

## **FINAL REPORT**

### **ENYPAT SECRETARIAT**

**1.1. - 31.12.2004**

#### **1. Detailed description of the all the activities conducted**

ENYPAT coordinates European wide smoking prevention and cessation programmes. In the year 2004 there are five projects included in the ENYPAT Framework Project:

- 1) ENYPAT Secretariat, which is a coordination centre for the activities;
- 2) Smokefree Class Competition (see a separate report)
- 3) Quit and Win-Don't Start and Win for young people (see a separate report)
- 4) Smokefree Youth Conference (see a separate report)
- 5) Smoking Cessation among Adolescents and Young People. (see a separate report)

Coordination of the sub-projects has become the main task of the network. The network has also other tasks including:

- 1) To develop, co-ordinate and administer the ENYPAT Framework Project in order to have wider and more coherent European-wide smoking prevention and cessation programmes.
- 2) Networking and active collaboration between various actors at European level involved in smoking prevention and cessation among young people.
- 3) Exchange of information and best practices.
- 4) Policy building among European actors involved in smoking prevention in youth to build consensus and cohesion among actions and policies.
- 5) Working with special taskforces with multidisciplinary character.
- 6) Dissemination of information through ENYPAT newsletter Interaction, Internet, ENYPAT Spring School, e-mail lists, reports and conferences.
- 7) Integration of scientific evidence into concrete smoking prevention and cessation programmes.
- 8) Involvement of ascending countries in all programmes. Organisation of further education to health professionals.

## **2. Manpower for the execution of the activities**

Project director 220days x 210,24 = 46252,80  
Project coordinator 129days x 147,18 = 18986,22  
Project secretary 220days x 137,02 = 30144,40  
Chair of the Advisory Board 25 x 325,92 = 8823,00

This personnel has worked for ENYPAT Secretariat and for the ENYPAT Spring School.

## **3. Partners involved**

This section is not applicable to the functions of ENYPAT Secretariat as coordination of the sub-projects was the main task of the Secretariat.  
Please see separate reports for partners.

## **4. Countries involved**

The Secretariat was running its' task of coordinating the Network independently, being basically situated in between the Commission and co-ordinators of the sub-projects.  
For more information on which countries were involved in the ENYPAT activities in the year 2004, please see separate reports of sub-projects.

## **5. Achievement of the objectives**

### **1. To develop, co-ordinate and administer the ENYPAT Framework Project in Order to have wider and more coherent European-wide smoking prevention and cessation programmes**

In the year 2004 The ENYPAT Framework Project consisted of the Secretariat in KTL and four sub-projects: The Smokefree Class Competition, Quit and Win – Don't start and Win Competition for Young People, Adolescent Smoking Cessation and ENYPAT Spring School.

The Smokefree Class Competition was running for its fifth year and had 15 partners (14 Member States + Iceland)

Quit and Win- Don't Start and Win Competition was running for its fifth year and included seven partners (six member states + Iceland).

Adolescent Smoking Cessation –organises smoking cessation groups for young people and is a sub-project of ENYPAT. 2004 was the first year of Adolescent Smoking Cessation as a sub-project within the framework.

Spring School 2004 gathered 50 participants from 19 different countries - from EU member states, Norway and Romania.

ENYPAT'S role in the coordination of these projects was to take overall responsibility of the financial and technical issues. It handled all the correspondence with the European Commission Services and with the partners. The Secretariat was also responsible for money transfers as well as delivering the financial and technical reports.

## **2. Networking and active collaboration between various actors at European level involved in smoking prevention and cessation among young people.**

The Project Manager Miika Kekki participated the Annual Meeting of European Network for Smoking Prevention, which was held in Poland, Krakow in May.

Two ENYPAT Task Force meetings were organised throughout the year. The Task Force meetings act as a venue to discuss the current European situation in relation to a particular topic and also to find solutions as how to deal with it. The possibility of developing an intervention as part of the ENYPAT framework project is also assessed in the course of the meeting. The first Task Force Meeting was organised in Copenhagen, Denmark on October 22 & 23 on "The Use of Information Technology in Smoking Prevention and Cessation in Youth". 13 people attended the meeting, plus two people from the ENYPAT Secretariat, all together there were 15 participants. The second Task Force meeting took place in Heidelberg, Germany on November 26 & 27, the topic being "The Marketing Strategies of Tobacco Industry with particular emphasis on Youth". The meeting gathered 19 people and two people from the Secretariat.

A meeting with ENSP was held in Helsinki in the end of October in relation to future collaboration.

## **3. Exchange of information and best practices**

Spring School is the main channel of ENYPAT in terms of exchanging information and best practises. In the year 2004 spring school was organised between 22<sup>nd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> of March.

Each sub-project organised their own meetings where information and best practices were exchanged.

Adolescent Smoking Cessation held its meeting in May in Cardiff. The Quit & Win-don't start and Win meeting was held in Belfast in August. In September the Smokefree Class meeting was held in Paris.

The Advisory Board meeting that was held in Helsinki in September was an excellent opportunity for sharing and exchanging information as well as welcoming the new EU Member states to take part in the activities of the ENYPAT Framework project (nine out of ten new member states were represented).

The two Task Force meetings also acted as an excellent venue to exchange information and best practices on the chosen topics.

## **4. Policy building among European actors involved in smoking prevention in youth to build consensus and cohesion among actions and policies.**

Advisory Board is in charge of ENYPAT's policy building. A meeting was held in Helsinki in September. 23 members of the Advisory Board attended this particular meeting. This number includes nine new members, who represent new EU member countries. One of the outcomes of the Advisory Board meeting was that the primary needs for policy and programme building were identified. On basis of these identified needs there were two topics confirmed for future Task Force meetings. The Task Force meeting in Heidelberg was organised around the other chosen topic.

#### **5. Working with special taskforces with multidisciplinary character.**

There were two Task Force meetings organised in the year 2004. The Topics were "The Use of Information Technology in Smoking Prevention and Cessation in Youth" and "The Marketing Strategies of Tobacco Industry with particular emphasis on Youth". The meetings were very fruitful and participants found them of great value in terms of sharing information and learning from each others' experiences. Also the Task Force meetings act as venue where the needs for future interventions are identified and discussed. Both of the meetings organised in the year 2004 gave ideas for future interventions on European level. These ideas are currently being developed and discussed.

#### **6. Dissemination of information through ENYPAT newsletter Interaction, Internet, ENYPAT Spring School, e-mail lists, reports and conferences.**

Interaction Newsletter no 17 was produced and circulated in May 2004. ENYPAT Directory 2004 was also produced. Spring School 2004 was organised in March. The arrangements and organisation of Spring School 2005 were started in the autumn 2004.

#### **7. Integration of scientific evidence into concrete smoking prevention and cessation programmes.**

Existing programmes are based on scientific evidence. New scientific evidence is constantly being followed and taken into consideration when planning and designing new programs and modifying and evaluating the existing ones.

#### **8. Involvement of ascending countries in all programmes. Organisation of further education to health professionals.**

Six of the new EU member states were represented in Spring School 2004. Most of the new member states were represented in the Advisory Board (nine out of ten new member countries participated). Some of the new member states were participating in the sub-projects of ENYPAT as observers and in the coming year a few of the new states will become partners.

See separate reports for more details of the sub-projects.

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