

European Alcohol and Health Forum

Task Force on Marketing Communication

Meetings of 16 July and 12 November 2008



16 July: Chair's conclusions on main issues

1. 'Not targeting youth':

- great majority of EU-population would approve banning of alcohol advertising targeting young people (Eurobarometer)
- no consensus on the 20%-30% issue, need for more information
- Task Force members, especially economic operators, are invited to submit more information on this issue to the Commission services, focussing on
 - to what extent is youth involved to determine what is (especially) attractive to them (young persons, youth organizations or experts on youth)?
 - youth exposure to marketing communication ('audience profiling')
 - commitments to submit information were made by economic operators (how is youth involved?; data on markets and periods of time of youth exposure; advertising 70%-30%: 'real' values closer to 20%?)
- Commission will draft a paper based on this information



16 July: Chair's conclusions on main issues

2. Applying SR-codes to the hospitality industry an the retail sector

- Example of UK: marketing code of alcohol industry has been adopted by hospitality industry
- coherent value chain approach: Task Force members should in principle work towards adoption of alcohol producers' codes by hospitality industry and retail sector in all MS
- to start with, the part of the value chain covered by the Codes should be mapped



16 July: Chair's conclusions on main issues

3. Social Marketing

- Task Force agreed to organize separate meeting on Social Marketing (12 November 2008)
- issues paper (G. Hastings) was discussed;
- need for more knowledge; Task Force has not yet a final and common approach towards Social Marketing in general and towards the involvement of the industry in particular

4. Compliance monitoring programmes in selfregulation

- need for involvement of all stakeholders in SROs, in order to make the monitoring process more inclusive
- opening of dialogue around SR with all stakeholders



12 November Social Marketing WS: Chair's conclusions

- 1) Social Marketing is «hard to do»:
 - o time, money
 - impact on behaviour unclear
 - o social context matters!
- 2) but: can be effective; good campaigns
 - o can raise awareness
 - can underpin policy debate
 - can build momentum for better enforcement
 - can include suggestions for new social norms / behaviour / values



12 November Social Marketing WS: Chair's conclusions

3) evaluation:

- o strict causality unprovable
- but: indicators of outcome trends are of interest (eg: MEAS results: road deaths before/after)

4) willingness to co-operate

- moving, but from different positions in different MS - legitimate diversity of approaches
- concept of 'complementary, coordinated approaches' to be explored



12 November Social Marketing WS: Chair's conclusions

- 5) What do we want to share?
 - need for mapping of Social Marketing situation and developments in MS
 - identify what is worth to be shared
 - o research / evaluation / framing of campaigns
- 6) Degree of trust source of messages:
 - variety of approaches:
 - o 'branded' / 'unbranded'
 - o position / role of economic operators?



Task Force Marketing Communication: next steps

- Prepare, in written procedure, for adoption at next session:
 - report on Self Regulation to Forum
 - report on Social Marketing to Forum
 - Report on "targetting/not targetting youth" to Forum

This paper was produced for a meeting organized by Health & Consumer Protection DG and represents the views of its author on the subject. These views have not been adopted or in any way approved by the Commission and should not be relied upon as a statement of the Commission's or Health & Consumer Protection DG's views. The European Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this paper, nor does it accept responsibility for any use made thereof.