

SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC IMPACTS AND IMPACT ON STRENGTHENING THE ERA

SOCIAL IMPACT

Social impact of research is defined when the research results lead to actual social improvements in relation to the goals agreed in our societies. In the case of European research, the Lisbon 2010 and EU2020 targets (i.e. employment, R+D investment, climate change/energy, poverty/social exclusion and education) serve as a framework of common social objectives agreed for Europe. Social impact is not the same as knowledge transfer, which takes place when the published results are taken up by policymakers, enterprise or social actors as the basis for their policies, programmes or products. We only consider social impact when evidence of concrete improvements can be provided.

Although we cannot expect to be able to carry out a post-ex assessment to quantify any social impact from the ALICE RAP project until after the end of the project, or evidence sustainability of the action, we can anticipate several areas in which the project outputs will lead to improvements in social objectives, particularly in the areas of reducing social exclusion and promoting employment and education (grouped here by area of the project):

- **Area 1 – Ownership of addiction: History Stakeholders and Images**

As part of the work programme of ALICE RAP, Bjerge et al conducted cross-national analyses of one stakeholder group – drug users in the UK, Denmark, Italy and Austria. They have documented, through this analysis, how a relatively new category of stakeholders enters policy processes that traditionally have been occupied by politicians, social workers, legal actors, and/or medical doctors and how the voices of citizens who are most affected by the laws and policies in the drug field can be included into the policy making process; they explore how and why the levels of user participation, representation, as well as involvement in democratization processes varies from country to country; and reveal that the four countries have very different traditions for involving users as stakeholders in policy processes - very variable but all at a relatively low level: with three of the countries represented only beginning to grapple with the issues of representation, participation and democratization and one has not begun to do so in this particular field.

This study, highlighting the role of drug users as active stakeholders in shaping the laws and policies in the drug field, is expected to raise awareness of the possible ways to include this marginalized group (by exposing promising means of eliciting the stakeholder voice), and thereby contribute to a reduction in the social exclusion experienced by drug users, in multiple European countries.

Also within the stakeholders work package of Area 1, as part of the Finish and Latvian sub-study (“The feasibility of screening for alcohol problems in emergency departments, and the attitudes of professionals”), the views and understandings of alcohol and drug-related harms among professionals in emergency departments were examined. To implement this study in Latvia, with the aim of reaching 200 GPs, 200 nurses and 50 specialist care professionals, and as part of a growing movement towards evidence based treatment and prevention of alcohol and drug use problems, it was necessary for the Latvian partner to build cooperation with the Latvian Ministry of Health (see subsequent

section on political impact) and raise awareness of the issues being examined. Reaching these medical practitioners will doubtless have a positive effect on their treatment practices and a beneficial effect for their patients with drug and alcohol problems (mild or severe), as well as a strong potential for knock on effect on other practitioners outside the study given the political impact of the study in Latvia and structural improvements and uptake of evidence-based practice.

- **Area 2 - Counting Addiction: classifying, counting and costing addiction**

There is a notable lack of consensus in definitions of 'substance misuse', including those adopted by relevant professionals; even the two most widely used current medical definitions (DSM-5 and ICD-11) differ substantially. An enduring problem with most existing clinical and non-clinical definitions is that they dichotomize people as having, or not having, a disease, without giving sufficient weight to the fact that the underlying phenomena are continuous (DSM-5 has established a continuum of severity, but among those who have the disorder rather than between those classified as having or not having a substance use disorder). As well as being associated with problems of measurement and a lack of coherence across cultures, current definitions which divide people into seemingly distinct categories has been found to increase stigmatization. The Area of ALICE RAP concerned with classifying, counting and costing addiction has proposed, as a central finding of the project, a redefinition of 'substance misuse' or 'addictive behaviour' as '*heavy use over time*' (HUOT).

Work in Area 2 of ALICE RAP has showed that heavy use of so-called 'addictive' substances over time explains, or is very closely linked to, the main aspects of current conceptions of addiction and can predict harm caused by these substances. HUOT as a conceptualisation of addiction has several advantages compared to current conceptions, with important social and clinical impact: It is easy to operationalize, it promises to better align treatment with standard medical treatments and will play a role in reducing stigma, placing all people on the same continuum, and thereby improving help-seeking for heavy use problems, reintegration and population outcomes. It could also be used across health care and in the judicial system.

If, as we believe, adopting a definition of HUOT can reduce stigma and discrimination against those with resulting problem, it could contribute to the increased wellbeing and decreased social exclusion of a large segment of the population.

- **Area 5 - Governance. WP13 - D13.2 - Living conditions study**

Within the Area 5 - Governance of Addiction - of ALICE RAP, this study analyses the characteristics of Opioid Substitution Treatment (OST) programmes in four selected countries (Netherlands, Sweden, Poland and Spain (Catalonia)). The impact of OST on patients' wellbeing and health-related quality of life, the changes experienced by patients during treatment and professionals' perceptions of OST were studied through a multi-level literature review and qualitative pilot studies, with the aim of informing the debate on future directions of OST in Europe.

In conclusion, the scientists found that different drug policies and traditions have led to different stages of development and implementation of OST in Europe, and that wellbeing

and quality of life is higher in countries with a longer tradition in OST. The analysis indicates that OST implementation should include comprehensive measures covering wellness, employment, social support and quality of life.

The results of the study are being disseminated at the national and European levels to scientific and policy audiences. Through these dissemination activities, it is hoped that the project may promote evidence-based principles of OST measures and programmes which will have a widespread future impact on the well-being of those directly affected by problematic opiate use (estimated as around 1.3 million EU citizens in 2013 – [EMCDDA, 2105](#)).

- **Area 6 – Addicting the Young: Adolescents as customers, culture and biology, promoting resilience.**

WP17 of ALICE RAP (culture and biology) has developed a web platform (MindSurfer) in order to undertake two linked studies: 1. A cross-cultural study of implicit and explicit alcohol- and cannabis-related cognitions in as many countries as possible. 2. A study of the impact of various cognitive and behavioural re-training strategies on addiction-related attitudes in European youth. The re-training strategies which can be developed on the basis of the findings, are expected to represent important clinical approaches to treat or prevent problematic substance use among young people, and as such will have a social impact on this population.

A sub-study of WP18 aims to identify the role of new intergenerational social inheritance in the development of addiction, and its interaction with helping agencies. The study focuses on the relationships between parents' substance use problems and the child's risk of multiple problems in adolescence and adulthood, and on children's resilience. This sub-study has been carried out in Finland and is based on register data, allowing comparisons to be made between children of substance misusing parents and children of the whole population in the same birth cohort. The findings of this study will have an important indirect social impact in guiding policy and professional services to protect and provide the most adequate care for this group of children living with parents with alcohol or drug problems (which could represent a population of up to around 40 Million children – [EMCDDA, 2012](#))

- **Area 7 – Coordination, Integration, communication and evaluation**

Several activities carried out directly through the work of the coordinating team, or as knock on activities can be seen as having positive social impacts:

Coordination and project management – Silvia Matrai, project manager, has given a workshop on management of EU projects on addiction which would be expected to have an impact in terms of continued education of those attending.

Communication – impact on journalistic reporting. The quality of journalistic reporting on issues relating to addiction, and the portrayal of “addicts” in the mass media has a clear bearing on stigma, discrimination and the well-being of those who experience substance use and gambling problems and those close to them (e.g. their families). ALICE RAP has tried to address this and promote a good understanding of addiction issues among

journalists through two different initiatives: 1) AR Launch initiative: Between May 2011 and February 2012, the ALICE RAP partners were supported in presenting ALICE RAP (and promoted a better understanding of addiction) through press conferences and at academic and policy events in their countries. There was a reasonable response to this initiative, with the project being launched and media briefings in several partners' countries: Spain, United Kingdom, Slovenia, Poland, Italy and Norway. 2) Topic specific reporting: AR gambling-related findings were presented and discussed in interviews and background talks in Germany and supported a more accurate reporting of gambling issues and related problems. Press releases were delivered on Cannabis policy and regulation in May 2014, with balanced press articles resulting (Guardian, UK). A press release was circulated on the HUOT concept, promoting a non-stigmatising concept among the European press.

Communication - uptake of evidence-based policy. As will be discussed further in the section on political impact, The ALICE RAP policy papers have been produced with the aim of informing and promoting evidence based policy. One successful example of this and subsequent positive impact in social terms is the case of the impact of the AR Policy Brief on Gambling on regulations for player protection: Findings from AR gambling research were integrated in revisions of Bavarian and other German State regulations for gambling halls and included in the European Commission Paper on Consumer Protection in Online Gambling (July 2014, see 2.1 of the Commission paper).

POLITICAL IMPACT

Political impact is understood as any evidence showing how research findings have served as the basis for political developments. This category includes both, when policy-makers use the research results to elaborate new policies, directives, recommendations or reforms (policy impact), and when public administration, social movements, non-governmental organizations, etc., draw from results to design and implement programmes, strategic plans and concrete actions.

As part of Area 7, ALICE RAP includes work specifically aimed at increasing the uptake and exploitation of the project findings and messages in policy decision making, directives, reforms and strategy/programme planning by public administration.

One of the mechanisms by which ALICE RAP aims to maximise the uptake of scientific findings by public administrations and increase its political impact is via **Decision makers' dialogues** – targeted meetings, arranged at the national, European or Global level to present project findings and explore specific implications for the policy makers involved. There have been several of these in the first 4 years of the project:

- A decision makers' policy dialogue was convened in February 2012 with officials from a range of UK government departments on pricing policy options for alcohol, in advance of the publication of the 2012 UK alcohol strategy. Thirty six people attended, with representation from the Department of Health, the Behavioural Insights Team of the Cabinet Office, the Home Office, the Treasury, Revenue and Customs, the Northern Ireland Office, and the Scottish Office. Six ALICE RAP scientists attended.

The Decision makers' dialogue on minimum unit pricing for alcohol with officials from UK ministries was timed to precede the finalization and launch of the UK Government's alcohol strategy, in the knowledge that discussion was on-going and the decision as to whether or not to include proposals for a minimum unit price of alcohol was not finalized. In this way, and according to comments by the participants, the ALICE RAP policy dialogue was useful in reviewing the arguments for and against different pricing policy options, and highlighting possible pitfalls as evidenced by existing policy research. The UK strategy was launched at the end of March 2012, one month after the dialogue and included the proposal to introduce a new minimum unit price, in which, for the first time, it would be illegal for shops to sell alcohol for less than this set price per unit. The indicative price was €0.06 per gram of alcohol. In 2013, the UK government decided to drop the introduction of the minimum unit price in England, even though it was included as part of the strategy.

- A second decision makers' dialogue took place in Brussels in November 2013 and put together researchers of the multiple disciplines involved in the study of addictions in the frame of ALICE RAP with policy makers from the different EC Directorates related to addictions and Public Health (Invitations were extended to DGs: CNECT; EAC; EMPL; HOME; JUST; MARKT; RTD; SANCO; TAXUD.).

The workshop presented key policy issues and preliminary findings coming out of the ALICE RAP project, addressing research questions of relevance to policy for multiple addictive substances and behaviour – Alcohol, tobacco, illicit drugs, new psychoactive substances, gambling and online gaming – with some of the specific thematic areas for

discussion including:

- Classifying and counting addictive behaviour in policy-relevant terms
- Trans-disciplinary research for cross-sectoral policy on addictions governance
- The implications of single- and multi-substance policy options for the governance of addictions
- Vision 2030 foresight study – horizon scanning and developing an ‘addictions’ footprint

In addressing these questions, the meeting drew on the most up-to-date available evidence, including pan-European datasets as well as research from outside Europe, where relevant and informative. Discussions were informed within the frames of: public policy for addictive substances and activities, the well-being agendas and addiction policy in times of economic downturns.

- A third ALICE RAP decision makers’ policy dialogue was convened in June 2015 with officials from World Health Organization. An open lunch time seminar, with a full-lengths presentation, took place with 40 WHO staff and interns in attendance, followed by a closed meeting held with 12 WHO officials from the Programme on Substance Abuse, the WHO Expert Committee on Drugs and the HIV/AIDS programme. Five ALICE RAP scientists attended (Anderson, Gell, Gual, Lachenmeier and Rehm). The closed meeting discussed the findings and conclusions of the presentation and identified future activities that could support the work of WHO. These included:
 - Development of concrete indicators to measure well-being outcomes related to the OECD well-being frame (for example educational achievement) that could be used by WHO when reporting on policy impact;
 - Better measures of policy outcomes for all substances built around the ALICE RAP four models of governance of addictions in Europe;
 - How to measure the treatment gap for psychoactive substances, including measures of need and of treatment coverage;
 - How to operationalize and measure whole of government and whole of society approaches to assessing policy;
 - How to better develop the concept of heavy use over time, and what this means for policy, clinical practice and disorder classification systems; and
 - How to use margins of exposure (MOE) analyses as measures of policy outcomes - what policies lead to what changes in exposure that lead to what changes in MOE.

The ALICE RAP scientists agreed that, through scientific publications and as part of concluding reports of the ALICE RAP project, work will be undertaken to operationalize activity and move towards answering the above points.

- As mentioned in the previous section on social impact, in 2015, ALICE RAP scientists have been supporting policy development to tackle addictions at the request of the Latvian Ministry of Health and wider governmental actors in the Latvian Parliament. Jürgen Rehm and Peter Anderson, with the help of Petra Meier, delivered a presentation on the policy option of impacting on the price of alcoholic beverages to around 100 Latvian MPs (A confidential copy of the presentation can be made available on request to the coordinating group). This work was backed up and built upon by

work of another AR partner, Aleksandrs Aleksandrovs, who has been collaborating with the Latvian Ministry of Health (and a large group of health professionals) to ensure the scientific rigour of the new healthcare framework and strategy for the period of 2014–2020, and medical policy including evidence based practice in terms of alcohol problem prevention and planning for the provision of screening and interventions (SBI) for alcohol problems in Latvian primary and specialist care services.

ALICE RAP scientists in Latvia have been building cooperation with the Ministry of Health (MoH) with the aim to advocate the screening of alcohol addiction and the inclusion of rapid interventions into the practice of GPs. At present stage, neither AUDIT, nor CIDI tests on alcohol dependency are in use; also, patients with known addictions are not offered any interventions. Given that in 2014 a new healthcare framework was elaborated for the period of 2014–2020, which addresses the programming of EU structural funds, we continued contacting with policy planners at the MoH and introducing researchers to the review of policy documents. As a result, the strategy includes a notion and a pronounced budget line for introduction of interventions into GPs' practices.

Another initiative developed by the project to reach policy makers and influencers were the **AR Policy Paper series** – short summary documents with recommendations for policy, developed through an iterative consensus building procedures to try to capture the perspective of the maximum number of ALICE RAP scientists. Five policy papers were also developed each addressing one of the themes of the communication plan over the years 2012-2014:

- [Alcohol - the neglected addiction](#) (downloaded 2361 times by July 2015)
- [Gambling: two sides of the same coin](#) (downloaded 5115 times by July 2015)
- [Novel psychoactive substances](#) (downloaded 2435 times by July 2015)
- [Prescription opioids and Public Health](#) (downloaded 3295 times by July 2015)
- [Cannabis: from prohibition to regulation – when the music changes, so does the dance](#) (downloaded 3819 times by July 2015)

In addition, **ALICE RAP scientists have been consulted by national and supra-national level policy makers** on specific topics, following on from addiction-specific project initiatives, such as the policy brief on gambling (July, 2013) and the public debate on cannabis policy (May, 2014):

- Gambling: The second policy brief in the AR policy paper series, 'Gambling: two sides of the same coin', makes the case for a more comprehensive and coherent national and European policy approach to all gambling settings and gambling providers. The paper discusses clinical relevance and recent developments in the field and also identifies a wide variety of actions and policy options which give the necessary emphasis to public health interests related to gambling activity.
 - **Impact on the “Commission Recommendation on principles for the protection of consumers and players of online gambling services and for the prevention of minors from gambling” (14 July 2014)**

AR findings were largely incorporated in the recommendations for Member States to inform players about gambling procedures, risks and support measures, as well as about protection and early detection mechanisms for problem gambling.

- **Impact on the EURACTIVE “Yellow Paper on gambling and consumer protection” (January 2015, German and English version)**

AR findings were reported in one Guest Essay (Gerhard Bühringer) on “Gambling and consumer protection: Characteristics of a rational plan”.

The document also covers contributions from State and private gambling providers, national regulation agencies and help and treatment organisations, and was distributed widely to politicians and administrators in Europe.

- **Impact on legislative procedures in Germany**

AR findings were presented in consultation meetings during legislative procedures in several German States (e.g. Baden-Wuerttemberg, Rhineland-Palatinate and North Rhine-Westphalia) in Spring 2015.

- **Impact on high level political debates in Germany**

AR findings were presented and discussed in several meetings with members of parliament, ministries, gambling coordinators/regulators in Germany including the German Federal Government’s Commissioner on Drugs.

- **Cannabis:** Public officials, health experts and the general public, from the Netherlands, Europe and beyond gathered on 12 May for an open Public debate on Cannabis policy in De Balie (centre for politics, culture and media). The main theme of the meeting was exploring the perspectives of policies aimed at regulation and control of the cannabis market as alternatives to prohibition policies - the advantages and disadvantages, possible obstacles and unintended consequences of regulating the cannabis market. Panel discussants were: Tom Decorte (Professor Criminology at the University of Ghent), Paul Depla (Mayor of the city of Heerlen), Victor Everhardt (health commissioner of the city of Utrecht), Dirk Korf (Professor at the Bongers Institute voor Criminology at the University of Amsterdam), Marit Rebel-Volp (Social Democrat Member of Parliament), Robin Room (Professor at the University of Melbourne, School of Population Health), Steve Rolles (Senior Policy Analyst for Transform Drug Policy Foundation) and Franz Trautmann (Head, Unit International Drug Policy /Addiction Problems of the Trimbos Institute). The meeting was moderated by Sarah Boseley, Health editor of the Guardian newspaper, UK. The AR cannabis policy brief was launched at the open debate on cannabis regulation in Amsterdam, accompanied by a [press release](#). The event was followed by an [article in the Guardian](#) (UK newspaper), mentioning the debate and the project.

- **Impact on policy makers in the Netherlands**

Although these activities are just one factor in a complex process of policy developments in which a momentum or preparedness for change plays a substantial role, meetings like the cannabis debate in Amsterdam clearly met the interest of

policy makers and media in the Netherlands and also some other countries. Policymakers (and also some politicians) in the Netherlands were definitely interested in what experts involved in ALICE RAP think about cannabis regulation and in the developments in this area in different parts of the world. Two policymakers from the Dutch MoH attended the meeting and later asked for further information on the (international/EU) debate on cannabis regulation. Franz Trautmann (Area 5 Leader and host of the cannabis debate) has also been consulted by the Dutch MoH on advantages, disadvantages and other implications (e.g. unintended consequences) of regulation of cannabis supply.

The Ministry of Health in the Netherlands also requested ALICE RAP deliverable D14.2 ([Report: Addiction Governance Practices](#)). The report presents the analysis of a number of current major trends in drug and gambling policy in the EU, with a focus on identifying important factors that influence policy decision making and policy implementation. Policy officers subsequently came back with requests for additional information, for example on the convergence of EU drug policies.

Finally, over 160 **dissemination activities** (presentations, interviews, press releases, articles in the popular press...), either at scientific events or targeted at a political or wider audience have been carried out in the first 4 years of the project, sharing AR aims, progress of work and specific findings with a broader public (scientific, political or general public). This means an average of one ALICE RAP dissemination activity every 9 days. Some 77 of these activities have included policy makers and media professionals (therefore indirectly aiming to have a policy impact) in the audience:

Main leader	Title	Date	Place	Size of audience	Countries addressed
FCRB	Redefiniendo las adicciones en la Europa contemporánea. El proyecto ALICE RAP.	08/04/2011	XXXVIII Jornadas Nacionales De Socidrogalcohol, Madrid, Spain	500	Spain
FCRB	One in eight deaths in Europe between the ages of 15 and 64 is caused by alcohol	16/05/2011	via e-mail		Europe
FCRB	El Hospital Clínic encabeza el proyecto ALICE RAP para redefinir el concepto de adicción y proponer	23/05/2011	Hospital Clínic, Barcelona, Spain		Spain
FCRB	Spanish/Catalan press launch of ALICE RAP	23/05/2011	Hospital Clínic, Barcelona, Spain	3	Spain
GENCAT	Breaking the silence	23/05/2011	Barcelona		Catalonia
LJMU	Use of general population data in ALICE-RAP	20/06/2011	EMCDDA, Lisbon, Portugal	50	Europe (All EMCDDA Focal Points)
FCRB	ALICE RAP - Addictions and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe Reframing Addictions Project	12/09/2011	Annual meeting of ISAJE, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, USA	40	Global
LJMU	Young people, risk, and addiction	11/10/2011	Medusa Meeting, Poznan, Poland	100	Poland, Europe
FCRB	ALICE RAP Press briefing event on addictions (UK Launch of ALICE RAP)	08/11/2011	Science Media Centre, London, UK	10	United Kingdom
FCRB	ALICE RAP - Addictions and lifestyles in contemporary Europe	08/12/2011	EC Workshop on Research in the Area of Tobacco and Addiction, Brussels, Belgium	20	European Member States
PARPA	Research Project Addictions and Lifestyles In Contemporary Europe - Reframing Addictions Project	09/02/2012	Press Centre (PAP), Bracka 6/8, Warsaw, Poland	55	Poland
FCRB	Breaking the silence	31/05/2012	Barcelona		Catalonia (Spain)

BATH	The Struggle over Minimum Unit Pricing for Alcohol has only Just Begun	21/05/2012	www.alicerap.eu		All EU
GENCAT	Una de cada vuit morts d'europaus entre 15 i 64 anys és atribuïble a l'alcohol	27/06/2012	Barcelona		Catalonia (Spain)
KCL	Legal highs and lows	11/07/2012	London, Wellcome Trust	30	United Kingdom
GENCAT	Site in the official health and drugs website of the Government of Catalonia on ALICE RAP	01/06/2012	Barcelona		Catalonia (Spain)
THL	Mother's substance misuse impact on children's risk of injury	13/09/2012	Helsinki	100	Finland
FCRB	Interview on the aims of ALICE RAP for Radiotelevisión del Principado de Asturias	09/10/2012	RTPA, Oviedo, Spain		Spain
FCRB	Interview on the aims of ALICE RAP for Radio Televisión Española	09/10/2012	RTVE, Oviedo, Spain		Spain
FCRB	Les conductes addictives a l'Europa contemporània	14/09/2012	Jornada commemorativa. 25 anys Unitat de conductes addictives, Hospital St Pau, Barcelona, Spain	70	Spain
FCRB	Redefiniendo las adicciones en la Europa contemporánea. Proyecto ALICE RAP	09/10/2012	XIV Jornadas municipio y drogodependencias, Oviedo, Spain	150	Spain
TUD	Concept of addiction from epidemiological, cultural and legal perspectives. The ALICE RAP study	17/10/2012	Geneva, Switzerland	200	Global
THL	Children of substance abusing parents	06/11/2012	Vantaa, Finland	100	Finland
MIDDLESEX	Evidence, experts and advocates: the case of substitute prescribing policy in Britain	23/06/2013	London	150	International scale
AARHUS	Safe injection sites as a matter of concern	23/06/2013	London	150	International scale
IPN	Stakeholders views on methadone maintenance and its position in drug treatment in Poland	23/06/2013	London	150	International scale
HELSINKI	Opioid maintenance treatment in Finland: From a strictly controlled activity to a very low threshold of treatment	23/06/2013	London	150	International scale
ESADE	Dual Leadership in Public-Private Network Governance	01/07/2013	European Group for Organizational Studies, Sub-theme 14: (SWG) Organizational Network Research.		International
HELSINKI	Myteriet: radio program for young people of the Finnish state radio	20/01/2014	Helsinki, Finland	5000	Finland
TUD	Two sides of the same coin for gambling: recreational activity and public health problem	16/07/2013	N/A		European Union
FCRB	Policy Brief 2 Gambling: two sides of the same coin	16/07/2013	Web launch + EC policy dialogue		Europe
AARHUS	Supervised injection sites and the multiple spaces of drug policy	22/08/2013	Aarhus, Denmark		International scale
THL	Alcohols impact on children: early recognition of harms in day care	24/09/2013	Lahti, Finland	120	Finland
SAP	Alcohol advertising affects alcohol dependent patients: Implications for alcohol policy	08/10/2013	Seoul, South Korea	50	A variety of countries from all continents
TUD	Burden and cost of alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs globally and in Europe	12/10/2013	Tallin, Estonia (via Skype). Nordic-Baltic Alcohol and Drug Policy Network (NordAN) conference	100	Nordic & Baltic countries
BATH	Revolving Doors and Alcohol Policy: a cautionary tale, ALICERAP Blog	23/10/2013	www.alicerap.eu		All EU, UK
LSHTM	What History has to tell us, in the frame of the ALICE RAP EU policy seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium	20	UK, Poland, Austria, Italy
MIDDLESEX	Alternatives to criminal sanctions, in the frame of the ALICE RAP EU policy seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium	25	EU member states

TUD	Reframing addictions: heavy use over time. Presentation at ALICE RAP EU Policy Seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium	30	EU
TUD	Social costs of addiction. Presentation at ALICE RAP EU Policy Seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium	30	EU
BATH	Industrial Actors in Scientific, Policy & Public Debates	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium	20	EU
ESADE	Framing policy approaches in Europe, in the frame of the ALICE RAP EU policy seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium	25	EU member states
SHEFFIELD	Determinants of risky and harmful use. Presentation at ALICE RAP EU Policy Seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium	30	EU
FCRB	Policy Brief 3 Novel psychoactive substances	17/11/2013	Web launch + EC policy dialogue		Europe
TUD	The burden of alcohol-related health harm	21/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium. 13th plenary meeting of the European Alcohol and Health Forum (EC)	40	EU countries
BATH	The Alcohol playbook and its web of influence. Keynote paper at <i>Taking an evidence-based approach to reducing alcohol-related harm</i> - Balance/ ANEC Alcohol conference	21/11/2013	Sedgefield, England	150	All EU, UK
FCRB	Policy Brief 4 Prescription Opioids	13/12/2013	Web launch + EC policy dialogue		Europe
BATH	Can the Influence of the Alcohol Industry be curtailed? ALICERAP Blog	07/01/2014	www.alicerap.eu		All EU
BATH	Can the Influence of the Alcohol Industry be curtailed? BMJ Blog	08/01/2014	Online		All EU
LJMU	What works to address young peoples addictive behaviours?	20/02/2014	http://alice-rap.prevention-standards.eu/		International
TUD	What alcohol can do to European societies& An update 2014	09/04/2014	Rome, Italy. National Alcohol Prevention Day	300	EU
BATH	'Independence of drug panels is vital', Letters, Sunday Herald	13/04/2014	Glasgow, Scotland		Scotland, Global
FCRB	ALICE RAP: Addictions Footprint as a tool for accountability in global health and sustainable development	24/04/2014	Rome, Italy	200	EU MS and global
TUD	Alcohol in the European Union consumption and harm	26/04/2014	Istanbul, Turkey. Global Alcohol Policy Symposium (mainly policy makers)	500	All EU countries
BATH	Sugar, Industry Documents and research on Corporate Influences on Addiction, ALICERAP Blog	28/04/2014	www.alicerap.eu		All EU
TUD	Alcohol consumption, patterns of drinking, associated burden and the role of treatment	07/05/2014	Danish Embassy at Vilnius, Lithuania	30	Lithuania, EU
TUD	Erfahrungen mit der Alkoholprävention in Europa: Welche Maßnahmen sind wirksam? (Experiences with alcohol prevention in Europe: Which measures are effective?)	07/05/2014	Presentation at the 9. Steierische (Styrian) Gesundheitskonferenz at Graz, Austria	325	Austria, EU
FCRB	Policy Brief 5 Cannabis: From Prohibition to Regulation	12/05/2014	http://www.alicerap.eu/resources/documents/doc_download/185-policy-paper-5-cannabis-from-prohibition		Europe
TRIMBOS	The New Cannabis Debate. When the music changes so does the dance Amsterdam Town hall meeting to discuss legal regulatory approaches to nonmedical cannabis use	12/05/2014	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	120	Netherlands and other EU MSs
FCRB	The New Cannabis Debate When the music changes so does the dance	12/05/2014	Amsterdam, The Netherlands		International
SHEFFIELD	Reflections on multidisciplinary working within the ALICE RAP WA3 team	13/05/2014	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	80	Europe
FCRB	Going to pot: legalised cannabis edges nearer in west after US states end ban	23/05/2014	Guardian National Newspaper, UK	200000	UK and International
IPN	Window of opportunity open wide; changes in alcohol policy in Poland from its	10/06/2014	Turin, Italy	40	international: Europe,

	stakeholders' perspective				USA, Australia
MIDDLESEX	Who is an expert and what is evidence? The prospects for developing a civic science for drugs policy governance	10/06/2014	Turin, Italy	40	international: Europe, USA, Australia
THL	Feasibility of alcohol screening in the emergency clinics: a case study from Finland	10/06/2014	Turin, Italy	40	international: Europe, USA, Australia
TUD	Early identification and intervention by significant others: A further approach for selective and indicated prevention of gambling disorders?	10/09/2014	Helsinki, Finland		Europe
TUD	International conference Alcohol, Health and Policy organised by STAP	03/10/2014	Amsterdam, The Netherlands		Netherlands and other EU MSs
SHEFFIELD	Reflections and best practice recommendations for interdisciplinary working: a case study on the identification of the determinants of addiction from ALICE RAP	19/11/2014	Glasgow, Scotland	100	UK
ESADE	Adicciones, ¿nuevas reglas?	22/11/2014	Blog-Cinco dias		Spain and Spanish speaking countries
FCRB	It's all about heavy use over time	25/11/2014	Lisbon, Portugal		International
FCRB	ALICE RAP, reframing addictions	26/11/2014	Alcohol Policy Network Symposium, Brussels, BE	76	EU member states
FCRB	e-book flyer	27/11/2014	6th European Alcohol Policy Conference, Brussels, Belgium	300	Europe
MIDDLESEX	Challenging perspectives on evidence and policy	22/01/2015	London	60	UK, Denmark, Ireland
ESADE	Lets finally kick the habit: governance of addictions in Europe	02/03/2015	Oxford University Press's Academic Insights for the world		Global
TUD	Impacting on the price of alcoholic beverages as a policy option. Requested briefing meeting at the Latvian Parliament	03/03/2015	Riga, Latvia. Parliament of Latvia	100	Latvia
TUD	Changing gambling-related problems without formal help: The role of early self-recognition and recognition by significant others	17/03/2015	Budapest, Hungary		International
GENCAT	Living conditions and quality of life among patients in opioid substitution treatment in four European countries: Poland, Spain (Catalonia), Sweden and the Netherlands	12/04/2015	XLII Jornadas Nacionales de Socidrogalcohol (National Symposium of the Spanish Scientific Society of		Spain

Further work is planned with the aim of increasing the political impact of the project:

- Upcoming dialogues: preparations are being made to convene further dialogues with relevant decision makers, especially focusing on the European level:
 - The AR Coordinating team, in collaboration with the EC Project Officer, have identified key opportunities to meet and share AR findings with EC officials from a variety of different DGs, and these are now in the scheduling phase:
 - A meeting with Expert Gambling Services Group in DG GROW is provisionally scheduled for 18th September 2015, with the specific aim of updating this group on the scientific research findings and outcomes of the project related to gambling. Two to three ALICE RAP scientists working on gambling will participate in this targeted meeting and present results; and the communication

officers will also prepare substance specific materials (including, specifically gambling) to support the meeting.

- A brief presentation as part of one of the Commission's inter-service meeting, attended by representatives of different DGs. This meeting would be primarily focussed on drugs and could be back to back with a targeted meeting to discuss the ALICE RAP work around illicit drugs with interested professionals from DG HOME and JUST. Although still to be finalised, the meeting is planned for October, with the aim of feeding back insights on the project findings from AR communication activities at the Lisbon Addictions Conference (22-25 September – see <http://www.lisbonaddictions.eu/start>), and contributing to the portfolio of Commission work on illicit drugs and the European representation at UNGASS.
- Also with the support of the EC Project Officer, the possibility of organising a briefing session in the European Parliament in fall/winter 2015 is being explored. This could be in the format of a breakfast or lunchtime invited session, to be strategically linked to some related topic or interest group (alcohol, drugs, mental health or some other to be decided), with the aim of raising awareness of the project outcomes and products (many of which will be completed at that time), and presenting the core messages for policy and highlighting the scientific findings of the project.
- AR will contribute where possible (directly in writing, briefing for attending delegates) to UNGASS – session in Lisbon conference will also shape the messages.
- End of project debate. In addition, preparations are being made to hold an end-of-project debate, bringing together scientific and policy experts in the addictions field from Member States and international organisations, both from within and outside the AR project, to discuss AR findings and conclusions and implications for policy in different areas; and to operationalize activities to sustain the momentum of ALICE RAP: reflecting on priorities and planning work of future research and policy messages in this field. The AR Coordinating team is currently exploring the option of holding this event within the B-Debate series organised by the International Centre for Scientific Debate, supported by Biocat and Obra Social la Caixa (see <http://www.bdebate.org/>), as this is seen as an ideal opportunity to increase the visibility and impact of this event. Prominent policy figures (such as Javier Solana, member of the Global Commission on Drugs Policy) have already indicated their intention to participate in the event.

SCIENTIFIC IMPACT

Scientific impact refers to the scientific impacts derived from the research project, including publications (mainly articles, and books), their citations, conference presentations and leading to subsequent research opportunities.

As a scientific network, ALICE RAP has been fairly prolific and is increasingly so as the end of the project nears. Scientific impact can be seen in the number of peer-reviewed papers, books and book chapters, published and cited; conference presentations and seminars; scientific awards; and new research initiatives in many areas arising from the ALICE RAP work and network.

- Articles in peer-reviewed journals

Sixty-two journal articles have been published to date in peer-reviewed journals (see table below, by first author), and 25 more are in preparation, submitted or in press:

Title	First author	Date (year)	Journal	Link / D.O.I
Care of people with substance use disorders – A commentary on a series of papers on opioid substitution treatment published in Substance Use and Misuse	Anderson	2013	Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy	http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.3109/09687637.2013.853168
Reframing the Governance of addictions	Anderson	2014	SUCHT	http://econtent.hogrefe.com/doi/abs/10.1024/0939-5911.a000332?journalCode=suc
Commentary: Sweet policies	Anderson	2015	British Medical Journal	http://www.bmj.com/content/350/bmj.h780
Shifts in opioid substitution treatment policy in Denmark from 2000-2011	Asmussen	2013	Subst Use & Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23952511
Stakeholders' role in contemporary "substitute drug" prescribing policies in Italy	Beccaria	2013	Subst Use & Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23952507
The Complexity of Addiction: Conceptions of Alcohol and Drug Addiction among Italian scholars, 1860s-1930s	Beccaria	2014	The Social History of Alcohol and Drugs	http://alcoholanddrugshistorysociety.org/shad-journal/the-social-history-of-alcohol-and-drugs-vol-28-no-1-winter-2014/
From criminals to celebrities: perceptions of 'the addict' in the print press from four European countries from the nineties to today	Beccaria	2014	Substance Use and Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25545136
The Italian "alcohol question" from 1860 to 1930: Two opposing scientific interpretations	Beccaria	2015	International Journal of Alcohol and Drug Research	http://www.ijadr.org/index.php/ijadr/article/view/193
Addiction in Europe, 1860s-1960s: Concepts and Responses in Italy, Poland, Austria and the United Kingdom	Berridge	2014	Contemporary Drug Problems	http://cdx.sagepub.com/content/41/4/551.abstract
Guest Editors' Introduction Special Issue on Concepts of Addiction in Europe, 1860s- 1930s	Berridge	2014	The Social History of Alcohol and Drugs	http://alcoholanddrugshistorysociety.org/shad-journal/the-social-history-of-alcohol-and-drugs-vol-28-no-1-winter-2014/
From Inebriety to Addiction: Terminology and Concepts in the UK, 1860-1930	Berridge	2014	The Social History of Alcohol and Drugs	http://alcoholanddrugshistorysociety.org/shad-journal/the-social-history-of-alcohol-and-drugs-vol-28-no-1-winter-2014/
Combining Cognitive Bias Modification training in alcohol addict outpatients: is the combination more effective? Protocol for a Randomized Clinical Trial	Boffo	2015	BCM Trials	http://www.trialsjournal.com/content/16/1/63/abstract
Substitution treatment in the era of 'recovery': An analysis of stakeholder roles and policy windows in Britain	Duke	2013	Subst Use & Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23952509

The role of evidence and the expert in contemporary processes of governance: the case of opioid substitution treatment policy in England	Duke	2014	Int J Drug Policy	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0955395914000188
The Swedish drug problem: conceptual understanding and problem handling 1839-2011	Edman	2014	Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs (special issue)	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2014.31.issue-5-6/nsad-2014-0044/nsad-2014-0044.xml
Deviance or innovation? Recent changes in drug substitution treatment policy in Austria	Eisenbach	2013	Subst Use & Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23952512
Passion and Insanity: A Twofold Concept of Addiction in Austria Before World War Two	Eisenbach-Stangl	2014	The Social History of Alcohol and Drugs	http://alcoholanddrugshistorysociety.org/shad-journal/the-social-history-of-alcohol-and-drugs-vol-28-no-1-winter-2014/
From the birth of the smokers' clinic to the invention of Nicorette: Problematizing smoking as addiction in Sweden 1955-1971	Elam	2014	Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2014.31.issue-5-6/nsad-2014-0042/nsad-2014-0042.xml?format=INT
Europe Needs a Central, Transparent, and Evidence-Based Approval Process for Behavioural Prevention Interventions	Faggiano	2014	Plos Medicine	http://www.plosmedicine.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pmed.1001740
Reflections and best practice recommendations for interdisciplinary working: a case study on the identification of the determinants of addiction from the Addiction and Lifestyles In Contemporary Europe Reframing Addictions Project	Gell	2014	Lancet - published conference abstracts	http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lan/article/PIIS0140-6736%2814%2962139-5/abstract
What's the story on addiction? Popular myths in the USA and Finland	Hellman	2014	Critical Public Health	http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09581596.2014.926308#_U5_96HYKKS0
The implication of the concept 'nikotiiniirippuvuus' in the Finnish tobacco discussion	Hellman	2014	Nordic Studies on alcohol and drugs	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2014.31.issue-5-6/nsad-2014-0043/nsad-2014-0043.xml
What causes addiction problems? Environmental, biological and constitutional explanations in press portrayals from four European welfare societies.	Hellman	2015	Substance Use and Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25594828
Encoding and decoding substance use and addictive behaviours - the role of cultural images. INTRODUCTION to special issue	Hellman	2015	Substance Use and Misuse	http://europepmc.org/abstract/med/25671688
Mothers who abuse alcohol and drugs. Health and social harms among substance using mothers of small children in three cohorts	Holmila	2013	Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2013.30.issue-5/nsad-2013-0030/nsad-2013-0030.xml?format=INT
Construction and handling of drug problems in Denmark from the 1870s to the 1980s	Houborg	2014	Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2014.31.issue-5-6/nsad-2014-0045/nsad-2014-0045.xml?format=INT
Drug consumption rooms and the role of politics and governance in policy processes	Houborg	2014	Int J Drug Policy	http://www.ijdp.org/article/S0955-3959%2814%2900011-5/abstract
From zero-tolerance to non-enforcement: Creating a new space for drug policing in Copenhagen, Denmark	Houborg	2014	Contemporary Drug Problems	http://pure.au.dk/portal/en/publications/from-zero-tolerance-to-non-enforcement-creating-a-new-space-for-drug-policing-in-copenhagen-denmark%288882e7a5-3710-4b69-8850-6e4d153979bc%29.html
Fra forbudszone til bufferzone. Ny politik i forhold til stofscenen på Vesterbro	Houborg	2014	STOF	http://www.stofbladet.dk/6storage/586/51/4_ny_esben_pv.pdf
Foresighting addiction and lifestyles in Europe 2030+	Karlsen	2013	European Journal of Futures Research	http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40309-013-0019-0
Taxometric analysis of DSM-IV and DSM-5 Alcohol Use disorders.	Kerridge	2012	Drug and alcohol dependence	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23122488
Is there a relationship between alcohol quality and health?	Lachenmeier	2012	Alcohol and Alcoholism	http://alcal.oxfordjournals.org/content/48/1/127.short
Comparative risk assessment of carcinogens in alcoholic beverages using	Lachenmeier	2012	International Journal of Cancer	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ijc.27553/pdf

the margin of exposure approach				
What happens if people start drinking mouthwash as surrogate alcohol? A quantitative risk assessment	Lachenmeier	2013	Food and Chemical Toxicology	http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278691512007296
Can resveratrol in wine protect against the carcinogenicity of ethanol? A probabilistic dose-response assessment	Lachenmeier	2014	International Journal of Cancer	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ijc.28336/full
Comparative risk assessment of alcohol, tobacco, cannabis and other illicit drugs using the margin of exposure approach	Lachenmeier	2015	Scientific Reports- Nature	http://www.nature.com/srep/2015/150130/srep08126/full/srep08126.html?wptouch_preview_theme=enabled
Interactions between Parental Alcohol-Specific Rules and Risk Personalities in the Prediction of Adolescent Alcohol Use	Larssen	2015	Alcohol and alcoholism	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24936589
Re: Costs of minimum alcohol pricing would outweigh benefits	Miller	2014	BMJ	http://www.bmj.com/content/348/bmj.g1572/rr/688516
Re: Is the obesity epidemic exaggerated? Yes	Miller	2015	BMJ	http://www.bmj.com/content/336/7638/244/rr
Computer-mediated communication in ALICE RAP: A methodology to enhance the quality of large-scale transdisciplinary research	Mittelmark	2012	The Innovation Journal	http://www.innovation.cc/scholarly-style/mittelmark_cmc_alice_rap5_Inov12v17i3a3.pdf
Walking through mud: History of the Polish methadone maintenance treatment from its stakeholders' perspective	Moskalewicz	2013	Subst Use & Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23952510
The Changing Meaning of Addiction in Polish Medical Literature of the Late Nineteenth Century and Early Twentieth Century	Moskalewicz	2014	The Social History of Alcohol and Drugs	http://alcoholanddrugshistorysociety.org/shad-journal/the-social-history-of-alcohol-and-drugs-vol-28-no-1-winter-2014/
Doing it by numbers: a simple approach to reducing the harms of alcohol	Nutt	2014	Journal of Psychopharmacology	http://jop.sagepub.com/content/28/1/3.abstract
Behind the scenes: The justifications for opioid maintenance treatment in Finland	Perala	2013	Subst Use & Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23952508
Transition probabilities for four states of alcohol use in adolescence and young adulthood: what factors matter when?	Probst	2015	Addiction	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25959142
Maternal substance abuse and associations with children's experiences of harm. Results from a register-based study / Äidin päihteyden käytön yhteys lapsen kokemiin haittoihin. Rekisteritutkimuksen tuloksia	Raitasalo	2012	Yhteiskuntapolitiikka	http://www.julkari.fi/handle/10024/102921
Hospitalisations and out-of-home placements of children of substance-abusing mothers: A register-based cohort study	Raitasalo	2014	Drug and Alcohol Review	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24602040
Benzodiazepine use among mothers of small children: a register-based cohort study	Raitasalo	2015	Addiction	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25407572
Defining substance use disorders: do we really need more than heavy use?	Rehm	2013	Alcohol and Alcoholism	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23926213
The tangible common denominator of substance use disorders: a reply to commentaries to Rehm et al (2013a)	Rehm	2013	Alcohol and Alcoholism	http://alcalc.oxfordjournals.org/content/49/1/118.1.short?rss=1
Why does society accept a higher risk for alcohol than for other voluntary or involuntary risks?	Rehm	2014	BMC Medicine	http://www.biomedcentral.com/1741-7015/12/189
Alcohol consumption, drinking patterns, and ischemic heart disease: a narrative review of meta-analyses and a systematic review and meta-analysis of the impact of heavy drinking occasions on risk for moderate drinkers	Rehm	2014	BMC Medicine	http://www.biomedcentral.com/1741-7015/12/182
Prevalence of and potential influencing factors of alcohol dependence in Europe	Rehm	2014	European Addiction Research	http://www.karger.com/DOI/10.1159/000365284
Chronic heavy drinking and ischaemic heart disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis	Roerecke	2014	Open Heart	http://openheart.bmj.com/content/1/1/e000135
Alcohol and ischaemic heart disease risk-	Roerecke	2015	Addiction	http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1

finally moving beyond interpretation of observational epidemiology				111/add.12787/full
"Hard-to-define abstract concepts": addiction terminology and the social handling of problematic substance use in the Nordic countries	Room	2014	Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2014.31.issue-5-6/nsad-2014-0040/nsad-2014-0040.xml?format=INT
Medicalization of the social perspective: Changing conceptualizations of drug problems in Finnish social care and substance abuse treatment	Rosenqvist	2014	Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2014.31.issue-5-6/nsad-2014-0046/nsad-2014-0046.xml?format=INT
Away with tobacco? On early understandings of tobacco as a problem and the associated attempts at political regulation of tobacco in Norway 1900-1930	Sæbø	2014	Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2014.31.issue-5-6/nsad-2014-0041/nsad-2014-0041.xml?format=INT
Governmental conceptions of the drug problem: A review of Norwegian governmental papers 1865-2012	Skretting	2014	Nordic Studies on Alcohol and Drugs	http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/nsad.2014.31.issue-5-6/nsad-2014-0047/nsad-2014-0047.xml?format=INT
Stakeholders in opioid substitution treatment policy: similarities and differences in six European Countries	Thom	2013	Subst Use & Misuse	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23952506
Coffeeshops in den Niederlanden: Von Prohibition zur Regulierung	Trautmann	2014	Sucht Magazine	http://www.suchtmagazin.ch/2014/articles/id-62014.html

These published ALICE RAP papers have been **cited a total of 213 times** in other articles (according to Google citations, June 2015).

In particular, a number of scientific findings coming out of specific areas of ALICE RAP have already had a particularly high level of scientific impact and recognition:

- **Heavy use over time concept**

As mentioned above, one core message coming out of the ALICE RAP work is the proposal that substance use disorders and addiction could be more adequately and usefully re-defined as 'Heavy Use Over Time' (HUOT). This proposal was published for debate in the scientific journal *Alcohol and Alcoholism* in August 2013:

J. Rehm, S. Marmet, P. Anderson, A. Gual, L. Kraus, D.J. Nutt, R. Room, A.V. Samokhvalov, E. Scafato, M. Trapencieris, R.W. Wiers & G. Gmel (2013). Defining Substance Use Disorders: Do We Really Need More Than Heavy Use? *Alcohol and Alcoholism* Vol. 48(6): 633–640

Heavy use over time clearly underlies the neurobiological changes associated with current thinking of substance use disorders. In addition, there is evidence that heavy use over time can explain the majority of social problems and of burden of disease (morbidity and mortality). A definition of substance use disorders via heavy use over time would avoid some of the problems of current conceptualizations, for instance the cultural specificity of concepts such as loss of control. Finally, this group of AR scientists argues that stressing the continuum of use may avoid the high level of stigmatization currently associated with substance use disorders.

The article was awarded a [EMCDDA scientific paper award](#), winning the category "policy, supply reduction and crime" in October 2014.

- **Margin of Exposure methodology**

Scientists from ALICE RAP carried out an analysis stemming from chemistry comparing the toxic thresholds (based on animal models of lethality) of different

substances, if they are consumed the way they are in our societies. In other words, the ratio between toxic threshold and intake is measured and a statistic (called the margin of exposure or MOE) is given. An MOE of 1 means that the drug is being consumed at the level of the toxicological threshold. A MOE of 10 means that the drug is being consumed at 1/10th the dose of the toxic threshold. Thus, the lower the MOE, the more problematic the drug is, as currently consumed in our societies.

The initial analysis focused on alcohol and identified ethanol as the most important carcinogen in alcoholic beverages, with clear dose response, implying that, from a cost-effectiveness point of view, the public health focus should be on reducing alcohol consumption in general rather than on mitigating measures for some contaminants that contribute only to a limited extent (if at all) to the total health risk. The results are reported in the journal *International Journal of Cancer*, and have been cited 32 times (the highest number of a single ALICE RAP paper so far).

Lachenmeier, DW, Przybylski, MC, & Rehm, J (2012) Comparative risk assessment of carcinogens in alcoholic beverages using the margin of exposure approach. *Int. J. Cancer*: 131, E995-E1003

A second analysis compared MOEs across substances, and the results of this study showed that alcohol as consumed is the most problematic in terms of toxicological risk, and cannabis showed the least risk of the 10 substances compared (including heroin, cocaine, diazepam etc.).

Lachenmeier, D. W., & Rehm, J. (2015). Comparative risk assessment of alcohol, tobacco, cannabis and other illicit drugs using the margin of exposure approach. *Scientific reports*, 5.

Although this is not a high-impact journal, and so may not directly lead to an appropriate level of citation given the scientific innovation that it represents (as an evidence-based ranking of substance by risk, and also in some methodological innovations such as the introduction of tolerance as an influencing factor in toxicological risk), the article was picked up by the social media and resulted in very high Altmetric scores (875 – including 613 tweets) and led to media attention and informal consultations on the topic from the German Ministry of Health.

Further analyses using the MOE approach compare the components of white cider (popularly thought to contain chemicals more dangerous than ethanol – a myth disproven by the AR analysis) and future studies will compare these measures with risk measures produced by the tobacco industry for tobacco products.

- **Gambling**

Work in ALICE RAP Area 3 has contributed significantly to the field of gambling studies, which the project also found to be behind research into addictive substances in terms of epidemiological data. A [2013 report drawing together the work of ALICE RAP on gambling](#) (due to be updated later this year) has been downloaded over 1600 times. The project has extended knowledge in several specific areas:

- **Composition of determinants which are involved in the transitions from non-use or recreational gambling, to (a) risky and (b) harmful gambling**

(including gambling disorders as a mental disease) and (c) to reduction/remission of harmful gambling

The AR gambling-related work generated a developmental conceptual framework for analysing and understanding the impact of economic, legal, gambling-specific and individual factors (individual vulnerability) involved in the progression into and out of problem gambling.

- **Further development of an aetio-pathological model of problem gambling**
ALICE RAP found evidence that environmental factors like cultural gambling-related traditions and preferences, availability and access to gambling, gambling behaviour in peer groups and families, play a core role in the transition from no or recreational gambling to risky gambling whereas individual vulnerability factors, either innate or acquired in childhood and adolescence, are more important for the transition to harmful gambling. Such individual factors include impaired cognitive control, personality factors like high impulsivity, dysregulated brain reward systems and other mental disorders.
- **Core gaps in knowledge of gambling**
One primary gap in scientific knowledge concerns factors involved in spontaneous remission: Factors and processes involved in the reduction/remission of problem gambling in the absence of formal support (treatment) remain unknown despite the fact that most subjects with gambling problems in the general population show reductions/remissions without treatment. Several research projects (including graduate and undergraduate level theses) have been performed to better understand (a) early signs of gambling problems (such as increased absence from home and accruing debts) and (b) factors which support or impede spontaneous remission. These research findings have direct impact on public health measures to prevent problem gambling or to early detect first problematic signs by the family and social environment, and to support early remissions.

- **Books or book chapters**

There have been over 30 chapters already published in edited books (both books originating in the project and with external editors), with many more currently in preparation.

One of the central objectives and deliverables of ALICE RAP Area 7 is the production of a '**Future challenges series**', a coordinated and integrated series of six volumes, covering the six main themes of ALICE RAP. These are being published by Oxford University Press (OUP) under the series title "Governance of Addictive Substances and Behaviours - Redesigning the governance of addictive substances and behaviours in Europe, and the world as a whole". The first two volumes of the series were published in May 2014 and February 2015, with the further four books in preparation and due for publication in early 2016:

1st OUP Book, related to Area 5, published 15th May 2014

Title: *Current European Approaches to Governing Addictive Substances and Behaviours*

Authors: Tamyko Ysa, Joan Colom, Adrià Albareda, Anna Ramon, Marina Carrión, and Lidia Segura

Table of Contents:

- 1: Introduction to European public policies
- 2: Methodology to analyse governance on addictions in Europe
- 3: European Union achievements and the role of international organizations
- 4: Model 1: Trendsetters in illicit substances (Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain)
- 5: Model 2: Regulation of legal substances (Finland, France, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom)
- 6: Model 3: Transitioning (Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Poland, Slovenia)
- 7: Model 4: The traditional approach (Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Romania, Slovakia)
- 8: Conclusion: The key to understanding the governance of addictions in Europe

Bibliography

Annexes

Link: <http://ukcatalogue.oup.com/product/9780198703303.do>

2nd OUP Book, related to Area 2, published 12th February 2015

Title: *Impact of Addictive Substances and Behaviours on Individual and Societal Well-being*

Table of contents:

- 1: Introduction to Addictive behaviours - Peter Anderson, Jürgen Rehm and Robin Room.
- 2: Passive vulnerability or active agency? An evolutionarily ecological perspective of human drug use - Edward Hagen and Roger Sullivan
- 3: What are addictive substances and behaviours and how far do they extend? - Laura Schmidt
- 4: Wellbeing as a frame for understanding addictive substances - Laura Stoll and Peter Anderson
- 5: The effects of addictive substances and addictive behaviours on physical and mental health - Kevin Shield and Jürgen Rehm
- 6: Drug and Alcohol Policy for European Youth: Current evidence and recommendations for integrated policies and research strategies - Patricia Conrod, Angelina Brotherhood, Harry Sumnall, Fabrizio Fagiano and Reinout Wiers
- 7: Addictive substances and behaviours and social justice - Jacek Moskalewicz and Justyna Klingemann
- 8: Impact of the economic recession on addiction-prone behaviours - Aleksandra Dubanowicz and Paul Lemmens
- 9: Social Costs of Addiction in the Europe - Kevin Shield, Jürgen Rehm and Maximilien Rehm
- 10: Addictive substances and behaviours and socioeconomic development - Robin Room, Sujatha Sankaran and Laura Schmidt
- 11: Addictive substances and behaviours and corruption, transparency and governance - David Miller and Claire Harkins
- 12: Conclusion - Jürgen Rehm, Robin Room and Peter Anderson

Link: <http://ukcatalogue.oup.com/product/9780198714002.do>

3rd OUP Book, expected delivery date January 2015.

Title: *What Determines Harm from Addictive Substances and Behaviours?*

Editors: John Holmes, Petra Meier and Gerhard Bühringer, Lucy Gell, Gerhard Bühringer, Jane McLeod, Sarah Forberger, John Holmes, Anne Lingford-Hughes, Petra Meier

Table of contents:

- 1: Introduction to 'What determines harm from addictive substances & behaviours?'
- 2: Methods
- 3: Determinants of risky substance use and risky gambling
- 4: Determinants of harmful substance use and gambling
- 5: Determinants of transitions from harmful to low-risk substance use and gambling
- 6: Discussion and Integration of Key Findings
- 7: Implications for research, policy and practice

4th OUP Book, expected delivery date January 2016

Title: *Concepts of Addictive Substances and Behaviours across Time and Place*

Editors: Matilda Hellman, Virginia Berridge, Betsy Thom and Pekka Sulkunen.

Table of Contents:

- 1: Editors' Introduction
- PART I. HISTORY
- 2: Concepts of addiction in Europe in the 1970s and 1980s: what does a long view tell us about drugs, alcohol and tobacco?
 - 3: Concepts and policies directed at drug use in Denmark, Finland, and Sweden
 - 4: WHO expert committees and key concepts for drugs, alcohol and tobacco 1949-2013
- PART II. STAKEHOLDERS
- 5: The role of stakeholders in addictions policy and intervention
 - 6: Exploring user groups as stakeholders in drug policy processes in four European countries -
 - 7: External influences in national drug policies in four European countries at in the turn of 21st century
- PART III. IMAGES
- 8: Underpinnings of tobacco policy: Epistemic governance
 - 9: Developing a professional position on problematic gambling by General Practitioners in three European welfare states
 - 10: Popular images of addiction in five European countries

5th OUP Book, expected delivery date Feb-March 2015.

Title: *Impact of Market Forces on Addictive Substances and Behaviours.*

Authors: David Miller, Claire Harkins and Matthias Schloegl.

Table of Contents:

- 1: The global political economy of addictive industries
- 2: Multilevel corporate strategy - EU level business activism
- 3: Alcohol, food and gambling: Learning the tobacco playbook?
- 4: The addiction lobby: Capturing policy?
- 5: Corporate capture of science?
- 6: Addiction aware? Corporate Social Responsibility
- 7: The addiction thought collective: How think tanks foster addiction.
- 8: Astroturf, fake persuaders and the capture of civil society
- 9: Advertising, marketing, the media and public opinion polling
- 10: Prospects for untangling the addictions web of influence: Transparency and public health

6th OUP Book, expected delivery date April-June 2015.

Title: *The New Governance of Addictive Substances and Behaviours.*

Authors: Peter Anderson, Fleur Braddick, Patricia Conrod, Antoni Gual, Matilda Hellman, Silvia Matrai,

David Miller, David Nutt, Jürgen Rehm, Jillian Reynolds and Tamyko Ysa.

Table of Contents:

- 1: New concepts of addiction
- 2: Ethical basis of preventing harm and helping people in need
- 3: Drivers of the harm done by addictive substances and behaviours
- 4: Approaches to reducing the harm done by addictive substances and behaviours should be comprehensive and address the whole population
- 5: Policies and measures that impact on the harm done by addictive substances and behaviours
- 6: Empowering young people to manage risk
- 7: Governments should provide leadership for whole of society approaches to reducing the harm done by additive substances and behaviours
- 8: Private sector, producer, and partnership approaches to reducing the harm done by additive substances and behaviours
- 9: Civil society approaches to reducing the harm done by additive substances and behaviours
- 10: Bringing it all together - a re-design of governance of addictive substances and behaviours.

In addition, a seventh book, originally planned for the series but redirected to shorten the printed volumes, was produced as an edited e-book to maximise diffusion and launched in November 2014:

Anderson, P., Bühringer, G. & Colom, J. eds. (2014) [Reframing addiction: policies, processes and pressures](#). The ALICE RAP project. ISBN: 978-84-697-1647-2 Available online: www.alicerap.eu

Table of Contents:

- Chapter 1. Alice Rap Essays in Addiction Governance - Peter Anderson, Gerard Bühringer & Joan Colom
- Chapter 2. What is Governance - Tamyko Ysa, Adrià Albareda & Sarah Forberger
- Chapter 3. The Emergence and Influence of The Concept Of Governance in the European Addiction Field - Susanne MacGregor, Nicola Singleton & Franz Trautmann
- Chapter 4. Balancing Governance Levels in the European Union - Svanaug Fjaer, Joan Colom, Hildegunn Sagvaag, Lidia Segura & Ana Ramon
- Chapter 5. Webs of Influence: Corporate Impacts On Governance - David Miller & Claire Harkins
- Chapter 6. The Governance of Addictions at the International Level - Robin Room & Jenny Cisneros Örnberg
- Chapter 7. Government Regulations of the Gambling Market: Between Nanny State and Laissez Faire? - Sarah Forberger & Gerhard Bühringer
- Chapter 8. Dealing with Cocaine And Heroin in Italy: Business Strategies and Operations - Marina Tzvetkova, Mafalda Pardal, Alice Rena, Emma Disley, Alessandra Liquori & Sandro Libianchi
- Chapter 9. How the Drug Laws Impede Advances in Health and Science - David Nutt & Leslie A. King
- Chapter 10. The Addiction Concept Revisited - Jürgen Rehm, Charlotte Probst, Ludwig Kraus & Shaul Lev-Ran
- Chapter 11. Images of Future Governance of Addictions - Jan Erik Karlsen G

In the 8 months since publication online, it has been downloaded 2094 times.

- Other publications

By the 4th year of the project 27 of the 39 project deliverable reports have been submitted to the Commission and placed on the ALICE RAP website ([technical reports section](#)) and 10

are publicly available (the others – shown in pink below - being available only to logged in website users as the content precludes forthcoming publication agreements). These 27 reports have been downloaded a total of 8136 times at the time of writing, with 3 reports alone being downloaded over one thousand times each (those on Classifications of Addiction, MOE and Adolescents as customers of addiction):

Deliverable Number	Title	DOWNLOADS _July 2015
1.1	Addiction through the ages	
2.1	Stakeholder ownership	
3.1	Media images	17
3.2	Report: Professional images of Addiction	8
3.3	Report: Popular images of Addiction	522
4.1	Classification of Addiction report	1053
4.2	Classification of addictions: Addendum	1191
5.1	Report: Prevalence of substance use, dependence and problematic gambling in Europe	510
6.1	Report: Social costs of Addiction	11
6.2	Avoidable cost: a report of the social cost attributable to the abuse of alcohol, illegal drugs and tobacco as well as gambling/gaming...	
7.1	Determinants of risky substance use and risky gambling: an interdisciplinary review	31
7.2	Determinants of risky substance use/gambling: model and transition probabilities	14
8.1	Determinants of harmful substance use and harmful gambling: an interdisciplinary review	15
8.2	Determinants of harmful substance use/gambling: model and transition probabilities	10
9.1	Determinants of a reduction in or cessation of harmful substance use and gambling Review	14
9.2	Model report and transition probabilities on reduction or cessation	9
10.1	Addiction revenues	10
10.2	Drug dealers' careers, behaviours and strategies - in their own words	6
11.1	Marketing impact and practices	
11.2	Corporate Social Responsibility report	21
11.3	Marketing and Brain Activity	10
12.1	Wiki portal on addictions	
12.2	Influence network diagrams	4
13.1	Governance View Report	983
13.2	Report: Living conditions, quality of life and wellbeing among clients in Opioid Substitution Treatment	23
14.1	Policy scales	326
14.2	Addiction Governance Practice Report	23
15.1	Redesigning governance	
15.2	Foresight scenario	
16.1	Adolescents as customers of addictions	1258
16.2	Adolescents as customers: Policy database	377
17.1	Cognitions Website	840
17.2	The meeting of biology and culture	
18.1	Ingredients of effective interventions for prevention of alcohol abuse and illicit substance use in adolescence	10
18.2	Designing new research	
20.1	Foresighting addiction and lifestyles in Europe 2030+	840
20.2	Future challenges series	
20.3	Decision makers dialogue	
21.1	Final evaluation report	
TOTAL		8136

* Titles in grey are deliverables still not due or submitted. In pink deliverables only available to project partners and observers so as not to preclude publications.

As described in the previous section, the 5 ALICE RAP policy papers produced to date have been downloaded over 17000 times in total and contribute to the scientific as well as political impact of the project.

- Participation in conferences and seminars

ALICE RAP scientists have participated by invitation or submission and acceptance in over 100 scientific events - oral presentations, poster presentations and organisation of workshops, symposia or conferences on the work of ALICE RAP (please note that there is some overlap with the table of dissemination activities to policy audiences, due to the multiple groups of stakeholders that attend addiction science events and the interdisciplinary nature of social science research):

Type of activities	Main leader	Title	Date	Place
Presentations	BERGEN	The ALICE RAP project	11/03/2011	Bergen (Norway)
Presentations	FCRB	Redefiniendo las adicciones en la Europa contemporánea. El proyecto ALICE RAP.	08/04/2011	XXXVIII Jornadas Nacionales De Socidrogalcohol, Madrid, Spain
Presentations	LJMU	Use of general population data in ALICE-RAP	20/06/2011	EMCDDA, Lisbon, Portugal
Presentations	FCRB	ALICE RAP - Addictions and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe: Reframing Addictions Project	12/09/2011	Annual meeting of ISAJE, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, USA
Presentations	THL	Parents' substance misuse and children's right for support	20/09/2011	Tampere University: IPCAN European Regional Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect
Presentations	LJMU	Young people, risk, and addiction	11/10/2011	Medusa Meeting, Poznan, Poland
Presentations	FCRB	ALICE RAP - Addictions and lifestyles in contemporary Europe	08/12/2011	EC Workshop on Research in the Area of Tobacco and Addiction, Brussels, Belgium
Presentations	KCL	Forums, Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, and Websites... Marketing and promotion strategies of Legal...	12/03/2012	Budapest
Presentations	STAVANGER	The travel of policy ideas in present European drug policy	18/04/2012	University of Stavanger, Norway
Presentations	TUD	Addiction and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe - Reframing Addictions Project	23/05/2012	Dresden
Posters	TUD	Addiction and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe - Reframing Addictions Project	23/05/2012	Dresden
Presentations	MIDDLESEX	Substitute prescribing in the era of recovery: a preliminary analysis of stakeholder roles and policy	05/06/2012	KBS 2012 Conference, Stavanger, Norway
Presentations	ECLECTICA	Stakeholders in contemporary Italian substitute prescribing policy	05/06/2012	KBS 2012 Conference, Stavanger, Norway
Presentations	IPiN	Stakeholders in the Polish methadone maintenance treatment	05/06/2012	KBS 2012 Conference, Stavanger, Norway
Organisation of Conference	STAVANGER	Studying travelling drug policy ideas; How are Norwegian governance traditions shaping the idea of..	06/06/2012	Kettil Bruun Society Annual Meeting, Stavanger, Norway
Presentations	THL	Injuries and overall morbidity of small children of substance abusing mothers the effect of out...	06/06/2012	Stavanger, Norway. Kettil Bruun Society
Presentations	STAVANGER	The Construction of a Global Addiction Footprint	07/06/2012	38th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Stavanger, Norway
Presentations	THL	Mothers who misuse substances. Health & social harms and uses of services among biological mothers...	07/06/2012	Stavanger, Norway, Kettil Bruun Society
Presentations	GENCAT	Looking at policy implementation through social networks. 2nd Annual General Conference EU Political	22/06/2012	Berlin
Presentations	THL	Children of substance abusing mothers	28/08/2012	Copenhagen, Denmark. Nordic

				Centre for Welfare and Social Issues (NVC)
Organisation of Workshops	TUD	Addictions in Today's World: Medical and Sociocultural Perspectives	11/09/2012	Sapporo, Japan
Presentations	SUCHT INFO SCHWEIZ	Are addictions a distinguishable disease entity? Implications for DSM 5...	11/09/2012	Sapporo, Japan
Presentations	TUD	Substance use disorders: more than heavy consumption? First results from an ALICE RAP project on...	11/09/2012	Sapporo, Japan
Organisation of Conference	THL	Mothers substance misuse impact on children's risk of injury	13/09/2012	Helsinki
Presentations	FCRB	Les conductes addictives a l'Europa contemporània	14/09/2012	Jornada commemorativa. 25 anys Unitat de conductes addictives, Hospital St Pau, Barcelona, Spain
Presentations	FCRB	Redefiniendo las adicciones en la Europa contemporánea. Proyecto ALICE RAP	09/10/2012	XIV Jornadas municipio y drogodependencias, Oviedo, Spain
Presentations	IPiN	Changing meaning of addiction in the Polish medical journals in the late 19th century and early 20th century. What can we learn from the history?	14/10/2012	Kettil Bruun Society Thematic Meeting on Addiction, Finland, Helsinki
Presentations	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	Addiction: What Is The Added Value Of The Concept Today?	14/10/2012	Helsinki, Finland
Presentations	ESADE	EU Models of Governance of Addictions. Proposing a methodology to cluster the governance of addiction	15/10/2012	Espoo, Finland
Presentations	IPiN	Changing meaning of addiction in the Polish medical journals in the late 19th century and early ...	15/10/2012	Helsinki, Conference Hotel Majvik, Espoo, Finland
Presentations	ECLECTICA	The complexity of addiction. Different conceptualizations of alcohol and drug addiction(s) among...	15/10/2012	Helsinki, Conference Hotel Majvik, Espoo, Finland
Presentations	STRATH	Look who's talking now? Does listening to the European Commission on alcohol issues mean hearing the voice of the alcohol industry?	15/10/2012	Helsinki
Presentations	STRATH	Public funding of the Merchants of Doubt: The case of the Institute of Ideas paper at KBS Society...	15/10/2012	Helsinki
Presentations	BATH	Claire Harkins Partnership Working: Europe & The Alcohol Industry Paper at Addiction: What is the added value of the concept today, thematic meeting of the Kettil Bruun society	15/10/2012	Helsinki, Finland
Presentations	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	Two concepts of addiction. Paper presented at the KBS annual meeting	17/10/2012	Helsinki
Presentations	TUD	Concept of addiction from epidemiological, cultural and legal perspectives. The ALICE RAP study	17/10/2012	Geneva, Switzerland
Presentations	ESADE	European Models of Governance of Addictions. Proposing a methodology to cluster the governance of...	17/10/2012	Espoo, Finland
Presentations	STIRLING	Towards a model of marketing's role in the tobacco addiction process	07/11/2012	York, UK
Presentations	BATH	Corporate actions and addictions	23/04/2013	Barcelona, Spain
Presentations	ESADE	Dual Leadership in Public-Private Network Governance	02/05/2013	School of International Relations and Public Affairs Fudan University. Shanghai, China
Presentations	KENT	Negotiating Conflict of Interest: Discourses of Corporate Social Responsibility in the addictive industries in Europe, and their implications for public health	17/05/2013	Edinburgh, Scotland
Presentations	THL	Benzodiazepine use as one of the problems among substance abusing mothers	04/06/2013	Uganda
Presentations	KENT	The alcohol industry's corporate social responsibility as a tool of post-political governance	05/06/2013	Kampala, Uganda - 39th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun

				Society
Presentations	KENT	How far can Corporate Social Responsibility reduce alcohol-related harm? Insights from a cross-country cross-addiction perspective	06/06/2013	Kampala, Uganda - 39th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society
Presentations	LSHTM	From Inebriety to Addiction: Terminology and Concepts in the UK, 1860-1930	21/06/2013	London
Presentations	IPiN	The changing meaning of addiction in Polish medical journals in the late 19th and early 20th centuries	21/06/2013	London
Presentations	LSHTM	Addiction through the ages	21/06/2013	London
Presentations	MIDDLESEX	Evidence, experts and advocates: the case of substitute prescribing policy in Britain	23/06/2013	London
Presentations	AARHUS	Safe injection sites as a matter of concern	23/06/2013	London
Presentations	IPiN	Stakeholdersviews on methadone maintenance and its position in drug treatment in Poland	23/06/2013	London
Presentations	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	Opioid maintenance treatment in Finland: From a strictly controlled activity to a very low threshold of treatment	23/06/2013	London
Presentations	AARHUS	Safe injection sites as a matter of concern	23/06/2013	Aarhus, Denmark
Presentations	ESADE	Dual Leadership in Public-Private Network Governance	01/07/2013	European Group for Organizational Studies, Sub-theme 14: (SWG) Organizational Network Research: Brid
Presentations	BATH	Public funding of Merchants of Doubt: The case of the institute of Researching the researcher: Conflicts of interest in addiction research & advocacy	22/07/2013	Nottingham, England
Presentations	BATH	Researching the researcher: Conflicts of interest in addiction research & advocacy	22/07/2013	Nottingham, England
Presentations	BATH	The Science Media Centre: An empirical evaluation	22/07/2013	Nottingham, England
Presentations	THL	Alcohols harms to others: children of substance abusing parents	08/08/2013	Stockholm, Sweden
Presentations	AARHUS	Drug scenes and drug consumption facilities	21/08/2013	London School of hygiene and tropical medicine
Presentations	AARHUS	Supervised injection sites and the multiple spaces of drug policy	22/08/2013	Aarhus, Denmark
Presentations	ESADE	Dual Leadership in Public-Private Network Governance	01/09/2013	International Public Management Network Conference. Siena.
Presentations	THL	Suggestions for comparative studies of harms to othersalcohol use in Nordic countries using register data	27/09/2013	Helsinki, Finland
Presentations	FCRB	The risk of alcohol - What primary care can do	01/10/2013	Luxembourg
Posters	AMEDEO AVOGADRO	The implementation of effective prevention interventions in Europe: how to assure it? (original title Limplementazione di interventi di prevenzione efficaci in Europa: come garantirla?)	04/11/2013	Rome, Italy
Posters	SHEFFIELD	The determinants of addiction: a case-study of multidisciplinary working to develop understanding of substance use and gambling	06/11/2013	Leeds, UK
Presentations	BATH	Corporate capture of health	09/11/2013	London, England
Presentations	LSHTM	What History has to tell us, in the frame of the ALICE RAP EU policy seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium
Presentations	MIDDLESEX	Alternatives to criminal sanctions, in the frame of the ALICE RAP EU policy seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium
Presentations	STICHTING	The role of automatic and controlled processes in predicting relapse among detoxified alcohol	12/11/2013	Utrecht, The Netherlands

		dependent patients.		
Presentations	BATH	Industrial Actors in Scientific, Policy & Public Debates	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium
Presentations	ESADE	Framing policy approaches in Europe, in the frame of the ALICE RAP EU policy seminar	12/11/2013	Brussels, Belgium
Presentations	BATH	The Alcohol playbook and its web of influence Keynote paper at Taking an evidence-based approach to reducing alcohol-related harm - Balance/ ANEC Alcohol conference	21/11/2013	Sedgefield, England
Presentations	THL	Nordic alcohol policy in Europe	26/11/2013	Helsinki, Finland
Presentations	FCRB	Infoday H2020. La recerca que es finançarà a Europa (H2020. The research that Europe will fund)	02/12/2013	Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, Spain
Posters	AMEDEO AVOGADRO	Effective interventions for prevention of adolescent substance use: what are they composed of?	13/03/2014	Paris, France
Presentations	FCRB	ALICE RAP: Addictions Footprint as a tool for accountability in global health and sustainable development	24/04/2014	Rome, Italy
Presentations	TUD	The role of non-cannabis substance use and -disorders in the natural course of cannabis use and cannabis use disorders	16/05/2014	Lüneberg, Germany
Presentations	RAND EUROPE	ALICE RAP: Addictions and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe: Reframing Addictions Project	22/05/2014	8th Annual Conference of the ISSDP held in Rome on 21-23 May 2014
Presentations	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	Cultural differences between addiction governance what now?	09/06/2014	Turin, Italy
Presentations	IPiN	Window of opportunity open wide; changes in alcohol policy in Poland from its stakeholders perspective	10/06/2014	Turin, Italy
Presentations	MIDDLESEX	Who is an expert and what is evidence? The prospects for developing a civic science for drugs policy governance	10/06/2014	Turin, Italy
Presentations	THL	Feasibility of alcohol screening in the emergency clinics: a case study from Finland	10/06/2014	Turin, Italy
Presentations	SHEFFIELD	Reflections on multidisciplinary working to identify the determinants of addiction: A case study	11/06/2014	Turin, Italy
Presentations	SHEFFIELD	Reflections on multidisciplinary working to identify the determinants of addiction: A case study from ALICE RAP	18/06/2014	Leeds, UK
Presentations	LJMU	Responding to young peoples substance use in EU policy: emerging findings from ALICE-RAP	01/07/2014	University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Presentations	TUD	Early identification and intervention by significant others: A further approach for selective and indicated prevention of gambling disorders?	10/09/2014	Helsinki, Finland
Presentations	TUD	Behavioural addictions with a focus on gambling	10/09/2014	Lisbon, Portugal
Presentations	AMSTERDAM	Train your problems away... Online Training for addiction and related disorders: emperors new suit or valuable addition to CBT?	12/09/2014	44th Congress of the European Association for Behavioural & Cognitive Therapies, Den Haag, The Netherlands
Posters	AMSTERDAM	Combined Cognitive Bias Modification Training in Alcohol Addict Outpatients: A Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. What's the Progress so far?	12/09/2014	44th Congress of the European Association for Behavioural & Cognitive Therapies, Den Haag, The Netherlands
Presentations	STICHTING	Neurocognitive mechanisms of relapse in alcohol dependence	23/09/2014	Utrecht, The Netherlands
Presentations	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	Epistemic trajectories of institutions how can they serve addiction research?	27/09/2014	Stockholm, Sweden, NADRA conference
Presentations	AARHUS	Multi-stakeholder participation in local policy towards a drug scene	28/09/2014	Stockholm
Presentations	TUD	International conference Alcohol, Health and Policy organised by STAP	03/10/2014	Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Organisation of	STAVANGER	Transnational trends, innovations and the	16/10/2014	Stavanger, Norway

Workshops		future of governance in the addiction field		
Presentations	AMEDEO AVOGADRO	Understanding and promoting resilience: Preliminary results	17/10/2014	Palma, Spain 5th International Conference of the European Society for Prevention Research
Presentations	NEWCASTLE	ALICE RAP and the addictions health footprint - toward a redesign of addictions governance	06/11/2014	Society for the Study of Addiction, York UK
Organisation of Workshops	AMEDEO AVOGADRO	Optimising behavioural interventions the MOST model and understanding effective prevention programme components	15/12/2014	Palma, Spain 5th International Conference of the European Society for Prevention Research
Organisation of Conference	MIDDLESEX	Challenging perspectives on evidence and policy	22/01/2015	London
Presentations	RAND EUROPE	Drug dealing in dealers' own words	28/01/2015	Cambridge and Santa Monica, California (via conference call)
Presentations	RAND EUROPE	Lotto Play and Rational Addiction	01/03/2015	Santa Monica, California
Presentations	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	Epistemic trajectories	05/03/2015	Helsinki, Finland: Sociologiapäivät [the Finnish sociology days]
Posters	AMSTERDAM	Problematic Alcohol Use Despite the Motivation to Restrain: The Interplay Between Automatic Associations, Executive Functions, and Motivation to Change	12/03/2015	International Convention of Psychological Science 2015, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Presentations	RAND EUROPE	Drug dealing in dealersown words	26/03/2015	Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sophia
Posters	GENCAT	Living conditions and quality of life among patients in opioid substitution treatment in four European countries: Poland, Spain (Catalonia), Sweden and the Netherlands	12/04/2015	XLII Jornadas Nacionales de Socidrogalcohol (National Symposium of the Spanish Scientific Society of

As previously mentioned, ALICE RAP is participating as fully as possible first European Addictions conference in Lisbon, organized by SICAD, EMCDDA and Addiction Journal, and partners of the AR network submitted abstracts and proposals for symposia at the conference. As a result of these efforts, 13% of the interventions at this conference come from ALICE RAP.

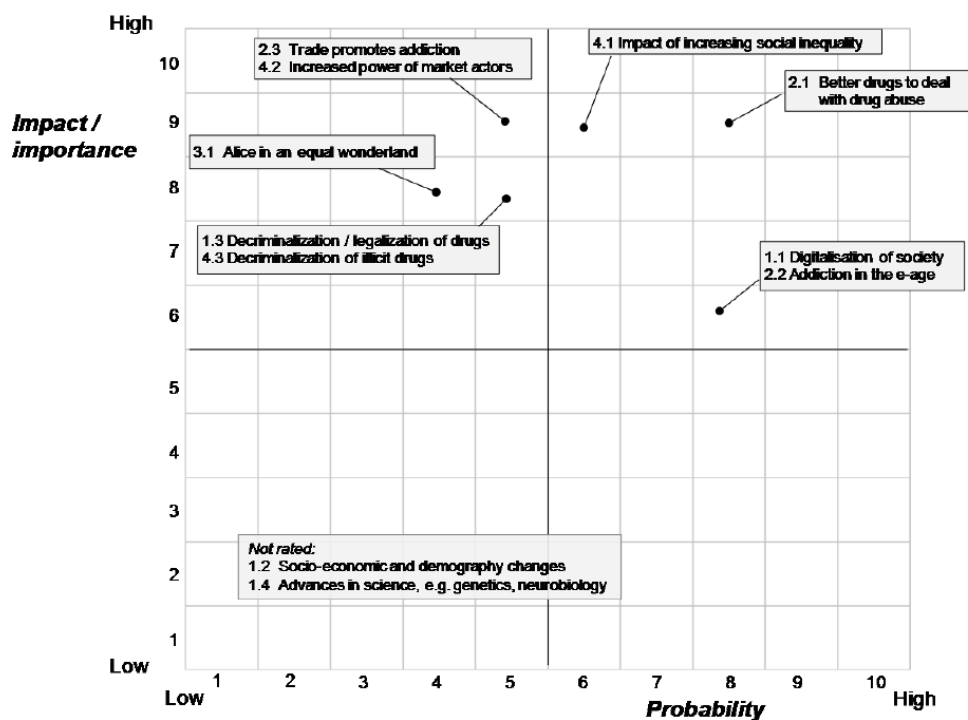
- Scientific foresight activities

Foresight activities are one of the main objectives of WP20 (Area 7) of ALICE RAP. Two foresight activities have taken place so far in the project, in the form of the first and the second e-labs held with AR scientists (the third e-lab will take place in the final months of AR and contribute to the sustainability of the research efforts). The e-labs are a methodology using linked computers to facilitate scientists in generating and organising a large number of connected ideas in order to subsequently assess their probability or feasibility and operationalization. The two e-labs held to date have looked at future scenarios in addiction trends and policy and the development of an addictions footprint:

- **Vision 2030**

The first activity aimed to provide a vision and a reframing of how scientific, technological and social developments may impact on our understanding of and approaches to addictions and lifestyles over the next 20 years. The raw data derived from this activity, the scenarios derived from the data, as well as the full report were all available in the 1st periodic report and [deliverable 20.1](#) on the ALICE RAP website. The results are also described in a paper published in the European Journal of Futures Research.

Eleven domains were identified for the likely scenario of addictions and lifestyles in the European Union of 2030, and these were rated for probability and impact. Four domains were positioned in the top right hand corner of the figure below, indicating high probability of occurrence and likely high impact: (1) increased impact of social inequalities in which the welfare state is weakened and a resultant increase in inequality within societies, with increased stigmatisation of drug use among the poor, although not necessarily more drug use, and unequal access to social and institutional supports; (2) Better drugs to help treat drug use disorders and drug dependence; and (3 and 4), the consumer of the next 20 years will increasingly use the internet to buy psychoactive drugs and game online, but, once addicted, will address the opportunity to become less dependent through web sites, e-interventions and telemedicine.



Domains identified as part of likely scenario for addictions and lifestyles in the EU 2030.

- **Addictions Footprint**

The second activity discussed the development of a global addiction footprint, modelled on well-known footprints, like the carbon footprinting system, as a summary measure for addictions. Such a metric would be conducive to the scientific efforts of understanding the premises, drivers, uncertainties and different forms of current addiction profiles. It could act as a monitoring device and a tool for change, acutely demanded by societies in the field of addictions and lifestyles. The full report was provided with the first technical report. A presentation, based on the paper, was delivered to the 2012 Kettil Bruun Society annual meeting. From the full

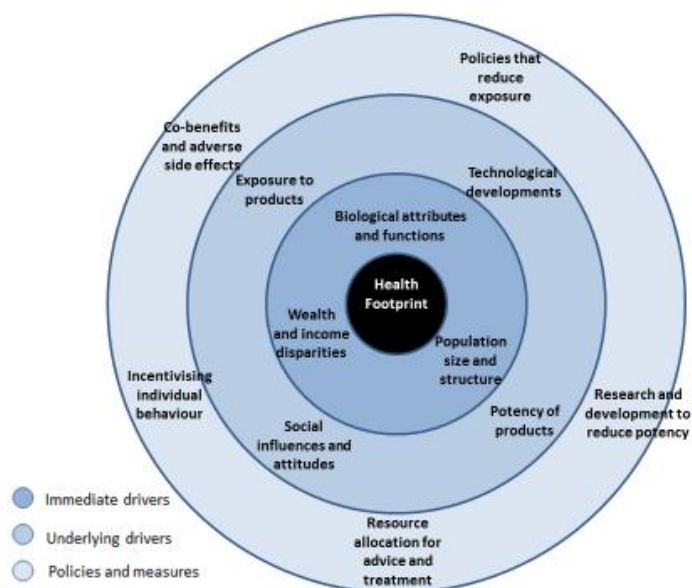
report, a paper is being prepared for submission to a scientific journal and a description of the concepts will also feature in a chapter of the sixth OUP book, *The New Governance of Addictive Substances and Behaviours*.

The E-Lab proposed a definition of a health footprint, and considered drivers of harm done by addictive substances and behaviours.

Definition - The health footprint could be defined as a measure of the total amount of risk factor attributable disability adjusted life years (DALYs) of a defined population, sector or action within the spatial (e.g., jurisdiction) and temporal boundary (e.g. stated year, such as 2012) of the population, sector or action of interest. It can be calculated using standard risk factor related DALY methodologies of the Global Burden of Disease Study and of the World Health Organization.

Drivers of Health Footprint - The drivers can be categorized at three levels, immediate drivers of harm, underlying drivers of harm, and the policies and measures that can influence the underlying drivers. The health footprint is a concept and metric that apportions harm across the immediate and underlying drivers and the policies and measures that impact them.

Immediate drivers of harm include human biological attributes and functions, population size and structure, and levels of wealth and income disparities within jurisdictions, Figure 1.



Underlying drivers refer to the processes, mechanisms, and characteristics that influence harm, sometimes through the immediate drivers, and sometimes not. Underlying drivers include the products themselves, market forces, social forces, and individual behaviour. Policies and measures, such as economic incentives, direct regulations of commercial communications and availability and information provision, affect the underlying drivers. The immediate and underlying drivers may, in turn, influence policies and measures.

At the centre of the interconnections is the Health Footprint, the accounting system for identifying the determinants of addiction-related health and the management tool to evaluate opportunities by the public and private sectors and civil society to reduce the health burden. The Health Footprint can measure the impact of a range of immediate and underlying drivers of impaired health and the policies and measures that impact upon them, thus accounting for who and what causes the harm done by addictive substances and behaviours.

- **Subsequent research projects**

Building on the work started in Area 2 of ALICE RAP – counting addictions – a research proposal was prepared and submitted to a call by DG HOME under the Horizon 2020 Work plan. The bid was successful and the resulting project, **LEADER**, started in January 2015.

LEADER (Looking at Economic Analyses of Drugs and the Economic Recession) is a European research project, co-financed by the European Commission since January 2015, which aims to enhance the economic analyses of illicit drugs through 2 core objectives:

- the development of methodologies and guidance for estimating the comprehensive social costs of illicit drug use
- reviewing the impact of economic crises on drug use and implications for drug policies and preventive practice

Building on the experience of estimating the social costs of illicit drug use in three jurisdictions (Catalonia, Poland and Portugal) within ALICE RAP, and through systematic reviews of the literature on social costs and guideline documents to estimate these, LEADER will develop a guidance kit which updates current guidance to estimate the social costs of illicit drugs, that is now, commonly, more than 10 years old, and will also provide instructions for estimating the social costs of harm to others than the drug user, a methodology not included in existing guidance.

To complete the second core objective, the LEADER project is undertaking a systematic review of the published and grey literature on the impact of economic downturns on drug use, consequences and harms of drug use, and drug policies and preventive intervention programmes. In addition, LEADER undertakes new empirical analyses to examine the associations between changes in unemployment rates in European countries, and changes in drug use and drug-related deaths, with the aim of determining the cyclical or non-cyclical nature. LEADER will also complete a client reality check in which clinicians in five EU countries, drawn from the ALICE RAP project, will, as part of their normal service provision, interview a number of clients in treatment asking them the impact of economic downturns on their drug-using behaviour.

Furthermore, ALICE RAP has already given rise to a great number of ideas for future research directions, some of which were identified at the most recent steering group

meeting (in February 2015):

Future research question	AR science basis
Does the HUOT concept work with different 'addictive' substances and behaviours?	Area 2 - Heavy use over time determines harm. Data needs.
Are different types of governance, according to the clusters proposed in D13.1, associated with different levels of harm or use?	Area 5 and Area 2 - clusters of governance model and levels of use/harm.
Can we calculate an addictions footprint for different jurisdictions and businesses?	Area 7 - e-lab on addictions footprint.
Can we create a system to register and assess effective prevention interventions for addictive behaviour?	Area 6 - resilience and programme components
Can we develop a model that can statistically integrate the drivers found in work Area 3.	Area 3 - determinants of transitions and how they are related.
Can the harm from gambling be quantified?	Area 2 - data needs to quantify harm and costs.
Are different types of governance, according to the clusters proposed in D13.1, associated with different levels of societal well-being?	Area 5 and Area 7 - clusters of governance model and wellbeing framework.
Does trans disciplinary research result in greater production or reach of findings?	Area 7 - networking and project evaluation and publications/social media impact (Altimetrics)

As mentioned above, the final foresight activity in ALICE RAP aims to itemize and document the future research agenda in the addictions field by operationalizing future research ideas on:

1. Margins of Exposure as the biomedical outcome measure of psychoactive substance policy;
2. clinical and policy implications of replacing the term dependence with the descriptor heavy use over time;
3. specific well-being indicators for assessing psychoactive substance policy; and
4. the health footprint to apportion accountability for substance-related harm;

IMPACT ON STRENGTHENING THE EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA

The impact on the ERA includes collaborations with other research projects, research organizations or research infrastructures, as well as contributing to employment opportunities of researchers and career advancement.

Area 7 of ALICE RAP has dedicated considerable efforts to strengthening the scientific network of the project, which, given the size of AR, has had a direct impact in terms of strengthening the ERA in the area of addictions research. The project developed and implemented a networking and internal communications strategy specifically designed to identify synergies between different areas and work packages in AR, and to encourage transdisciplinary research proliferation and future collaborations in Europe and at the global level.

Over the first year of the project a networking plan was developed with the aim of fostering a community of scientists from the different institutions and disciplines who work together in the addictions field under the common cohesive frame of ALICE RAP, in an environment of high trust, communication and collaboration, maximising their efforts, enhancing knowledge exchange, with a view to guaranteeing consistent results. The plan laid out general aims and specific goals for networking within the project, summarised the networking activity in the first year of the project and proposed tools and a networking strategy to achieve specific goals in 2012 and beyond. Examples are:

- Networking activities within the project meetings – In the frame of the project meetings, the coordinating team has organised several activities aiming to maximise the interaction among the project partners:
 - ‘Speed dating’ at the 2011 kick-off meeting: this activity was used to encourage networking, interaction and exchange of collaborative ideas between the meeting participants.
 - Quiz at the social dinner of the Newcastle 2012 plenary meeting: a quiz was held over dinner to encourage interaction and networking regarding aspects of the project and addiction research or general knowledge in an entertaining manner.
 - ‘Market place of ideas’: during the Barcelona 2013 plenary meeting, all ALICE RAP participants were invited to present ideas for further collaborative work in a ‘Market place of ideas’ including the following sessions: addictions and recession, gambling, hard to maintain behaviour changes and developing a system to ensure effectiveness of prevention programs in Europe.
 - For the Amsterdam 2014 plenary meeting, a call for presentation proposals was sent out to all participants, based on the findings of their ALICE RAP research. 5 presentations, covering the different ALICE RAP Areas were selected to be presented in plenary, thus generating a fruitful discussion among the multidisciplinary AR community (see the report of this meeting session [here](#)).
 - Other tools used to foster communication and exchange at the Amsterdam 2014 plenary:

- rotating slides projected between sessions including surprising or provocative messages based on ALICE RAP results, as to surprise attendees and encourage them to contact other scientists to share the findings.
 - a handout with research results from the different partners to foster knowledge sharing.
 - participants were invited to bring along posters based on their research.
 - a fishbowl activity for sharing ideas for further collaborative work.
- Participants' booklet - A participant booklet, giving scientific and contact information (including social media and networks) for each of the scientists in the ALICE RAP network, was prepared to enable ALICE RAP partners to identify colleagues for potential collaboration and communicate easily with each other. [This information is regularly updated online.](#)
 - [Work catalogue](#) - to allow easy identification of the ALICE RAP scientists (within and outside the project) and encourage networking, a catalogue of all studies in the project was developed in 2012 and due to be updated in the last months of the project.
 - Conference calls - Teleconferences are regularly arranged with Area leaders, WP leaders, the Management team and the GSG members to exchange information on project progress, coordinate action and plan future steps. Details of these coordinating and networking calls are given in the WP19 section.
 - Updates on new deliverables achieved. Every 3-4 months, depending on the schedule for completing project deliverables, AR scientists are sent a short email update highlighting which new ALICE RAP deliverables have been completed, including links to the AR website where they can access the document. This gives members of the AR project early access to the project findings, since in many cases these have not yet been published elsewhere, and enhances cross-fertilization between the multidisciplinary team of researchers involved in the project.
 - Survey instrument and network analysis - an electronic survey instrument, or networking questionnaire, was developed by ESADE in collaboration with the coordination team. Three waves are expected: first year of the project; mid-point and final months of the project, as to see the evolution of the ALICE RAP network.
 - The first wave data was collected during November-December 2011 from 65% of the target group (ALICE RAP scientists). Based on this data, an analysis of ALICE RAP's networking was undertaken, which can be seen in full in a document provided with the first reporting period.
 - The second round of the survey took place in June-July 2014, a bit later than the official middle project date in order to not coincide with the 2nd technical reporting period (March-May 2014). In this case, the questionnaire was revised by the Coordinating team and refined in order to incorporate additional questions of interest. In order to promote the participation of AR members, 2

copies of the AR OUP Book 1 (see above for further details) were raffled between those who completed the questionnaire. Eventually, the response rate achieved was 70.86%. A first presentation based on the survey results was delivered by ESADE colleagues at the Steering Group meeting held in Casteldefells, February 2015. Based on the discussion of the preliminary findings, ESADE then produced a final full report (see AR_WP20_AP6_2ndwaveNetworkSurveyReport), which was disseminated to the AR network and made public on the AR website in February 2015. A summary of the main findings can be seen in section 5.

ALICE RAP has also strengthened collaborations outside the project with other research projects and research organisations, with the aim of using the project momentum to enhance European research as much as possible, both within the project lifetime and beyond:

- Collaborations with other research projects and organisations

The ALICE RAP coordinating team have made efforts to connect with and input to other research initiatives in the fields of addictions, public health policy and mental health. Specifically, the steering group invited the leader of the [ROAMER project](#) (developing the roadmap for mental health research in Europe), to the meeting in 2012 to discuss possibilities for exchange and collaboration.

As mentioned previously, The ALICE RAP coordinating group has initiated discussions on collaboration with the EMCDDA, both in the context of the European Addictions Conference in Europe, and future work on the costs of addictions and building capacity for addictions measurement and costing. This work is expected to continue beyond the duration of ALICE RAP. The EMCDDA also invited ALICE RAP scientists to participate in their technical meeting in 2015, and we expect further opportunities collaboration to arise in the future.

ALICE RAP has fostered links with the American National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), including inviting a representative to participate in the Cannabis debate held in Amsterdam in 2014, with a view to enhancing future cooperation and exchange on the science of the project and policy implications.

The 3rd ALICE RAP policy dialogue in the World Health Organization (WHO) also sets the scene for future collaboration both within and outside the European area.

- Researchers and junior researchers in the project

In the 40+ partner institutions involved in ALICE RAP, we estimate (with a high degree of accuracy) that there are some 170 researchers employed within the project, of which 20 of those are Early Stage Researchers (PhD candidates and pre-doctoral research assistants). To date, five masters' theses and PhDs have been awarded in the context of ALICE RAP:

Topic or title	Name of candidate	Date awarded	Institution
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Alcohol related injuries in emergency room and Healthcare personnel knowledge in addiction care and attitudes to intoxicated patients	Heikkilä, Anne	01/05/2012	UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN FINLAND, Faculty of Health Sciences,
The development of local cannabis and coffeeshop policy in Amsterdam and Utrecht	Sophie Henken	30/04/2012	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
Did the Dutch smoking ban vanish into thin air? Analysis of the policy process and governance practice of the Dutch hospitality sector	Elke Elzinga	31/03/2013	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
Describing and analysing current and past practices and trends in the governance of illegal and legal substances in the EU. Opioid substitution treatment in the Netherlands	Sophie Henken	31/07/2013	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam
Studying travelling drug policy ideas: How are the Norwegian governance traditions shaping the idea of the Portuguese de-criminalization model?	Helene Jensvoll	28/08/2012	Department of Social Studies, University of Stavanger
Impact of the economic downturns on addictive behaviours: Literature review and expert's opinion survey analysis	Aleksandra Dubanowicz	13/07/2013	Faculty of Health, Medicine and Life Sciences - Maastricht University
Several bachelor, master, diploma and doctoral theses have been developed or are currently prepared on early signs of problem development, on factors supporting spontaneous remission and on the situation of excluded gamblers	Several	On-going	University of Dresden

- Researchers with mobility opportunities and position promotion

Through the networking efforts of the project, and the collaboration of the researchers in the AR network, there have been several opportunities for visiting researchers and internships amongst the participants. One extended research placement took place within Area 6 of the project to collaborate on AR work, an Area 2 scientist took a 3 month sabbatical to work with the Area 7 team, and there have doubtless been other examples of researcher mobility which we have not been able to capture here.

At least two ALICE RAP researchers have received a position promotion as a direct result of their involvement in the project. We are sure that there are others where their participation in ALICE RAP has contributed to their professional success and career, but this information is not commonly available.