<sup>3</sup>Federal Centre for Health Education, Cologne, Germany <sup>4</sup>National Institute of Public Health, Ljubljana, Slovenia Contact: sandra.rados-krnel@nijz.si

To reduce alcohol related harm a wide range of interventions have been developed and brought together including in EUfunded projects. Nevertheless public health policy planners lack easy access to well described interventions that are replicable and about which reasonable evidence of effectiveness in influencing drinking attitudes or behaviours are available. Joint Action on Reducing Alcohol Related Harm is an initiative under the EU health programme to take forward the work in line with the first EU Strategy on alcohol related harm. The work is carried out through a cooperation by expert organisations from 31 European countries. RARHA's Work Package 6 aims to present a Tool Kit of interventions that have demonstrated their effectiveness, transferability and relevance. **Methods** 

The questionnaire to collect the examples of good practices was developed, which consists of six sections: Evidence base, Basic facts, Development, Implementation, Evaluation and Additional information. In the communication with MS representatives and WP 6 partners we decided to collect the examples of good practices appertain to one of the three groups of interventions: Early interventions, Public awareness and School-based interventions. In order to assess the collected examples we have developed the Assessment criteria based on an existing Dutch system for evaluating health-based interventions.

## **Results and Conclusions**

45 examples from 19 European countries were collected: 20 Early interventions, 10 Public awareness and 15 School-based interventions. To be included in the Toll Kit intervention must comply with the following basic criteria: well described, implemented, theoretically sound, evaluated and with positive results. If the intervention is in line with the basic criteria it will be classified according to the level of evidence for effectiveness: Basic level, First, Good and Strong indication of effectiveness. The best examples will be presented together with the assessment procedure.

## Key message

• The work presented will facilitate exchange between MS public health bodies and provide practical guidance on the adoption of evidence-based interventions to reduce alcohol related harm

Assessment criteria for evidence based interventions aimed to reduce alcohol related harm Sandra Radosš Krnel

*W* van Dalen<sup>1</sup>, D van Dale<sup>2</sup>, A Budde<sup>3</sup>, S Radoš Krnel<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>Dutch Institute for Alcohol Policy, Utrecht, The Netherlands <sup>2</sup>National Institute of Public Health, Bilthoven, The Netherlands