



# **STRATEGIES TO REDUCE ALCOHOL-RELATED HARMS IN THE EASTERN CAPE - PANEL**

*Eastern Cape Liquor Policy Summit, East London, 5-8 March 2017*

**Commission 3**

# 20-POINT PLAN TO REDUCE HARMFUL USE OF ALCOHOL-1

## General

1. Have a clear cross-cutting, provincial alcohol strategy with clear objectives, well-defined activities & measurable outputs/outcomes
2. Mechanisms to translate policy into action (good leadership/champions, adequately funded, small wins)
3. Facilitate better integration between different sectors of provincial and local government and get government leaders to talk more frequently to alcohol issues

## Reduce availability

4. Reduce allowable hours of sale (9 pm in strict residential areas, 11 pm in business nodes in residential areas, 2 am in business districts)
5. Bring a limited number of unlicensed outlets into the regulated environment and support development of alternative business opportunities for illegal outlets that will never be licensed
6. Prosecute and/or hold legal liability for distributors and retail outlets who sell on to unlicensed outlets (or individuals) who sell on to such outlets – especially when harm occurs

## Reduce availability

7. Prohibit sale and consumption of alcohol on school premises and lobby national government to ban alcohol advertising except at points of sale
8. Appoint provincial liquor inspectorate to support SAPS and strictly enforce regulations around hours of sale, sale of large quantities to unlicensed traders, sales to underage persons – estab legal dept, Liquor Tribunal, better training in law enforcement

## Drink-driving countermeasures

9. Use metro police to conduct more random breath tests & facilitate more successful prosecutions (strengthening prosecutorial capacity, testing of blood/breath, dedicated courts)
10. Lobby for graduated licenses for novice drivers
11. Implement strategy for intervening with 1<sup>st</sup> time DUI offenders

### Community and family involvement (prevention)

12. Provide better information on where community can raise issues about liquor outlets and establish hotline and ombudsman around dealing with problematic outlets
13. Implement Strengthening Families and other parental training programmes
14. Design and Implement FASD prevention initiative
15. Engage with traditional and church leaders and NGOs around prevention of harmful alcohol use

### Health and education sector interventions

16. Facilitate Screening, Brief Interventions & Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) at PHCs; GP practices; HIV, TB, 'NCD', antenatal clinics ; trauma units and support better screening for FASD in schools
17. Establish new treatment centres where they are needed
18. Improve life skills education in schools around alcohol (incl. alcohol & pregnancy)

### Improve data collection systems

19. Establish data collection systems to collect *core* annual data on alcohol outlets (& related problems & how attended to), alcohol sales, alcohol consumption & related harms, provincial initiatives (including M&E)
20. Support additional research to inform provincial strategies