

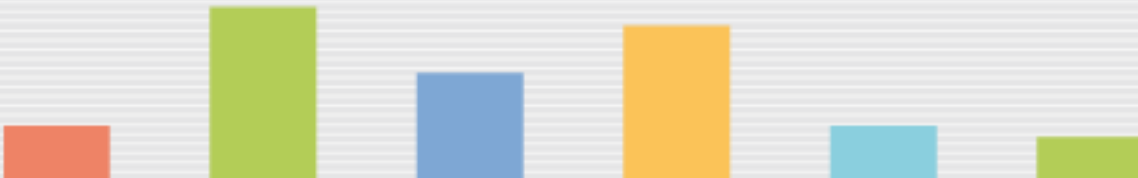


European Monitoring Centre
for Drugs and Drug Addiction

EMCDDA – update on recent activities

João Matias

EGHI meeting



Data collection, methods...

Data collection

National focal points and expert groups in each MS

Annual reporting to EMCDDA using common reporting tools

Methods

Annual expert groups – nominated by focal points

Smaller ad-hoc working groups for indicator development

Emphasis on encouraging adoption of common methods

Emphasis on providing European level added value



The 5 key epidemiological indicators



Drug use = General
population survey
(GPS)



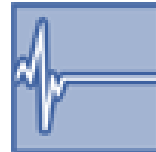
Treatment demand
(TDI)



Problem drug use
(PDU)



Drug related
infectious diseases
(DRID)



Drug related deaths
and mortality (DRD)

European Drug Report (EDR) package



European Drug Report
2015

Trends and developments
providing a top-level analysis of key developments (print and online)



Data and statistics
containing full data arrays, graphics and methodological information (online)



Country overviews
national data and analysis at your fingertips (online)



Perspectives on drugs
interactive windows on key issues (online)

Country overviews

Belgium: drug-related information and data



Our partner in Belgium

Institut scientifique de santé publique/Wetenschappelijk Instituut Volksgezondheid (Scientific Institute of Public Health)

Rue Juliette Wytsman 14
B-1050 Bruxelles/Brussels
Tel. +32 28425034
Fax +32 28425001

Head of focal point: Ms Lies Gremeaux

The Belgian focal point is located within the Epidemiology Unit of the Scientific Institute of Public Health (IPH). The IPH is a state (federal) scientific organisation under the responsibility of the Federal Public Service of Public Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment. The main tasks of the drugs programme of the IPH include the monitoring, collection, analysis and dissemination of drug-related information. It also maintains an early warning system on synthetic drugs.

E-mail addresses have been inserted in a way discouraging spam. Please replace [a] by @ before actually using any of the e-mail addresses.

Situation summary, Belgium



Country situation summaries are written with the general reader in mind and provide short, mainly text-based analyses of national drug situations.

Prevalence maps



These interactive maps show patterns of drug use throughout Europe. The data is broken down by type of drug and population.

National drug strategies, Belgium



This resource provides access to the current national strategies and action plans for each country as well as a brief description of recent and ongoing work in the area.

Public expenditure profiles, Belgium



These data sheets on drug-related public expenditure cover 30 countries and examine how much countries spend on drug-related activities, whether there are specific budgets allocated to drug policy documents, and how drug-related expenditure has evolved over time.

Health and social responses profiles



How are countries responding to the drug situation in the area of health and social interventions? Find out with these interactive maps and timeline.

Prevention profile, Belgium



What are countries in Europe doing to prevent illicit drug use? 'Prevention profiles' attempts to answer this question using interactive maps and data charts based on expert analyses.

Treatment profile, Belgium



Each treatment profile provides information on the national context, treatment registries and monitoring systems, treatment demand, availability of treatment services as well as references and resources.

National reports, Belgium



National reports draw an overall picture of the drug phenomenon at national level. The data is an important resource, among others for the compilation of the EMCDDA's Annual report.

Key data sheet, Belgium



Key data sheets provide an at-a-glance statistical view of the drug situation by country and cover areas including prevalence, problem drug use, infectious diseases, deaths and more.

Legal profile, Belgium



Legal profiles describe national drug-related legislation in a standardised, comparable format. Topics covered include possession, trafficking, classification, prosecution, prevention, treatment, among others.

Harm reduction overview, Belgium



Each overview describes the national context; references and resources; key responses for preventing and reducing drug-related infectious diseases and; drug-related deaths and drug-related harms in recreational settings.

Drug-related research, Belgium



National drug related research provides information by country in the following areas: main funding frameworks, research institutions, scientific journals, websites, main studies conducted and articles published.



Four new Perspectives on drugs (PODs)

- Opiate trafficking routes from Asia to Europe
- Misuse of benzodiazepines by opioid users
- Drug consumption rooms
- Psychosocial interventions

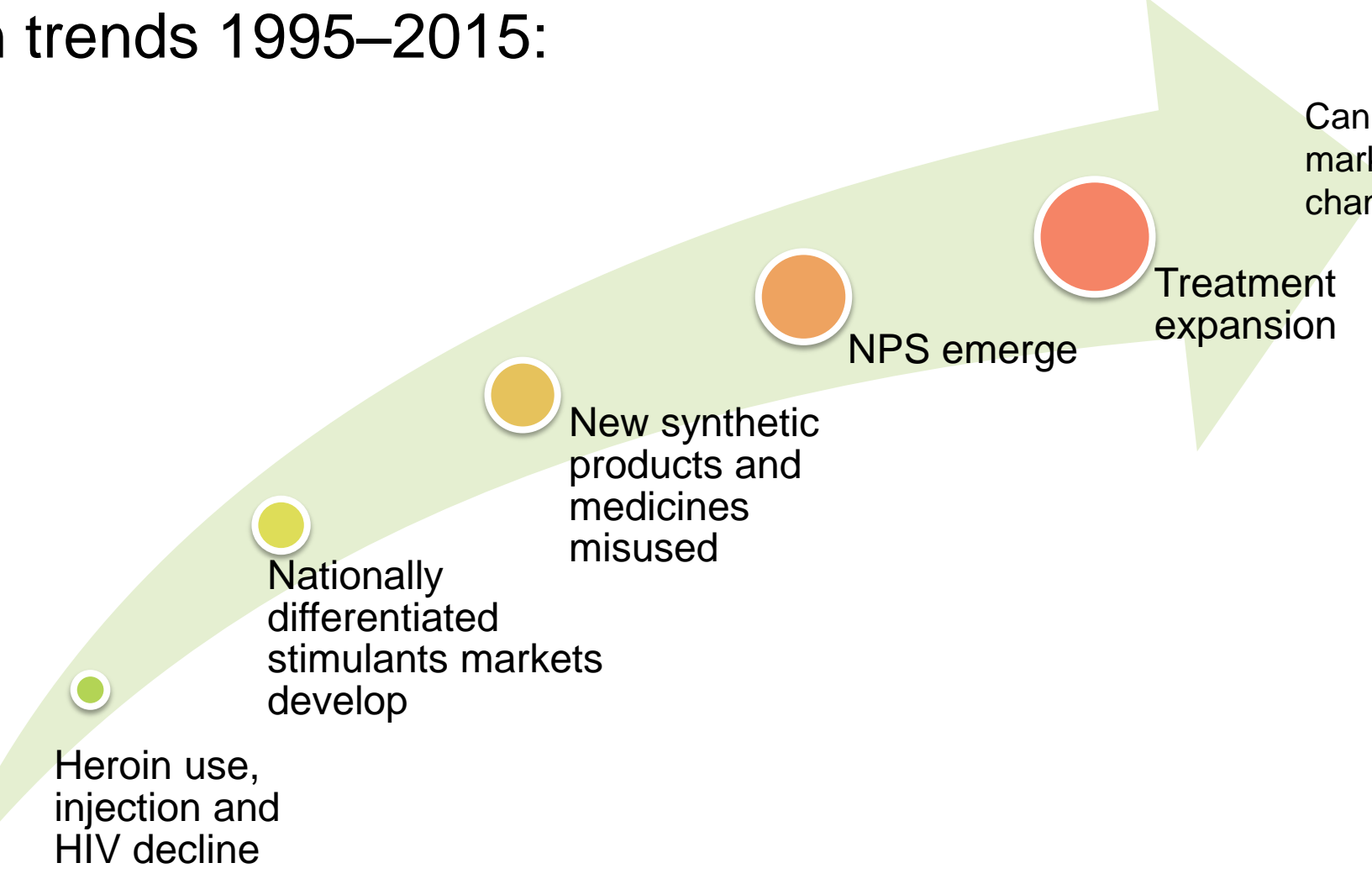


Recent publications

- **Treatment of cannabis-related disorders in Europe**
- **Preventing fatal overdoses: a systematic review of the effectiveness of take-home naloxone**
- **Mortality among drug users in Europe: new and old challenges for public health**

Setting the scene: a turbulent 20 years

Main trends 1995–2015:



Heroin use,
injection and
HIV decline

Nationally
differentiated
stimulants markets
develop

New synthetic
products and
medicines
misused

NPS emerge

Treatment
expansion

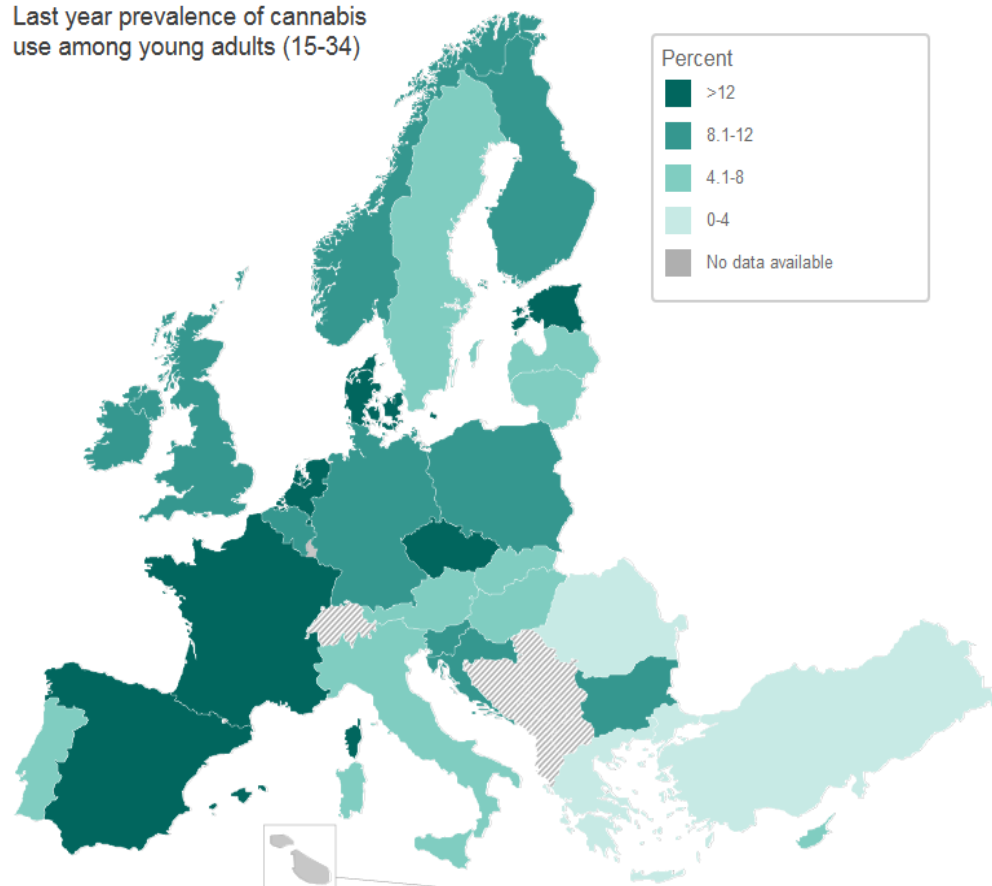
Cannabis
market
changes



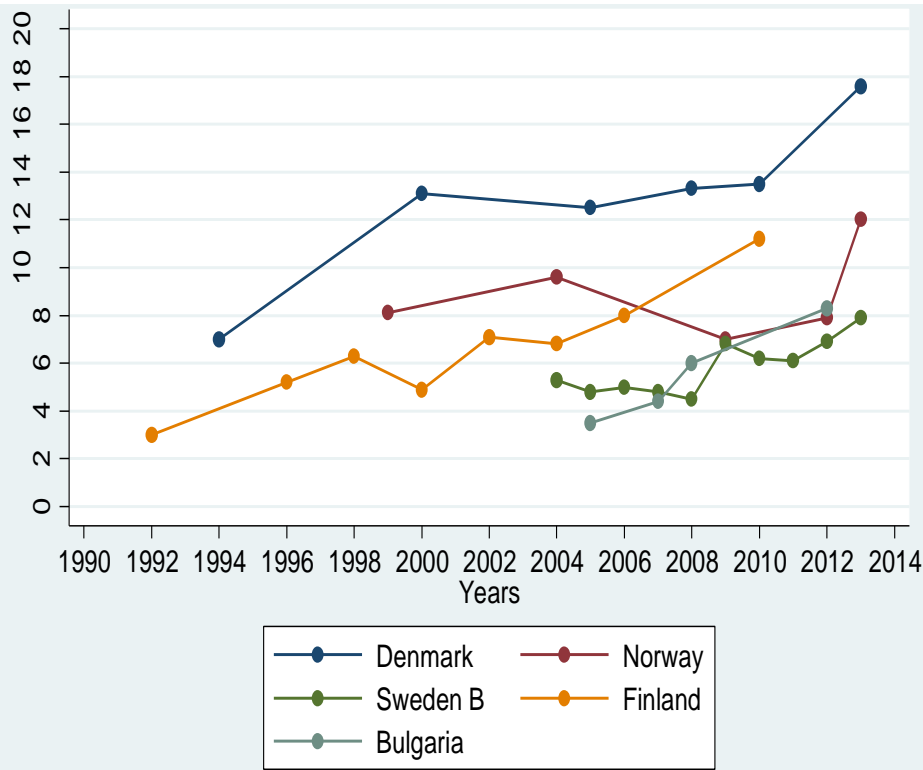
Cannabis: Europe's most commonly used drug

- A quarter of EU adults (79 million) aged 15–64 have used cannabis
- 15 million young adults (15–34) used in the last year
- Almost 1 % of adults daily users

Last year prevalence of cannabis use among young adults (15-34)



Cannabis: divergent national trends



- Increasing trends — France, Bulgaria and Nordic countries
- But some high prevalence countries — decreasing or stable trends (DE, ES, UK)

Cannabis related harms — new data

- sizeable share of drug-related emergencies in some countries
- 16 % of presentations (Euro-DEN)

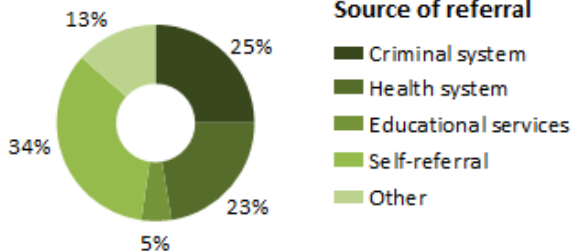


Increasing evidence of health problems associated with cannabis products (high-potency)

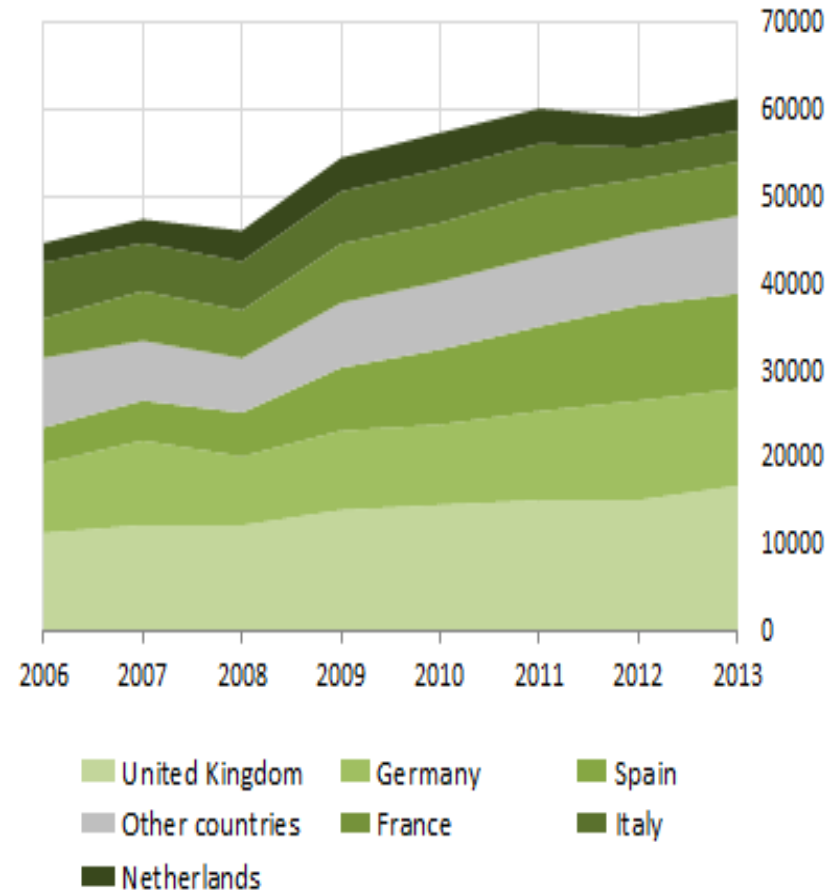
Treatment for cannabis problems

Most frequently reported drug by new treatment entrants

- 1/3 previously treated
- 1/4 referred by the criminal justice system



Trends in first-time entrants

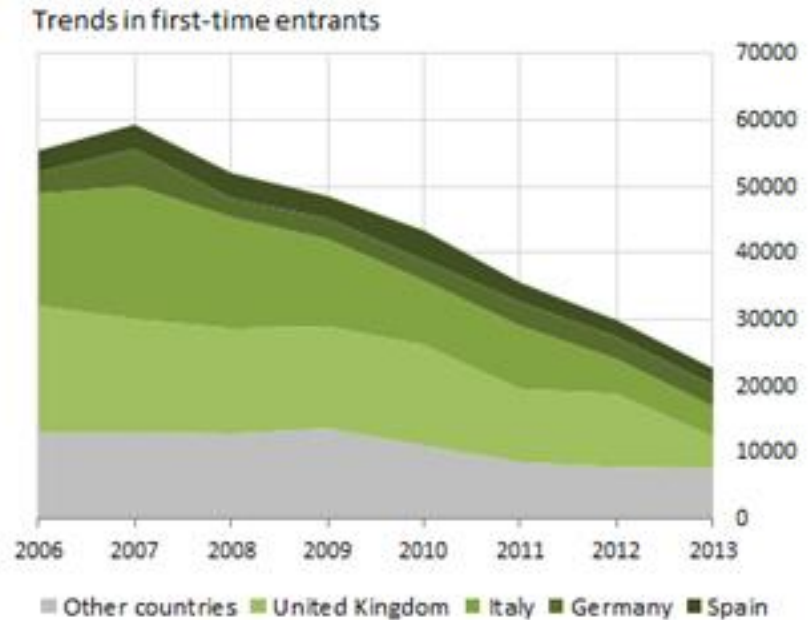


Heroin: decline in treatment demand

New heroin clients more than halved 2007 to 2013

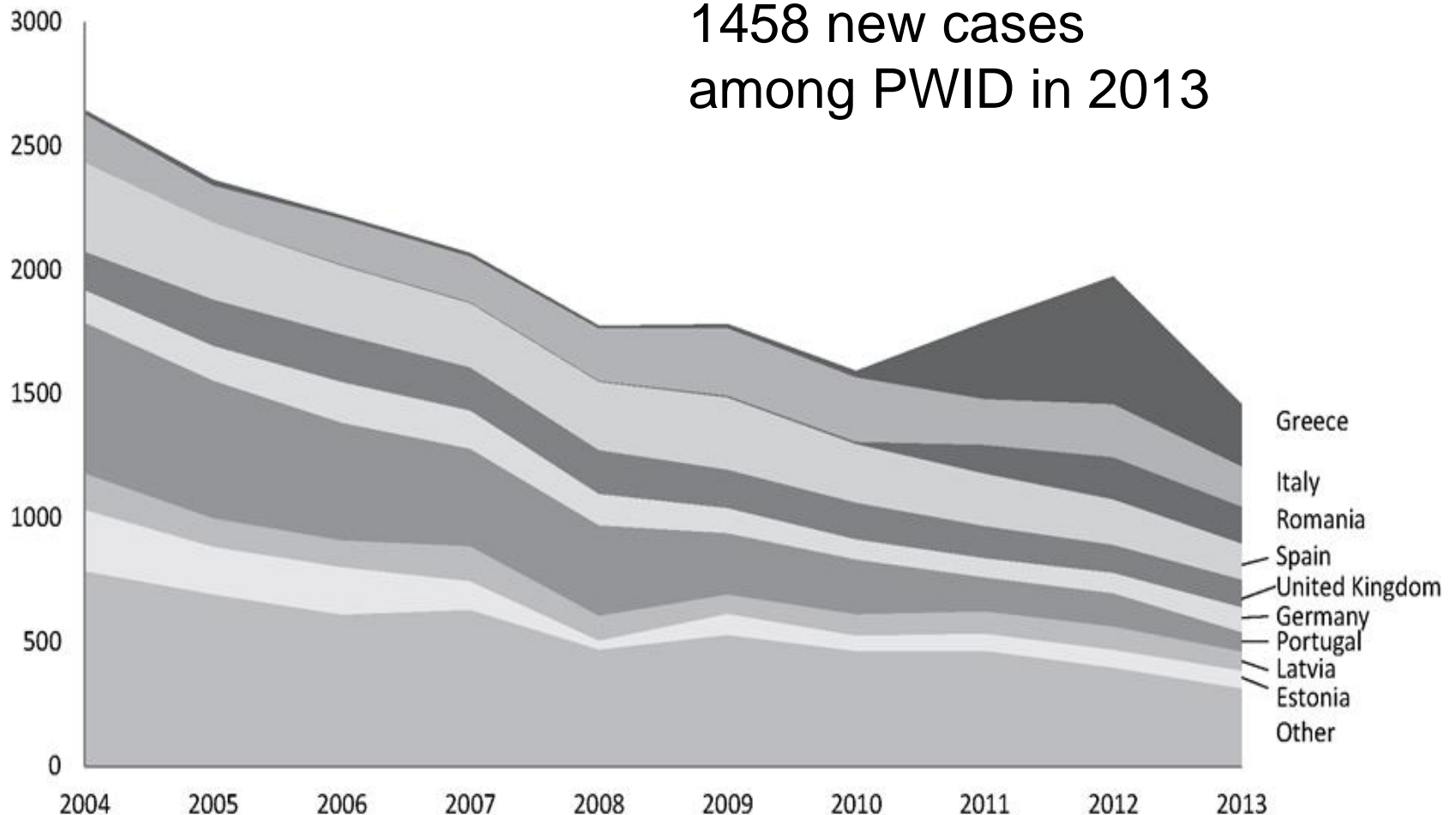
In 2013, only 18 % of new clients had heroin problems

Over 10 % of opioid clients treated for other opioids (11 countries)



HIV diagnoses fall after outbreaks

1458 new cases
among PWID in 2013

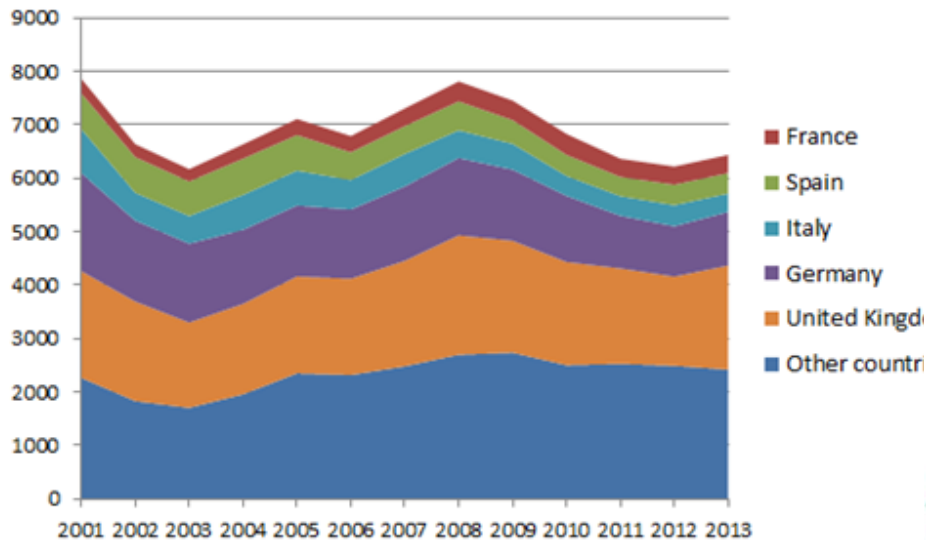


Overdose deaths

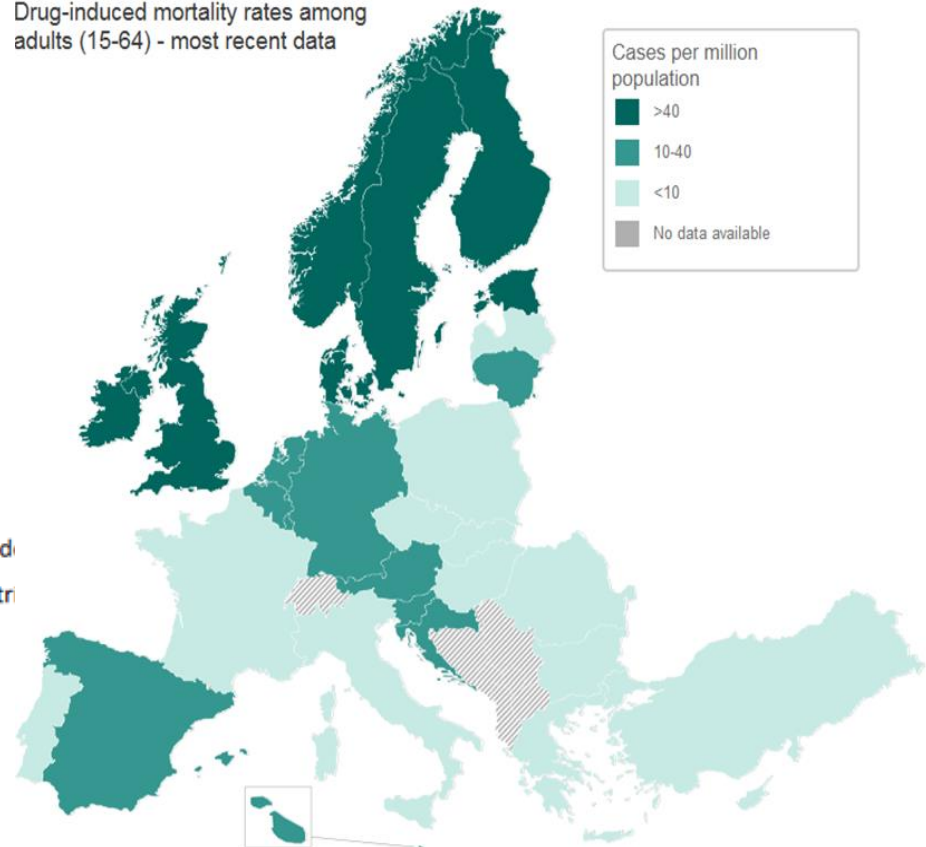
Over 6 100 deaths in 2013

Wide variation in national mortality rates

Recent increases a concern



Drug-induced mortality rates among adults (15-64) - most recent data



Conclusions



Use and harms

- Overall decline evident in heroin problems and related harms
- Injection declining but some concern around combined sex/drug risk taking behaviour
- Continued uncertainty about NPS use and harms

Conclusions



Responses

- Responses to NPS tend to mirror interventions for the ‘traditional’ drugs
- Older clients — new service challenges
- Cannabis — growing importance in treatment systems — main focus for supply reduction activities



European Monitoring Centre
for Drugs and Drug Addiction

Thank you

Joao.Matias@emcdda.europa.eu




[@JPCIMatias](https://twitter.com/JPCIMatias)

[|emcdda.europa.eu](http://emcdda.europa.eu)

 twitter.com/emcdda

 facebook.com/emcdda

 youtube.com/emcddatube

 flickr.com/photos/emcdda