

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

SWITZERLAND

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>only for spirits</p> <p>No,</p> <p>national <u>16 year age limit</u> for beer and wine</p> <p>Level of enforcement medium</p> <p>Enforcement lies within the competence of the Cantons (provinces).</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Increasing enforcement of the age limit with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. training of sales persons; 2. random controls; 3. information about age limits posted at the point of sale; 4. intoxicated persons must not be served. 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Bans on Spirits ads on TV and Radio; on sport events; youth and leisure time events, other mass events aimed at children and adolescents, on public buildings and public transports</p> <p>Bans on Beer and Wine with partial restrictions on private regional TV and Radio.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Different community based interventions have been financed by the National Government: implementation of local alcohol policies (evaluation: Yes)</p> <p>Early and brief interventions aimed at adolescents (evaluation: Yes)</p> <p>Education and</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>National campaign "Handle with care!" targeting all age of groups (evaluation: Yes)</p>	<p>Yes (limited)</p> <p>There are some institutions on local level offering counseling for children in families with alcohol problems.</p> <p>Varying levels of alcohol training in medical schools.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Usually in the context of primary prevention in schools. These are often multi-component programs that teach life skills and serve as educational guidance.</p> <p>Programs from The Education and health network.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Increased taxes on alcopops.</p> <p>High taxation on Spirits, low taxation on Beer and no taxation on Wine.</p> <p>In some Cantons restaurants are obliged by law to offer at least up to three non-alcoholic drinks cheaper than the cheapest alcoholic beverage for the</p>	<p>No</p> <p>BAC limit is 0.5 mg for all drivers.</p> <p>Discussion about the introduction of 0.0 BAC for novice drivers.</p> <p>Level of enforcement Medium</p> <p>Improved level of enforcement; number of controls have increased.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>ESPAD 2002</p> <p>Health Behaviour of School-aged Children (HBSC) 2006</p> <p>No data on Foetal Alcohol Syndrome / Effects</p>

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For violating the age limit legal sanctions against sellers/servers are stipulated in the law on national level.		All form of alcohol advertising if it aims at children and adolescents. Yes, at regional level some Cantons have more stringent restrictions. Level of enforcement medium	health network				same quantity.	Random breath control	

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 g/l	<p>Yes</p> <p>Random Breath Testing without suspicion is regularly used since the introduction of 0.5 BAC limit in 2005</p>	<p>No</p> <p>but it is in discussion</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Interventions for drunk drivers are compulsory. The height of the fine, the length of a possible imprisonment and the length of the period of withdrawal of the license depend on the BAC and on the heaviness of the case.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>2005 (Swiss Federal statistical Office) Number of killed in alcohol-related road accidents: 79 (minus 25% compared to the number of 2004)</p> <p>Number of injured in alcohol related accidents: 655</p> <p>2006: estimation of the Swiss council for accident prevention Number of killed in alcohol-related road accidents: 58 Number of injured in alcohol related accidents: 737</p>

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)
<p>Yes</p> <p>National Alcohol Program (4-year program) in elaboration</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>On regional level some Cantons have more stringent restrictions.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Bans on Spirits ads on TV and Radio; on sport events; youth sport and leisure time events, other mass events aimed at children and adolescents, on public buildings and public transports.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>NGO with services, education and information about the effect of alcohol.</p> <p>Brief interventions have been initiated in some Emergency Services at local level.</p> <p>Training for General Practitioners:</p> <p>Physicians Project (evaluation)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Through obligatory health insurance or the social system every high risk drinker can get an adequate inpatient or outpatient treatment.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Limited training for health professionals on alcohol problems exists, but must be improved</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Increased taxes on alcopops.</p> <p>High taxation on Spirits, low taxation on Beer and no taxation on Wine.</p> <p>In some Cantons all restaurants are obliged by law to offer at least up to three non-alcoholic drinks cheaper than the cheapest alcoholic beverage for the same quantity.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Spirit: License for production (incl. import and export) are required.</p> <p>License for wholesale and retail are required for Spirit</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>only for spirit drinks</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>It's not required, but it's sometimes arranged by economic operators in collaboration with NGO</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Increasingly done.</p> <p>Restrictions in Law on labour: duty to protect employees</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>On the local level but mostly addressed towards young people</p>

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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}
Yes, but only to protect young people	No	Yes The campaign from Swiss Institute for the Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Problems	No	Yes General media campaign „Handle with care!“ is ongoing targeted against problematic alcohol consumption. National campaign on drink driving before and during the beginning of the introduction of the BAC limit of 0.5 (evaluation: Yes)	Yes The campaign from Swiss Institute for the Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Problems.	Yes Publicly funded alcohol research is done. But so far no systematic collection of data, except for major surveys (HBSC, Swiss Health Survey,)

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).

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