EU ALCOHOL STRATEGY: MONITORING OF GOOD PRACTICES IN EU-27 AS OF 1 JANUARY 2007

FINLAND

Theme 1: Actions to protect young people, children and the unborn child

Existing national 18 year age limit for selling and serving alcohol B= Beer W= Wine S= Spirits	Other restrictions on serving or selling to young people ⁱ (other than age limits an proof of age cards)	National restrictions on commercial communication targeting young people ⁱⁱ	Activities involving Multi stakeholders community interventions ⁱⁱⁱ	National media campaigns ^{iv} v	Counselling to support children in families with alcohol problems and measures to protect the unborn child vi vii	Nation wide educational programmes part of curriculum ^{viii}	National pricing policy as a part of alcohol policy ^{ix}	National BAC limits for young drivers	Statistics on young peoples drinking volumes and patterns ^x
Yes National 18 year age limit on premises for B, W, S National 20 year age limit off premises for B, W, S Sanctions: withdrawal of licence, fines, surveillance by state authorities	Yes State retail monopoly for strong B, W and S, intensive age control by the state monopoly, regulatory ban on products targeting young	Yes Total regulatory ban on S advertising, regulatory partial ban on advertising B and W	Yes Comprehensive national alcohol action plan rigorously implemented at all levels, numerous community based prevention programmes	Yes Annual education and information campaigns on drink driving, and on drinking and sailing/ driving a motorboat. No specific evaluation of impact but evaluation of visibility	Yes Extensive prenatal counselling but no special campaigns	Yes Included in the health education curricula in schools	Yes Finland has one of the highest levels of alcohol taxation in EU. A regulatory ban on special offer advertising	No 0,5 BAC for all; no specific limits for novice drivers. Level of enforcement High RBT widely used. Level of enforcement also otherwise high	Yes ESPAD + two national surveys; one annual and one bi-annual.

Theme 2: Actions to reduce injuries and deaths from alcohol-related road traffic accidents

National Blood Alcohol Concentration limit (BAC) Below 0,5 g/l	Random Breath Testing (police has the <u>right</u> to test drivers without suspicion) xi	Special national BAC limits for inexperienced drivers, drivers of public transports or commercial vehicles.	Types of enforcement (other than RBT) and application of dissuasive sanctions, interventions for repeated drink drivers. xii	Statistics - National data on; Drivers/ victims found with blood alcohol (all BAC limits) Number of killed/injured in alcohol-related road accidents Number of drivers found above national BAC limits
Yes (0,5 l/g)	Yes	No	Yes Withdrawal of driving licence, conviction, fines, other financial sanctions (loss of insurance compensation), confiscation of the vehicle	Yes Comprehensive national data on killed (80; 2005 data), injured (777), on drivers above BAC limits (26.000), but also on drivers under the influence of alcohol but under the BAC limit.

Theme 3: Prevent alcohol-related harm among adults and reduce the negative impact on the workplace

National alcohol policy adopted by Government or Parliament – (targeting adults)	National restrictions on advertising /sponsorship - targeting adults	Brief/ early advise by doctors and nurses in primary health care, xiii	Treatment/ Rehabilitation of high risk drinkers	Training for health professionals (on a regular basis)	National price policy targeting adults	National licence system of retail sale (shops) and production ^{xiv}	National licence system on - premise (serving on pubs restaurants)	Server training ^{xvi}	Prevention activities at work places/ providing help and specialised care for employees/	Community based intervention – multi- stakeholder cooperation (including local communities)
Yes Comprehensiv e national alcohol action plan rigorously implemented at all levels, numerous community based prevention programmes	Yes Regulatory ban on spirits, regulatory partial ban on beer and wine. Enforced	Yes Two national programmes to establish brief intervention in primary health care as well as in occupational health care.	Yes Part of primary health care and social services; widely available.	National recommendati on on training covering all key professional groups.	Yes Finland has one of the highest levels of alcohol taxation in EU. Regulatory ban on special offer advertising	Yes State retail sales monopoly for strong B, W and S. Licensing system for other B (+ other alcoholic beverages less than 4,7 proof) retail sales. Licensing system for production enforced	Yes Licensing system for serving of all alcoholic beverages. Enforced	Yes Compulsory training for servers in charge of premises. A project to establish training for all servers.	Mutual recommendati on from social partners (trade unions and employers unions) on prevention and brief intervention at work places and in occupational health.	Numerous national projects under the auspices of the National Alcohol Programme.

Theme 4: Inform, educate and raise awareness

Consumer information on points of sale xvii Both regulation or non-regulation	Health warning labels on beverage containers or advertisements Both regulation or non-regulation	National awareness raising campaigns on alcohol and pregnancy ^{xviii}	National awareness raising campaigns on alcohol's impact on working performance ^{xix}	National awareness raising campaigns on alcohol's impact on health	National awareness raising campaigns on children in families with alcohol problems ^{xx}	Publicly funded alcohol research and monitoring programmes ^{xxi}
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State retail monopoly disseminates on non-regulatory basis information on health hazards as well as other health oriented consumer information.	NB: The already adopted law on regulatory health warning label: 1) on drinking during pregnancy and 2) a general health warning to be placed on containers was withdrawn due to the Commission negative opinion during the notification procedure	Numerous campaigns on different levels and by different actors.	Mutual recommendation from social partners (trade unions and employers unions). National campaign by an NGO and a trade union.	Numerous campaigns under the auspices of the National Alcohol Programme.	A national campaign called Fragile Childhood.	Numerous programmes funded from different public sources.

Theme 1

indicate if there is any ban to sell/serve alcoholic beverages close to schools or in vending machines (proof of age cards should be indicated under enforcement of age limits).

ii Use ELSA project information to check this.

iii Indicate only if this is major activities including local governments or local authorities or a broad number of stakeholders. The target group must be young people, children and pregnant women.

iv Indicate only nation-wide or regional media campaigns targeting or involving young people, children (could also include parents) or pregnant women that are monitored or evaluated in some way.

^v Indicate in what way the campaign is evaluated / monitored.

vi Indicate if there are special activities for children or special structural programmes used and in which settings the counselling take place.

vii Here you should **not** mention Health warning labels on alcohol during pregnancy - health warnings are reported under theme 4 Information, education and awareness raising activities.

viii Small scale actions in one or two classes are not included. Indicate **only** if there are any national, regional or local (municipality) educational programmes implemented.

ix This could be taxation but also regulation on one cheaper non-alcoholic drink than any alcoholic drink.

x Indicate only in **what way** you are collecting data on young people and children's consumption/drinking patterns and if you collect data on Foetal Alcohol Syndrome / Effects, data **which data** do you have at national level.

Theme 2

- indicate if you have any information on the number of RBT carried out (or any approximately data). Remember that you will be asked to report back in 2008 on the development, could be good to have a benchmark (baseline).
- xii Indicate if you have any brief interventions/treatments of repeated drunk-drivers, any penalties for drunk drivers, Alco lock projects etc. Also here it would be good to report quantities.

Theme 3

- xiii Indicate the degree of implementation (national, regional, municipalities, private medical doctors etc).
- xiv Indicate if there is any licensing system, the main criteria for licences and if there are any sanctions (This information can be fund in WHO Country Reports Bridging the Gap web site).
- xv Indicate if there is any licensing system, the main criteria for licences and if there are any sanctions (This information can be fund in WHO Country Reports Bridging the Gap web site).
- xvi Indicate if this is arranged by economic operators and/or if it is part of requirement in a national licensing system.

Theme 4

- xvii Indicate if you have any regulation or self-regulation on consumer information on points of sales or on-premises.
- xviii In addition to health warning labels, could be awareness raising campaigns, cooperation with medical professionals, schools, universities etc.
- xix Indicate if you have any ongoing cooperation with trade unions, employers in order to develop work place alcohol policy/brief interventions for people at risk or national campaigns.
- ** Under theme 1 you were asked to indicate if you have any counselling activities with children in families with drinking problems. Under this heading you are asked to indicate if you have any awareness raising campaigns to raise awareness among citizens or professionals.
- xxi Indicate if there are programmes and approximately how many (if possible the amount of money spent).

These tables were produced by using information provided by the members of the Commission of National Policy and Action. The European Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in these tables, nor does it accept responsibility for any use made thereof.