruguay in 2010.

At COP 5, in 2012, the Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade (ITP) was adopted. This offered a road map for moving forward with collaborative implementation of anti-smuggling practices and started a five-year clock for countries to develop anti-smuggling tracking and tracing systems. Also, WHO was asked to produce reports on smokeless tobacco and e-cigarettes, in an effort to collect more information and evidence about these products before they are addressed by the next COP (Moscow, October 2014).

Effective implementation of comprehensive tobacco control policies do reduce overall smoking prevalence and at the same time achieve the greatest reductions among lower socio-economic groups. Unfortunately, in each European country, some of them have not been fully implemented during the past decades; and, past measures have often been implemented partially and not fully to the benefit of lower socio-economic groups.

List of main activities:

A) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) implementation and monitoring process including follow up of actions held in 2012 (eg: INB5 and COP5) and production of country “shadow” reports

According to the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) text, article 21:

“Each Party shall submit to the Conference of the Parties, through the Secretariat, periodic reports on its implementation of this Convention, which should include the following:

(a) information on legislative, executive, administrative or other measures taken to implement the Convention;
(b) information, as appropriate, on any constraints or barriers encountered in its implementation of the Convention, and on the measures taken to overcome these barriers;
(c) information, as appropriate, on financial and technical assistance provided or received for tobacco control activities;
(d) information on surveillance and research as specified in Article 20; and
(e) information specified in Articles 6.3, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4(d), 15.5 and 19.2.”

On the Internet WHO-FCTC web page the submitted reports and their annexes for each Party are available:
http://www.who.int/fctc/reporting/party_reports/en/

Starting from the above mentioned reports, the ENSP Secretariat asked the network members to answer the following questions:

1- Country name:
2- Date of the last online available report on the WHO FCTC site:
3- In your opinion, the information given in this report is correct?
4- If not, what is the information that should be corrected / updated?
5- On a scale from 1 to 10 what is your opinion on FCTC implementation stage in your country?

The answers are for internal strategic use only (a.o. planning of the future ENSP actions and strategies for the FCTC implementation in Europe).

B) Contribute to the revision of Directive 2001/37/EC, with focus on oral tobacco, standard packaging and e-cigarettes

✓ All over the year:
  o the ENSP Secretariat disseminated updated information and pieces of news to ENSP members via email, teleconferences and general assemblies.
  o The ENSP members provided necessary information to support the work of other NGOs like EPHA, SFP and ECL.

✓ In January, the ENSP Secretariat, ECL and SFP met the Lithuanian Health Minister

✓ On February, 19, 2013 ENSP representatives participated to the EESC Public Hearings dedicated to the TPD revision process.

✓ In February, the ENSP Secretariat coordinated the ENSP members’ involvement and participation in the NGO Advocacy Workshop/Meeting on the Tobacco Products Directive organized by SFP on 26/02/13 in Brussels

✓ In the course of February/March, an ENSP/OFT e-cigarette survey was initiated (http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/WGLWP82). This survey was followed by a comprehensive report on E-cigarettes published by OFT: http://www.ofta-asso.fr/docatel/Rapport_e-cigarette_VF_1.pdf (French language)

✓ In March, the ENSP Director of Policy and Strategy and the EESC Member Mr. Eugen Lucan met several times to coordinate some European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) SOC 478 contribution and amendments to the text of the new tobacco products directive proposed by the EC as well as the drafting of an Open Letter to the EESC.

In June, ENSP co-signed Joint Statement on the proposal for a revision of the EU Tobacco Products Directive addressed to Comece (Commission of the Bishops’ Conferences of the European Community).

A representative of the ENSP Belgian coalition mobilized the ENSP members to support the inclusion of huge health warnings on tobacco packs into the TPD. Members reported on their activities.

In June, ENSP contributed to the Joint Statement on the proposal for a revision of the EU Tobacco Products Directive (http://www.ensp.org/sites/default/files/NGO_statement_TPD.pdf), to the EPHA Press release “EU Health Ministers need to agree on strong tobacco policy and stop 650,000 Europeans from dying each year” (http://www.epha.org/5766), and to a joint press release “EU Presidencies’ statement shows firm leadership and commitment on tobacco” (http://www.epha.org/a/5773).

In June, the Health Ministers of the Irish outgoing and incoming Lithuanian Presidency of the EU addressed a reply to the European NGO joint statement.

In July, the ENSP Secretariat received a reply from the Ministry of health of the Republic of Lithuania.

In July, the ENSP Director of Policy and Strategy and the Smokefree Partnership collaborated with Prof. dr. Florin Mihalțan to drafting an article which was published in Viata Medicala in order to press the Romanian Ministry of Economy: http://www.viata-medicala.ro/*articleID_7198-dArt.html

In September, ENSP co-signed a Corporate Europe Observatory letter addressed to Martin Schulz, President of the European Parliament, in order to alert him against the tobacco industry interference in the process and adoption of the TPD (http://corporateeurope.org/lobbycracy/2013/10/open-letter-about-philip-morris-lobbying-activities).

In September, ENSP co-signed a CPME (Standing Committee of European Doctors) letter replying to a message received from Mr Eric Befrits (Baykus Smokefree Tobacco, Sweden) regarding snus.

In the course of September/October, further to coordination exchanges between the ENSP Secretariat and Mr Pierre Bizel (ENSP Board Member, Belgium), a series of regular consultations and opinions were exchanged between Prof. Bertrand Dautzenberg (ENSP Board Member, France) and MEP Frédérique Ries and her cabinet about amendments targeting the e-cigarette TPD article.

In October, the ENSP Secretariat organized an appointment between Francisco Rodríguez Lozano (ENSP Board Member, Spain) and Mr Henrion from a Belgian national radio who was willing to hear some "anti-tobacco" point of view about the Spanish work in support of the Directive and on the industry lobby.

In November, the ENSP answers to the following 4 questions were published in edition 8 of Pan European Networks – Government (http://www.paneuropeannetworks.com/GOV8/#90):

- Are you happy with the current proposal to revise the Tobacco Products Directive?
- Do you believe that the European institutions have adequately crafted policies necessary to reduce smoking in Europe?
- How do you work to help share best practice and experiences of smoking cessation across Europe?
- What is the ENSP position on innovative tobacco products such as e-cigarettes – how are you adapting to changes in the marketplace?

A specific session hosted by MEP Satu Hassi was organized by the ENSP Secretariat during the ENSP network meeting of November enabling the ENSP members and partners to dialogue directly with EP representatives about the revision of the TPD and raise their concern about the tobacco industry lobbying.
On December 4th, 2013, ENSP was involved in the issue of the EPHA Press Release “Public Health must be at the hearth of the EU regulation of e-cigarettes”: http://epha.org/spip.php?article5887

In December, the ENSP Secretary General was interviewed by a Belgian radio further to EP vote on the amendments to the EC proposed text of the new directive.

C) Following the impact assessment, support legislative processes & developments towards a smoke-free Europe

In 2012 the ENSP (Members and Secretariat) maintained the ETS and workplaces topic on the priorities, promoting the implementation of the “ENSP Total Ban with no exception” Declaration http://www.ensp.org/node/267 everywhere in Europe.

All over the year the ENSP Secretariat continuously disseminated updated information and pieces of news to ENSP members and general public via emails, the website and the Facebook page.

In order to support ENSP members and partners in their work on a smoke-free Europe, the ENSP Secretariat elaborated the ENSP info graph “Towards Smoke Free Europe” (http://www.ensp.org/extra/smoke-free-europe/infographic.html).

In January, the ENSP Secretariat addressed a letter to the mayor of Cluj to support his actions for Smokefree Cluj Napoca Romania.

In the course of January/March, the ENSP Secretariat activated the ENSP members to join the important global initiative Don’t Touch the Law - Smoke-free Spain (http://porquenosotrosno.com/web/smoke-free-spain-eng.html) with the aim of reaffirming the success of the Spanish smoke-free law and supporting the government’s current position of not allowing exceptions to the smoke-free law.

In July, the ENSP Secretariat called for ENSP members’ contributions further to the ICF GHK Call for evidence (http://www.ensp.org/node/1006) - Impact Assessment Workers’ exposure to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in Europe in order to provide the Commission with analytical services to examine a possible European Initiative to protect workers in the EU from environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) in the workplace.

D) Monitor tobacco use & prevention policies at EU level, and identify new angles for tobacco control actions in support the European Convention on Human Rights, the European Social Charter and the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

In order to support ENSP members and partners in their work on monitoring the smoke-free Europe legislation status quo, the ENSP Secretariat elaborated the ENSP info graph “Towards Smoke Free Europe” (http://www.ensp.org/extra/smoke-free-europe/infographic.html).

Smokefree environments from the Human Rights perspective had been identified as a priority for ENSP quite early in the year, what was confirmed by a petition signed by 10,329 Greek Students demanding passive smoking be treated as a Human Right (http://www.ensp.org/node/968). Major events were organized by the ENSP Secretariat during the ENSP network meeting of June in Athens and November in Brussels in order to underline this priority and motivate the audience to take actions. In Athens, Dr. Nikolaos Gavalas, Attorney specialized in Human and Labour Rights, gave a detailed speech on the human rights approach for the protection from second hand smoking. In Brussels, MEP Elena Oana Antonescu hosted a specific event in the European Parliament premises during which the ENSP members and partners could insist on the work still needed to increase the protection of European citizens against the tobacco smoke, also considering that breathing air clean from any of the tobacco smoke pollutants is a Human Right.
E) Support the European Partnership against Cancer  (Tobacco’s role in increasing the chance of lung cancer is one of the most widely known of tobacco’s harmful effects on human health)


F) Contribute to the EC EUHPF work with tobacco control expertise

✓ The ENSP Secretariat participated in the EUHPF Open Forum of 09 April. Some discussions took place about the electronic cigarettes. The ENSP Secretary General informed the audience that the ENSP position was available on the ENSP website (http://www.ensp.org/node/818) and insisted on the fact that electronic cigarettes, with or without nicotine, are another form of smoking and should not, in any circumstances, be allowed where smoking is prohibited.

G) Contribute to the EPHA policy coordination with tobacco control expertise

The ENSP Secretariat participated and contributed to the following EPHA meetings:
✓ EPHA policy coordination meeting of 14/03
✓ EPHA tobacco control working group meeting of 19/03
✓ EPHA policy coordination meeting of 11/04
✓ EPHA policy coordination meeting of 08/05
✓ EPHA policy coordination meeting of 13/06
✓ EPHA general assembly of 03/09
✓ EPHA 4th Annual conference of 04/09
✓ EPHA policy coordination meeting of 12/09
✓ EPHA tobacco control working group meeting of 30/10
✓ EPHA policy coordination meeting of 14/11
✓ EPHA policy coordination meeting of 12/12
Implementation of FCTC Article 14 at EU level

Any doctor and health professional must consider that smoking is a medical condition and not a habit, vice, pleasure, life style etc. Smoking is a disease that must be treated by a doctor.

The etiological factor of this disease is nicotine, a drug contained in tobacco, which determines addiction in those who chronically use tobacco products.

Any smoking gesture damages health. Even though, depending on the intensity, the duration of use and type of tobacco product used, not all the tobacco users will follow the same risk route, the attitude of the medical professionals concerning smoking must be only one: to firmly recommend smoking cessation, especially smoking in the case of cigarettes smoking, which are the most harmful tobacco products.

Therefore, tobacco dependence is defined as: “The disease consisting of long term and daily use of tobacco-based products (cigarettes, pipes, cigars, bidis, hookah, chewing tobacco etc.) without people being able to stop smoking whenever they want this”. In medical terms, smoking is defined as: “tobacco addiction” or “nicotine addiction”.

When correctly perceived as a disease, smoking compulsory requires providing medical assistance in order to stop it, through nicotine dependence treatment. This medical assistance consists of the diagnosis of chronic tobacco consumption and implicit nicotine dependence, followed by a regular treatment, same like for any other disease.

Article 14 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) states that “each Party shall develop and disseminate appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices, taking into account national circumstances and priorities, and shall take effective measures to promote cessation of tobacco use and adequate treatment for tobacco dependence”. And the guidelines to the Art 14 require to:

(i) encourage Parties to strengthen or create a sustainable infrastructure which motivates attempts to quit, ensures wide access to support for tobacco users who wish to quit, and provides sustainable resources to ensure that such support is available;
(ii) identify the key, effective measures needed to promote tobacco cessation and incorporate tobacco dependence treatment into national tobacco control programmes and health-care systems;
(iii) urge Parties to share experiences and collaborate in order to facilitate the development or strengthening of support for tobacco cessation and tobacco dependence treatment.

List of main activities:

A) Disseminate the European Smoking Cessation Guidelines (ESCG) published by ENSP in 2012

- Mai 2013 – ESCG Russian Version was launched (http://www.ensp.org/node/963)
- October 4th – The Turkish version of the Guidelines were launched at the Turkish Respiratory Society Congress held on October 2-6, 2013 in Cesme (http://www.ensp.org/node/1027).
November: In edition 8 of Pan European Networks – Government (http://www.paneuropeannetworks.com/GOV8/#90), the ENSP Secretariat presented its work to help share best practice and experiences of smoking cessation across Europe, the European Smoking Cessation Guidelines.

On November 21st, 2013 – National No Tobacco Day in Romania, the ENSP Director of Policy and Strategy participated in the Romanian National Tobacco Control Conference, where a special event was organized to launch the Romanian version of the ENSP European Smoking Cessation Guidelines.

B) Develop the accreditation process and implement of the ENSP quality standards in tobacco dependence treatment (ENSP-QS) defined in 2012

- The development of the accreditation system and procedures (ENSP-QS) has been postponed. In 2013 we focused on the Guidelines to be translated, adapted and printed in Turkey, Russia and Romania (http://www.ensp.org/escg).
- The Greek translation is under preparation and it will be launched at ECToH (Istanbul, March 2014)

C) Synergies and collaboration with the EU “Ex-Smokers are Unstoppable” campaign

- Continuous Facebook dissemination on the ENSP Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/ENSP.org
- The ENSP Secretariat supported its Romanian member, Aer Pur Romania, in translating into Romanian the Ex-Smokers’ card for smoking cessation for those who travel by plane, which was distributed in Otopeni - Henri Coanda International Airport on July 16 (http://www.finantistii.ro/social/campania-ex-fumatorii-sunt-de-neoprit-promoveaza-vacantele-fara-fumat-79689).
ZBORUL CĂTRE LIBERTATE
N-ați fumat de la intrarea în aeroport. De ce să nu continuați așa?
Riscul este că vă vor număra la ieșire și vă vor arunca. Câmpul aerian este un spațiu privat, ceea ce vă înfrângă în dreptul de avionist!

Ex-smokers pentru neoprit chiar de azi!

1. Bine acoperiți tubul! - La nivelul a două foi de hârtie de un măsuță, folosind ghețarul sau un obiect similar, va fi de folosită o cantitate adecvată de hârtie pentru a acoperi tubul în caz de fum făcut.
2. Noutăți de aer în aerul! - Dacă este posibil, încercă să o încurajați să intre în aer liber sau să se deplaseze la înălțimi mai subțiri, unde există mai puțin fum.
3. Nu respirați în aerul în aerul! - Dacă este posibil, încercă să o încurajați să evite respirațiile în aer liber sau să se deplaseze la înălțimi mai subțiri, unde există mai puțin fum.

Beneficiați de ajutor gratuit! Bine ca să îl înveți pe www.exsmokers.eu.

EX-FOSSIL DE NEOPRIT CHIAR DE AZI!

Acest curs vă învăță să urmați compuși... "Ex-Fumatul este de neoprit!" a ajutat în Comerțul Internațional, a sprijinuit oamenii de știri în diferite țări, a sprijinuit țări din Europa. EX-FOSSIL a ajutat în Comerțul Internațional, a sprijinuit oamenii de știri în diferite țări, a sprijinuit țări din Europa.
**Tobacco control information dissemination at EU level**

ENSP uses all available electronic media as an efficient and cost-effective way of keeping its members and the public involved and informed. The Secretariat updates members via the ENSP website and e-mail, including on specific requests from members to be transferred to all members. Members’ news may also be transferred by the ENSP Secretariat to other NGOS (EPHA, EFA, ECL,...) for even broader dissemination.

ENSP’s website is one of several tools used as part of ENSP’s information and communication strategies, incorporating up-to-the-minute tobacco control news and information from throughout the European continent.

Additionally, the latest news feeds are posted via social media: ENSP maintains a highly active Facebook group providing frequent brief information features. The ENSP website is the specialised tool for in-depth tobacco control expertise complemented by the Facebook group and Twitter accounts, which are used for broader public outreach.

**List of main activities:**

**A) ENSP website [www.ensp.org](http://www.ensp.org)**

ENSP’s website features a back office for members only incorporating forums, chat and a virtual office. The website is designed to be a participatory exercise among ENSP members. The ENSP website front end is a valued source of information on tobacco control developments and a public forum for members' news, showcasing national tobacco control efforts in a pan-European context. This is an appreciated added value to maximise synergies and build capacity for European tobacco control.

ENSP's Communications Officer is responsible for maintaining and updating the ENSP website. Members and registered users are informed of updates on a daily basis by means of e-mail alerts. The ENSP homepage is the main European tobacco control portal, offering a complete and user-friendly information service based on the broad FCTC structure, including links to the EU and international institutions with relevance in tobacco control, direct connections to national coalitions’ news, as well as an improved and interactive member’s only section (user-friendly forum, webmail, RSS).

The ENSP website follows the principles for tobacco control outlined by the FCTC and is thus divided into different thematic sections:

- About ENSP (featuring all relevant information about the ENSP network and organisational documents);
- Actions (which mainly concerns updates on projects, campaigns, advocacy actions etc.);
- News (latest European tobacco control news);
- Co-operation (focuses on how ENSP collaborates and interacts with other organisations, bodies and authorities and highlights ENSP’s work in the global tobacco control context);
- Demand (focuses on demand for tobacco and measures to curb demand through taxation, bans on advertising, pictorial health warnings, generic packaging, as outlined in the WHO FCTC);
- Supply (tobacco supply comprises such aspects as illicit trade, smuggling and distribution);
• Environment (dealing with smoke-free environments and the environmental impacts of tobacco farming i.a.).

Members can showcase their own work within a European context via the ENSP portal. The country landing pages are dedicated pages for national tobacco control information, news, images, announcements, events etc. The country landing pages exist for all ENSP member countries and are updated both by the ENSP Secretariat and by the members themselves who provide their latest news, announcements and requests for collaboration. This is a significant capacity-building tool for ENSP members, linking them in to a pan-European structure and creating capacity for collaboration and project forming on a European level.

In 2013 the ENSP website recorded 35,191 unique visitors with a total of 80,753 visits.
This is a clear increase; in 2012 the ENSP website recorded 24,963 unique visitors with a total of 52,832 visits.


The ENSP Facebook page was created in April 2011 with the aim of attracting a more diversified readership to ENSP, maximising coverage of tobacco control issues and aiming to generate support for tobacco-related issues and healthy lifestyles. By using the social media ENSP also aims to engage with a younger audience base, who are more switched on to social media. It is clear to ENSP that engaging with young people is a considerable investment in both time and effort, which is justified by the fact that most smokers began their smoking careers when they were in their teens. Furthermore, the most resilient socio-economic group of smokers is the 20 to 35 year age group, who resist quitting smoking. It is vital to engage with this age group using the language and media that they are most familiar with. By the end of 2013 the ENSP Facebook page had a total of 1065 likes (380 at the end of 2012). In 2013 the ENSP Facebook page was displayed 570,867 times.

Furthermore, ENSP also maintains a Facebook Cause (entitled *End Tobacco in Europe* at [http://www.causes.com/ensp](http://www.causes.com/ensp)) as a way of engaging with a broader audience and creating wider awareness of tobacco control and the benefits of healthy lifestyles. *End Tobacco in Europe* is also a tool for creating awareness for healthy lifestyles.

ENSP also employs a Twitter account ([https://twitter.com/enspbrussels](https://twitter.com/enspbrussels)) for short alerts and has a fundraising page at [https://www.ammado.com/nonprofit/ensp](https://www.ammado.com/nonprofit/ensp). The fundraising page aims to solicit donations from interested parties. This page is also embedded in the ENSP homepage.
On 05 June 2013, the ENSP Cause - End Tobacco in Europe reached 1000 members, which is significantly symbolic if we consider that tobacco is such a specific health determinant cause.

C) Elaborate and disseminate a monthly ENSP bulletin/newsletter

One important service provided by the ENSP Secretariat to the ENSP members and partners is the monthly publication of a European News Bulletin. The ENB is the summary of worldwide tobacco control information collected during the month and which can serve as reference for tobacco control activists. In 2013 12 ENBs and 3 special issues were published (http://www.ensp.org/taxonomy/term/62).

D) Participation in conferences

- In September, Ms Sara Dinwiddie (Secretary General of Smart Youth, ENSP Swedish Coalition member) represented ENSP during the European Tobacco Youth Conference (Slovenia - https://www.facebook.com/events/172080492969078). She presented ENSP and the 10,329 Greek Students petition demanding passive smoking be treated as a Human Right (http://www.ensp.org/node/968).
- In November, the ENSP Director of Policy and Strategy participated in the Romanian National Tobacco Control Conference, where a special event was organized to launch the Romanian version of the ENSP European Smoking Cessation Guidelines.

E) 6th European Conference on Tobacco or Health (ECToH 2014)

- In January, the ENSP Secretariat shared with the conference organizers the ENSP top priorities for tobacco control in Europe. ENSP was invited to hold a stand and to present the ENSP latest research and activities during a 2-hour session slot for a preconference workshop on the 26th March 2014 (http://ectoh.org/?p=programme) during which the following topics will be presented and discussed:
  - Human Rights and endgame objectives
  - Human Rights and smoking: basic messages
Patients’ rights to be protected from Second-hand smoke
Secondhand smoke exposure of children and their human rights: what should we know?
Smoketfree environments from the Human Rights perspective within the UN and the EU institutional systems
Human Rights and tobacco industry rhetoric.

F) Organize a technical network meeting and organize the 1st ENSP symposium on addictions

✔ Considering the importance of the revision of the Tobacco Products Directive and the Smoke free environments from the Human Rights perspective topics, the priority actions were shifted from the organisation of a symposium on addictions to holding 3 key ENSP meetings gathering each time an average of 30 participants from Europe:
  o In February, the ENSP Secretariat organized the annual general assembly in Brussels and which was exclusively dedicated to governance and strategic discussions.
  o On 05-07 June, an ENSP Network meeting, an extraordinary general assembly meeting, and a Silne project meeting were organized by the ENSP Secretariat in Athens.

Focus was put on:
- Tobacco Products Directive
- Illicit trade : advocacy for signing the protocol
- Tobacco industry countering graphical warnings (by Dewie Segaar, Stivoro, NL)
- “Tobacco Prevention Packages” – a set of evidence based recommendations (by Jorgen Falk, Danish Board of Health)
- “The current situation and new opportunities on Tobacco Control in Spain” (by Joseba Zabala, Comité Nacional de Prevención del Tabaquismo)
- E-cigarette (by Bertrand Dautzenberg, OFT)
- Tobacco control and Social Media (by Cornel Radu-Loghin, ENSP Secretariat)
- The HEART II Project (Greece) (by Athanasia Liozidou, Psychologist, MSc in Neuropsychology, Biomedical Research Foundation, Academy of Athens (BRFAA)
- Smokefree Ukraine, a success story (by Andriy Skipalskyi, Regional Advocacy Center LIFE, Ukraine)
- The human rights perspective of the protection against involuntary exposure to the tobacco smoke (by Nikolaos Gavalas, PhD, Attorney at Law, ex Tutor for Labour Law and Human Rights at the Demokritos University, ex legal expert of the EU)
- Silne project: presentation and discussion of the work packages and the project preliminary results
  - On 04-06 November, the ENSP Secretariat organized an ENSP Network meeting and an extraordinary general assembly meeting in Brussels, mainly focusing on:
    - Presentation of the European Smoking Cessation Guidelines translated into Russian (by Andrey Demin, RPHA – Russian Public Health Association)
    - The Tobacco Products Directive: Situation and next steps (by Roberta Savli, EFA – European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients Associations)
    - Workshop on the electronic cigarette: the aim of the workshop was to analyze how ENSP could support the future elaboration of national regulations further to the adoption of the new tobacco products directive
    - ENSP event at European Parliament hosted by MEP Oana Antonescu and MEP Satu Hassi and dedicated to Smokefree environments from the Human Rights perspective and Tobacco Products Directive and the Greek Presidency of the Council of the European Union

Smokefree environments from the Human Rights perspective:
• The EC Directive (by Cornel Radu-Loghin, ENSP Secretariat)
• The Danish priorities (by Niels Them Kjaer, Danish Cancer Society)
• The Polish priorities (by Krzysztof Przewozniak, Health Promotion Foundation, Poland)
• The Spanish priorities (by Francisco Rodríguez Lozano, CNPT – Comité Nacional para la Prevención del Tabaquismo)

- ENSP and Youth:
  • The Bulgarian example (by Plamen Mihaylow, Bulgaria Youth Prevention)
  • The UK example (by Hadas Altwarg, Tobacco Free Futures)
  • Alcohol prevention (by Mariann Scar, Eurocare - European Alcohol Policy Alliance)
  • Drug prevention (by Fay Watson, Eurad – Europe Against Drugs).

G) World No Tobacco Day public events in EU

✓ The ENSP Secretariat promoted the actions and campaigns organized by the ENSP members for the World No Tobacco Day
✓ The ENSP Secretary General was invited to present some elements of the European policies in the frame of tobacco control during the “Midis santé” sessions organized by the “Observatoire de la Santé du Hainaut” (Belgium)
✓ The ENSP Secretary General was interviewed by a Belgian radio to give the ENSP opinion on:
  o The negative impact of smoking and second-hand smoke on the EU citizen,
  o Smokers and young people need help,
  o Tobacco industry lobbying,
  o Plain packaging,
  o Oral tobacco,
  o E-cigarette
✓ A strong article about ENSP positons was published in the Spanish press on 31/05 (http://www.lacelosia.com/la-bestia-negra-de-las-tabaqueras-ensp-se-propone-acabar-con-el-habito-de-fumar-incluso-los-cigarrillos-electronicos/ ). Such an article also demonstrated once more the importance and the usefulness of the work of ENSP and of the ENSP website
Participation in European projects

ENSP continues to be involved in several European projects. ENSP is convinced of the need to continue working on increasing population awareness through its involvement in such projects. ENSP can help facilitate and support development and implementation of tobacco control actions throughout the EU. ENSP was involved in the following projects during 2013.

- **SILNE – Tackling socio-economic inequalities in smoking: learning from natural experiments by time trend analyses and cross-national comparisons**

SILNE (http://silne.ensp.org/) is a three-year European project co-ordinated by the University of Amsterdam, Department of Public Health, Academic Medical Centre, the Netherlands, and receiving financial support from the European Commission in the scope of Seventh Framework Programme (grant agreement no. 278273).

The overall aim of the SILNE (Tackling socioeconomic inequalities in smoking: learning from natural experiments by time trend analyses and cross-national comparisons) project is thus to analyse several “natural experiments” available within Europe in order to generate new empirical evidence to inform strategies to reduce socio-economic inequalities in smoking. The project is currently in the negotiation phase with the EC, and its implementation will last 3 years, starting end of 2011 / beginning 2012.

As an associated partner, ENSP’s mains roles is to set up a network of interested policy makers, professionals and other stakeholders, and to maintain communication and dissemination with this network. In addition, ENSP will organize one interim workshop with experts and stakeholders, to evaluate the approaches and the first results of the project, and to make recommendations for further work, as well as the final project conference.

- **EQUIPT – European-study on Quantifying Utility of Investments in Protecting from Tobacco**

EQUIPT (http://equipt.ensp.org/) is a comparative effectiveness research (CER) project in tobacco control, funded by the European Commission’s Seventh Framework Programme (FP7).

EQUIPT brings together expertise from multiple disciplines and aims to provide health care policy makers with bespoke information about the economic and wider returns that investing in evidence-based tobacco control including smoking cessation agendas can generate.

Led by Health Economics Research Group (HERG) at Brunel University, London, EQUIPT is a partnership of 11 consortium members from 7 member states – Belgium, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, the Netherlands, Spain and the UK.

As an associated partner, ENSP’s mains roles is to set up a network of interested policy makers, professionals and other stakeholders, and to maintain communication and dissemination with this network.
Operating the network

ENSP is a strong network of highly qualified advocates. However, its internal resources are limited whereas tobacco control is vast. ENSP is a platform answering needs of members and public health stakeholders. These needs are influenced by political agendas and tobacco industry tactics to undermine our efforts. Thus, ENSP’s strategies and priorities constantly have to adapt. To answer the increased level of needs and requests, ENSP itself also has to adapt and develop.

It had been decided in 2011 to revise the membership structure in order to:
- bridge connections between satellite organisations and the national coalitions;
- dynamize the connections and the work flow;
- empower the network’s advocacy work;
- make the European collaboration financially more affordable, while maintaining or increasing the level of revenue of the Association.

The new statutes and internal rules had been approved by the General Assembly on 19th October 2011.

List of main activities:

- Continuous membership development and update of the database and the corresponding access authorisations, with a specific focus on universities and research centres:
  - The Romanian National Prevention Forum joined the ENSP membership in June. They were followed by the Turkish Respiratory Society in September and the Bulgaria Youth Prevention in October.
- Intensification of the national representatives and regents actions;
  - In November, during the ENSP general assembly meeting, it was agreed that the concept of "ENSP National Regents" was initially a good idea but in the end was more difficult to implement than expected and did not bring the expected results. Therefore, after careful consideration, it was decided to leave the concept aside and focus on other ways to reach the targeted objectives.
- In December, the ENSP secretariat initiated a strategic close cooperation with its member EFA
- In July, the ENSP Secretariat supported its Slovenian member in developing European partnership for their Health and Environment Project application
- In February, the ENSP Secretariat organized the annual general assembly, with focus on:
  - Connecting former and new members
  - Coordinating running policy and advocacy actions
  - Revising the ENSP Workplan 2013 according to the latest news and identifying the preliminary framework priorities for 2014 in continuity of 2013 to reach the 2020 objectives
  - Fix the general governance items.
- In June, the ENSP Secretariat organised an extraordinary general assembly, a network meeting and a Silne project meeting in Athens, with focus on:
  - Illicit trade
  - Smoketfree environments from the Human Rights perspective
  - Tobacco Products Directive
  - E-cigarette
  - Members’ news
In November, the ENSP Secretariat organised an extraordinary general assembly and a network meeting, with focus on:
  o Governance
  o Development on 3 new working groups
  o TPD
  o E-cigarette
  o Smokefree environments from the Human Rights perspective (pictures are available at http://www.flickr.com/photos/107784002@N04/sets/72157637383410485/)
  o ENSP and youth
  o The tobacco Endgame

In November, the ENSP Secretariat contributed to the preparation of the CHEST World Congress 2014 to be held in Madrid, Spain from March 21-24 2014.

In November: the ENSP Secretariat replied to the Directory General for Health and Consumers of the European Commission survey on information and communication.

The ENSP Secretariat went on working on improving the general administrative processes and tools (eg: email lists, accountings, communication tools)

All over the year, regular coordination teleconferences and meetings with the ENSP Board were held (17/01, 24/01, 13/02, 21/02, 25/02, 13/03, 10/04, 16/04, 30/04, 27/06, 23/08, 17/09, 25/09).
## List of main meetings, seminars and conferences attended

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Organizer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09/01</td>
<td>Press Conference at the European Parliament</td>
<td>Green MEP Jose Bove and Bart Staes MEP, a member of the budgetary control committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/01</td>
<td>EQUIPT Planning meeting</td>
<td>Brunel University</td>
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<tr>
<td>17/01</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>21-22/01</td>
<td>SILNE 3rd Steering Committee meeting</td>
<td>AMC</td>
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<tr>
<td>22/01</td>
<td>Meeting Lithuanian Health Minister (with SFP)</td>
<td>SFP</td>
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<tr>
<td>24/01</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>28-30/01</td>
<td>Audit 20083275 + 20093202</td>
<td>EC</td>
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<tr>
<td>04/02</td>
<td>Meeting in Paris: coordination e-cigarette</td>
<td>OFT</td>
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<tr>
<td>08/02</td>
<td>Coordination meeting with EFA</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>13/02</td>
<td>Meeting with MEP Antonescu staff</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<td>13/02</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>14/02</td>
<td>Meeting with SFP and EESC Member</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>18/02</td>
<td>Meeting with SFP &amp; Romanian Minister of Health’ representatives</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>19/02</td>
<td>TPD- EESC hearings</td>
<td>EESC</td>
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<td>21/02</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<td>25/02</td>
<td>ENSP Board meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>26/02</td>
<td>NGO advocacy workshop on TPD</td>
<td>SFP</td>
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<td>27/02</td>
<td>ENSP general assembly</td>
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<td>06/03</td>
<td>Meeting with MEP Antonescu</td>
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<td>10/04</td>
<td>ENSP Board meeting</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<td>11/04</td>
<td>EPHA PCM</td>
<td>EPHA</td>
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<td>12/04</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>14/03</td>
<td>EPHA policy coordination meeting (PCM)</td>
<td>EPHA</td>
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<td>19/03</td>
<td>EPHA TC working group</td>
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<td>09/04</td>
<td>EUHPF Open Forum</td>
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<td>10/04</td>
<td>Strategy Group teleconference</td>
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<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
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<td>11/04</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
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<tr>
<td>16/04</td>
<td>Meeting with MEP Antonescu</td>
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<td>18/04</td>
<td>Meeting with Belgian coalition’s representatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>25/04</td>
<td>Meeting with MEP Antonescu</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>29/04</td>
<td>EQUIPT coordination meeting with DG Research</td>
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<td>30/04</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
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<td>07/05</td>
<td>Coordination meeting with EFA (TPD)</td>
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<td>08/05</td>
<td>EPHA PCM</td>
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<tr>
<td>08/05</td>
<td>Meeting SFP representative</td>
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<tr>
<td>13/05</td>
<td>Meeting SFP representative</td>
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<td>21/05</td>
<td>Meeting with MEP Antonescu staff</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28/05</td>
<td>Presentation on FCTC, MPOWER, 2001/37,... at Midis Santé (Mons, BE)</td>
<td>Observatoire du Hainaut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05-07/06</td>
<td>ENSP network / SILNE meetings (Athens, GR)</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>13/06</td>
<td>EPHA PCM</td>
<td>EPHA</td>
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<td>27/06</td>
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<td>23/08</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<td>Organizer</td>
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<tr>
<td>03/09</td>
<td>EPHA general assembly and APCM</td>
<td>EPHA</td>
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<tr>
<td>04/09</td>
<td>CR @ EPHA 4th Annual Conference</td>
<td>EPHA</td>
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<tr>
<td>05/09</td>
<td>CR @ EP Meeting with MEP Antonescu staff</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>17/09</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>18/09</td>
<td>Strategy Group teleconference</td>
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<td>25/09</td>
<td>ENSP Board teleconference</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30/09</td>
<td>CR @ EP Meeting with MEP Antonescu staff</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04/10</td>
<td>CR @ EP Meeting with MEP Antonescu and MEP Hassi staff</td>
<td>MEP Antonescu staff</td>
</tr>
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<td>10/10</td>
<td>EPHA PCM</td>
<td>EPHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17/10</td>
<td>Meeting at the EP - preparation for the 05/11</td>
<td>MEP Antonescu staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/10</td>
<td>Meeting EURAD / EUROCARE</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30/10</td>
<td>ENSP Treasurer meets ENSP Secretariat</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04-06/11</td>
<td>ENSP network meeting (Brussels, BE)</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/11</td>
<td>EPHA PCM</td>
<td>EPHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/11</td>
<td>EQUIPT teleconference</td>
<td>Brunel University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22/11</td>
<td>Romanian National Tobacco Control Conference (+ ESCG launch)</td>
<td>Romanian Society of Pneumology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26/11</td>
<td>CR @ EP Meeting with MEP Antonescu staff</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/12</td>
<td>Meeting EAHC Health Team</td>
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<td>EPHA PCM</td>
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<td>Coordination meeting with EFA</td>
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<td>17/12</td>
<td>CR @ EP Meeting with MEP Antonescu staff</td>
<td>ENSP Secretariat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18/12</td>
<td>EQUIPT teleconference</td>
<td>Brunel University</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# MANAGEMENT REPORT TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING

**Dear Members,**

As prescribed in the statutes of the International Association, it is our honour to lay before you the annual report for the year ended on December 31, 2013.

Please find hereafter a synthesis of the result of the last four social years.

## RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RESULTS 2013</th>
<th>RESULTS 2012</th>
<th>RESULTS 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. OPERATING INCOMES</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership fees</td>
<td>€46,550.00</td>
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<td>€65,250.00</td>
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<td>E.C. subsidies Grant 2007303 (Working with Communities) (01/09/08-30/09/10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.C. subsidies Grant 20083275 (01/01/09-31/12/09)</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.C. subsidies Grant 20093202 (01/01/10-31/12/10)</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.C. subsidies Grant 20091221 (TobTaxy) (01/09/10-31/12/12)</td>
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<td>€14,055.01</td>
<td>€21,326.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.C. subsidies Grant 276273 (Silne) (01/01/12-31/12/14)</td>
<td>€27,018.81</td>
<td>€17,921.00</td>
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<td>E.C. subsidies Grant 20113207 (01/01/12-31/12/12)</td>
<td>-0.18</td>
<td>€158,165.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.C. subsidies Grant 20123206 (01/01/13-31/12/13)</td>
<td>€144,191.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.C. subsidies Grant 602270 (Equipt) (01/10/13-30/09/16)</td>
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<td>ESCG-QS Project</td>
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<td>€41,000.00</td>
<td>€60,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>€60.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recovering personnel cost provisions / Vouchers</td>
<td>€523.20</td>
<td>€586.42</td>
<td>€725.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extraordinary contributions , donations</td>
<td>€58,775.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of costs</td>
<td>€181,54</td>
<td>€473,48</td>
<td>€3,860,52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other operating incomes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€3,500.00</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recovery of provisions (audits)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€57,243.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>€84,68</td>
<td>€918.71</td>
<td>€414,16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL INCOMES</strong></td>
<td>€297,432.93</td>
<td>€291,833.97</td>
<td>€208,880.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                     |              |              |              |
| **B. CHARGES**      |              |              |              |
| Services and other goods | €57,911.43  | €90,918.27   | €93,548.88   |
| Remuneration        | €212,238.89  | €236,328.59  | €271,795.46  |
| Depreciation        | €865.47      | €957.63      | €1,287.39    |
| Other Operating Charges | -            | €33,60       | €174,600.00  |
| Provisions for risks and charges | - | - | - |
| Use of provisions for risks and charges | - | - | €171,750.00 |
| Financial Charges   | €4,110.14    | €2,401.86    | €1,462.45    |
| Exceptional charges | -            | -            | -            |
| **TOTAL CHARGES**    | €275,125.93  | €330,639.95  | €370,944.18  |

Result before taxes A-B=C

Result for the period

To be brought forward C-D=E

**Dear Members,**

As prescribed in the statutes of the International Association, it is our honour to lay before you the annual report for the year ended on December 31, 2013.

Please find hereafter a synthesis of the result of the last four social years.
## ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2013
### BALANCE SHEET (in Euro)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>926,62</td>
<td>1,792,09</td>
<td>2,103,08</td>
<td>Own Capital</td>
<td>-15,471,18</td>
<td>-37,778,18</td>
<td>1,027,80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floating Assets</td>
<td>180,952,99</td>
<td>123,225,48</td>
<td>77,836,21</td>
<td>out of reported profit/loss</td>
<td>-15,471,18</td>
<td>-37,778,18</td>
<td>1,027,80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts due (&lt; 1 year)</td>
<td>15,800,00</td>
<td>7,250,00</td>
<td>2,500,00</td>
<td>Provisions &amp; postponed tax</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>0,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term accounts</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>Provisions for risks &amp; charges</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>0,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>148,177,19</td>
<td>90,092,67</td>
<td>60,652,47</td>
<td>Debts</td>
<td>197,350,79</td>
<td>162,795,75</td>
<td>78,911,49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regularization (*)</td>
<td>16,975,80</td>
<td>25,882,81</td>
<td>14,683,74</td>
<td>Debts (&gt; 1 year)</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>0,00</td>
<td>0,00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>148,266,71</td>
<td>112,662,12</td>
<td>44,946,69</td>
<td>Debts (&lt; 1 year)</td>
<td>49,084,08</td>
<td>50,133,63</td>
<td>33,962,80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>181,879,61</td>
<td>125,017,57</td>
<td>79,939,29</td>
<td>Total Liabilities(*)</td>
<td>181,879,61</td>
<td>125,017,57</td>
<td>79,939,29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Expenses incurred in 2013 but corresponding funds to be received in 2014.
(**) Past activities/invoices to be paid in 2014.