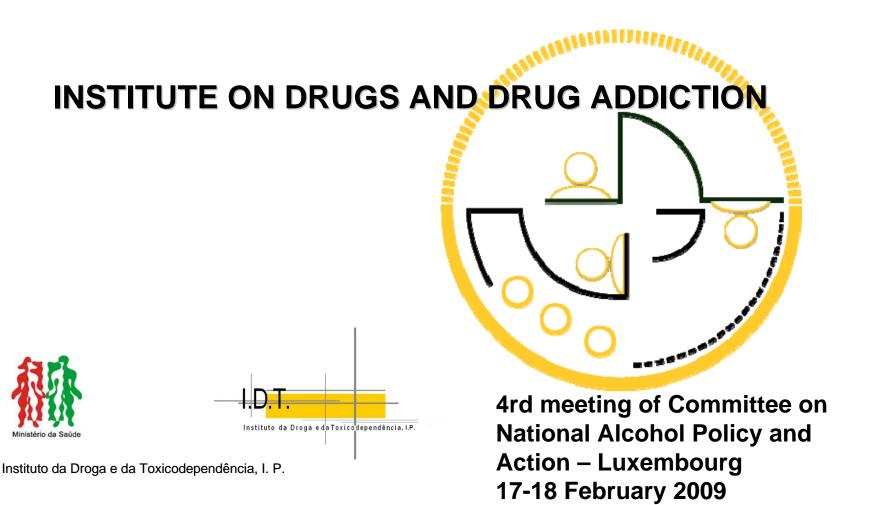
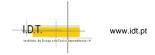
National Strategies for Reducing Alcohol Related Problems in Portugal







SUMMARY

- Alcohol consumption in Portugal
- Evolution of Alcohol Policy
- Integration in IDT
- New National Strategies for Reducing Alcohol Related Problems in Portugal
 - Alcohol National Forum
 - National Plan to Reduce Alcohol Related Problems
 - National Alcohol Referral Network





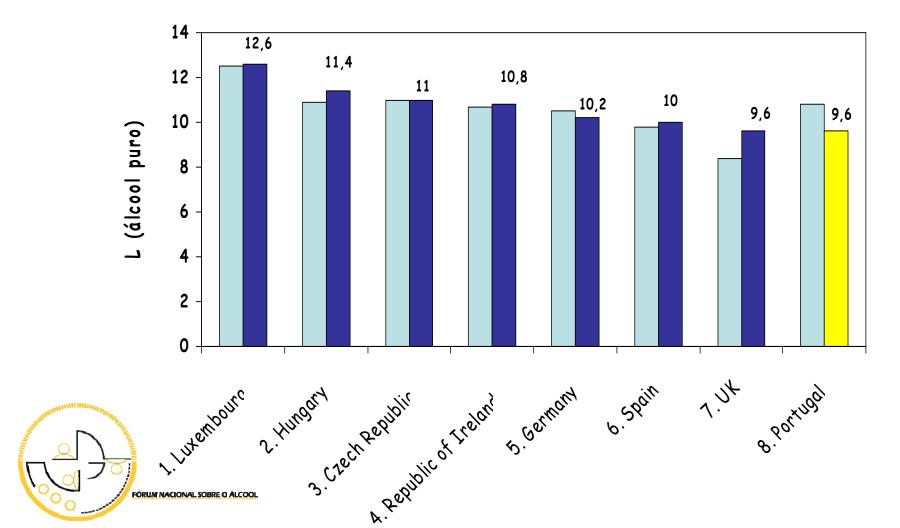


"Alcohol consumption in Portugal

Total alcohol consumption in European

Countries: 2000 and 2003

Source: World Drink Trends 2005





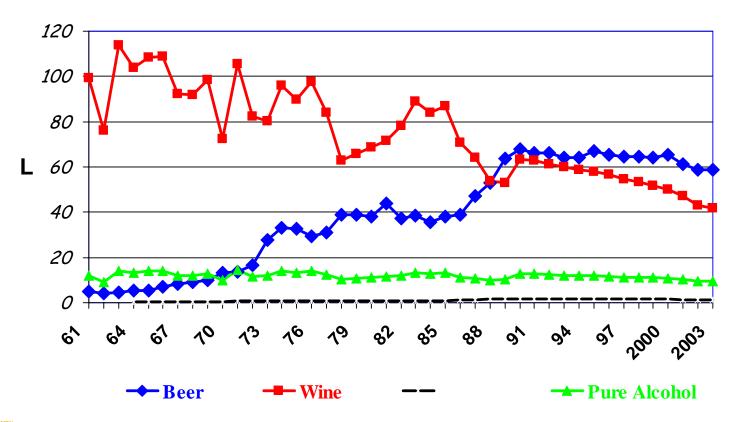


www.idt.pt

*Alcohol consumption in Portugal

Evolution of Alcohol Consumption in Portugal (1961-2003)

Source: World Drink Trends 2005









Alcohol consumption in Portugal Epidemiologic studies on Alcohol Consumption



- The Fourth National Health Survey(2005/2006) (4th INS)
- The National Survey on consumption of psychoactive substances in general population (15-64) CEOS/IDT 2007



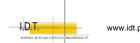


Alcohol consumption in Portugal The Fourth National Health Survey (2005/2006)

- Some of the main results show that the alcohol consumption has increased from 1998/1999 (50.1%) to 2005/2006 (53,8%)
- Increased consumption is more evident in women (37, 3% to 42, 3%) than in men (de 64, 4% to 66, 0%).







Alcohol consumption in Portugal

The consumption of psychoactive substances in general population - CEOS/IDT 2007

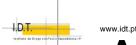
Increase in consumption prevalence (2001–2007)

- During live time (75,6% 79,1%)
- In the last year (65,9% 70,6%)
- In the last month (59,1% 59,6%)

For all age groups







Alcohol consumption in Portugal

The consumption of psychoactive substances in general population - CEOS/IDT 2007

 The consumption of six or more units of alcoholic beverages in a single occasion (binge drinking) occurs in 42, 6% of the population







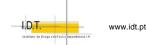
Alcohol consumption in Portugal The consumption of psychoactive substances in general population - CEOS/IDT 2007

20,7% of the population got drunk in the last year

- 1,8% got drunk ten or more times
- 38,5% of people between 20 and 24 years old and 34,6% of young people between 15 and 19 years old got drunk in the last year
- 2,8% of people between 20 and 24 years old and 1,2% of young
 people between 15 and 19 years old got drunk ten or more times







Consumos de Bebidas alcoólicas The consumption of psychoactive substances in general population - CEOS/IDT 2007

7,8% of the population got drunk in the last month

- 0,3% got drunk ten or more times
- 15,4% of people between 20 and 24 years old and 11,2% of young people between 15 and 19 years old got drunk in the last month
- 0,2% of people between 20 and 24 years old and 0,5% of young people between 15 and 19 years old got drunk ten or more times







Evolution of Alcohol Policy in Portugal

Action Plan against Alcoholism 2000

Government Resolution n.º 166/2000, November 29th

- Alcohol Health Promotion and Education
- Alcohol Clinical and research issues
- National Alcohol Network
- Legislation and Law enforcement







Evolution of Alcohol Policy in Portugal

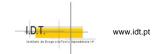
National Health Plan 2004-2010

Preventive interventions over health determinants:

- Physical activity
- Food patterns
- Tobacco use
- Alcohol harmful use



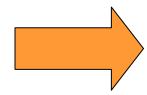




Evolution Alcohol Policy in Portugal

New Legislation

Decreto-Lei nº 221/2007, de 29 de Maio – Lei Orgânica do IDT, I.P. Portaria nº 648/2007 de 30 de Maio – Estatutos do IDT, I.P.



Álcohol integratedInstitute on Drugs
and Drug Addiction







NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUGS AND DRUG ADDICTION - IDT

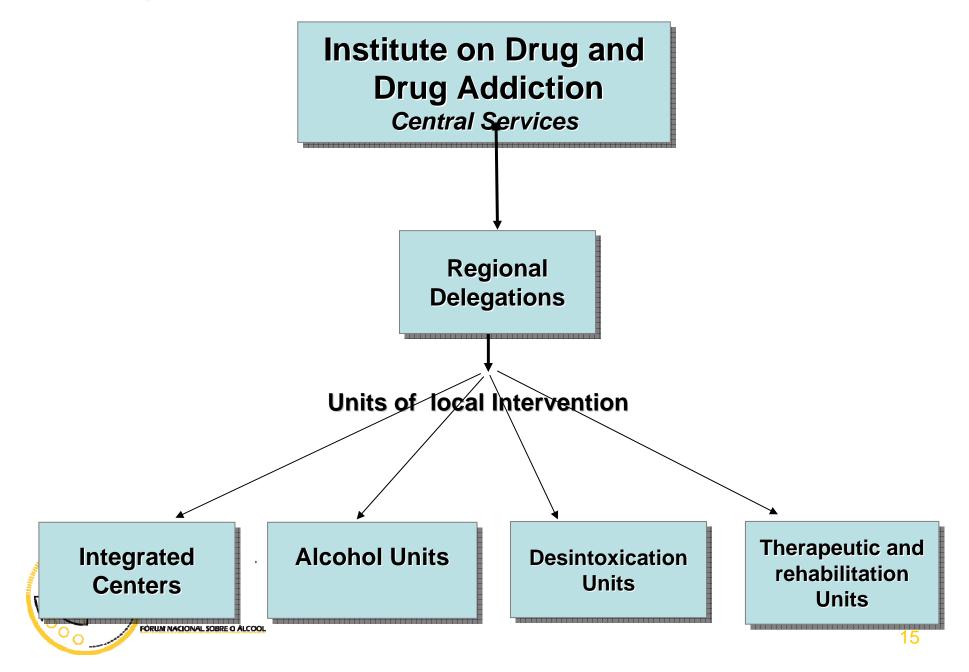
- PREVENTION
- HARM REDUCTION
- TREATMENT
- REHABILITATION
- NATIONAL COORDINATION and NORMS
- DEFINITION OF NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR ALCOHOL AND ILICIT DRUGS AND ITS EVALUATION

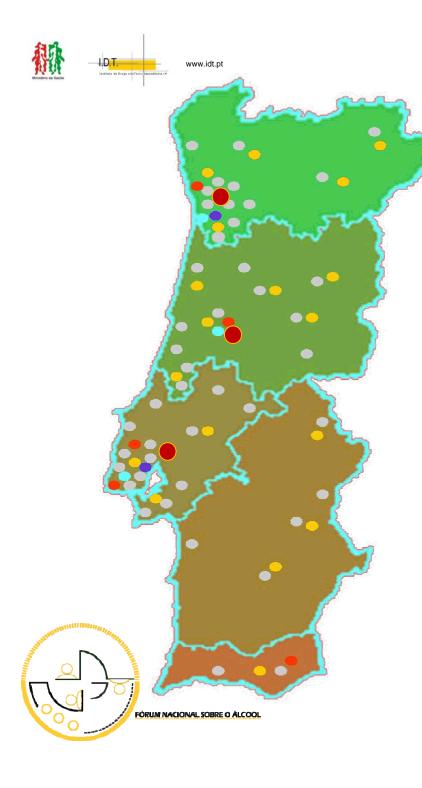






National Institute on Drugs and Drug Addiction - IDT

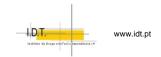




National Institute on Drugs and Drug Addiction - IDT

- 45 Outpatient Treatment Centers
- 4 Inpatient Units
- 3 Residential Treatment Units
- 3 Alcohol Units
- 2 Day Care Facilities
- 22 CRI– Integrated Units: Treatment, Harm Reductuion, Prevention, rehabilitation





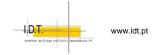
New National Strategies in Alcohol Policy National Plan to reduce Alcohol Related Problems

This National Alcohol Plan considers:

- The epidemiological relevance of alcohol in people's health
- The intervention on alcohol related problems in a public health perspective







New National Strategies in Alcohol Policy

NATIONAL PLAN TO REDUCE ALCOHOL RELATED PROBLEMS

- National alcohol Plan with specifics priorities
- New legislation and law enforcement
- Monitoring and Evaluation









New National Strategies in Alcohol Policy Stages of the Process

- Alcohol Forum
- Preparation of the National Plan to reduce Alcohol Related Problems
- Seven Working Groups created following the Alcohol Forum
- Discussion of the draft plan with the working groups of the Forum
- Discussion of the proposal with the Ministery of Health
- Public Discussion of the Plan





New National Strategies in Alcohol Policy

Priorities Areas of Intervention Working Groups

- Group 1 Young people, children and the unborn child
- Group 2 -- Drink and driving
- Group 3 Adults and Wokplace
- Group 4 Prevention, ,education and comunication
- Group 5 Information Sistems and data base
 Group 6 Treatment
- Group 7 Rehabilitation





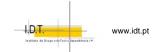


Structure of the National Plan to Reduce Alcohol Related Problems

- Analysis of the alcohol related problems at international and national levels
- Main areas of intervention
- Definition of goals to reduce the harmful alcohol consuption
- Specific actions and measures
- Evaluation instruments and indicators





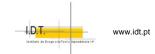


Main goals

- Lower harmful consumption patterns
- Promote abstinence during pregnancy
- Higher level of protection for underaged
- Reduce alcohol consumption among the youth
- Reduce availability of alcohol
- Better regulation of alcohol advertising







Main goals

- Increase from 16 to 18 the serving/sales age limit
- Reduction of BAC for young and novice drivers usually more involved in alcoholrelated road accidents
- Significant Increase in nr. of controls/ breath testing on the roads
- Tightening of fines and penalties for drunkdrivers causing accidents





Main goals

 Introduction of educational school-family programmes involving young people and parents

 Introduction of training programs for health care professionals to increase ability to treat hazardous, harmful and alcohol dependence







New National Strategies in Alcohol Policy National Alcohol Referral Network

The main goals of the referral network are:

- To develop and maintain a continuum of care
- To deliver services in the most effective and appropriate manner
- To provide a system of mutual case information exchange





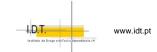


New National Strategies in Alcohol Policy National Alcohol Referral Network

- To coordinate and plan healthcare services referral and monitoring.
- To reduce fragmentation and/or duplication of services.
- To develop system-wide patient treatment plans
- To implement high quality and useful research







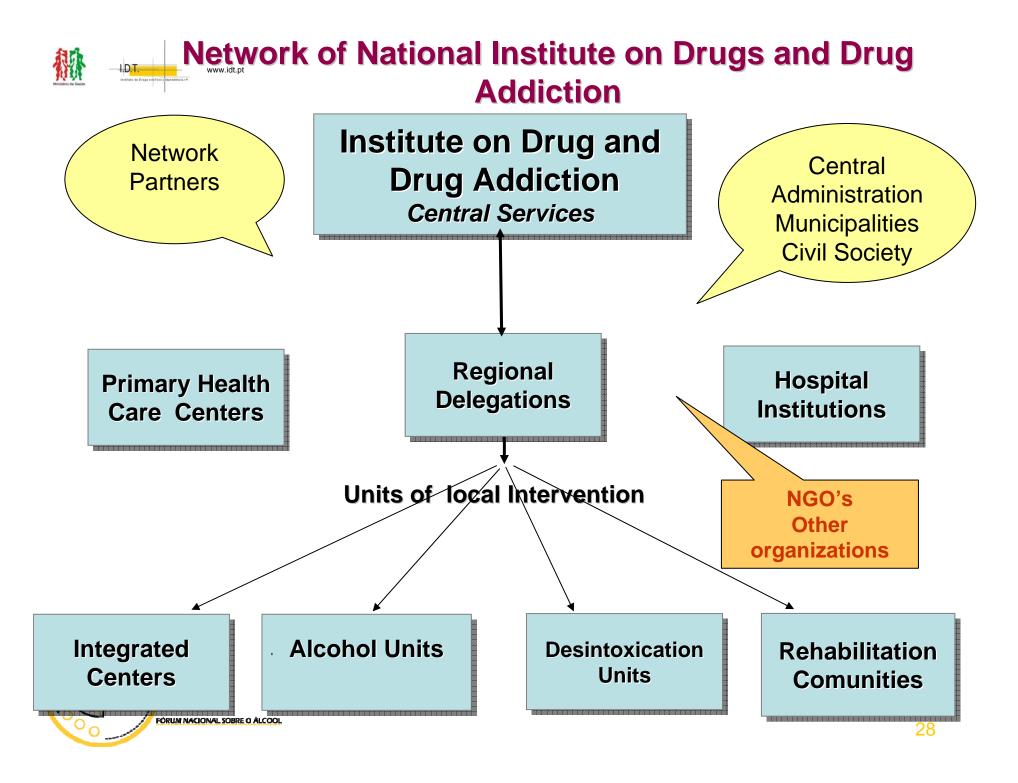
New National Strategies in Alcohol Policy National Alcohol Referral Network

A National Alcohol Network is now being organized involving different actors:

Institute on drugs and drug adiction

- Primary Health Care
- Mental Health Services (Hospital Dep)
- Non Governmental Organizations
- Scientific Societies and Civil Society







National Plan to Reduce Alcohol Related Problems - 2009-2012 Next steps

- To keep the alcohol issue high on the portuguese political agenda in the next years period – 2009-2012
- To support the implementation at national level of relevant policy strategic areas that are also relevant at EU level
- To ensure that stakeholders support the strategy of the National Plan to Reduce Alcohol Related Problems
- To promote a National Alcohol Referral Network





ALCOHOL POLICIES STRATEGIES OF IMPLEMENTATION Portugal

EU Strategy

National Health Plan 2004-20010

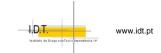
National Plan on Reducing ARP 2009-2012

National Alcohol Referral Network

Implementation & Sustainability







Thank you for your attention!

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