KICK OFF MEETING
EUROSIDER
11-12/01/2018
Exploratory Phase
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>Reception / Welcome. Presentation of participants and their own activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>Remind work package and phases of project</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:15</td>
<td>Update on approval from Ethics Committee, police and emergency room cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:30</td>
<td>Constraint of CE reporting: monthly timesheet</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:45</td>
<td>Discussion on profiles of health workers involved in 1st training + involving of field organisations</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:15</td>
<td>Review and adaptation of questionnaire</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>Logo and graphics standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>Closure of the day</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>Reception / Welcome. Presentation of Agenda of the day</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>Share key elements of country assessment</td>
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<td>10:30</td>
<td>Discussion on expected difficulties for implementation</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>Adjusted strategy: Change of work plan, advocacy, funding</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:30</td>
<td>Detailed chronogram of activities</td>
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<td>16:30</td>
<td>Practical questions and open discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>Closure of the meeting</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Organigram of Eurosider

- **Steering Committee**
  - Nicoleta Dascalu
  - Ricardo Fuertes
  - Carine Magen
  - Teodora Nedyalkova
  - Perrine Roux
  - Eberhard Schatz
  - Richard Stranz
  - Tania Tsiakou

- **Scientific Committee**
  - Patrizia Carrieri
  - Elise Roy
  - Peter Sarosi
  - Valentin Simonov
Remind Work packages

- Exploratory Phase
- Context assessment
- Implementation ITSESI
- Evaluation ITSESI
- Results ITSESI
- Preparation of ITSESI tools
- Dissemination and advocacy

M0 M3 M6 M12 M15 M18 M24

Advocacy??
Phase 1: Exploratory phase (Inserm)

- **Objective:**
  - Providing an inventory and analysis of each national HCV context
  - Understanding the structures and mechanisms of PWID care for each country involved
  - Developing a basis for further ITSESI activities (training and implementation phases).

- **Methods:**
  - Literature review,
  - Questionnaires,
  - Qualitative interviews.

- **Results:**
  - Inventory and assessment of each country’s HCV policies in order to understand each context,
  - Working papers of common processes, planning and tasks,
  - An article describing the link between funding sources and access to HR services,
  - An adaptation of the calendar of the project and the tools (training, questionnaires, ...)
Phase 2: Implementation of ITSESI (AIDES)

■ Objectives:
  - To prepare all the documents for the training
  - To train key trainers who will train field workers to become also ITSESI providers « on site »
  - To implement the ITSESI intervention

  *The local ITSESI trainers and ITSESI providers in each country will be fully involved in the implementation of ITSESI*

■ Methods:
  - Preparation of training tool kit and training sessions
  - Training of “local ITSESI trainers” in Bucharest 4 days with 3 persons per country
  - Training for in each country: 4-day training session run by the local ITSESI trainers (8 participants per session)
  - ‘European ITSESI Training manual’
Phase 3: Evaluation of ITSESI (Inserm)

■ Objectives:
- To assess the feasibility and the effectiveness of this community-based educational intervention on drug injection in different contexts
- To help improve understanding of field workers’ perceptions about this educational intervention and the difficulties they may have with it.

■ Methods:
- Effectiveness: enrollment of 300 PWID (75 per country), follow-up of 6 months, 2 face-to-face interviews (M6-M12), main outcome: HIV-HCV risk practices
- Transferability: 2 focus groups (M6-M18) with field workers involved in the study
Phase 4: Advocacy and dissemination (Correlation)

- Objectives:
  - Producing a European ITSESI training manual for distribution throughout Europe,
  - Increase awareness and knowledge of European stakeholders including researchers, policy makers and implementers,
  - Organizing a European workshop to promote the (cost) effectiveness of the ITSESI intervention for its dissemination at a European scale.

- Methods:
  - Development of the dissemination plan, updating of context analyses,
  - Development and promotion of the project website and project flyer,
  - Final workshop/dissemination event for experts and policy makers,
  - Finalisation and launch of the European training manual.
Update on approval from Ethics Committee, police and emergency service cooperation

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bulgaria</th>
<th>Romania</th>
<th>Greece</th>
<th>Portugal</th>
<th>France</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethics Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Room</td>
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Monthly Timesheet reporting

20% Worktime but not money

What about material/equipment needs?

Reporting is under the responsibility of INSERM (Carine Magen). We probably ask you some information regularly to be conform with EC requests
Discussion on profiles of health workers involved in 1st training + involving of field organisations

- What is the plus-value of coordinators or director involvement?
- Better to involve field workers but:
  - Sometimes best field workers can’t follow a training in English
  - It may have turnover of workers, especially because on financial constraints
  - Shall we count on the capacity of each to transfer ITSESi knowledge and tools to field workers from small NGOs (Carousel in Romania, Dose of love in Bulgaria e.g) OR is it better to invite directly few field workers from this NGO to attend the training? (via co-funding)
Questionnaire

- Review
- Adaptation to context
- Translation (which languages?)

- Dead line for adaptation and/or comment:
  05/02/2018 OK?

Inclusion Criteria

Q1. Age? /__/__/

Q2. Have you used drug injection in the last week?
  0 No  1 Yes

Q3. Do you understand national language?
  0 No  1 Yes
If not, what is your language speaking? __________________________*

Q4. Do you live in this town?
  0 No  1 Yes

Q5. Did you have already education/advice session on injection practice before?
  0 No  1 Yes
  
  If yes:
  Q5.1. How many times ago?
    /__/__/ year  month  week
  
  Q5.2. How many sessions?
    /__/__/  98 NA

Q1>=18 and Q2 and Q3 = Yes, Q4 and Q5 = No or Q5.1>1year  
  Yes  No 

Included person?       
  Yes  No
Logo and Graphics Standards
Key information of Context Assessment

■ Epidemiology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>HIV antibody prevalence among people who inject drugs (estimation)</th>
<th>Newly diagnosed HIV cases attributed to injecting drug use</th>
<th>HCV antibody prevalence among people who inject drugs (estimation)</th>
<th>Drug-induced mortality rates among adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>61.6%</td>
<td>3.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>5.7 - 9.4%</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>54.82 - 69.6 %</td>
<td>8.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>12.6 – 28.9%</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>75.7%</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>83.5%</td>
<td>5.8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

■ Drug use patterns and injection

Bulgaria: Heroin, methadone, amphetamines-methamphetamines, substitol, pico

Greece: Sisha, Heroin. Unknown/no specific data available on part of injection. However, generally speaking, users usually smoke the substance. Less frequent is the injecting use.

Romania: No data but mainly heroin?

Portugal: - Crack cocaine, Heroin, Powder cocaine. 35% - 40% of injecting drug use among all clients reporting drug use (2016 data).
Policies and legal risks for PWID

- **Bulgaria:** Drug use itself is not penalised, but drug possession is. Minor cases of possession can be settled with a fine of up to BGN 1 000 (EUR 511); otherwise, possession of any drug is punished by one to six years’ imprisonment for high-risk substances and by up to five years’ imprisonment in the case of moderate-risk substances.

- **Greece:** For offenders who are undergoing treatment, the imposition of the penalty can be suspended. Those convicted of drug supply may be sentenced to up to three years’ imprisonment if addicted or sharing in a group, or at least eight years’ imprisonment if not. In Greece, the Hellenic Police and other prosecution authorities reported an increase in the number of Drug Law Offences and drug law offenders in 2015, compared with 2013 and 2014.

- **Romania:**

- **Portugal:** Minor drug possession (if the quantity does not exceed the established by law) it is an administrative offence evaluated by a local Commission for the Dissuasion of Drug Addiction. If the drug quantity exceeds the amount defined by law, it is a criminal offence and may be handled as drug trafficking.
## Harm Reduction services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Praksis</th>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>ARAS</th>
<th>GAT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle and serynge exchange</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Opioid substitution treatment</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Consumption room</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Take-home naloxone program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heroin assisted treatment</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rapid testing HIV</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rapid testing HCV</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outreach</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobile units</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>N</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Barriers

- Political and economic context: funding of harm reduction services (equipment, field workers) +

- Accessibility: health insurance (Greece, Romania, Bulgaria), geographical coverage (ghetto, transports)

  - Funds allocated to harm reduction services (Bulgaria, Romania), financial crisis (Greece), coverage of these programs (gender focus, homeless, Roma, health insurance, supply of material), sustainability for field workers.

  - Socio-cultural barriers: stigma, patterns of use and increasing of needs (injection equipment, testing, treatment), poverty
Expected difficulties for implementation

- Funding
- Equipment
- Barriers to access
- Field Work
- Involvement of users?

- Bulgaria
- Romania
- Greece
- Portugal
Adjusted Strategy

■ Change of work plan
■ Advocacy
■ Funding
■ Partnership
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>D</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>START OF PROJECT: 01/12/17</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 1.1 - Preparation of instructions and definitions of data to be collected</td>
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<td>Activity 1.2 - Identify contacts for each selected site</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 1.3 - Inventory of key informants (national institutions, local services, researchers, etc)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 1.4 - Review of European, national and local reports</td>
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<td>Activity 5.1 Expert meetings</td>
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<td>Activity 5.2 Steering Committee Meeting</td>
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<td>Activity 5.3 Coordination Meeting with DPI</td>
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<td>Activity 5.4 Dissemination of promotional leaflet</td>
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<td>Activity 1.5 - Informal interviews and focus group with teams providing harm reduction services</td>
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<td>Activity 1.6 - Site-specific situation assessment</td>
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<td>Activity 1.7 - Report from each selected country involved</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 2.1 - Based on Work package 1 creation of:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) training of trainers manual (ITSESI training manual)</td>
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<td>b) an ‘Implementation research KIT’</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 2.2 - Translation of the ‘Implementation research KIT’ into Portuguese, Romanian, Bulgarian, and Greek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 2.3 - Training of local field workers (who become “local ITSESI trainers”) in English, three from each country (4 days, Bucharest, 2 AIDES trainers instructing 12 participants (i.e., 3 participants from each local partner organisation: 3 “local ITSESI trainers”) + 1 focus group with “local ITSESI trainers”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 2.4 - Two separate 4-day training sessions in each country run by the local ITSESI trainers (8 participants per session): this will lead to create of minimum 16 ITSESI providers in each country</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 2.5 - Evaluation of the ‘Implementation research KIT’, the training sessions and the programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 3.1 - Based on Work Package 1, creation of documents for the national evaluations: questionnaires (M0 and M6) for PWID, ITSESI providers and field investigator documents (tables, interview guidelines, instructions for questionnaires, consent form, PWID information, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 3.2 - Validation of the documents at the 2nd project meeting/ steering committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 3.3 - Translation of documents into co-applicant languages</td>
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<td>Activity 3.4 - Preparation of data collection with local site coordinators from each country</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 3.6 - Distributing of field investigator workbooks to local partners</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 3.7 - Administration of face-to-face questionnaires (quantitative data) (600)</td>
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<td>Activity 3.8 - Monitoring of the quantitative part of the evaluation</td>
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<td>Activity 3.9 - Qualitative evaluation of the educational intervention from each team (1 focus group per country with the 3 field workers)</td>
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<td>Activity 3.10 - Monitoring of the qualitative part of the intervention</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.1 - Continued sending out of messages in the form of a regular electronic newsletter, and messages through social media. E-mail alerts sent at project milestones</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.2 - Targeted mailing to and exchange of information with national policy makers and European stakeholders</td>
<td>x x x x x</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.3 - Presentation of results at relevant conferences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.4 - Development of the dissemination plan and updating of the analyses of the various contexts in the 4 countries studied</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.5 - Development of the project website and project flyer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.6 - Promotion of the project website through social media messages and dissemination of printed and electronic flyers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.7 - Contribution to the development and review of materials, reports and to further implementation in other European countries</td>
<td>x x x x x</td>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 4.9 - Ongoing newsletters, social media messages and e-mail alerts</td>
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Practical questions

- Data collection and data flow