

Minutes Congress ECRAF 2003 in Berne

Date:	18 th till 20 st September 2003
Place:	Hotel Astoria, Berne
Participating nations:	Germany, France, Great Britain, Netherlands, Norway, Austria, Sweden, Switzerland, Spain, Hungary
Number of participants:	22 persons On Thursday additional 3 officer-candidates from logistic officer school
Subjects of the Congress:	1. Measures against consumption of drugs and a standardised appearance 2. Working group 3. Rough structure 4. Place, time and subject of the next Congress
Congress languages:	German, French, English Simultaneous translation in plenary

1. Measures against consumption of drugs and a standardised appearance

About this subject some of the participating nations had a report. A summary of all these reports will follow on a CD-ROM. Subsequent you find the centres of gravity from the reports or rather the results from the inquiry. Fact is, that it's easier to get through the prohibition of drugs in professional Armed Forces (you can lose your work-place) than in militia or voluntary Armed Forces.

Germany

Doctors of medicine works on the drugs problematic. The Army don't have essential problems with drugs. Tests only after an accident. There's no urgent call for action; drug consumer will be find during the inspection. Nearly the most in importing point for Germany is the security of the cars.

Germany support the campaigns from ECRAF and wish the integration in international commitments.

France

The accidents prevention is placed under the minister; he lay down the objectives. Sensitivity on all levels with the help of Info-Mobiles and subject teachers. Prevention with the campaign "Savoir plus, risquer moins". Annual controls of all people, particularly before commitments in foreign. Suppression with army and civilian persons. The costs of a campaign are about EURO 200'000 per year. Marketing with Audio- and Print- Media; CD-ROM for all soldiers. Prevention is in the focus. If there are drug offences, the civil court is responsible. In teamwork with civilian institutions, France realised a campaign about alcohol in 2002.

It's important for France to work active in ECRAF and search information about education and prevention.

Great Britain

125'000 unannounced drug tests per year in cadre an troop. These tests go in form of raids. That means, a camp will be blocked hermetic for one day. In fact, the raids are accept by soldiers. If cadres refuse the test or the test is positive, the exclusion from the Army is the consequence. Soldiers will be have a second chance. The loss is around 500 people per year. Civilian doctors of medicine make these tests. The drug problematic in Great Britain



is on account of the raids and punishments not so high. Prevention is doing in schools and unites; nearly one campaign (apply to the season) per month. On account of much tests the costs are really high (no exact number). *A common solution for all nations is not possible. Drugs are a society problem; the Army only can make own standards. Strengthen the change of information between the nations about ECRAF; get feedback about campaigns (Tops and Flops). Construction of an ECRAF-Data-Base in Internet.*

Netherlands

Have the same problems like other Armed Forces. The guideline is given by the Ministry of transport; the Army can only can make own standards. Not a big budget for campaigns. Drug test are forbidden by law and only possible on account of a suspicion. By using (consumption) of hard drugs, the exclusion from the Army is the consequence. By using of soft drugs, in first step the consequence is a warning and the second step is the exclusion from the Army.

ECRAF should be established as an international security organisation. Netherlands wish the integration in international commitments and common campaigns are welcome.

Norway

The Army is taking part on a national action-programme from 2002-2011. The drug problematic is not so high. Like Sweden, they have more problems with alcohol.

The possibility to discuss strategies and instruments in ECRAF. Norway don't believe on common campaigns but the change of information on platform ECRAF is very important. Denmark and Finland should be contacted concern the membership in ECRAF.

Austria (Board of trustees of Road Safety)

The drug consumption is rising around 10 % (Cannabis), primary masculine drivers. The problematic is the accidents causality. The handing over from blood (drug and alcohol suspicion) is obligate on account of law. Campaigns with the objective: Drug consumption must be disapproved in society!

Austria (Armed Forces)

If a drug addiction will find out during the recruitment, the people will be pushed back for 2 till 3 years. Unannounced drug tests in minimum once a year; by commitments in foreign, people will be tested before and during the service. If there are drug offences, the civil court is responsible; punishments normally are disciplinary. The exclusion from the Army is possible but it's depend from the gravity of the offence.

Common campaigns from ECRAF about "Drug" and "Alcohol" are welcome. ECRAF has to be established in all Armed Forces. The Internet-appearance from ECRAF has to be forced (common Data-Base).

Sweden

Primary Sweden has a problem with alcohol and not with drugs. Inspections only after random selection (25% officers and drivers, 10% of the civilian collaborators). The highest problem is, that the alcohol consumption is still rising. 90% from people in Sweden are drinking regular alcohol. There is a strict alcohol prohibition in the Army during working time; if work is starting all collaborators has to be sober. Alcohol tests are doing by Alcometer, the urine test is doing by doctors of medicine and nurses. The campaign against alcohol, is very important for the Ministry of Defence. Financing of the campaign by the Ministry. The concept is based on prevention, intervention and rehabilitation. Prevention will be strengthen in the following years. Teamwork between the Army, Drug police and the Department of traffic. The objective is: Might possibly no drinks; the people which drink, should drink less. *An intensive exchanging of information and experiences is welcome. Feedback about campaigns from the other Armed Forces.*

Switzerland

Since several years, there are some campaigns against alcohol- and drug consumption. Since 2003 in Switzerland we have an alcohol prohibition for all cadre and soldiers during working time. Additional for the drivers, there is an alcohol prohibition 6 hours before driving. Drug prohibition during the whole service (entry till dismissal). Sanctions are disciplinary till 10 g soft drugs, civilian law by higher quantity, by commerce and hard drugs. Inspections are only possible on account of a suspicion, raids are forbidden. Drivers have to sign a declaration that they are drug free, that they know the rules and that they have to observe these rules. If someone don't sign, he will not drive. In militia army, practically no possibility of exclusion.

On occasion of the different set-up in the Armed Forces, a common campaigns won't be possible. But a common appearance from the Armed Forces has to be forced (poster, post-cards, Internet.). ECRAF is a really good platform for de exchange of information.

Spain

The biggest problem is the recruitment of enough drivers; young people says no to driving. There is no central driving school, infrastructure and teacher are missing. The drug and alcohol problematic isn't so high. About 1% of the soldiers consume drugs. No punishments after drug consumption, only for commerce. No budget for campaigns.

Spain is really grateful for all information from ECRAF.

Hungary

Drugs are not a big problem. Tests only after accidents. Drugs and alcohol are forbidden in the Army. A driver will loose his driving licence, if he consume drugs or alcohol he has to repeat his driving test.

ECRAF is a good platform for the exchange of information.

Decisions

- The secretary will make a survey concerned the scheme of subjects for the Internet-appearance.
- Construction of a subject catalogue in german, french and english.
- Suggestion for an ECRAF-appearance by poster (post-card?) with a neutral slogan about Road Safety.
- The President appoint a working group and he will organise a meeting beginning 2004.

2. Working group

Member of the ECRAF-working group 2003/2004 are the President with the secretary and representative from France, Great Britain, Netherlands and Austria.

3. Rough structure

Included in the rough structure of the Congress were the following points:

- Demonstration of the rescue troops
- Demonstration of the driving simulator for trucks FATRAN during the Division of transport troops
- Dinner on Heimwehfluh near Interlaken included a visit from the model railway
- Glass blowing in Burgdorf
- Dinner in Restaurant Bären Sumiswald



4. Place, time and subject of the next Congress

The next Congress will be organised by the Netherlands. The President thanks them a lot for this offer. The Congress will be held from **16th till 18th September 2004**. Actually the exact place and the subject are still open.

This minutes is were written in german language. Translation in the Congress languages after.

Berne, 24.09.2003