



RARHA
REDUCING ALCOHOL RELATED HARM



Policy Dialogue

6th September 2016 - Brussels

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A tool kit for evidence-based good practices:
Public awareness, school-based and early interventions
to reduce alcohol related harm

Insights and outputs from Joint Action RARHA, an ambitious three-year project

A tool kit for evidence-based good practices

- **Good practices present an important evidence base** for MS policy decisions and actions in the fields of alcohol prevention, treatment and harm reduction
- A wide range of interventions and good practice compilations have been developed and brought together - publications and databases - several of which have been produced with EU-funding
- Nevertheless, public health policy planners lack easy access to **well described** interventions that are **replicable/adaptable** and on which reasonable **evidence of effectiveness** in influencing attitudes or behavior and some **cost estimates** are available

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Covering 3 groups of interventions:

- **Early intervention services** (including brief advices)
- **School-based programs** (information and education)
- **Public awareness programs** (including new media, social networks and online tools for behavior change).....

... that have demonstrated their **effectiveness, transferability, and relevance**

**Questionnaire for Collecting the Good Practices was sent in Dec. 2014:
from 32 countries, 48 cases were collected**

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Assessment criteria for evidence based interventions

Basic characteristics of a good practices in the Tool Kit

An intervention in the Tool Kit:

- **is well described** (information about objectives, target groups, approach/method are available)
- **is implemented** in real world setting (information about the feasibility of the intervention is available)
- **is theoretically sound** (information about the theoretical basis is available)
- **has been evaluated and has positive results** (most relevant objectives in terms of changes within the target group have been achieved)

Level of evidence

- **Basic level:** theoretically sound and with positive results (observational or qualitative studies)
- **First indications for effectiveness** (pre- and post-design)
- **Good indications for effectiveness** (pre-post controlled design)
- **Strong indications for effectiveness** (pre-post controlled design with follow-up)

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Results

	Early interventions	Public Awareness Interventions	School Based Interventions	Total
Rejected Interventions	10	3	5	18
Accepted interventions	11	7	8	26
Total # interventions received	21	9	13	43
% Accepted	52%	78%	62%	59%

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Accepted Interventions

Level of Evidence	Early interventions	Public Awareness Interventions	School Based Interventions	Total
Basic Level	4	4	0	8
First indications for effectiveness	1	2	2	5
Good indications for effectiveness	1	1	3	5
Strong indications for effectiveness	5	0	3	8
Total	11	7	8	26

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Public awareness, school-based and early interventions to reduce alcohol related harm
A TOOL KIT FOR EVIDENCE-BASED GOOD PRACTICES



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Landing page

- Link to RARHA project website
- Short description of:
 - Toolkit
 - Database
- Optional:
 - Methodology
 - Assessment criteria
 - Levels of effectiveness
 - Functionality of database

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Selection

- Type of intervention:
 - Early interventions
 - Public awareness interventions
 - School based interventions
- Level of effectiveness:
 - Basic level: theoretically sound
 - First indications for effectiveness
 - Good indications for effectiveness
 - Strong indications for effectiveness
- Member state
- Other nominal response categories (e.g. target group)

Best Practice Platform

Early interventions

Public Awareness Interventions

School Based Interventions

All Interventions

Entries: 1 to 10 of 24

Pages: **1** 2 3 »

→ Trampoline / Trampolin

Group programme TRAMPOLINE for children aged 8-12 years with at least one substance-abusing or -dependent caregiver was tested among 218 children from substance-affected families in a multicentre randomised controlled trial, in 27 outpatient counselling facilities across Germany.

Aims: Prevent substance use disorders (SUD) in children from substance affected families (...)

Level of evidence: Basic level

Country: Germany

Target group(s):


- Children
- Parents
- Vulnerable population(s):
isolated children

Level: national

→ [read more](#)

→ Trampoline / Trampolin

Group programme TRAMPOLINE for children aged 8-12 years with at least one substance-abusing or


 Refine your Search

Interventions

Levels of evidence

Target groups

Countries

 [Refine your Search](#)

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→ Download search result (PDF)

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Best Practice Platform

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All Interventions

[Early interventions](#)

[Public Awareness Interventions](#)

[School Based Interventions](#)

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Trampoline / Trampolin

●●●● Level of evidence: Strong indications for effectiveness

Group programme TRAMPOLINE for children aged 8-12 years with at least one substance-abusing or -dependent caregiver was tested among 218 children from substance-affected families in a multicentre randomised controlled trial, in 27 outpatient counselling facilities across Germany.

Aims: Prevent substance use disorders (SUD) in children from substance affected families (...) Country: Germany
Level: national

Target group(s):
• Children
• Parents
• Vulnerable population(s): isolated children [→ read more](#)

Another Example

●●●○ Level of evidence: Good indications for effectiveness

Group programme TRAMPOLINE for children aged 8-12 years with at least one substance-abusing or -dependent caregiver was tested among 218 children from substance-affected families in a multicentre randomised controlled trial, in 27 outpatient counselling facilities across Germany.

Aims: Prevent substance use disorders (SUD) in children from substance affected families (...) Country: Germany
Level: national

Target group(s):
• Children
• Parents
• Vulnerable population(s): isolated children [→ read more](#)

Q Refine your Search

Interventions



Target groups



Countries



Refine your Search

Download

[→ Download search result \(PDF, 125Kb\)](#)

[→ Download RARHA-Toolkit \(PDF, 1025Kb\)](#)



Submit your example

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Another Example

●○○○ Level of evidence: Basic level, theoretically sound

Group programme TRAMPOLINE for children aged 8-12 years with at least one substance-abusing or -dependent caregiver was tested among 218 children from substance-affected families in a multicentre randomised controlled trial, in 27 outpatient counselling facilities across Germany.

Aims: Prevent substance use disorders (SUD) in children from substance affected families (...)

Level of evidence: Basic level Country: Germany

Target group(s):

- Children
- Parents
- Vulnerable population(s): isolated children

Level: national

[→ read more](#)

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About

RARHA, funded by the European Union under the second EU Health Programme, is a 3 years action aiming at supporting Member States to take forward work on common priorities in line with the EU Alcohol Strategy and strengthen Member State's capacity to address and reduce the harm associated with alcohol.

[→ Read more](#)



Co-funded by
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Main contact

Inhalte für diese Spalte sollten noch festgelegt werden... Vorschlag: Darstellung von Website-verantwortlichen Institutionen wie BMG, BZgA, Slowenische Institution? Bitte um Absprache.



Partners



... weitere Logos von Partnerorganisationen...

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Thank You!



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