

# *ENSP - 28 years of tobacco control in Europe; past, current and future challenges*

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Prevention - ENSP)

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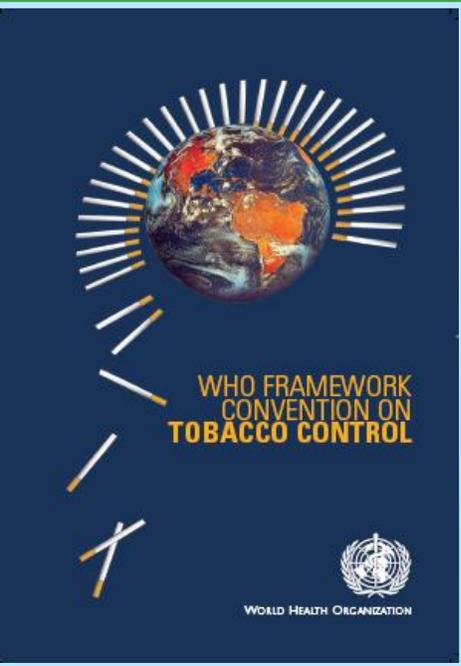
# *What is cooperation among countries?*

International cooperation refers to the collaborative efforts between countries to address global challenges and achieve common goals. It involves the sharing of resources, knowledge, and financial mechanisms to overcome barriers such as lack of capital and good governance.



# WHO-Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

- Preamble:
- Recognizing that the spread of the tobacco epidemic is a global problem with serious consequences for public health that calls for **the widest possible international cooperation** and the participation of all countries in an effective, appropriate and comprehensive international response
- Article 4. Guiding principles:
  - 3. **International cooperation**, particularly transfer of technology, knowledge and financial assistance and provision of related expertise, to establish and implement effective tobacco control programmes, taking into consideration local culture, as well as social, economic, political and legal factors, **is an important part of the Convention.**



**Mechanisms for scientific and technical cooperation and exchange of information are set out in Articles 20-22.**



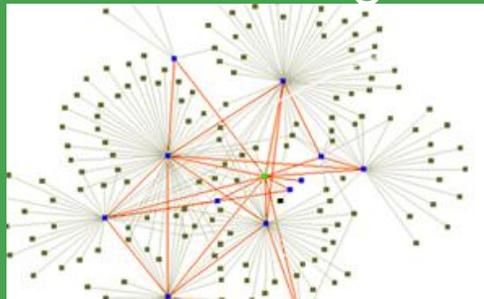
**ENSP**

# *Build Constellations, Not Stars!*

Networks provide a model for sustainable co-operation because they are based on shared purposes that build long-term communities based on shared goals.

Networked organizations do not strive to be the brightest star, but rather to build the constellation that will enable achievement of the shared vision. They see themselves as nodes within an array of equal, interconnected partners, rather than as the center of their universes.

The goal is not to become the leaders in their fields first and then engage in collaboration to further establish dominance. Instead, the goal is to mobilize the various organizations and resources that together can deliver more impact.



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# The Network

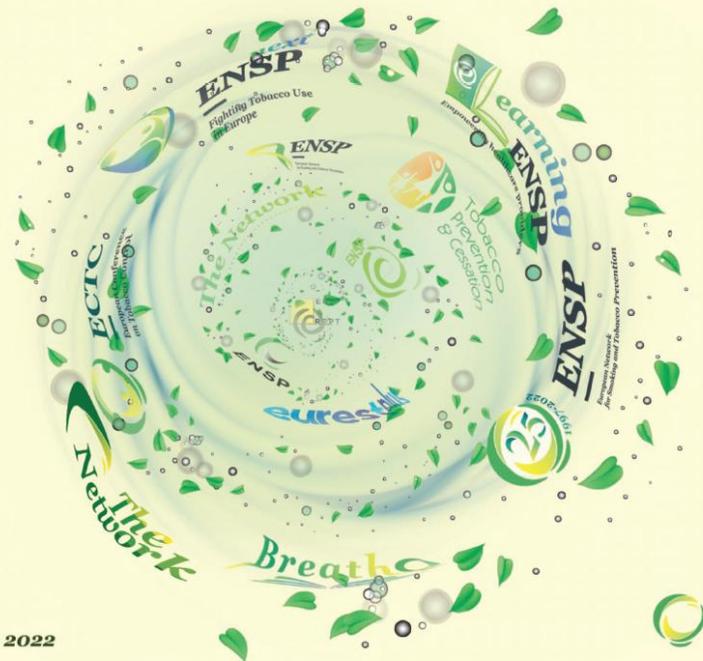
European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention

1997-2017

20 years of Tobacco Control history in Europe

## The Network

European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention  
25 years of Tobacco Control history in Europe



1997-2022



28 years  
Of Tobacco Control  
history in Europe

“You have to know the  
past to understand the  
present.”

Carl Sagan



# Back in time.....

## THE NETWORK AND 20 YEARS OF HISTORY OF TOBACCO CONTROL

### How ENSP started

*'Based on over 20 years of experience, we know that collaboration, co-ordinated activity, alliance-building and capacity-building are vital components of any successful tobacco-control initiative, be it at purely NGO level, or between governmental and non-governmental organisations, to encourage NGO participation, stakeholder dialogue and input in areas of expertise'.*

The idea to create a European Network for Smoking Prevention (ENSP) was generated within the Europe against Cancer ('EaC') Programme. to promote networking at European level and to create a true European added value for EU funded projects.

The 'EaC' programme was initiated by EU Heads of State and Government in 1985. A 'Committee of Cancer Experts' was convened, which proposed a preliminary Action Plan for the years 1987-89, including the establishment of an Advisory Committee involving Ministries of Health and NGOs representing national coordination committees. Regular meetings of the Committee of Cancer Experts and the Advisory Committee were organised by the 'EaC' team at the European Commission. National coordination committees met at national level generally under the guidance of the national representative of the Committee of Cancer Experts. Meetings with the anti-tobacco organisations were held every 6 months, funded through the EAC programme and organised by the EAC team. The European Code against

Cancer set the terms of reference for action and for project funding. The first action plan was evaluated positively and, according to the evaluators, it had successfully brought together health professionals and other interested parties in the fight against cancer in Europe.

This experience led to a second and more ambitious plan for 1990-94, based on three clear and separate strands: cancer prevention, early diagnosis and treatment, and quality assurance of treatment services.

Tobacco use was identified as the most significant cause of avoidable cancer, and addressing the tobacco 'problem' became the most significant priority for the prevention strand. This decision had consequences for the Commission Services and for the tobacco industry.

The Commission had no in-house expertise, able to document, quantify, compare and analyse the scale and consequences of tobacco use throughout the Member States; nor to recommend appropriate counter-measures. In 1988 the Commission invited proposals for the establishment of a tobacco information service to provide data collection and analysis in support of the programme. The contract was awarded to a Brussels-based group: The European Bureau for Action on Smoking Prevention (BASP). BASP produced quarterly newsletters on tobacco-control developments within the EU, at Member State level and internationally.



# History.....

Le REPT a organisé un atelier de création de projet à Bruxelles le 23-24 avril 1999, auquel ont participé 21 participants originaires de 13 pays. L'objectif de cet atelier était de promouvoir et de faciliter l'élaboration de 10 projets coordonnés, rentables à grande échelle et avec une importante valeur ajoutée au niveau européen.

Une liste de participants à l'atelier est distribuée aux membres de l'Assemblée générale. S. Fleitmann encourage les membres de l'Assemblée générale à participer aux projets si cela les intéresse (voir annexe C).

S. Fleitmann résume brièvement les 10 projets:

1. Conférence européenne et bilan européen sur le tabagisme sur le lieu de travail
2. Les Femmes à bas revenus (suivi)
3. Création d'une Formation à la Lutte contre le tabac - programme destiné aux dentistes - phases III et IV
4. Législation antitabac dans les bars et restaurants (sondage)
5. Smoke Free Hospitals
6. Les Pharmaciens contre le Tabagisme
7. Globalink
8. Inwat
9. Réseau Européen des « quitlines »
10. Tabac-production-traitement-santé (étude pilote)

**Conférence européenne et bilan européen: le tabagisme sur le lieu de travail**

S. Fleitmann présente ensuite cette proposition avancée par le REPT consécutivement au



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# The Network

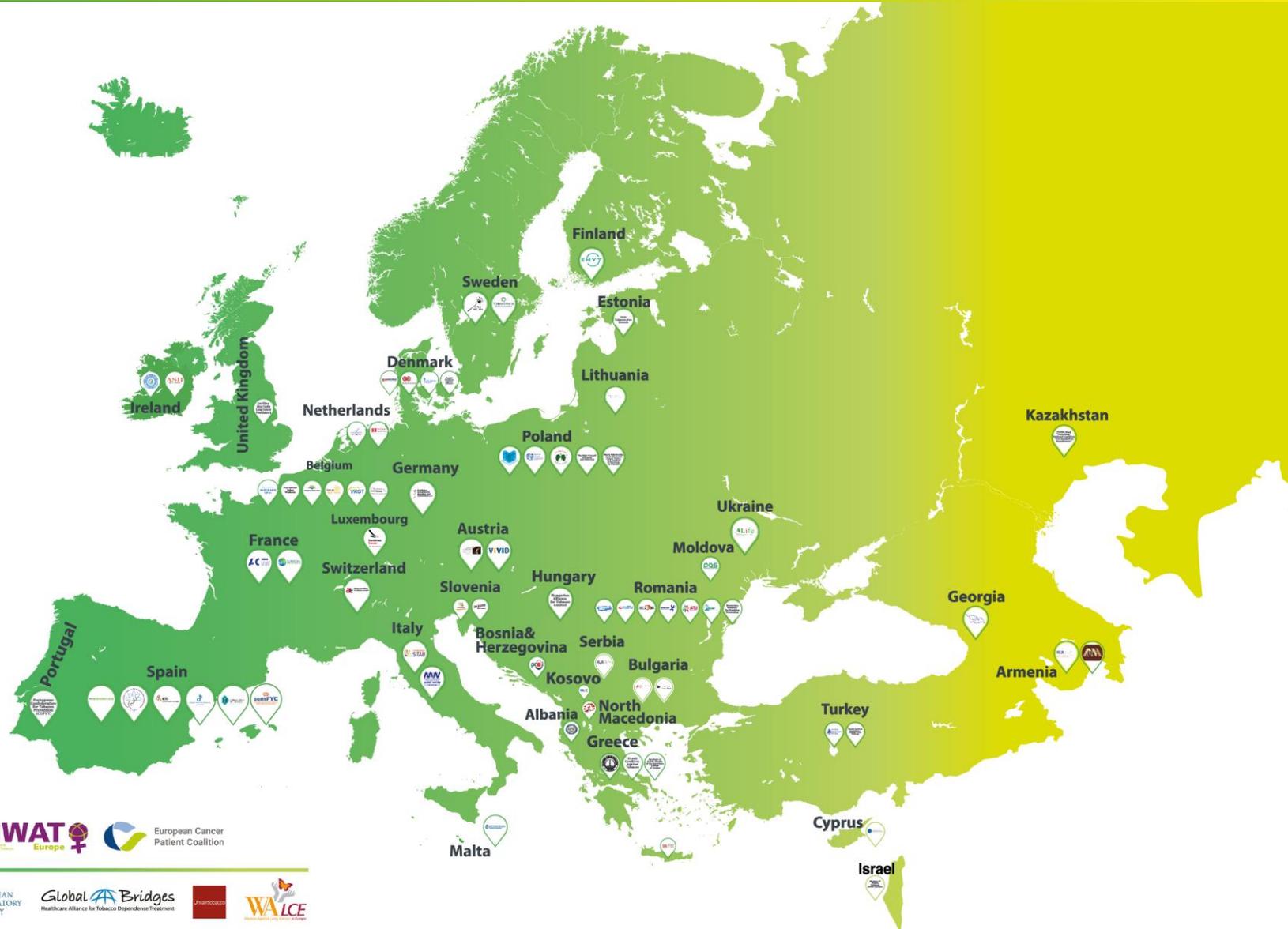


**TOBACCO  
PREVENTION  
AND CESSATION**

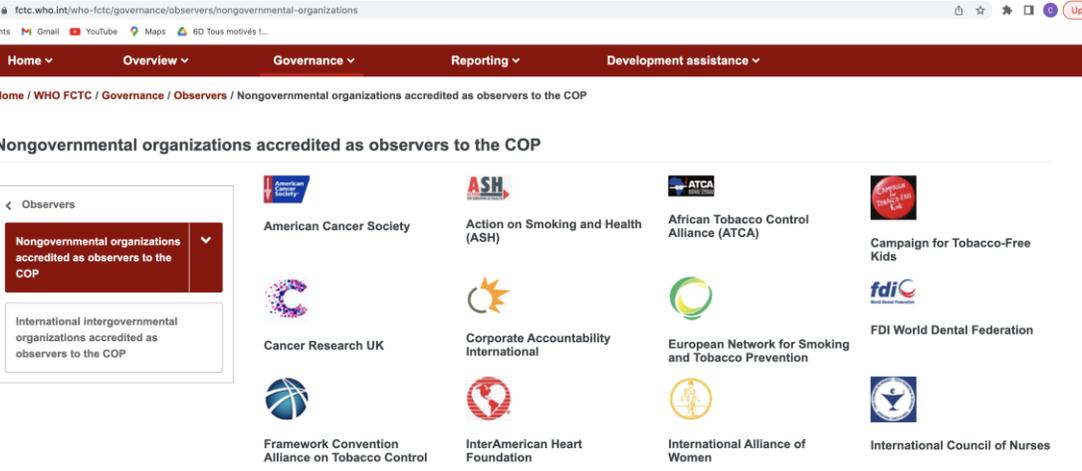
Specialised  
Network:



Partners:



# ENSP today

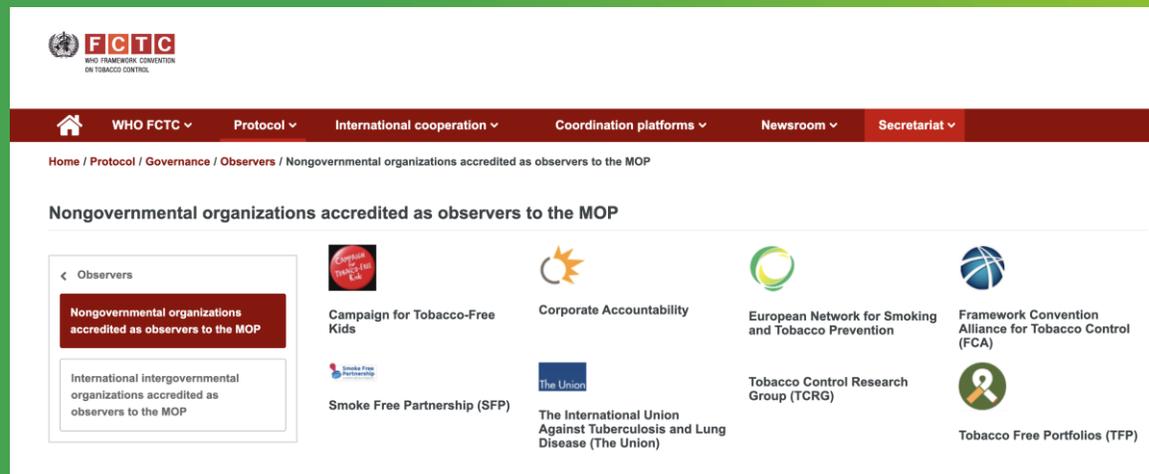
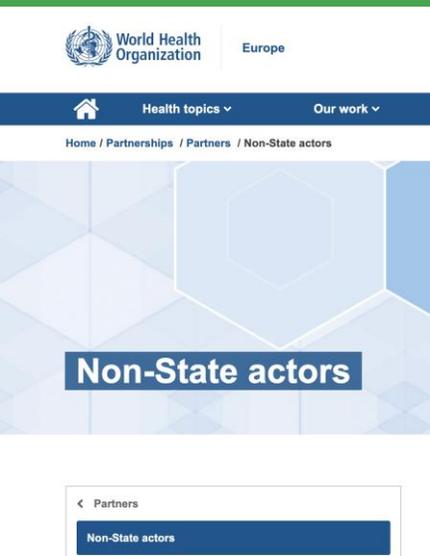


# ENSP today:

From 2010 - Observer Status to the WHO-FCTC Conference of the Parties (COP)

In 2021 – Non-State actor status in relationship with the WHO EURO region

In 2021 – Observer Status to the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products (MOP)



# What do we do?





**ENSP**

*European Network  
for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention*

*The Network*



**ECTC**

*European Conference  
on Tobacco Control*



*next*  
**ENSP**

*Fighting Tobacco Use  
in Europe*

**@learning  
ENSP**

*Empowering healthcare providers*



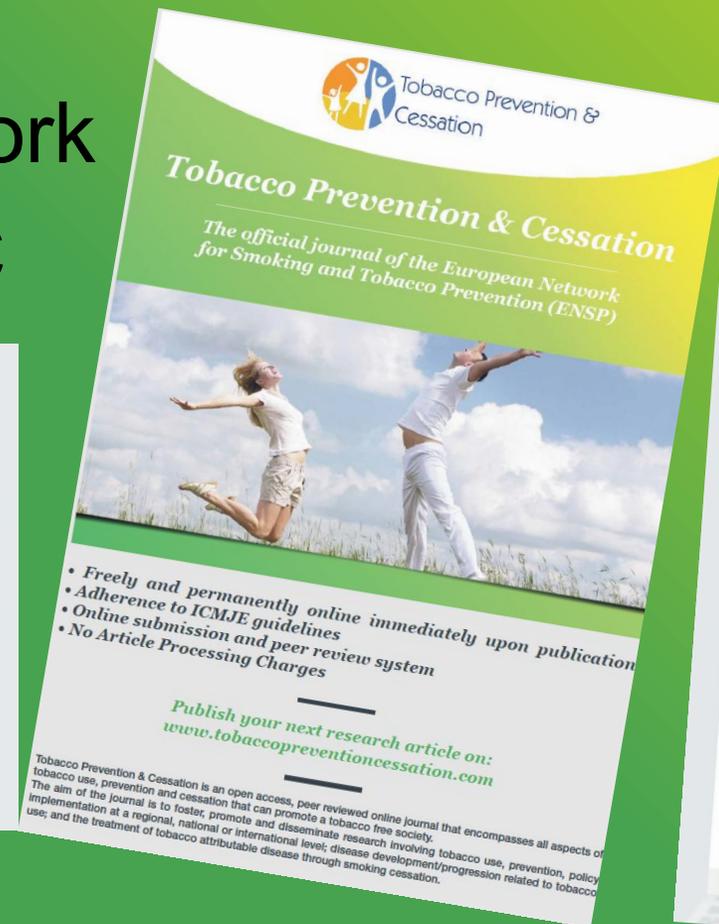
Tobacco  
Prevention  
& Cessation

# ENSP – TC resources provider

- Communication through the various channels: website social media
- Newsletter – The Network
- Scientific Journal - TPC



<http://ensp.org/>



# Tobacco Dependence Treatment Guidelines



- Translated and adapted in 18 languages (8 official EU languages)
- Adopted by Armenia as official national guidelines
- Submitted to the Ministry of Health in Romania and Georgia
- Adopted as official university curriculum in Albania (Vlora University)

<http://ensp.network/ensp-tdt-guidelines/>

***Tobacco  
Dependence  
Treatment –  
ENSP E-learning  
platform***



<http://elearning-ensp.org/>

**Accreditation of the eLearning content**



The ENSP eLearning platform has also received accreditation by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (EACCME) to provide CME activity for medical specialists.



***ENSP***

# ENSP -ECTC



April 2016 – Brussels

May 2017 – Athens

June 2018 – Madrid

March 2019 – Bucharest

2020 – Online Conference

2021 – Hybrid event online + Paris December 2021

July 2022 – Heraklion, Crete

October 2023 – Florence

October 2024 – Athens



**ENSP Conference  
on Tobacco Control:**  
*Research, Prevention and Treatment.*

5-7 April 2016, Brussels - Belgium



SAVE THE DATE

ENSP - CNPT International Conference on Tobacco Control 2018  
MADRID 14 - 16 JUNE 2018  
Registration at [www.enspconference.org](http://www.enspconference.org)



**ENSP**  
European Network  
Prevention and Tobacco Control

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON TOBACCO CONTROL 2017  
Bridging science and policy  
for better tobacco control strategies  
ATHENS 24, 25, 26 MAY 2017



Organized by:  
The World Health Organization  
European Union  
The European Commission



6-8 July 2022 Heraklion, Crete, Greece

**7<sup>th</sup> ENSP**  
European Conference  
on Tobacco Control



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The content of this website represents the views of the authors only and is their sole responsibility. It cannot be considered to reflect the views of the European Commission and the Directorate-General for Health, Agriculture and Food Policy or any other body of the European Union.

The **8<sup>th</sup> ENSP** European  
Conference  
on Tobacco Control  
Florence  
Italy

10-12  
October  
2023



The **9<sup>th</sup> ENSP** European Conference on Tobacco Control  
October 22-24, 2024 Athens, Greece



# *Thank you!*

[www.ensp.network](http://www.ensp.network)



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ENSP Bruxelles



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