



# Alcohol and harm



**World Health  
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

**Europe**



**Organisation  
mondiale de la Santé**

BUREAU RÉGIONAL DE L'

**Europe**



**Weltgesundheitsorganisation**

REGIONALBÜRO FÜR

**Europa**



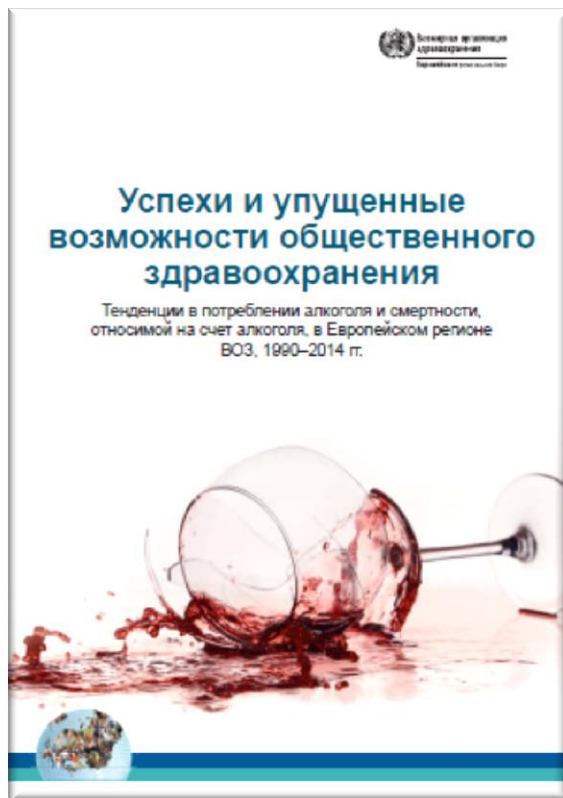
**Всемирная организация  
здравоохранения**

**Европейское** региональное бюро

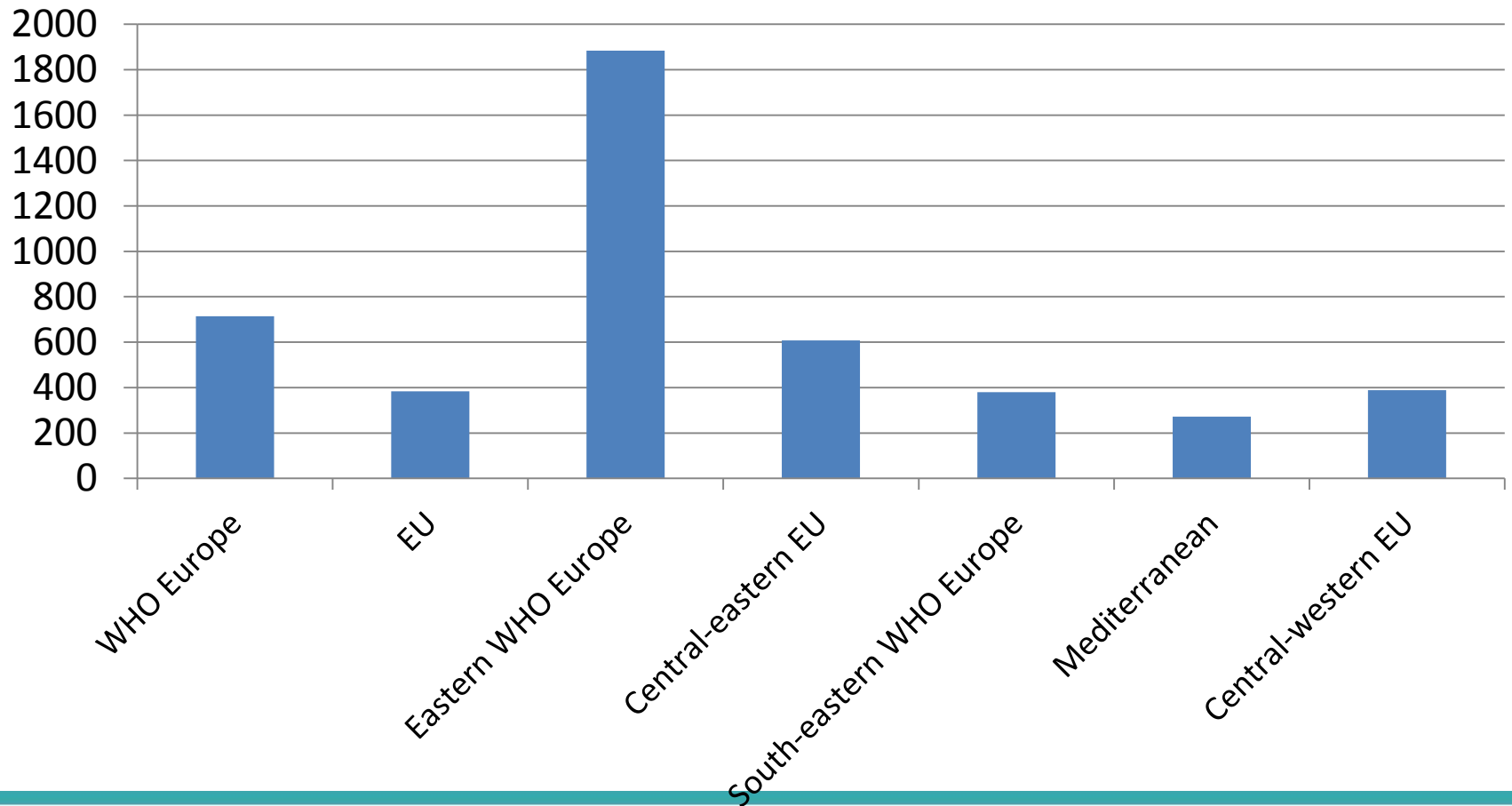
Lars Moller & Lisa Schölin

World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe

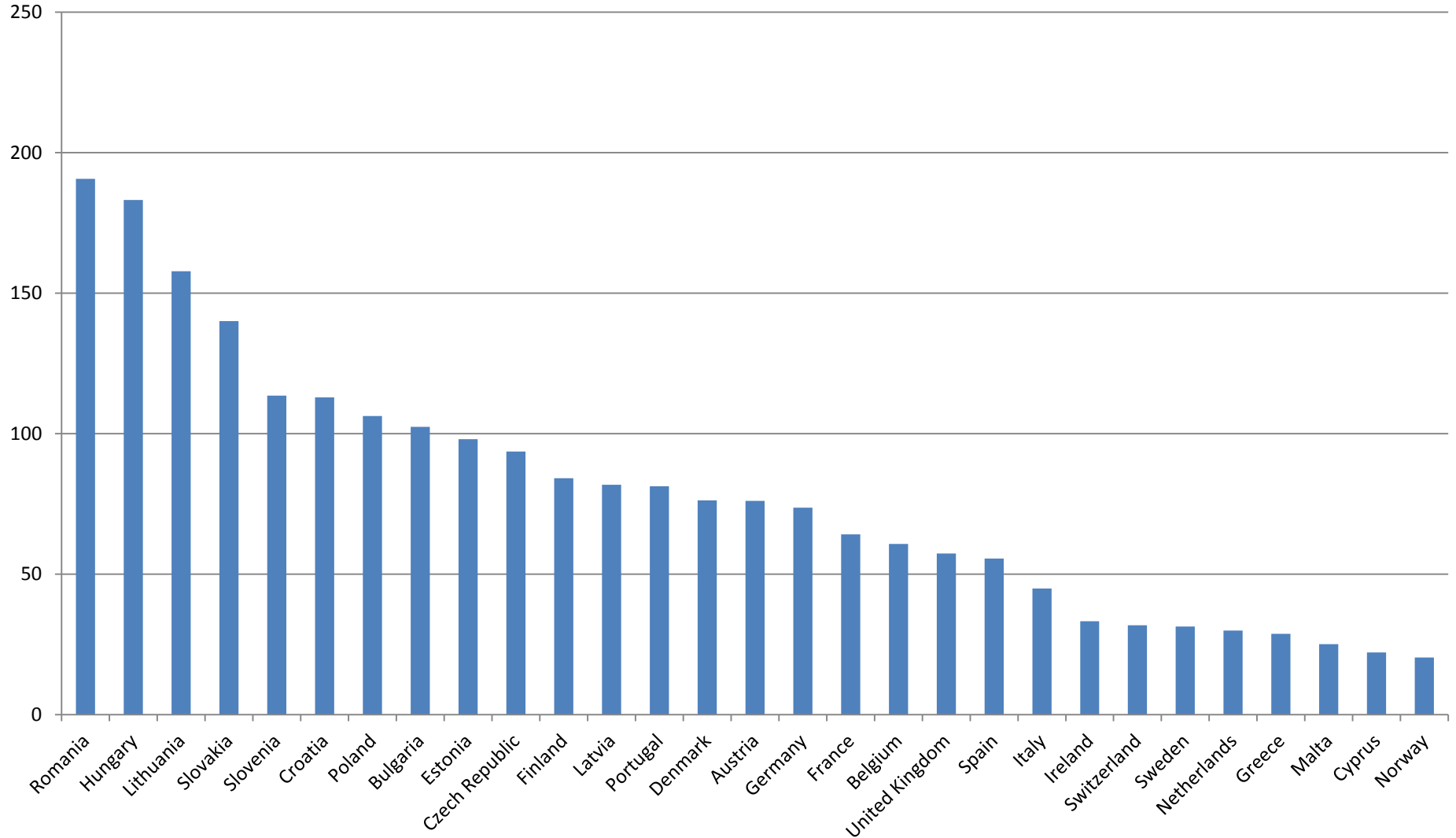
# New data



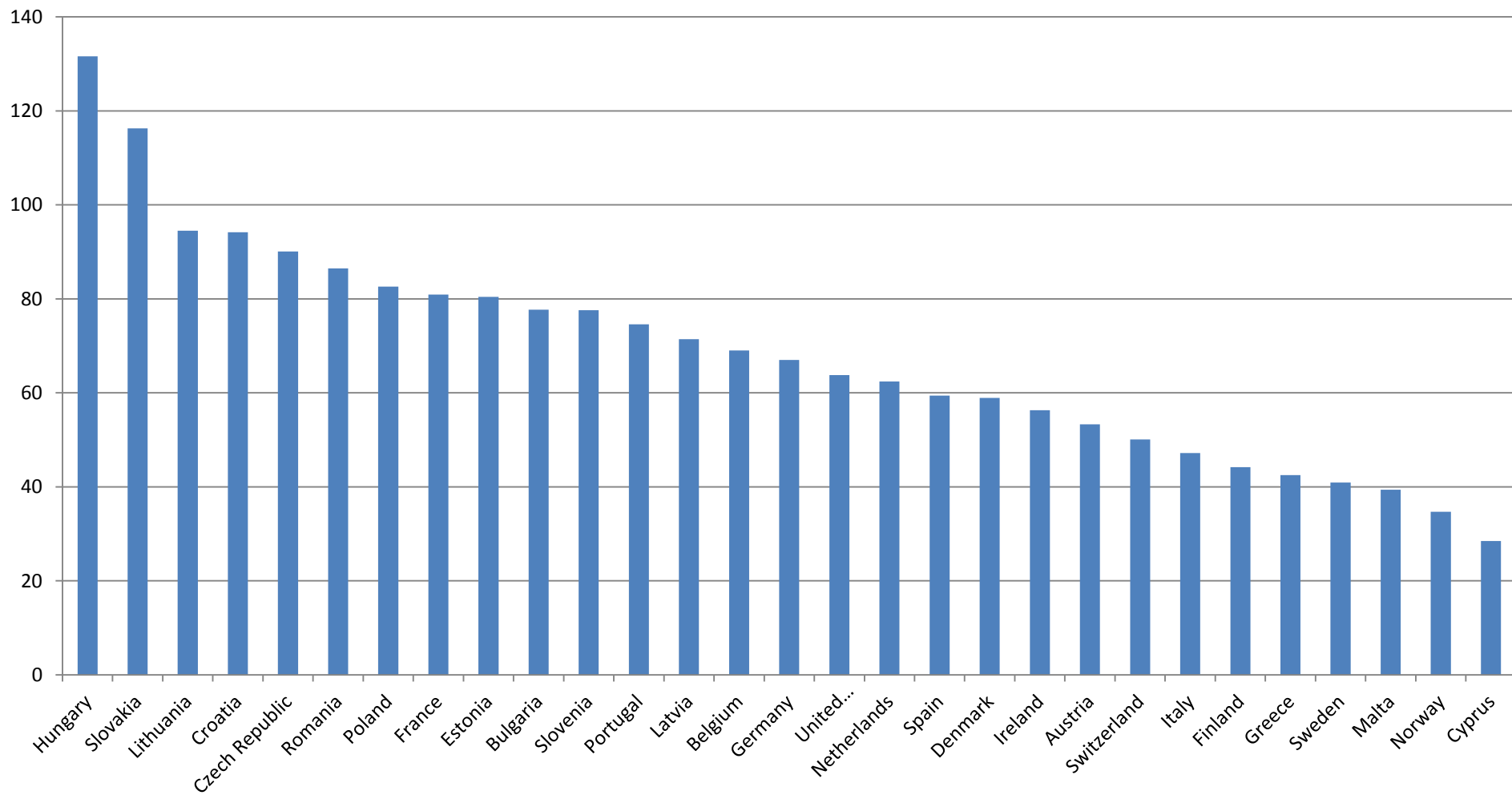
# Age standardized alcohol-attributable mortality, 2014 (rate per million)



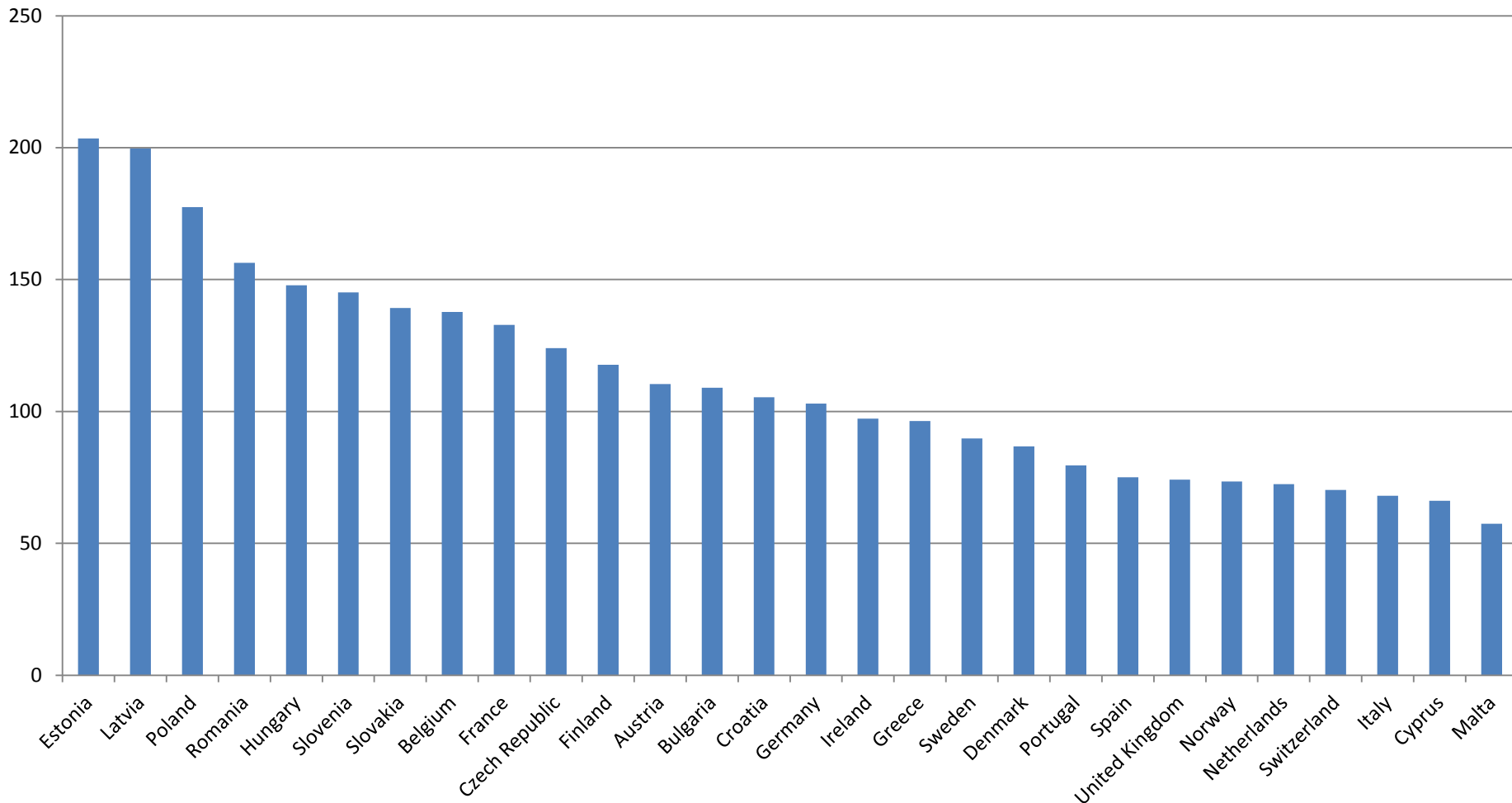
# Alcohol attributable liver cirrhosis mortality. Rates per million



# Alcohol attributable cancer mortality. Rates per million



# Alcohol attributable injury mortality. Rates per million



# Alcohol policy scoring

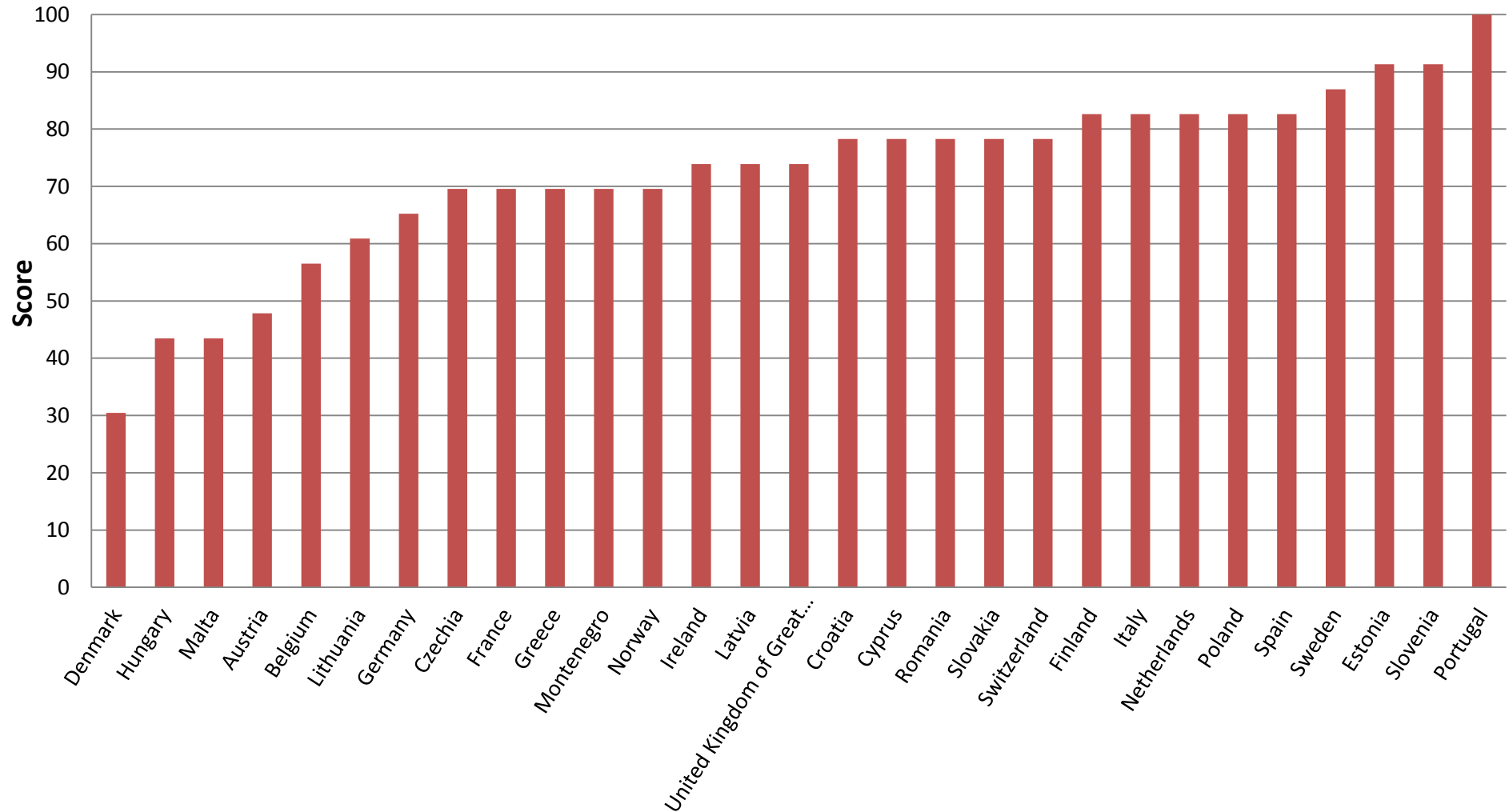
## Strengths

- The role of governments in reducing population exposure to modifiable risk factors is emphasized.
- Political accountability is promoted.
- A rounded evaluation of national alcohol strategies is provided.
- A big picture for each overarching policy area is presented.
- Comparisons between countries are facilitated.
- Monitoring of a country's progress over time is facilitated.
- Communication with stakeholders is simplified.

## Limitations

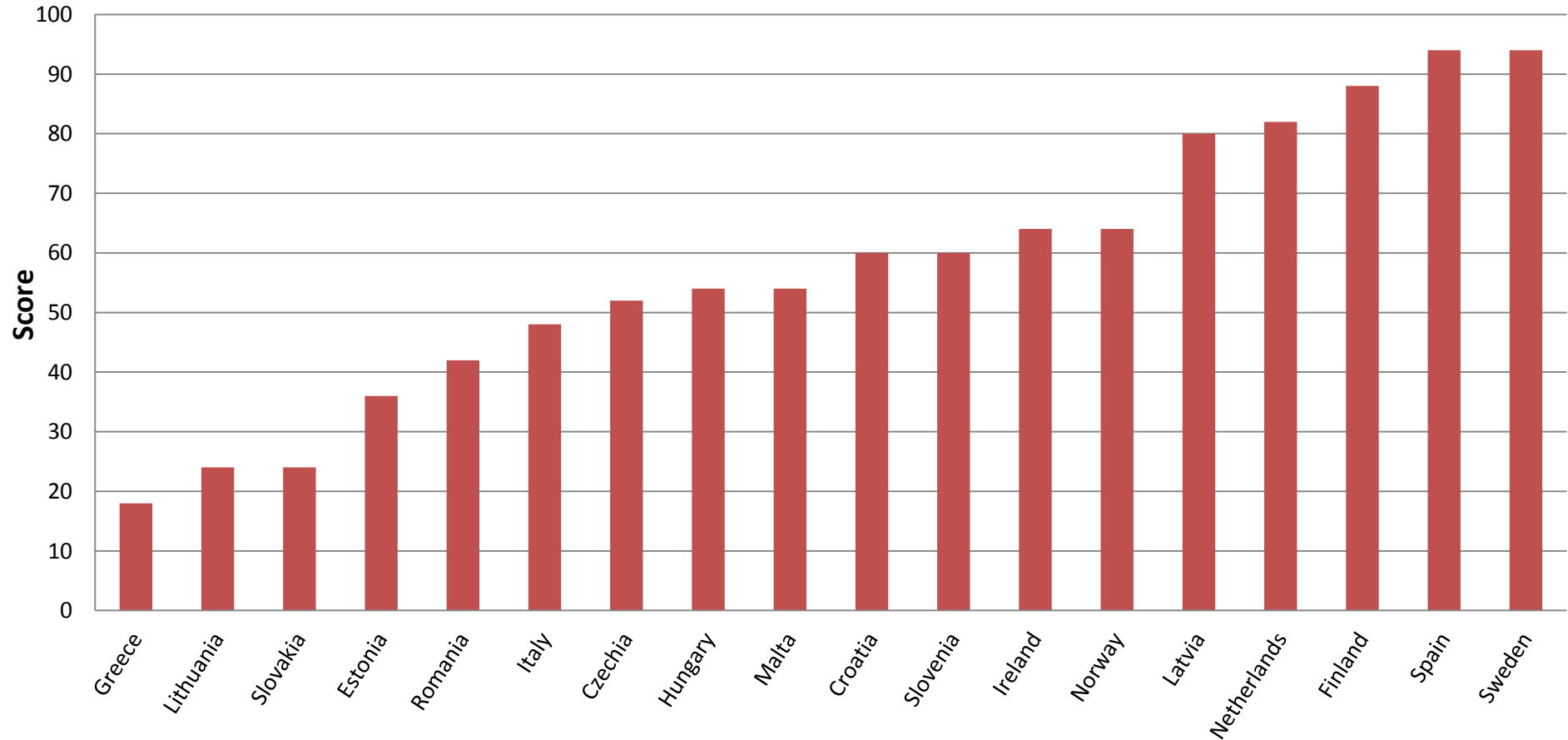
- Enforcement of policies is not measured.
- Some aspects of the methodology (such as policy weights) are potentially contentious.
- Data for some indicators (such as pricing estimates) are less reliable.
- Aggregated information does not reflect subnational variations in alcohol policies.
- Summary measures are prone to being misinterpreted.

# Leadership, awareness and commitment (n=29)

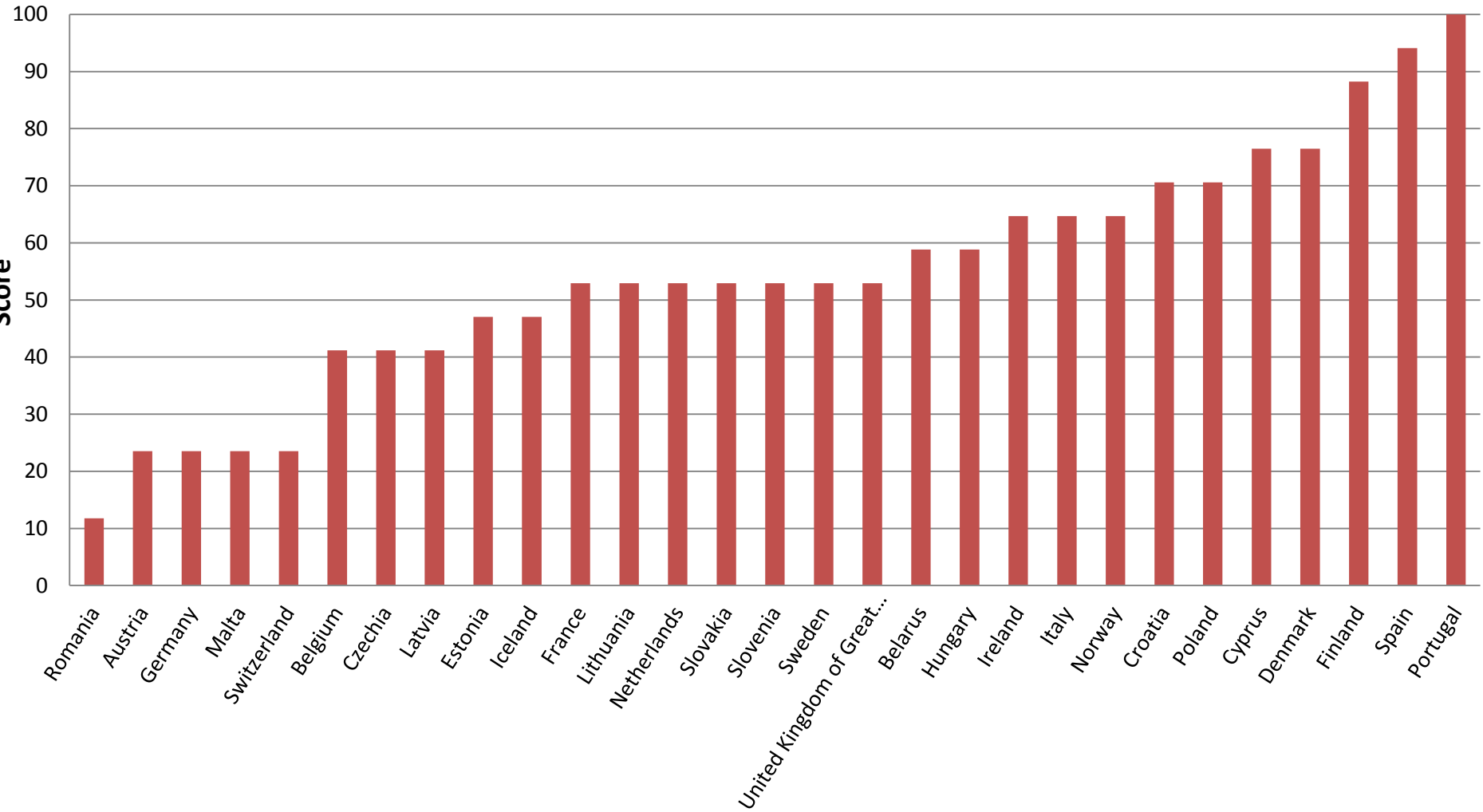




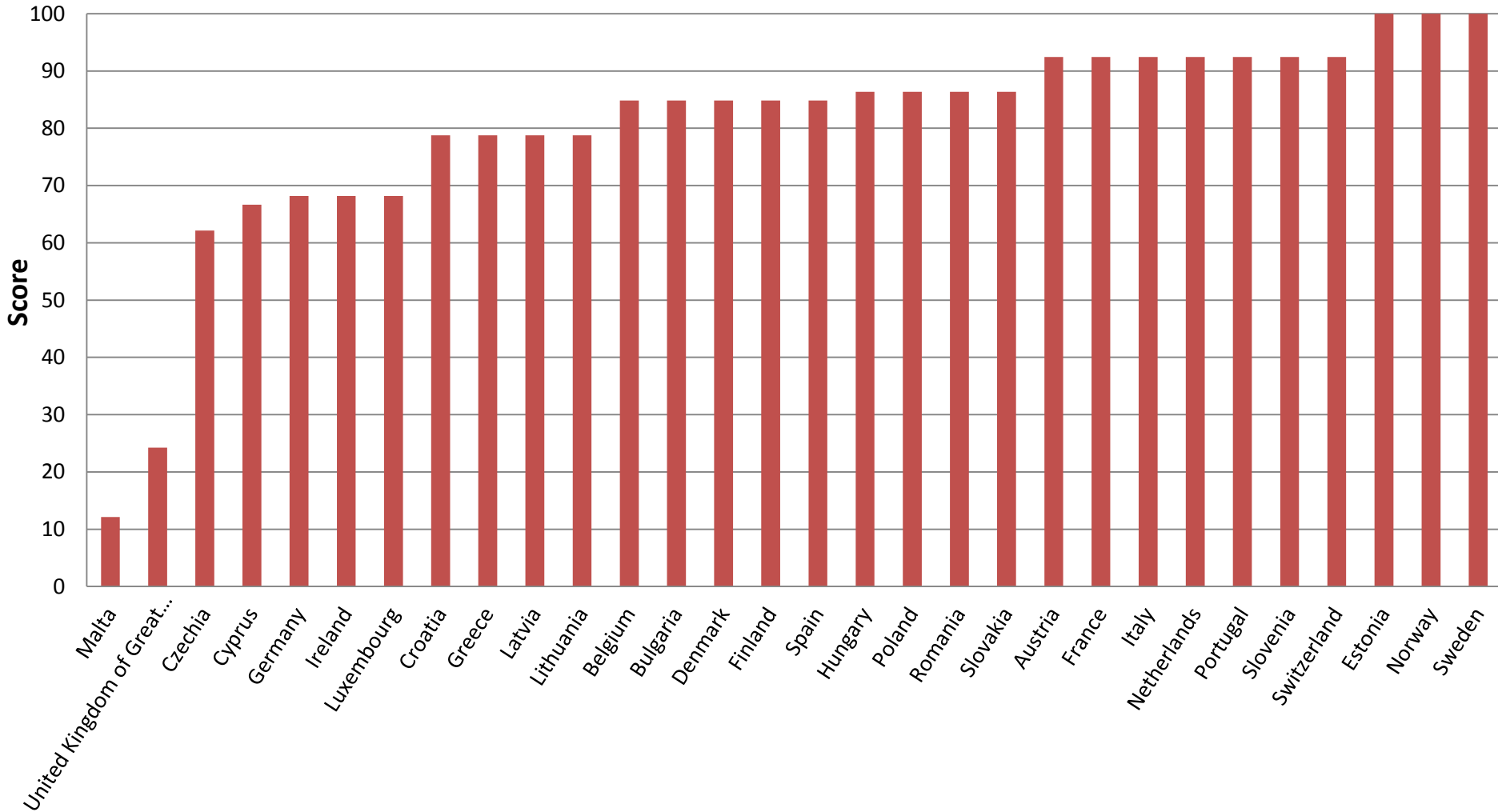
## Health services' response (n=18)



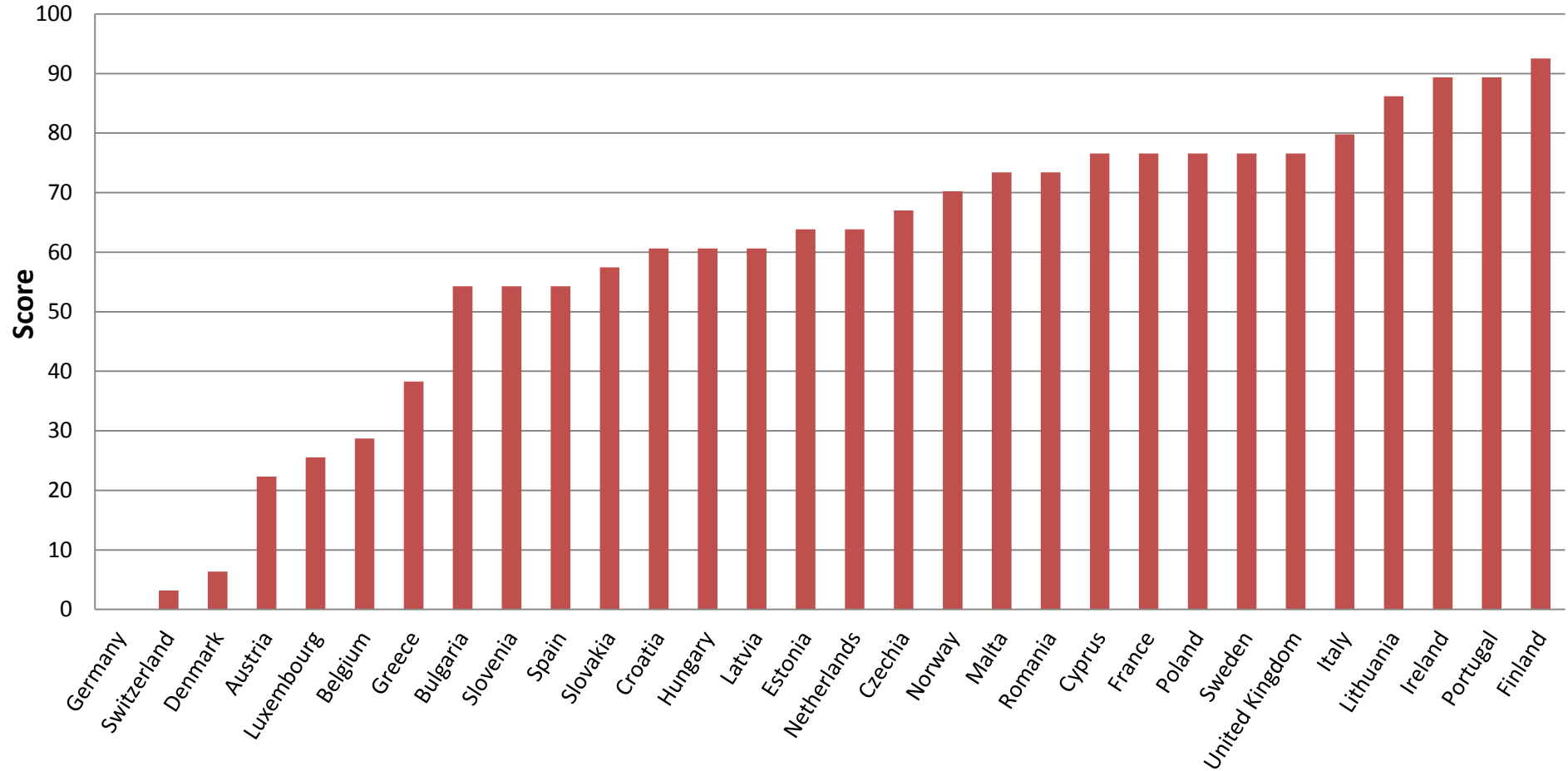
# Community and workplace action (n=29)



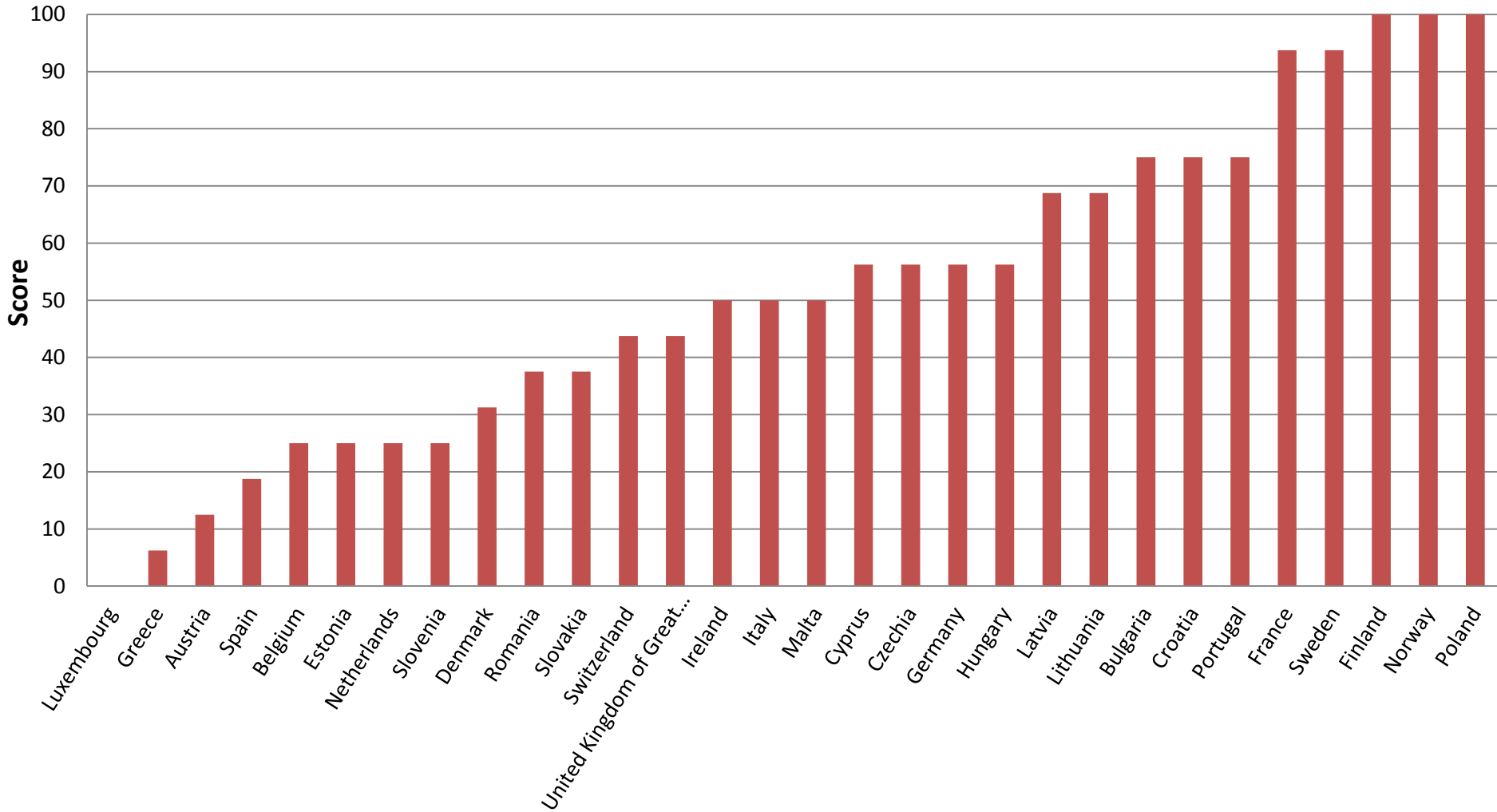
# Drink-driving policies and countermeasures (n=30)



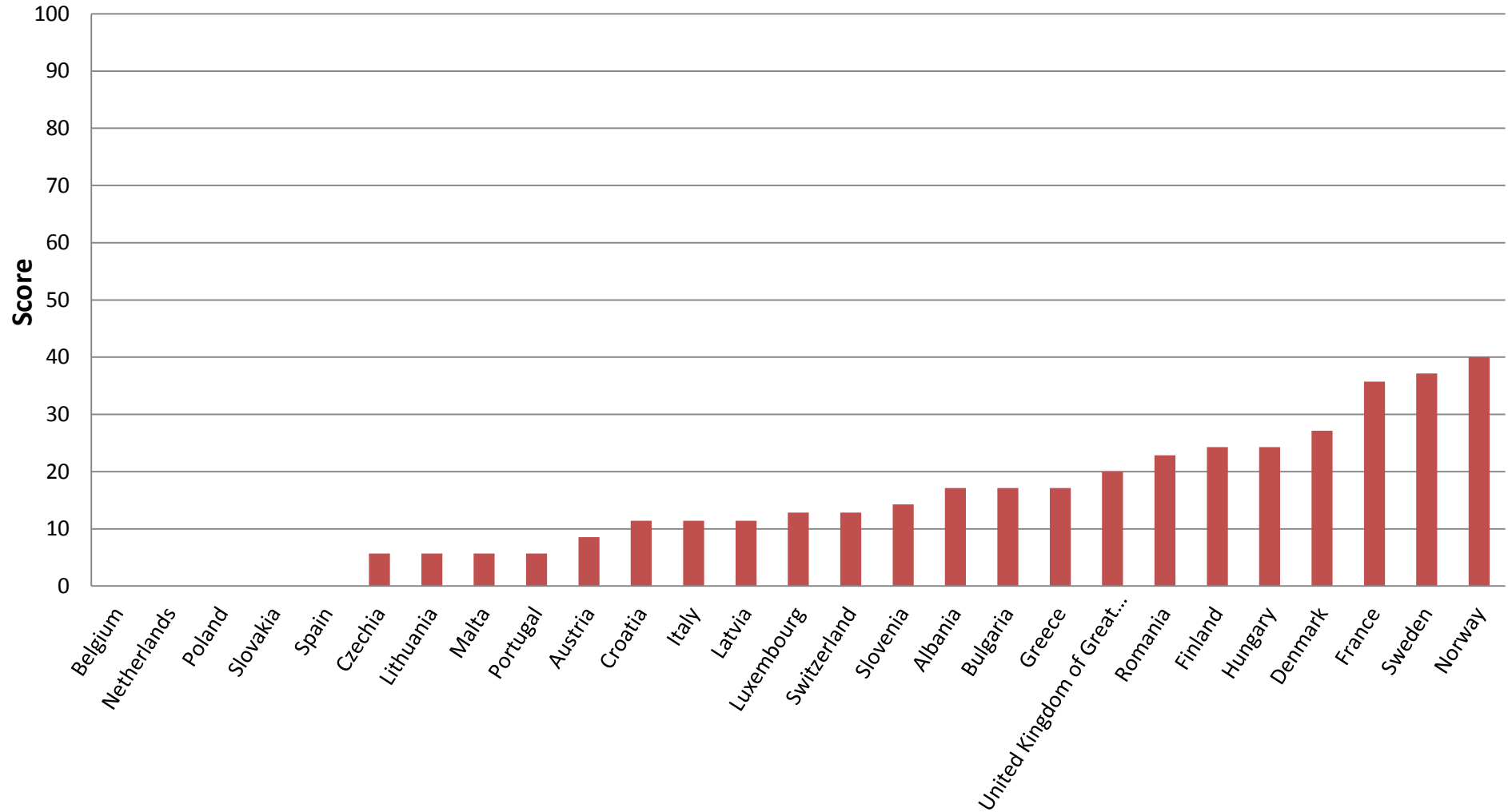
## Availability of alcohol (n=30)



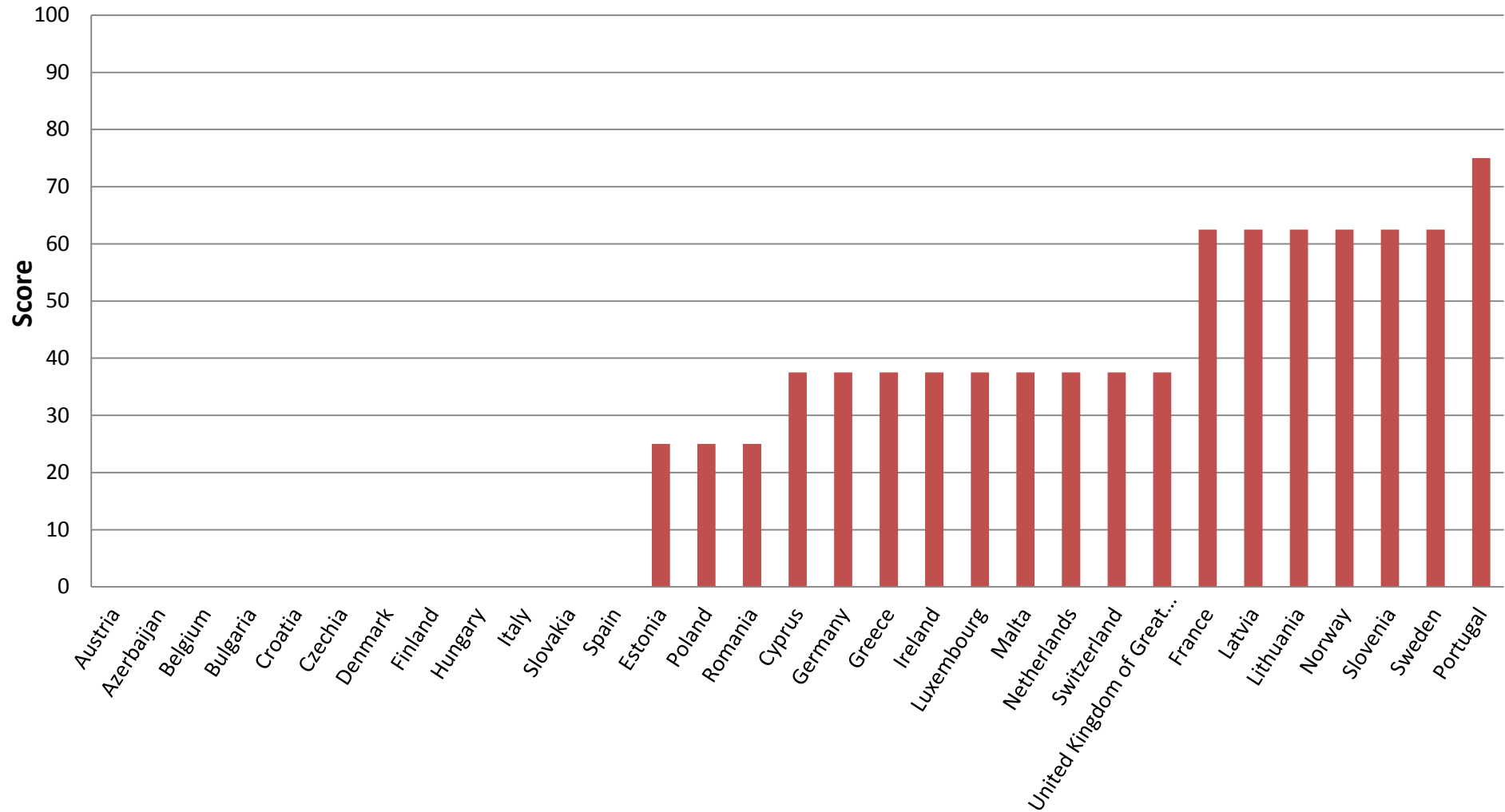
# Marketing of alcoholic beverages (n=30)



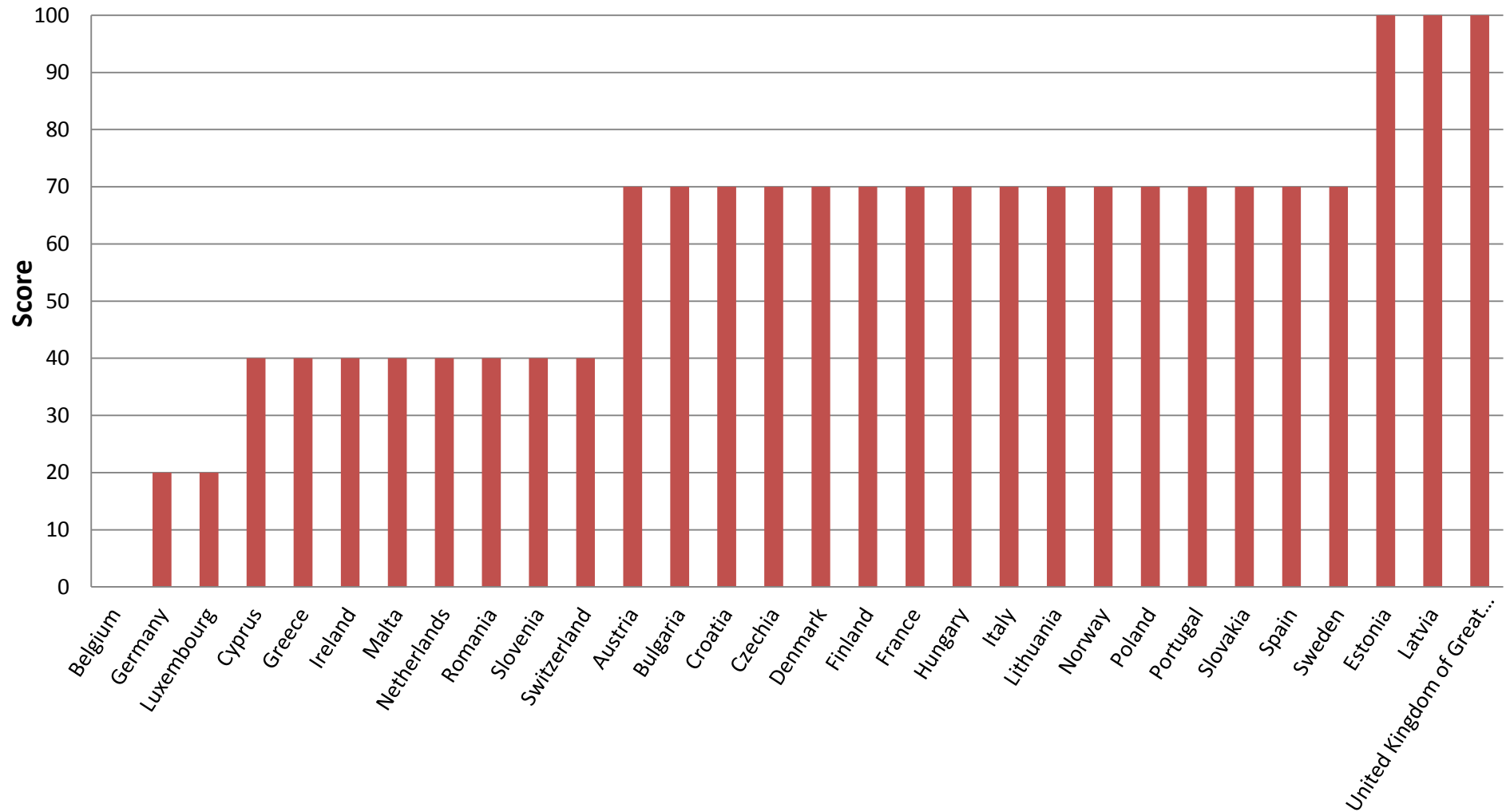
# Pricing policies (n=27)



# Reducing the negative consequences of drinking and alcohol intoxication (n=31)

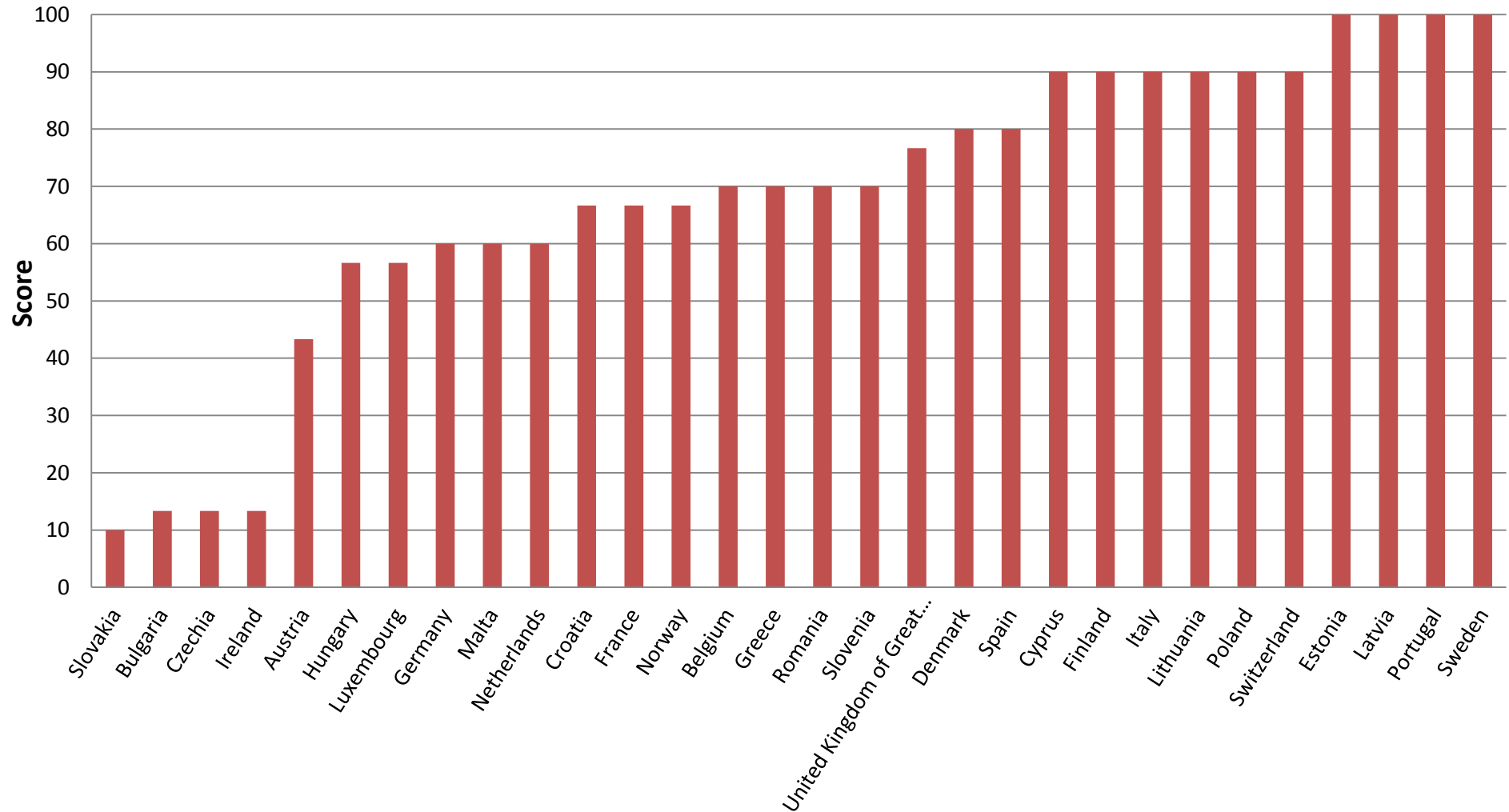


# Reducing the public health impact of illicit alcohol and informally produced alcohol (n=53)





# Monitoring and surveillance (n=30)



# Ongoing activities

- Database work:
  1. European Information System on Alcohol and Health (co-funded by the EC)
    - Survey during 2016
      - Including specific EURO/EC indicators including those to monitor the Action Plan on Youth Drinking and Heavy Episodic Drinking
  3. Timeline database (co-funded by the EC)
    - Live during end October 2016
    - 2016 Updated will be included during summer 2017.

# Ongoing activities

- Screening and brief intervention (SBI) train-the-trainer toolkit (co-funded by the EC)
  - Develop a toolkit which can be used by all countries when introducing SBI
    - Power point presentations
    - Manuals
    - Videos
    - Material to be printed
  - Expert meeting June 2016 and October 2016
  - Pilot testing December 2016 and May 2017

# Up-coming reports

- Alcohol policy scoring
  - Analyze implementation of the WHO European action plan
  - Expected to be published in April 2017.
- Alcohol attributable mortality in the EU (co-funded by the EC).
  - The report will include data for all EU MS with trends in alcohol consumption, alcohol-attributable mortality and policies – also with specific guidance by country. Special focus on young people.
  - Expected to be published during June 2017.

# Up-coming meeting

- Regional consultation on alcohol and health
  - 23 October 2017, Regional Consultation
  - 24 – 26 October 2017, Lisbon Addiction Conference

# More information on the WHO website



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