



ENSP

European Network for
Smoking and Tobacco Prevention

ACTIVITY REPORT

2011



RÉSEAU EUROPÉEN POUR LA PRÉVENTION DU TABAGISME asbl

144 Chaussée d'Ixelles 1050 Brussels Belgium

T + 32 2 230 65 15 F + 32 2 230 75 07 info@ensp.org www.ensp.org

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 active in tobacco control in Europe by sharing information and experience and through co-ordinated activities and joint projects. ENSP aims to create greater coherence among smoking prevention activities and to promote comprehensive tobacco control policies at both national and European levels.

Our vision is of a future where our fellow Europeans will not suffer the distress of ill health and early death because of tobacco. We want our children to be able to grow up without being targeted with messages that seek to lure them into a lifetime of addiction. We want all Europeans to be able to breathe clean air unpolluted by tobacco smoke.

As we increasingly communicate more freely and cross country borders more frequently, we realise that our individual countries do not stand alone; we feel the reverberations of change throughout Europe. Therefore, we undertake to use the best evidence of effectiveness in policy and practice to work together towards our common goal.

For more information, please visit our website:

www.ensp.org

Responsible Editor:	Francis Grogna, Secretary General
Report compiled by:	Michael Forrest, Communications Officer
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Activity Report 2011

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Message from ENSP's President

Dear Reader,

As President of ENSP I should like to thank you for all your support for our work in 2011. ENSP has seen a very eventful period for its own development this year. In November 2011, at our General Assembly, we introduced some far-reaching amendments to our statutes and by-laws, essentially aiming at opening up our organisation to new members. In fact membership has been opened up to individual members and organisations active in tobacco control. These changes to the statutes, based on feed-back received from members, were vital and urgent in order to ensure the growth and strength of our organisation in an ever-evolving context.

ENSP continues to work towards its tobacco control priorities in Europe. Smoke-free environments continue to be a core priority and ENSP repeats its claim that only completely smoke-free environments can guarantee the health of workers and public. Above all, ENSP has set itself an ambitious target of making Europe totally tobacco-free by 2040. It is important to set a date and it is likewise important to repeat this aim at every opportunity in order to make this target a reality in our life-time.

ENSP continues to support all tobacco control efforts set out in the Framework Convention for Tobacco Control which, we are convinced, is the most efficient tool to reach our common objectives. To this end we are working towards ensuring that the FCTC is signed, ratified and enacted by all European countries.

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our members, supporters and colleagues for their continued support and all their efforts in the common struggle to make tobacco history. With your support, by spreading the word and convincing our governments, we can reach our objective: which is a health for all European citizens.

With sincere best wishes,



Professor Panagiotis Behrakis
President

Message from ENSP's Secretary General

Dear Reader,

2011 was a year of change for ENSP, not least of all due to the far-reaching membership restructuring set out in our new statutes. The ENSP Secretariat worked in close collaboration with the ENSP Executive Board to draft new statutes and internal rules, which were vital in order to best equip the organisation and network for the years to come. We are confident that these changes are in the best interest of this vibrant, responsive and transparent organisation.

2011 was also a difficult year from an economic aspect. Our annual application for funding had been rejected by European Commission evaluators. Fortunately, thanks to reduced expenses, the development of new projects and our financial reserves, we were able to maintain our support to ENSP's members and our contribution to tobacco control.

Thus, although we had to devote considerable time and resources to managing our internal governance issues, we were able to prioritise together several tobacco control issues, such as ENSP's involvement in the Board of the Framework Convention Alliance, our involvement in the TobTaxy project, preparation of the SILNE and the ESCG-QS projects, and reinforcement of ENSP's communication activities.

Finally, 2011 saw with much regret the departure for new adventures of one of ENSP's pillars, our colleague and friend Sophie Van Damme. Sophie had joined the ENSP Secretariat in 1998. Her profound knowledge of ENSP's history, her commitment to collecting and disseminating the best information among our members and the tobacco control community, and her extensive experience in running our network meetings had to be compensated by myself and the other two members of the ENSP Secretariat, whom I warmly thank for their patience and dedication.

Despite the difficulties, ENSP continued and continues to work towards its strategic objectives: these include smoke-free work and public places with no exceptions, a ban on tobacco advertising, introduction of plain packaging and, above all, to make Europe tobacco-free by 2040.

The actions summarised below in the report represent only part of our work. You can find more information on our website (www.ensp.org). Enjoy your reading.

With kind regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Francis Grogna', with a stylized flourish above it.

Francis Grogna
Secretary General

1 Operational Report

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 2011 the ENSP Secretariat comprised four persons:

Francis Grogna, Secretary General, who oversees the operations of the Secretariat and is responsible for supervising and 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 reporting back to the Executive Board and the General Assembly;

Sophie Van Damme, Information Officer (part-time; until 31 May 2011), who is responsible for maintaining the information flow between the ENSP Secretariat and ENSP members, organising events (in particular the ENSP General Assembly and Network Meeting), and updating membership data;

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.

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 acts as a 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

The ENSP Executive Board was elected for a period of two years at the General Assembly in Brussels on 23 March 2010:

President

Panagiotis Behrakis
Hellenic Cancer Society
8 Doryleou
GR-11521 Athens
Tel. +30 210 6196900
Fax +30 210 6196903
p-behr@otenet.gr

Vice President

Lies van Gennip
STIVORO – Partnership Stop met Roken
Parkstraat 83
NL-2514 JG Den Haag
Tel. +31 70 3120411
Fax +31 70 3120493
lvangennip@stivoro.nl

Treasurer

Michel Pettiaux
F.A.R.E.S.
Rue de la Concorde 56
B-1050 Bruxelles
Tel. +32 2 5115401
Fax +32 2 5123273
michel.pettiaux@fares.be

Jørgen Falk
National Board of Health
Islands Brygge 67
DK-2300 Copenhagen S
Tel. +45 7 2227767
Fax +45 7 2227413
jf@sst.dk

Esteve Fernández
ENSH – European Network of Smoke-free Hospitals
Gran Via 199-201
E-08907 L'Hospitalet de Llobregat
Tel. +34 93 2607357
Fax +34 93 2607856
efernandez@iconcologia.net

Aurelijus Veryga
Kaunas Drug Abuse Help Centre for Youth
Eiveniu 4
LT-50009 Kaunas
Tel. +370 61405997
Fax +370 37337673
aurelijus.veryga@gmail.com

Mihaela Lovše
Slovenian Coalition for Tobacco Control
Kopitarjeva ulica 2
SLO-2000 Maribor
Tel. +386 2 2355506
Fax +386 2 2502031
misa.lovse@tobak-zveza.si

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 in Brussels on 22 February and 20 April and via teleconference on 25 May, 22 June, 29 June, 5 July, 24 August, 5 September, 12 September, 9 November. The Board met or conferred to resolve governance issues, to receive updates on the progress of the Secretariat's activities and to develop a strategy for the future. The Secretariat also consults the Board on an ongoing basis for advice on how to proceed with ad hoc issues and challenges.

Coalitions

Membership of ENSP comprises national coalitions made up of both governmental bodies and non-governmental organisations. In 2011 the ENSP network comprised national coalitions from the following countries representing some 400 member organisations. ENSP is in direct contact with the national representatives, who are designated by their member organisations:

Austria	Latvia
Belgium	Lithuania
Bulgaria	Luxembourg
Cyprus	Netherlands
Czech Republic	Norway
Denmark	Poland
Estonia	Portugal (admitted in June 2011)
Finland	Romania
France	Slovakia
Georgia	Slovenia
Germany (until September 2011)	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Hungary	Switzerland
Iceland	Ukraine
Ireland	

The ENSP network also comprises several specialised networks whose main area of activity is tobacco control and prevention within certain professional environments and contexts:

European Federation of Allergy and Airway Diseases Patients Association
European Network of Smoke-free Hospitals
European Union of Non-Smokers

In the course of the year the ENSP network was consolidated (with the addition of Portugal) and the membership status of Italy, Germany and Britain was likewise clarified.

During the General Assembly held on 19 October 2011, members voted unanimously to make significant amendments to ENSP's statutes and internal rules. In essence, these amendments concerned opening up the network to other categories of membership. The membership model to date was restricted to national tobacco control coalitions and specialised networks. In recent years it has become evident though that the network needs to open up to allow a broader membership base. To this end, and following several consultations with members, on 19 October 2011 the General Assembly voted to enact certain changes to implement the following membership categories:

Full membership:

- National coalitions
- Specialised networks
- Individual organisations or public institutions

Associate membership:

- Individual organisations or public entities
- Natural persons

This new membership model is in line with the wishes expressed by members and we are confident that it will better serve the organisation in the course of the coming years to

boost its membership base, which is vital for the organisation, thus helping to strengthen tobacco control in Europe.

Following the General Assembly, a call for membership was launched with the aim of consolidating ENSP's membership base under the provisions of the new statutes. Existing members were asked to confirm their status and the ENSP Secretariat and members continue to work hard to attract new members.



Overview:

- **National alliances**

As the national alliances are constantly evolving, ENSP adapted its co-ordination and facilitation work according to the different levels of the national coalitions' evolution. A special focus was put on:

- ❑ finalising the membership restructuring process and the received applications for membership;
- ❑ initiating or finalising new membership applications;
- ❑ dynamising coalitions' contributions at EU level;
- ❑ strengthening collaboration with Russia and Georgia.

- **Collaboration**

To promote, support and facilitate collaboration amongst member organisations ENSP continued to develop its website as the main European tobacco control portal, mirroring the FCTC chapters and offering its members a forum to showcase their news, events and developments.

- **Joint projects**

European projects are an important tool to bridge policy and population awareness. In this context ENSP collaborated in implementation of specific European projects (consultation, data collection dissemination of information) (e.g. TobTaxY, EPAAC , ESCG) and was involved in the development of a new European research project: SILNE.

- **Networks**

Networking has proven to be indispensable for tobacco control. ENSP:

- ❑ tightened collaboration and synergies with ENSH (information dissemination and support to activities targeting health professionals);
- ❑ supported joint actions and strategic developments with SFP, EPHA and ECL;
- ❑ stepped up collaboration with the EC in policy developments;
- ❑ increased collaboration with WHO, especially in the frame of the FCTC monitoring;
- ❑ contributed to the EC EUHPF work.

- **Information and communication**

ENSP undertook the collection and distribution of information relevant for tobacco control to the members of the network, non-governmental organisations, intergovernmental organisations, national governments and the institutions of the European Union via:

- ❑ information releases
- ❑ the ENSP website, Facebook, Causes and Twitter;
- ❑ participation in conferences;
- ❑ participation in organising and attending ECToH 2011;
- ❑ organisation of a technical network meeting.

National alliances

In the course of 2011 the ENSP Secretariat concentrated on consolidating the national tobacco control networks i.a. In some EU Member States there is still no coalition of organisations active in the field of tobacco control. One of ENSP's core objectives is to co-ordinate and build alliances and capacity. Wherever possible, ENSP endeavours to respond to national needs by helping to establish and by encouraging the formation of broad-based alliances.

A) Strengthening links with Malta

Since the creation of ENSP, Malta had unfortunately not yet been able to become a member of ENSP, although informal collaboration has always been successfully maintained.

The Maltese colleagues still experience difficulties in formalising Malta's membership of ENSP, based in particular on the representativeness of NGOs, the size of the country and the limited national budget for tobacco control.

As a result of the significant changes to ENSP's statutes and internal rules, Malta's position will be significantly alleviated and nothing now stands in the way of Malta's full membership of ENSP in the course of 2012.

B) Initiating or strengthening the coalition-building process in Croatia

In September 2011 ENSP was contacted by Snežana Ivčić, Executive Director of the Coalition of Associations in Health Care, whose organisation is active in the field of public health in Croatia. She had come to Brussels on a fact-finding mission to meet with other public health NGOs and establish contacts and forge links with organisations putting them in touch with other organisations in that country. ENSP had a very positive exchange with her and was able to receive from her details concerning the main tobacco control advocates and organisations in Croatia. The situation there is as yet quite disorganised, particularly in the field of tobacco control where there is no single NGO with a mandate in this area. Instead, there are a few NGOs which work in tobacco control as part of their activities. Following the meeting ENSP agreed to forge closer links with the organisations in Croatia as an initial step to launch a capacity-building exercise and bring Croatia and the entire region closer to ENSP.

C) Dynamising coalitions' contributions at EU level: UK, Italy and Bulgaria


Because representatives of the ENSP coalitions in UK, Italy and Bulgaria had not attended the last ENSP meetings and had hardly contributed to ENSP actions and developments, it was agreed that additional efforts should be undertaken by the ENSP Secretariat to consolidate communication in 2011, taking advantage of the statutory restructuring to offer new opportunities for collaboration.

We received confirmation that the Italian coalition was in fact inactive and was lacking a national co-ordinator.

In parallel, contacts were maintained with SITAB. During her participation in the ENSP network meeting in November 2010 Associate Professor Maria Sofia Cattaruzza had

demonstrated marked interest in finding ways for renewed Italian collaboration with ENSP. New developments are expected in 2012, once the new ENSP structure is in place.

An article published by Prof. Cattaruzza in the periodical *Tabaccologia* follows:



Tabaccologia 1/2011

FOCUS ON

ENSP, il network europeo per la prevenzione del fumo di tabacco: finalità e successi

ENSP, the european network for smoking and tobacco prevention: objectives and successes

Maria Sofia Cattaruzza

Il Network Europeo per la Prevenzione del Fumo e del Tabacco (ENSP - www.ensp.org) è una organizzazione internazionale non-profit che si batte per un'Europa libera dal fumo. L'ENSP, nata nel 1997, è il più grande network attivo nel campo del controllo del tabagismo e attualmente riunisce oltre 500 organizzazioni in 28 coalizioni nazionali. È costituita da professionisti della salute, operatori di sanità pubblica e cittadini che lavorano insieme per raggiungere l'obiettivo di un'Europa libera dal tabacco entro il 2040 attraverso "politiche avanzate di controllo del tabagismo," come ha detto il Professor Panagiotis Behrakis, l'attuale Presidente.

L'ENSP agisce come punto di coordinamento centrale raccogliendo e distribuendo informazioni specifiche, facilitando le sinergie tra i suoi membri e con l'Unione Europea, l'OMS e le altre organizzazioni internazionali a tutela della salute. La sua missione è infatti quella di coordinare a livello europeo le azioni tra le organizzazioni attive nel settore condividendo informazioni ed esperienze e sviluppando progetti comuni.

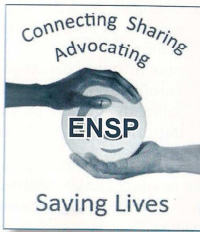
Il 2010 ha visto importanti iniziative dell'ENSP per il controllo del tabagismo e tre in particolare hanno avuto molto successo, come riportato nel "Rapporto delle Attività 2010" dal Segretario Generale, Francis Grogna. Vediamole cronologicamente.

1. L'adozione della "Dichiarazione ENSP del Divieto di fumo Totale, Senza Eccezioni". Questo documento, nell'auspicio che presto tutti i cittadini europei siano protetti dall'esposizione al fumo di tabacco, sostiene che solo

The European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention (ENSP - www.ensp.org) is an international non-profit organisation striving for a smoke-free Europe. ENSP, created in 1997, is the largest network active in the field of tobacco control and currently gathers over 500 member organisations in 28 national coalitions. It is made up of health professionals, public health advocates and citizens working together to achieve the goal of a tobacco-free Europe by 2040 by "advancing smoke-free policies" as Professor Panagiotis Behrakis, President of ENSP, said. ENSP acts as a central hub collecting and disseminating tailored information, facilitating synergies among its members and with the EU, WHO, European and International health organisation. Its mission is indeed to co-ordinate actions among organisations active in tobacco control in Europe by sharing information and experience and developing joint projects.

In 2010 several important ENSP's actions contributed significantly to tobacco control and three in particular had great successes as Francis Grogna, ENSP Secretary General, wrote in the "Activity report 2010". Let's see them chronologically.

1. The unanimous adoption of the "ENSP Total Ban with No Exceptions Declaration". This document advocates protection from exposure to tobacco smoke for all European citizens with the conviction that only total smoke-free laws improve health



Maria Sofia Cattaruzza (mariasofia.cattaruzza@uniroma1.it)
Professore Associato di Igiene, Dip. di Sanità Pubblica e Malattie Infettive - Sapienza Università di Roma

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le leggi che prevedono un divieto totale, senza eccezioni, riescono a tutelare la salute e cambiare i comportamenti. Questo documento, che contribuisce alla strategia smoke-free per l'Europa, è stato preparato e diffuso dall'ENSP nel marzo 2010, in seguito all'Assemblea Generale.

2. Il meeting ENSP "Verso un'Europa libera dal fumo" organizzato a Bruxelles dall'8 al 9 novembre 2010 e che ha visto la partecipazione di oltre 70 persone provenienti da tutta Europa, inclusi i nuovi membri dell'Ucraina e della Georgia, ha fatto il punto della situazione su vari argomenti d'attualità. Si è discusso su come coordinare le attuali politiche e collaborare alle azioni nazionali, si è affrontata l'implementazione della Convenzione Quadro Internazionale per il Controllo del Tabacco (FCTC) e, infine, presso la sede del Parlamento Europeo, si è focalizzata l'attenzione sulla prevenzione nelle nuove generazioni ponendo l'accento sulla responsabilità dei genitori nell'educare e proteggere i propri figli dal tabacco.

3. Il riconoscimento dell'ENSP come "osservatore ufficiale" nella Conferenza delle Parti (COP - l'organo di governo dell'OMS per la FCTC, composto dai 172 Paesi, noti come Parti, che hanno ratificato il trattato) tenutasi a Punta del Este, in Uruguay, dal 15 al 20 Novembre 2010. Questo è stato l'evento più importante del 2010 per le ripercussioni che implica: i membri dell'ENSP infatti possono essere ammessi ai lavori della COP come delegati ENSP rafforzando la presenza europea all'interno della COP stessa.

Appuntamenti futuri

Nel 2011 l'ENSP ha in progetto di revisionare il sistema di adesione all'associazione per promuovere l'ingresso di Malta e dell'Estonia e per facilitare il reinserimento dell'Italia e del Portogallo. La situazione italiana è infatti complessa da quando la coalizione nazionale non ha più rappresentanti e non ha trasferito a nessun'altra associazione il compito di seguire la collaborazione europea. L'ENSP auspica che quanto prima possa essere ricostituita una coalizione nazionale e formalizzata la collaborazione e spera che il Ministero della salute, l'Osservatorio Fumo, Alcol e Droga dell'Istituto Superiore di Sanità, la Società Italiana di Tabaccologia insieme con altre associazioni (ONG, Dipartimenti, ecc) si facciano carico di ciò per evitare che l'Italia rimanga isolata nel contesto europeo. Per scongiurare questa evenienza, l'Italia è stata invitata dall'ENSP a presentare adesioni per una delle prossime iniziative: il "TobTax capacity-building project", un progetto organizzato dall'associazione "smokefreepartnership" e finanziato dalla Comunità Europea, con lo scopo di diffondere una corretta conoscenza sulla tassazione del tabacco e le sue possibilità di utilizzo in funzione preventiva.

Ne parleremo nel prossimo numero, non mancate! ■

and help to change smoking behaviour. This document of the ENSP's strategy for a smoke-free Europe was compiled and disseminated widely in March 2010, following the ENSP General Assembly.

2. The "Towards a Tobacco-free Europe" ENSP network meeting which took place in Brussels from 8 to 9 November 2010, brought together 70 participants from around Europe, including new members of Ukraine and Georgia. It aimed to take stock of the situation with discussions about coordination of current policies and collaboration into national actions, implementation of the FCTC (Framework Convention on Tobacco Control) and, in the European Parliament, attention was dedicated to smoke prevention of new generations with an emphasis on Parents' responsibility to educate and protect children.

3. The award of ENSP as an official observer in the Conference of the Parties (COP - the governing body of the WHO for FCTC, composed of 172 Countries, known as Parties, which ratified the FCTC treaty) which took place in Punta del Este, in Uruguay, from 15 to 20 November 2010. This was the most important event in 2010 because implies that ENSP members may be admitted to the COP as part of the ENSP delegation and it reinforces the European presence at the COP.

Future Appointments

ENSP plans to further develop and restructure its membership processes in 2011, which will facilitate Malta and Estonia's ability to join ENSP officially and will promote the reintegration of Italy and Portugal. The Italian situation is complex because Italy has no more its national representatives and the workload linked to European collaboration has not been transferred to any specific association. ENSP advocates that as soon as possible an Italian coalition is re-build and the European collaboration is formally re-established and hope that the Ministry of Health, the Smoke, Alcohol and Drug Observatory of Istituto Superiore di Sanità, the Italian Society of Tabaccology together with other associations (NGO, Departments, ecc) take charge of it to avoid Italy remaining isolated in the European context.

To ward off this eventuality, ENSP has invited Italy to join one of the next activity: the "TobTax capacity-building project" organized by the "smokefreepartnership" and financed by the European Union with the aim to spread the correct knowledge on tobacco taxation and its preventive use. We'll talk about it in the next issue, do not miss it! ■



Difficulties to receive feedback from the Bulgarian coalition continued in 2011. However, some positive follow-up was received to the ENSP call for membership confirmation, which opened a door for stronger and more regular input from our Bulgarian counterparts in 2012.

Communication with the UK coalition representatives was regrettably limited to a letter confirming their inability to pay the annual membership fee.

E) Strengthening collaboration with Georgia, the Ukraine and Russia and facilitating Russian membership

Georgia and Ukraine had become members of ENSP in 2010. Both one Georgian and one Ukrainian national representative had attended the ENSP General Assembly and Network Meeting in Brussels on 10 November 2010. In addition, ENSP has maintained close contacts with tobacco control advocates in the Russian Federation. Due to the state of Russian health care, little funding is available to NGOs working in this field and the Russian colleagues continue to work under very difficult circumstances, thus making formal membership of ENSP unviable until now. With the opening of the ENSP membership structure in 2011, the way is now open to forge deeper links with the Russian colleagues and to offer membership of ENSP. In the meantime, in an endeavour to demonstrate openness, ENSP involved a well-known Russian colleague in the ENSP ESCG-QS project, which was launched in November 2011.

Collaboration

The European Charter for Health Equity (February 2011)

The European Charter for Health Equity¹ had been launched by EPHA in December 2010. The Charter is a proactive action from civil society organisations to take a lead on the issue of health inequalities, start co-operating together to fight for more health equity, to keep the issue on the agenda and to call for more actions by all actors, including civil society organisations. The Charter was open for signatures from organisations and institutions whose interest was to combat different forms of inequality. Considering the impact of smoking on the increase of the health inequalities, ENSP rapidly joined the initiative and signed the Charter in February 2011.

European Commission European smoking cessation media campaign 2011-2013

In early October 2010 the European Commission launched a call for tender for the organisation of a communication campaign aimed at encouraging smoking cessation targeting, in particular, young adults (age group: 25 to 34 years).

In accordance with the strategy decided together with ENSP's members, the ENSP Secretariat had enlisted new partners to form a strong consortium, which would be able to develop and implement a strong communication concept while saving costs and avoiding the mistakes made in the past. Particular attention was given to the absolute necessity to avoid any kind of partnership with organisations which might maintain relations with the tobacco industry at national, European and global levels.

In the course of November and December 2010, seven partners, including ENSP, had pooled their respective skills in communication, campaigning and tobacco control.

Preparation of the bid was finalised in January 2011 and delivered by the consortium leaders to the European Commission on 14 January 2011. Another five offers were in competition. The EC evaluation was due to be made public around the end of February 2011. Nevertheless, we had to wait until mid April 2011 to receive the EC's official notification that our bid had regrettably not been awarded the contract.

EQUIPP report launch event, Berlin, Germany (March 2011)

The ENSP Secretariat was invited to attend the EQUIPP report launch event in Berlin. This event was likewise a good opportunity to meet ENSP members and ask for their views on how to better support and develop smoking cessation activities.

Initiated and funded by Pfizer, the EQUIPP report was written by Bridgehead International, an independent research agency, which compiled the report on the basis of desk research and interviews with experts in the field of tobacco dependence, tobacco control and smoking cessation. The structure and content of the report were overseen by four editorial partners: Professor Luke Clancy (BSc, MB, MD, PhD, FRCPI, FRCP(Edin), FFOMRCPI), Professor Witold Zatoński (MD, PhD), Dr Thomas Hering (MD) and Antonella Cardone (MS, MBA) – four European experts in smoking cessation and tobacco control.

¹ <http://www.ephpa.org/spip.php?article4338>

In order to provide an up-to-date picture of the current status of smoking cessation services across Europe, as well as conducting desk research using PubMed, Cochrane reviews and various other internet resources, interviews were conducted with expert stakeholders in 20 countries: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. Interviews took place from June to October 2010 with a cross section of stakeholders, representing NGOs involved in smoking cessation, healthcare professionals, health policy-makers and those advising national governments, utilising a structured interview guide. Some broader, free-ranging qualitative questions were also included. In total, 57 experts were interviewed, with an average of three interviewees per country².



Meeting of non-governmental organisations accredited as observers to the Conference of the Parties to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in Geneva (20 May 2011)

ENSP, as an accredited observer, was represented by Cornel Radu-Loghin. The objective of the meeting was to review and promote co-operation in implementation of the Convention internationally, in particular with regard to the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its fourth session.

Adult Chronic Respiratory Disease in the EU: a Growing Epidemic (15 June 2011)

The ENSP Secretariat attended the event Adult Chronic Respiratory Disease in the EU: a Growing Epidemic: Tackling the Economic and Societal Impact of COPD in the EU, hosted by Catherine Stihler, MEP, on 15 June 2011. The reception aimed to highlight the need for a comprehensive strategy on adult chronic respiratory diseases in the EU with appropriate priority given to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Critical information related to this growing epidemic as well as opportunities to learn more and get involved were presented by medical experts and patient advocates³.

European Commission Campaign: Ex-smokers are Unstoppable (June 2011)

The ENSP Secretariat participated in the launch of the campaign, which took place in Brussels on 16 June 2011⁴.

² <http://www.ensp.org/node/604>

³ <http://admin.webstar.be/content/Ogilvy/COPD/eMailing/1443/Programme.pdf>

⁴ http://ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/ex_smokers_are_unstoppable/news_events_en.htm#event1

COPD – The Epidemic of the Working Population: EFA Workshop on Prevention and Diagnosis to stall a Debilitating Disease (June 2011)

On 29 June 2011 the ENSP Secretariat attended the COPD – The Epidemic of the Working Population workshop hosted by the European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients Association (EFA) with the support of Mr. Seán Kelly MEP, Ms. Catherine Stihler MEP, Ms. Françoise Grossetête MEP and Ms. Eva-Britt Svensson MEP. The event was also endorsed by the European Respiratory Society (ERS), the European Lung Foundation (ELF) and the International Primary Care Respiratory Group (IPCRG).

The workshop was a good opportunity to exchange views and discuss important questions like:

- Is the danger of developing COPD adequately referenced by the tobacco labelling?
- Is second-hand smoke sufficiently regulated?
- How can smoking cessation be promoted?
- How can programmes to promote health at the workplace help raise awareness of COPD and prevent smoking?

Round Table on *The Human Rights Based Approach to Tobacco Control*, Bucharest, Romania (July 2011)

On 2 July 2011 the Public Health Advocacy Institute⁵ organised a round table on tobacco control from human rights perspectives. At this event Cornel Radu-Loghin, ENSP's Director of Policy and Strategy, presented *Challenges and opportunities in tobacco control in the European Region with focus on ENSP's role and activities*.

Letter to Mr Barroso, President of the European Commission (October 2011)

ENSP supported an initiative taken by Glenis Willmott MEP and the Smokefree Partnership to write to Mr Barroso asking him to bring forward the proposal for revision of the Tobacco Products Directive at the beginning of 2012. The letter was co-signed by 27 MEPs and over 20 NGOs, including ENSP⁶.

Regional workshop on implementation of the WHO FCTC, Chisinau, Moldova (November 2011)

The ENSP Secretariat participated in the Regional workshop on implementation of the WHO FCTC, held in Chisinau, Moldova, in November 2011. The workshop brought together national experts from 37 countries from the WHO European region and representatives of civil society to discuss major ongoing developments related to the WHO FCTC, including Treaty instruments, resources, mechanisms of assistance and international co-operation. The meeting also provided an opportunity to exchange country experiences and identify possible best practices concerning implementation of the Convention.

⁵ <http://www.phaionline.org/>

⁶ http://www.rjordancizelj.si/images/upload/2011/2633_Tobacco_Products_Directive_letter_141011.pdf



The Parties recognised the importance of national action plans and national co-ordinating mechanisms for implementation of the FCTC. An agreement was reached on the fundamental public health dimension of FCTC Article 6 as a means of reducing the prevalence of tobacco use and thus achieving the public health objectives of the FCTC.

EPHA/ENSP/SFP letter to EURACTIV in reaction to tobacco industry article (November 2011)⁷

There is no surprise that EU Health officials are not listening to tobacco retailers and the tobacco industry, smoking costs the EU the equivalent of its budget each year, according to three public health campaigners.

Monika Kosinska is the Secretary General of the European Public Health Alliance, Cornel Radu-Loghin is Director of Policy and Strategy at the European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention, and Florence Berteletti Kemp is the Director of the Smokefree Partnership.

In your article of 10 November ('Tobacco lobby threatens EU over plain packaging'⁸) you state that the Federation of Tobacco Retailers (CEDT) has complained that health officials in the European Commission are not listening to their arguments surrounding the revision of the tobacco products directive.

We – European Public Health Alliance, Smokefree Partnership, European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention and the Framework Convention Alliance – welcome that the Health Commissioner is willing to put public health first while respecting the value of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) – international Treaty signed by the European Union.

We would remind tobacco retailers that it should not come as a surprise that health officials are not listening to them. Tobacco use kills half of all consumers and the tobacco industry's business interests directly conflict with the goals of public health - it would therefore be inappropriate to give those who promote its use a seat at the negotiating table.

As Commissioner Dalli said in the same article, 'tobacco is the largest avoidable health risk in Europe'. The recent Aspect Report⁹ very conservatively estimated the cost to the EU of tobacco-related disease at € 100 billion – corresponding to € 228-281 per citizen, 1% of total GDP – a sum almost equivalent to the entire annual EU budget.

⁷ <http://www.euractiv.com/fr/node/509043>

⁸ <http://www.euractiv.com/health/tobacco-lobby-threatens-eu-plain-news-508891>

⁹ http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_determinants/life_style/Tobacco/Documents/tobacco_fr_en.pdf

Respiratory diseases – the major five are chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), asthma, lung cancer, pneumonia and tuberculosis – cause almost 20% of all deaths worldwide, and account for a financial burden of over € 100 billion in Europe alone, due to health care costs and lost working days. This far outweighs the € 20 billion which the CEDT president claimed would be lost in European tax revenue from directive revisions and represents just one class of diseases affected by tobacco use.

Exposure to tobacco smoke is calculated to cause 22% of all cases of cardiovascular disease (CVD) in industrialised countries. Overall CVD is estimated to cost the EU economy € 192 billion a year. This represents a total annual cost per capita of € 391.

COPD, a lung and airways disease, alone affects more than 3.5 million people in France, 3 million in the UK, and 2.7 million in Germany and affects between 4% and 10% of the European adult population. The World Health Organization estimates that it will be the third cause of death worldwide by 2030. The primary cause of COPD is tobacco smoke (through tobacco use or second-hand smoke). The number of deaths from COPD has increased more than 60% over the last 20 years. We trust that health protection and disease prevention will be at the centre of the European Union review of the Tobacco Product Directive, to show support and understanding to millions of sufferers.

The dangerous health effects of second-hand smoke have been documented in over 20 reports from the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the US Surgeon General, among others. A cautious estimate is that exposure to such smoke kills at least 79,000 people in the EU each year. This estimate includes deaths from lung cancer, coronary heart disease, stroke and chronic non-neoplastic respiratory disease; but it omits deaths in childhood caused by such smoke, deaths in adults from other conditions known to be caused by active smoking and the significant, serious morbidity, both acute and chronic, caused by the smoke.

So far, Commissioner Dalli has shown himself to be a leader in the fight against tobacco use in Europe. EPHA, SFP, ENSP and FCA look forward to a strong revision of the Tobacco Products Directive and are delighted to hear that the European Union may be looking to follow Australia's ambitious lead in implementing plain packaging and trust that the Union will be similarly steadfast in its strong stance to not be bullied by threatening industry.



Joint 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 2011.

TobTaxY

TobTaxY (making Tobacco Tax Trendy) is a European Commission funded capacity-building project co-ordinated by the Smokefree Partnership (SFP), which aims to train the public health and tobacco control community on tobacco taxation and smuggling issues.

Background: Consequences of smoking in Europe

Although entirely preventable, smoking causes the annual deaths of 650,000 Europeans and the suffering of 13 million more due to serious, chronic diseases. Smoking and its health consequences also make a significant negative contribution to the widening gap in health inequalities across the EU.

Taxation as a public health tool

There is convincing evidence from the World Bank, the World Health Organization and tobacco control experts that price increases are the most cost-effective tobacco control measure (i.a.), especially for young people and others on low incomes who are highly responsive to the cost of tobacco. Taxation is thus an appropriate and powerful tool for governments to use, both to reduce smoking prevalence and re-balance health inequalities.

Closing the knowledge gap

Effective use of the taxation tool by public health advocates requires thorough understanding of tobacco tax and illicit trade issues (as the latter reduces the effectiveness of high tobacco taxation policies). However, tobacco tax rules are highly complex and only a few public health advocates understand them sufficiently. TobTaxY intends to close this knowledge gap and provide public health advocates with the expertise and skills to confidently support various ongoing policy initiatives on taxation and smuggling at national, European and international level. It will also help increase understanding and use of the Healthy Life Year indicator regarding the opportunity cost (benefits forgone) of doing too little to prevent ill-health.

Project outline

TobTaxY runs from September 2010 to November 2012. TobTaxY aims to build capacity within the public health and tobacco control community regarding taxation and smuggling issues using a multi-stage process:

- firstly, draft policy toolkits will be created by tobacco taxation experts for 31 European countries;
- secondly, the draft toolkits will be used as part of a strategy to train 93 public health personnel (three per country) at five capacity building workshops located across Europe;
- finally, using the experiences gained at the workshops, the toolkits will be finalised for wider dissemination via the project networks and partner websites.

Expected outcomes

Upon completion of the project, the following points are expected to be achieved amongst trainees of the capacity-building workshops:

- increased understanding of the economics of taxation;
- increased understanding of different methods that can be applied in this area (e.g. method to estimate tax as share of price);
- identification of resources and support (technical, human and financial) needed to implement the national advocacy plans;
- formulation of rebuttal arguments through skilled debate and strategic action;
- increased use and understanding of the HLY indicator (the Healthy Life Years indicator is now in the core set of the European Structural Indicators). This follows the resolutions of the Lisbon European Council (20 to 23 March 2000);
- increased number of visits and interaction between the public health community and the Ministries of Finance;
- training on illicit trade issues and Art 15 of the FCTC (Framework Convention on Tobacco Control).

Main partner/co-ordinator: Smoke-free Partnership, Belgium

Associate Partners: European Heart Network (Belgium), European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention (Belgium), Comité National Contre le Tabagisme (France), Aer Pur (Romania), Lithuanian National Tobacco and Alcohol Control Coalition, Irish Heart Foundation, Spolecnost pro lecbu zavislosti na tabaku (Czech Republic), University of Stirling (Scotland)

Collaborating Partners: World Health Organisation – Euro Region, European Youth Forum (Belgium), European Cancer League (Belgium), European Public Health Alliance (Belgium)

TobTaxY work packages

TobTaxY comprises of seven work packages (WP), each with their own milestones, deliverables and purpose within the project. The work packages are detailed hereafter:

- WP1: TobTaxY co-ordination (Smoke-free Partnership)
- WP2: Project dissemination (Smoke-free Partnership)
- WP3: Project evaluation (University of Bath)
- WP4: Expert panel (Smoke-free Partnership)
- WP5: Questionnaire and national focal points (ENSP)
- WP6: Policy toolkits (Smoke-free Partnership)
- WP7: Capacity-building workshops (EHN)

Capacity-building workshops



The capacity-building workshops take place in five strategically selected countries across the European Union, with representatives from the other 26 involved in the project.

One of the objectives of the capacity-building workshops is to identify three candidates, from each participating country, who would be willing to work together within their own jurisdictions after the training. Ideally, the team should include tobacco control advocates, as well as those with an economics background, so as to

facilitate the development of advocacy plans at national level for a tobacco regime that addresses both public health and fiscal concerns.

The ENSP Secretariat participated in the three workshops held in Paris, France (June 2011), Iasi, Romania (September 2011) and Vilnius, Lithuania (December 2011).

SILNE

SILNE (*tackling socio-economic inequalities in smoking: learning from natural experiments by time trend analyses and cross-national comparisons*) is a three-year project co-funded by the DG Research in the frame of the FP7 programme. Under the co-ordination of Amsterdam University (AMC), the project aims to analyse various natural policy experiments within Europe with the aim of generating new empirical evidence on the effectiveness of possible strategies to reduce inequalities in smoking.

SILNE comprises twelve organisations forming a consortium:

- Department of Public Health, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, the Netherlands
- Department of Health Promotion, Maastricht University, CAPHRI (Research School Public Health and Care), the Netherlands
- Institute of Medical Sociology, Medical Faculty, Martin Luther University Halle-Wittenberg, Germany
- The Institute of Health and Society (IRSS), Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium
- Centre for Population Health Sciences, Medical School, University of Edinburgh, Scotland
- ENSP – European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention, Brussels, Belgium
- Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain
- Department of Health and Sport Sciences, University of Cassino, Italy
- Department of Preventive Medicine, Public Health Faculty, Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Kaunas, Lithuania
- Stockholm Centre on Health of Societies in Transition (SCOHOST), School of Social Sciences, Södertörn University, Sweden
- School of Health Sciences, University of Tampere, Finland
- National School of Public Health, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal

Preparation of the project and application for funding process to DG Research had started in autumn 2010 and lasted all of 2011. It was finalised with the contract being signed in December 2011. The project started on 1 January 2012 and a first steering committee meeting was scheduled in Amsterdam on 30-31 January 2012.

European Partnership Action Against Cancer (EPAAC) European Week Against Cancer (EWAC)

In October 2009, the ENSP Secretariat had successfully replied to the European Commission call to participate in the Partnership and participated in the first preparatory meeting for implementation of the partnership (held in Brussels from 7 to 8 December 2009).

The Partnership is initially planned for a period of three years, to be continued if possible. The members of the Partnership are expected to make a link with local, regional and national levels. Activities of the Partnership are structured around four areas: health promotion and prevention; identification and promotion of good practice in cancer-related healthcare; co-ordinated and collaborative approach to cancer research; health information and the collection and analysis of comparable data.

The ENSP Secretariat supports the joint action as a collaborative partner, and not as an associated partner, which would have led to some financial commitment which ENSP was regrettably unable to afford.

Amongst others, specific objective 4 of Work Package 5 of the joint action is of particular interest for ENSP: *Target vulnerable population groups, such as women, children, Roma populations. Actions could include e.g. engaging young people in their communities (such as ministries of education, local governments, schools) and via their platforms (such as the internet and social digital media channels) and by focusing on the special issues relevant to women (such as tobacco use and lung cancer) and for Roma and other underserved populations.*

The ENSP Secretariat participated in the first Advisory Committee Meeting, which took place in Brussels in February 2011, and in the second meeting in November 2011.

In October 2011, the ECL, SFP and ENSP Secretariat representatives met to support ECL in elaborating the content for the next conference of the European Week Against Cancer (EWAC). A representative of the Italian Cancer League was also present. The conference was planned to take place in Rome on 31 May to 1 June 2012 and be hosted by the Italian Cancer League at the Italian Ministry of Health. The themes for focus would be tobacco control and screening.

European Smoking Cessation Guidelines and Quality Standards (ESCG-QS)

ESCG-QS is a project that came into being in 2011.

This project aims to support smoking cessation activities and strengthen their impact by:

- ☐ providing health professionals with a European template of smoking cessation guidelines and best practice;
- ☐ providing the tobacco control community with tools for monitoring and accreditation.

The main actions are:

- ☐ elaboration, publication and dissemination of the European Smoking Cessation Guidelines in English and other European languages;
- ☐ elaboration of ENSP Quality Standards for the Treatment of Tobacco Dependence (certification/accreditation procedures).

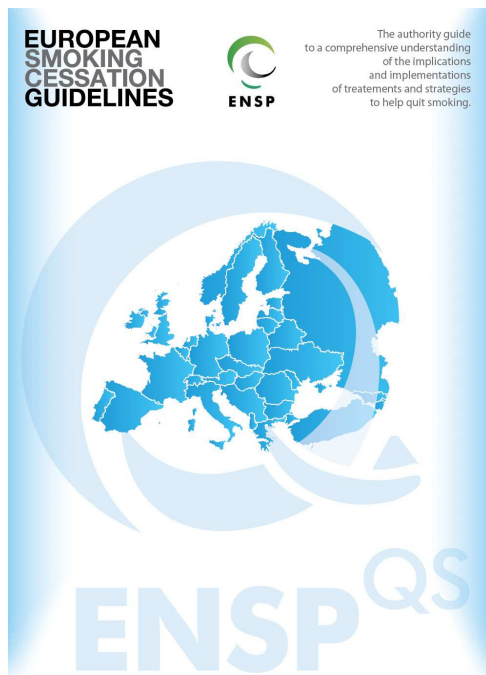
Deliverables, outputs, results:

- ☐ European smoking cessation guidelines,
- ☐ quality standards/accreditation process.

ENSP decided to go one step beyond implementation of the WHO FCTC Article 14 guidelines in Europe and translated into English the last version (2010) of the *Smoking Cessation and Smoker's Assistance Guidelines* of the Romanian Society of Pneumology

(RSP)¹⁰. The guidelines are based on the worldwide experience accumulated during last years.

A Tobacco Dependence Treatment Specialist (TDTS) is a professional who possesses the skills, knowledge and training to provide effective, evidence-based interventions for tobacco dependence treatment, across a range of intensities. The TDTS may have



various professional affiliations and may work in a variety of settings including but not limited to hospitals, community health centres, HMOs, medical and dental practices, educational settings, social service agencies, public health organizations, tobacco treatment centres, telephone quitlines, drug abuse treatment programs and mental health centres. The TDTS may engage not only in providing treatment but also in educating others (health care professionals, administrators, scientists, smokers, non-smokers) about tobacco dependence treatments.

In order to make this project as useful as possible, it is necessary to engage a wide range of advisors to take into account the cultural and specific national features needed to communicate on this matter as efficiently as possible. A panel of leading European experts in the field of tobacco dependence treatment (Advisory Board) is absolutely essential to provide such a diverse expertise.

¹⁰ <http://www.srp.ro/Tabacologie-111.htm>

Networks

Support joint actions and strategic developments with SFP, ERS, EHN and ECL

Strategy Group

The Strategy Group for EU tobacco control first came into being in the early 1990s to help co-ordinate the advocacy objectives/approaches and the campaign messages and timetables of the various voluntary sector networks and organisations seeking to influence tobacco control policy at EU level. The aim was to ensure that the Community institutions received the same message from many voices, delivered in a meaningful and timely manner – thus amplifying the message, minimising the risk of confusion or contradiction, and avoiding duplication of effort or wasteful use of scarce resources.

The Group is informal and membership is by invitation. It is currently made up of representatives of ten organisations, including ENSP, ECL, EHN and SFP et al. The role of the Strategy Group is to identify upcoming issues of importance to tobacco control and co-ordinate joint actions and efforts to achieve a common goal.

Generally speaking, the Strategy Group has a conference call once every six to eight weeks. In 2011 the Strategy Group had conference calls on 2 February, 23 February, 4 April, 27 April, 5 September and 3 October 2011.

Tighten collaboration with the EC in policy developments

Contribution to the revision of the Tobacco Product Directive (2001/37/EC)

The Tobacco Products Directive dates from 2001 and international and scientific developments as well as the efficient functioning of the internal market required reflecting whether the Directive still fully responds to the challenges and ensures a high level of health protection.

The EC consultation was launched late 2010 taking into account a broad spectrum of options based on existing knowledge. Several options implied that measures at the EU level could be either binding or non-binding. Any implications relating to the EU competence or to the functioning of the internal market would be taken into account when analysing which particular combination of options was going to be proposed.

The deadline for submission of comments was 17 December 2010 and the ENSP Secretariat had looked for a common position to be developed during the ENSP Network Meeting and General Assembly in November 2010, in partnership with SFP and ECL.

The consultation generated more than 85,000 contributions from a wide range of stakeholders, including citizens, industry, NGOs, governments and public authorities. The responses were carefully analysed and a report was prepared by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Health and Consumers.

The consultation report is available for download at the European Commission's website¹¹.

On 7 October 2011 at the ENSP initiative a NGO delegation including ENSP, EPHA and SFP meet the EC Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development representatives. The discussed subjects were linked to the TPD revision process. ENSP representatives underlined several times the principle health before profit and that it is important to implement in Europe the FCTC Article 9 and 10 Guidelines adopted at COP4 in 2010.

On 21 November 2011 ENSP represented by Lies Van Gennip, Vice President, and Cornel Radu-Loghin, Director of Policy and Strategy, participated together with colleagues from SFP, EHN and ASH in the meeting organised by DG SANCO D4 – Substances of Human Origin and Tobacco Control.

The purpose of the meeting was to exchange views and to discuss the ongoing revision of the Tobacco Products Directive (TPD).

It was noted that the revision of the TPD is in the Commission Work Programme for 2012. The NGOs urged the Commission to come up with a proposal soon and to avoid further delays to ensure that the proposal can be treated by the present European Parliament. DG SANCO stressed the need to come up with a solid impact assessment.

Despite the statement¹² by Commissioner Dalli stressing his "continued commitment to tackle tobacco consumption and its harmful effects in the EU", the delay¹³ in publishing a proposal for a revised Tobacco Products directive seems to suggest the difficulties and resistance that his DG is currently facing.

Tighten collaboration with WHO, especially in the frame of the FCTC

The World Health Organization (WHO) selected the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control as the theme of the World No Tobacco Day 2011. On this occasion, ENSP launched a call to the public health community to join forces to achieve a smoke-free Europe.

¹¹ http://ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/docs/consultation_report_en.pdf

¹² http://ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/docs/statement_dalli_wntd_en.pdf

¹³ <http://www.albertoalemanno.eu/articles/delay-in-the-revision-of-the-eu-tobacco-products-directive>

31 May 2011

PRESS INFORMATION
World No Tobacco Day 2011
WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

World No Tobacco Day 2011 celebrates the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), which is the first international health treaty developed under the auspices of the World Health Organization. The global health community acknowledges that the FCTC is a significant milestone in public health in that it provides a comprehensive approach to tackling the global tobacco epidemic, which claims the lives of some six million citizens every year, including some 600,000 non-smokers who die as the result of exposure to second-hand smoke.

The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control is doubtless the most powerful tool at the disposal of all tobacco control actors in that Parties to the Treaty are obliged to take action to reduce both tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. First and foremost, it is a global response to a global challenge empowering governments to take action at the highest possible level to control a major public health epidemic.

We, the European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention, have two clear targets: firstly, we call on all European countries to give priority to tobacco control to achieve full implementation of the FCTC throughout Europe by 2020 and, secondly, we continue to work towards our goal of achieving a fully smoke-free Europe by 2040. These targets are absolutely achievable by using every means at our disposal: the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the European Directive that is currently under preparation. ENSP continues to support all public health advocates and decision-makers to achieve a smoke-free Europe. ENSP calls upon the public health community to join forces to achieve these goals and invites all European governments and members of parliament to support us in achieving them.

*Professor Panagiotis Behrakis, FCCP
President of ENSP*

— END —

ROSEAU D'EUROPÉEN POUR LA PRÉVENTION DU TABAGISME enrli
144 Chausée de Walles, 1050 Brussels, Belgium
T +32 2 231 55 00 F +32 2 231 75 07 info@ensp.org www.ensp.org

Prior to World No Tobacco Day 2011 the WHO Regional Office for Europe recognised ENSP for its dedication to tobacco control.

Every year on 31 May, the World Health Organization recognises individuals and/or organisations for their accomplishments in tobacco control with World No Tobacco Day Awards. The awards recognise international achievements in the fight against the global tobacco epidemic and in the promotion of tobacco control initiatives and policies. They are awarded to individuals and institutions selected for long-term commitment and outstanding contribution in research, advocacy, health promotion, capacity-building and other activities that promote and enforce tobacco control.

Zsuzsanna Jakab, WHO Regional Director for Europe, thanked ENSP for its dedication to tobacco control and in particular helping the European effort to implement the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Mrs Jakab stressed how ENSP plays a vital role in facilitating the activities of national coalitions and networks and also in liaising with the European and international institutions.



In May 2011, ENSP also nominated the ENSP Belgian Coalition representative, Luk Joossens, as an observer to the informal working group for the draft protocol to eliminate illicit trade in tobacco products to work prior to the final session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body, to be held in Geneva in March 2012.

Contribute to the EC EUHPF work

The EU Health Policy Forum brings together 52 umbrella organisations representing European stakeholders in the fields of public health and healthcare. The forum meets regularly in Brussels. It aims to:

- review the EU's work in various areas of public health and adopt recommendations;
- respond to Commission consultations and assist in organising consultations;
- enable exchange of views and experience on a wide range of topics;
- assist in implementation and follow-up of specific initiatives.

The third meeting of the renewed group of EUHPF took place on 19 May 2011, but the ENSP Secretariat was unable to attend. It focused on:

- follow-up on current and future work of the EUHPF;
- follow-up on the work of the Council Working Group on Public Health at Senior Level and activities with the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing;
- new Health Programme; mid-term evaluation of the current health programme and the health strategy.

The ENSP Secretariat participated in the fourth EUHPF meeting held on 12 October 2011, which focused on:

- follow-up of the work of the Council Working Group on Public Health at Senior Level and activities with the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing;
- new Health Programme and the health strategy; mid-term evaluation of the current health programme.

In November/December 2011, a specific focus was given by the ENSP Secretariat to the preparation of the EU HPF responses to the EC consultation on chronic diseases expected early 2012. In its contributions, ENSP stressed the following topics:

- a strong new Tobacco Products Directive will be absolutely fundamental; amongst others, the new text should integrate:
 - o mandatory large (80%) graphic (pictorial) warnings on the front and back of all tobacco products packs, with regular rotation of the warnings, including quit lines, as well as removal of misleading tar/nicotine/CO figures, in combination with standardised plain packaging ;

- o total ban on additives and flavourings;
 - o maintained ban on snus.
- ENSP recalled the Open Health Forum Call for Action of 30 June 2010¹⁴: *Investment in community-based prevention health promotion programmes to increase physical activity, improve nutrition, improve mental health, reduce alcohol-related harm and put an end to tobacco consumption would significantly reduce health care costs. Programmes should cover the life course, leading to gains in worker productivity and quality of life across the whole population, including excluded and vulnerable groups.*
- Additional actions are needed in order to have Czech Republic ratify the FCTC and to have FCTC fully implemented at the European level.
- More actions should be taken to increase participation in youth smoking cessation interventions.
- The necessity for the EU and the Member States to exclude the tobacco industry from any engagement in addressing chronic and other diseases, and public health in general, thus respecting FCTC Article 5.3, which they ratified.

Supporting legislative processes and developments towards a smoke-free Europe

In November 2011, ENSP registered as a partner in the Global Smokefree Partnership¹⁵.

The Global Smokefree Partnership (GSP) is a global partnership dedicated to promoting effective smoke-free air policies worldwide. It brings together civil society and non-governmental organisations, universities, intergovernmental organisations, ministries of health, corporations and individuals active in international smoke-free air policy. The Partnership works by helping practitioners and advocates of smoke-free policies to access the evidence for smoke-free policies, request assistance from a network of experts, and take action in support of smoke-free policies.

By registering as a partner, ENSP intends to increase the impact of its actions by supporting and getting support from a platform which comprises a broad range of stakeholders on whom effective smoke-free policy depends, including civil society organisations and research.

¹⁴ http://ec.europa.eu/health/interest_groups/docs/open2010_resolution.pdf

¹⁵ <http://www.globalsmokefreepartnership.org/>

Information and communication

ENSP Internet presence

In its efforts to use as diverse media as possible to maximise the reach of ENSP messages and information ENSP pursues a proactive communications and information policy. ENSP maintains its own website¹⁶ and a wide range of other social media tools. The portal comprises both public and restricted ends and it incorporates the latest tobacco control news and information from throughout the European continent.

In addition ENSP maintains a popular page on Facebook¹⁷. Using this tool ENSP aims to provide up-to-the-minute short information bursts to the public as one element of its communications outreach.

Likewise, ENSP has a Twitter account¹⁸ as another information tool and a way of disseminating content in a speedy and simple manner.

Furthermore, ENSP also has a Cause on Facebook entitled *End Tobacco in Europe*¹⁹. The aim of this Cause is to attract as diverse a public as possible and raise awareness of smoking-related issues among the public. The Cause is also a way to heighten awareness of ENSP's existence and reach an audience that by its nature may be more difficult to reach. At the end of 2011 the Cause had in excess of 500 members and growing.

As a registered non-profit organisation ENSP also hosts a donations page²⁰.

Participation in conferences: ECToH 2011

The ENSP Secretariat focussed on four actions during the ECToH 2011 conference, which took place in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, from 28 to 30 March 2011:

- Cornel Radu-Loghin organised, co-ordinated and chaired a workshop on the FCTC and FCA and presented a poster with the subject *European citizens' initiatives for a European Directive on smoke-free public and workplaces*.
- Francis Grogna organised, co-ordinated and chaired a symposium on *Working with Communities to Protect Children and Young People from Tobacco*. This action is a follow up of the Working with Communities project, which had been co-funded by the EC (grant agreement 2007303) and which fits perfectly within one of the priorities of ENSP: smoke free Europe. Five former project partners from UK (Liverpool and Manchester), Italy, Poland and France gathered again with the ENSP Secretariat to elaborate and submit a symposium abstract, which was accepted by the conference organisers. The aim of the symposium was to share and discuss good practices and outcomes of the project, including commenting on the toolkit for improved future interventions, and to encourage implementation of similar interventions in other EU countries.

¹⁶ www.ensp.org

¹⁷ www.facebook.com/ensp.org

¹⁸ <http://twitter.com/#!/enspbrussels>

¹⁹ <http://www.causes.com/causes/617334-end-tobacco-in-europe>

²⁰ <http://www.ammado.com/nonprofit/ensp/>

- Sophie Van Damme and Michael Forrest organised the ENSP stand and ENSP publications and policy papers to be distributed and displayed during ECToH.
- Michael Forrest was also responsible for compiling and disseminating the ENSP media information during ECToH.

The ENSP Secretariat also helped three representatives from Ukraine, Moldova and Romania to obtain a bursary from the conference organisers.

Finally, Francis Grogna chaired another parallel session dedicated to Youth Empowerment in Tobacco Control.

Organisation of the annual General Assembly (July 2011)



The ENSP annual General Assembly was organised in Brussels on 6 July 2011. The discussions focused on the annual legal obligations of the association (annual accounts, budget, priorities etc.) as well as the future structure, which was to be adopted in October 2011.

Organisation of a technical network meeting (October 2011)


This year the ENSP network meeting took place under the motto: *European co-operation towards a tobacco-free Europe by 2040*, as ENSP's strategic goals include implementation of the FCTC in Europe by 2020 and reducing smoking prevalence in Europe to below 5% by 2040. Both objectives are essential elements of ENSP's mission, together with education which ENSP clearly considers a key action area to be tackled in order to reduce tobacco consumption.

The meeting came at a pivotal moment in tobacco control in view of the ongoing revision of the Tobacco Products Directive 2001/37/EC, which was likewise an essential item on the ENSP network meeting agenda. We explored in particular the next steps for revision of the Directive and how the tobacco control community can contribute to the needs of the EU institutions.



The meeting was hosted on 18 October 2011 by the European Economic and Social Committee. The participants heard key speeches and presentations from i.a. Mr Eugen Lucan, member of the EESC, Group III Section for Employment, Social Affairs and Citizenship (SOC) and Dr Andrzej Ryś, Director of Health Systems and Products Directorate, DG SANCO.

Programme

Tuesday 18 October 2011	
Registration	13:45 – 14:10
	<p><u>European co-operation towards a tobacco-free Europe by 2040</u></p> <p><u>14:15 – Introduction and welcome address</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ By Prof. Panagiotis Behrakis, President of ENSP ○ By Mr Eugen Lucan, Member of the EESC, Group III Section for Employment, Social Affairs and Citizenship (SOC) <p><u>14:35 – Session 1: revision of the Tobacco Products Directive 2001/37/EC</u></p> <p>Chair: Lies van Gennip, Vice-President of ENSP, ENSP Dutch Coalition</p> <p><i>The objective of this session is to exchange opinions anticipating the meeting on 20th October 2011</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduction to the session (by Lies van Gennip, Vice-President of ENSP, ENSP Dutch Coalition) ➤ Presentation of state-of-art of the consultation, next steps and the needs from the EU institutional point of view (by Dr Andrzej Ryś, Director of Health Systems and Products Directorate, DG SANCO) (20 min.) ➤ Summary of the ENSP priorities and position taken in the process of the EC consultation (by Luk Joossens, representative of ENSP Belgian Coalition) (20 min.) ➤ Discussion (20 min.)



15:35 – Session 2: FCTC implementation

Chair: Jørgen Falk, ENSP Board Member, representative of the ENSP Danish Coalition

The objective of this session is to start to develop an ENSP corpus in view of supporting and monitoring national implementation of the FCTC by 2020

- Introduction to the session (by Jørgen Falk, ENSP Board Member, representative of the ENSP Danish Coalition)
- *Smoking control in Spain: a successful public health policy:* Presentation by Theodor Haratau, Representative of the ENSP Romanian coalition (10 min.) (co-author: Manel Nebot, Spain)
- *FCTC shadow report – The Netherlands:* Presentation by Marc Willemsen, Stivoro, Member of the ENSP Dutch Coalition (10 min.)
- *Summary of violations in Slovenia:* Presentation by Ms Maja Sužnik, Member of the ENSP Slovenian Coalition (10 min.)
- Discussion: What are the needs, priority articles and the possible tools? (40 min.)

16:45 – 17:05: Coffee break

17:05 – Session 3 (*): ENSP action in support of FCTC article 14

Chair: Prof. Panagiotis Behrakis, President of ENSP

The objective of this event is to present the Cessation Guidelines project, the Scientific Committee and the partners, and to launch the project officially.

- Introduction to the session (by Prof. Panagiotis Behrakis, President of ENSP) (5 min.)
- Presentation of the project, the partnership and the funding partners' roles (20 min.) by:
 - Cornel Radu-Loghin, ENSP Director of Policy and Strategy
 - Antigona Trofor, Associate Professor in Pneumology, M.D., Ph.D. University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Gr.T.Popa" Iasi Romania
 - Charles Faid, Associate Director, EU Government Affairs Pfizer International Public Affairs
- Introduction of the Scientific Committee by Prof. Panagiotis Behrakis, President of ENSP and Chair of the Scientific Committee (5 min.)
- Scientific Committee panel discussion and questions from the audience (45 min.)

18:20 – 19:20: Close of the ENSP network meeting by Prof. Panagiotis Behrakis, President of ENSP, followed by drinks



The network meeting was followed an ENSP General Assembly on 19 October, mainly devoted to governance and in particular revision of the ENSP statutes. In substance, three major changes were voted by the General Assembly in addition to numerous modifications brought for the sake of clarification and correction vis-à-vis the Belgian law:

1. The aim of the association was specified to demonstrate the willingness of the ENSP members to put an end to tobacco consumption and thus to save lives. In complement, two key objectives were now going to translate the ENSP ambitions: (i) to have the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control implemented in Europe by 2020 and (ii) to reduce the prevalence of tobacco use in Europe to less than 5% by 2040.
2. Membership was opened up to individual organisations and individuals who would from now on be allowed to be represented in ENSP and have the opportunity to collaborate closer with the national coalitions from Europe, provided that some selection criteria would be respected.
3. By way of complement to the statutes, new internal rules detail the benefits and duties of the ENSP membership, some governance procedures, as well as the roles and responsibilities of the main bodies of the association.



Full information is available on the ENSP website²¹.

ENSP members also took advantage of their presence in Brussels to attend an advocacy meeting held at ECL's premises on 20 October 2011 and relating to revision of the Tobacco Products Directive 2001/37/EC. ENSP Vice President Lies Van Gennip acted as facilitator during a workshop *How to adapt advocacy tools in support of the Tobacco Products Directive in your country*.

²¹ <http://www.ensp.org/about>

CONCLUSIONS

ENSP serves as a platform for best practices, policy analysis, advocacy, research and capacity-building, in particular by:

- ☐ *monitoring tobacco use and prevention policies;*
- ☐ *co-ordinating ENSP members' involvement in the FCTC implementation and monitoring process;*
- ☐ *supporting legislative processes and developments towards a smoke-free Europe;*
- ☐ *advocating for standardised packaging of tobacco products;*
- ☐ *countering tobacco industry strategies especially as to the expansion of oral tobacco;*
- ☐ *promoting and supporting actions to raise taxes on tobacco products and tackle illicit trade.*

This list of actions is not exhaustive. ENSP constantly adapts to priorities and agendas. For example, early 2011, the ENSP members were called for immediate action to help open the eyes of parliament members and avoid what would have been a setback for France. Tobacco industry lobbying had done a very good job in France and was about to succeed in having a "cultural exception" for cigarettes and tobacco products as a derogation of existing legislation on advertising.

Political, diplomatic and financial turbulences announce a very challenging year in 2012. In these circumstances, its new structure will enable ENSP to continue to provide the best up-to-date support to tobacco control to contribute to reducing health inequalities and saving lives.

Tobacco kills over 650,000 European citizens every year. This figure is equivalent to three passenger aircraft being shot down every day. Who can accept that? ENSP certainly cannot!

2 Financial Report

E.N.S.P. ai.sbl.
Chaussée d'Ixelles 144
1050 BRUSSELS

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, 2011.

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

	RESULTS 2011	RESULTS 2010	RESULTS 2009
	€	€	€
<u>A. OPERATING INCOMES</u>			
Membership fees	65.250,00	122.900,00	123.900,00
Information & services, Publications	-	640,00	1.740,00
Conference registrations	-	2.075,00	-
E.C. subsidies Grant 2007303 (<i>Working with Communities</i>) (01/09/08-30/09/10)	-	26.446,77	5.456,00
E.C. subsidies Grant 20083275 (01/01/09-31/12/09)	-	-1.437,89	167.543,21
E.C. subsidies Grant 20093202 (01/01/10-31/12/10)	-	181.026,90	-
E.C. subsidies Grant 20091221 (<i>TobTaxy</i>) (01/09/10-31/12/12)	21.326,91	3.198,44	-
ESCG-QS Project	60.000,00	-	-
E.C. HELP campaign	-	107.133,12	1.058,32
Miscellaneous	60,00	37.975,11	-
Recovering personnel cost provisions / Vouchers	725,94	790,25	610,40
Extraordinary contributions , donations	-	-	230,00
Reimbursement of costs	3.860,52	90,28	-
Other operating incomes	-	875,07	-
Recovery of provisions (audits)	57.243,11	-	-
Financial Income	414,16	2.287,53	1.274,56
Recovery of provisions (risks and charges)	-	82.599,75	43.042,19
TOTAL INCOMES	208.880,64	566.600,33	344.854,68
<u>B. CHARGES</u>			
Services and other goods	93.548,88	220.804,78	83.082,41
Remuneration	271.795,46	267.962,83	200.384,32
Depreciation	1.287,39	857,70	765,26
Other Operating Charges	174.600,00	-	-
Provisions for risks and charges	-	73.450,00	63.300,00
Use of provisions for risks and charges	-171.750,00	-	-
Financial Charges	1.462,45	5.031,88	2.558,10
Exceptional charges	-	549,54	-
TOTAL CHARGES	370.944,18	568.656,73	350.090,09
Result before taxes A-B=C	-162.063,54	-2.056,40	-5.235,41
<u>D. TAXES (précompte mobilier)</u>	-	-	-
Result for the period			
To be brought forward C-D=E	-162.063,54	-2.056,40	-5.235,41
E.N.S.P. ai.sbl.	Management report		

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2011 BALANCE SHEET (in Euro)							
ASSETS	2011	2010	2009	LIABILITIES	2011	2010	2009
Fixed Assets	2.103,08	1.282,47	1.863,08	Own Capital	1.027,80	163.091,34	165.147,74
				out of reported profit/loss	1.027,80	163.091,34	165.147,74
Floating Assets	77.836,21	266.895,56	512.818,40	Provisions & postponed tax	0,00	0,00	5.921,75
Amounts due (< 1 year)	2.500,00	38.528,91	193.803,44	Provisions for risks & charges	0,00	0,00	5.921,75
Term accounts	0,00	0,00	0,00				
Cash at bank and in hand	60.652,47	144.698,61	284.828,01	Debts	78.911,49	105.086,69	343.611,99
Regularization (*1)	14.683,74	83.668,04	34.186,95	Debts (> 1 year)	0,00	0,00	0,00
				Debts (< 1 year)	33.962,80	41.177,30	30.144,26
				Regularization (*2)	44.948,69	63.909,39	313.467,73
TOTAL ASSETS	79.939,29	268.178,03	514.681,48	TOTAL LIABILITIES	79.939,29	268.178,03	514.681,48

(*1) Expenses incurred in 2011 but corresponding funds to be received in 2012.

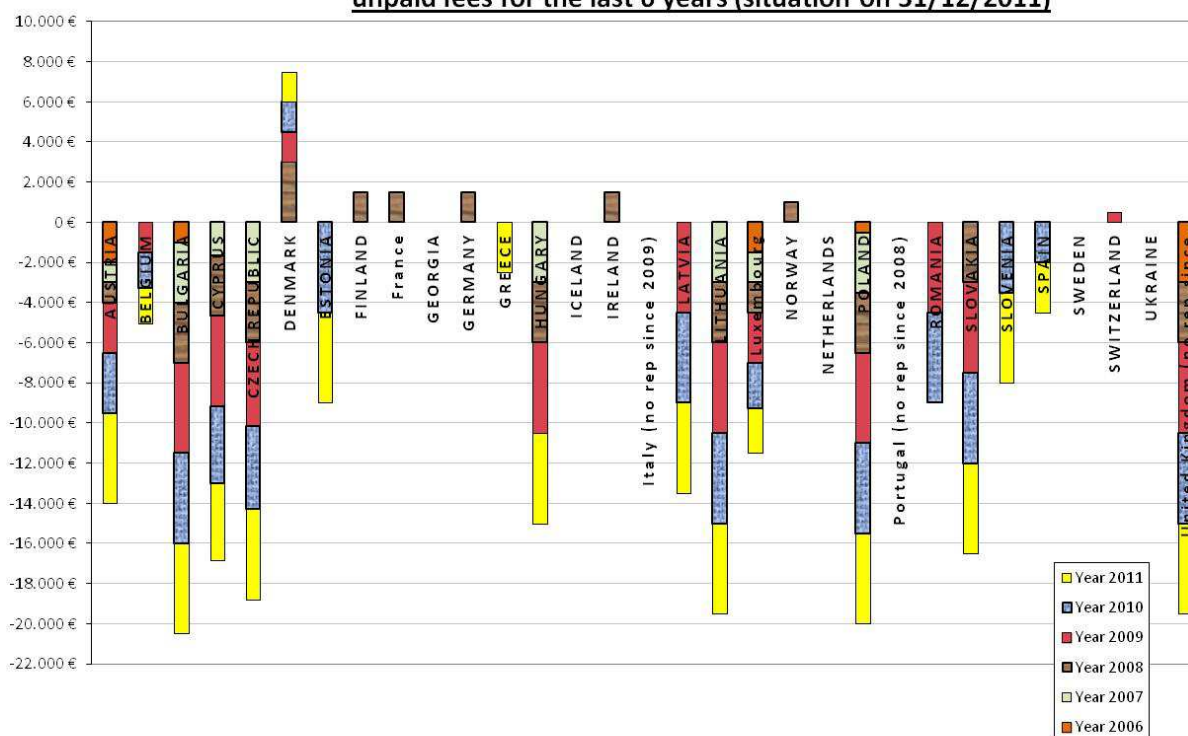
(*2) Past activities/invoices to be paid in 2012.

Result for the period

€ 162,063.54 is the total shortfall of income in 2011 which had to be covered by the association's own capital.

This situation had been expected when planning the activities and budgets of the year. It is the consequence of (1) the non-payment of membership fees and (2) the rejection by the EC in 2010 of ENSP's application for funding year 2011.

Membership fees (coalitions): overview of additional contributions received and unpaid fees for the last 6 years (situation on 31/12/2011)



This clearly demonstrates that the structural and sustainable funding of the association had indeed to be re-thought, as anticipated at the beginning of the year.

The necessary steps were taken by the Secretary General and the Board of the association who, in close collaboration with legal counsel, revised the structure, the collaboration principles as well as the corresponding internal rules and statutes, which were discussed and approved during the General Assemblies of July and October 2011.

Amongst other results, membership of the association was opened up to a wider membership base, including i.a. individual persons and organisations. As of 1 January 2012, there are two distinct membership categories: Full Member and Associated Member. These two categories are qualified as follows:

- ☐ full member in a capacity as a national coalition;
- ☐ full member in a capacity as a specialised network;
- ☐ full member in a capacity as an individual organisation active in tobacco control and/or health promotion;
- ☐ associated member in a capacity as an individual organisation active in tobacco control and/or health promotion;
- ☐ associated member in a capacity as a natural person active in tobacco control and/or health promotion.

The immediate implementation of the new structure and working principles, combined with the EC operational grant 2012 signed in 2011, with the involvement of ENSP in various projects, and including fundraising activities would allow a balanced budget in 2012.