

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

ROMANIA

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 and 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 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <p>Yes</p> <p>National 18 year age limit serving (on premises) B = Yes W = Yes S = Yes</p> <p>Selling in shops (off premises) B = Yes W = Yes S = Yes</p> | <p>Yes</p> <p>Ban on selling within education institution and their surrounding.</p> | <p>Yes</p> <p>Ban on advertising with minors, ban on TV programmes, any kind of advertising of the distilled spirits between 6.00-22.00</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>No</p> <p>Law of education 84/1995 (last update from January 2008) established psychological counselling cabinets within pre – university level educational system</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>No</p> <p>Law 95/2006 concerning health system reform, establishes in Art 361 additional contributions to the own incomes of the Ministry of Public Health, from additional taxes on alcoholic drinks (other than wines and beer, previewed in other regulations).</p> | <p>No</p> | <p>No</p> <p>Romania is part of ESPAD (European School Survey Project on Alcohol and other Drugs) network since 1999, last study being performed in 2007. Last available results are from ESPAD 2003.</p> |

| Existing national <u>18 year</u> 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 and proof of age cards) | National restrictions on commercial communication targeting young people ⁱⁱ | Activities involving Multi stakeholders community interventions ⁱⁱⁱ | National media campaigns ^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 |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | A Government Order (72 / 2006) establish for the producers or importers of alcoholic drinks (other than wine or beer) an additional contribution of 200 euro / hectoliter of pure alcohol or 2 euro / liter of pure alcohol | | Romania is also part of HBSC (Health Behaviours in School Children) since May 2005, last study being done in 2006-2007. Results will be available in 2008. |

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 | Yes | No | Yes | Yes Available on request from the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police, Road Traffic Department |

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) ^{xv/} | Server training ^{xvi} | Prevention activities at work places/ providing help and specialised care for employees/ | Community based intervention – multi-stakeholder cooperation (including local communities) |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| No | Yes Ban on TV programme, any kind of advertising of the distilled spirits between 6.00-22.00 | Yes Medical doctors | Yes Treatment provided by the departments of psychiatry. Rehabilitation provided by a NGO network “Anonymous Alcoholics” | No | Yes The above-mentioned Law in the previous section is not age targeted. | Yes Order no.759 bis/2003 regarding marketing of the products subject to licensing | No | No | No | No |

Theme 4: Inform, educate and raise awareness

| Consumer information on <u>points of sale</u> ^{xvii} Both regulation or non-regulation | Health warning labels on <u>beverage containers</u> or <u>advertisements</u> 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} |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| No | No | No | No | No | No | Yes In 2005, the Ministry of Public Health financed a study aimed to evaluate the attitudes and behaviours of population for a healthy lifestyle. The study was based on CINDY methodology of WHO. Alcohol was a topic included in this study. |

Theme 1

ⁱ 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

^{xi} 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 found 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 found 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.

^{xx} 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.