

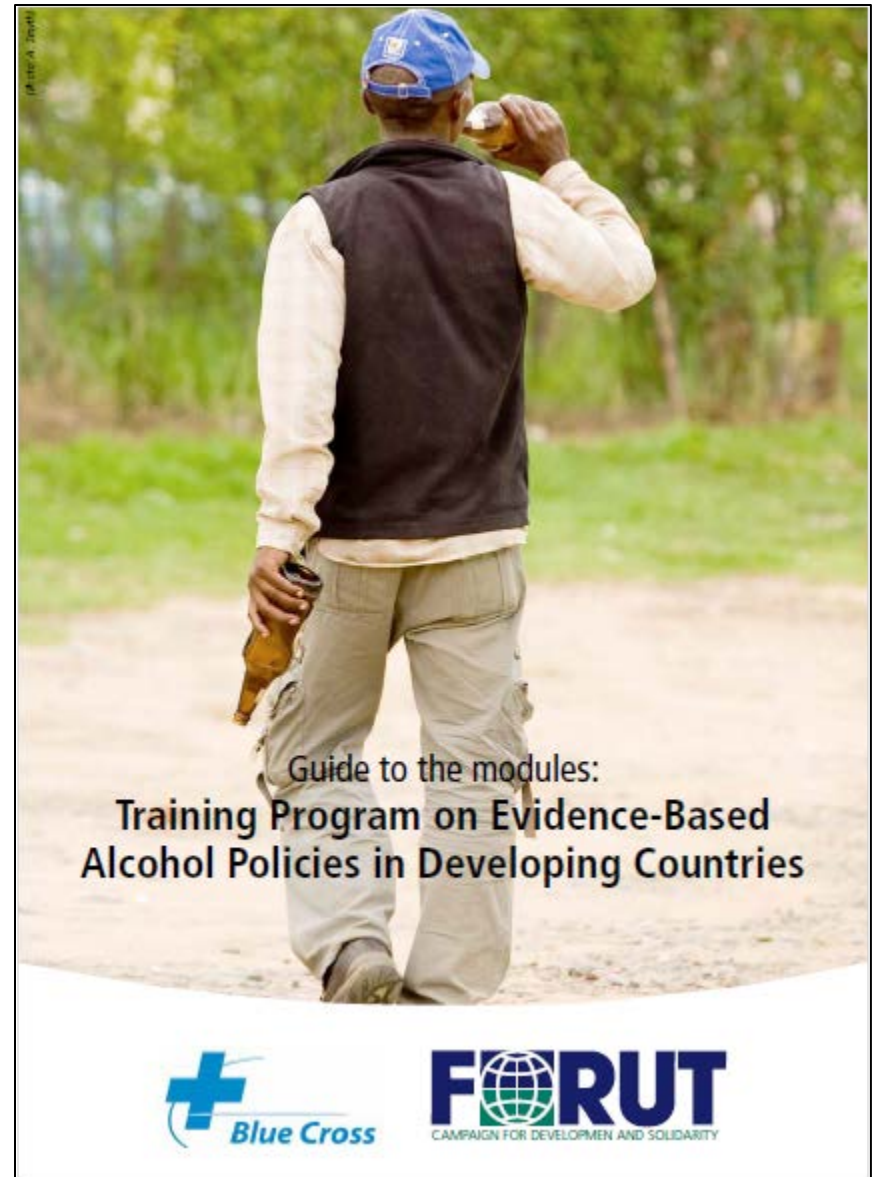
Addressing policy change through multilevel approach – public sector and civil society:

Training Manual to support evidence-based alcohol policy development in low income settings.



Based on the Training Program run since 2009, Norway and FORUT are launching:

Training Manual on evidence-based alcohol policy making



The Training Programme

- Training Program on Evidence-Based Alcohol Policies in Developing Countries run since 2009
- Working with NGOs, MoHs and WHO, so far in 7 countries in the Southern African region.
- Objective: Contribute to developing or strengthening policy frameworks through sharing of knowledge.
- Contents based on key Alcohol Policy documents.
- Made up of several thematic modules.
- The Manual brings together the evidence-base and our experiences in running the Training Program.

Our motivation for doing this

- Africa – an attractive market with many potential young consumers
- Counterbalancing vested interests through sharing of knowledge
- Easing access to relevant research and assisting partners working to reduce alcohol related harm in their countries



The Training and its Modules



3-day training in Namibia in 2010

Modules describing the current situation	Modules describing opportunities for positive change	Modules outlining possible strategies and future steps
Understanding the challenge	A comprehensive approach is needed	Planning the next steps
“Real life” – alcohol problems as the participants see them	Existing policies and legislation to prevent alcohol-related harm in the country in question	Relevant literature and other follow-up activities
The global picture – the role of alcohol in a global context	Evidence-based policies to reduce alcohol-related harm	Closing session
Alcohol related harm in the country in question		
The role and goal of the alcohol industry		
Unrecorded consumption		
The WHO Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol		



Our experience from running the trainings

- Set out to work with civil society organizations
- National authorities very positive to attend and contribute in the training, and subsequently involve civil society in policy development.
- Knowledge has been shared with broad sections of society.
- Trainings have added momentum and attention to importance of alcohol policy making.

3 important factors for the success of the Training

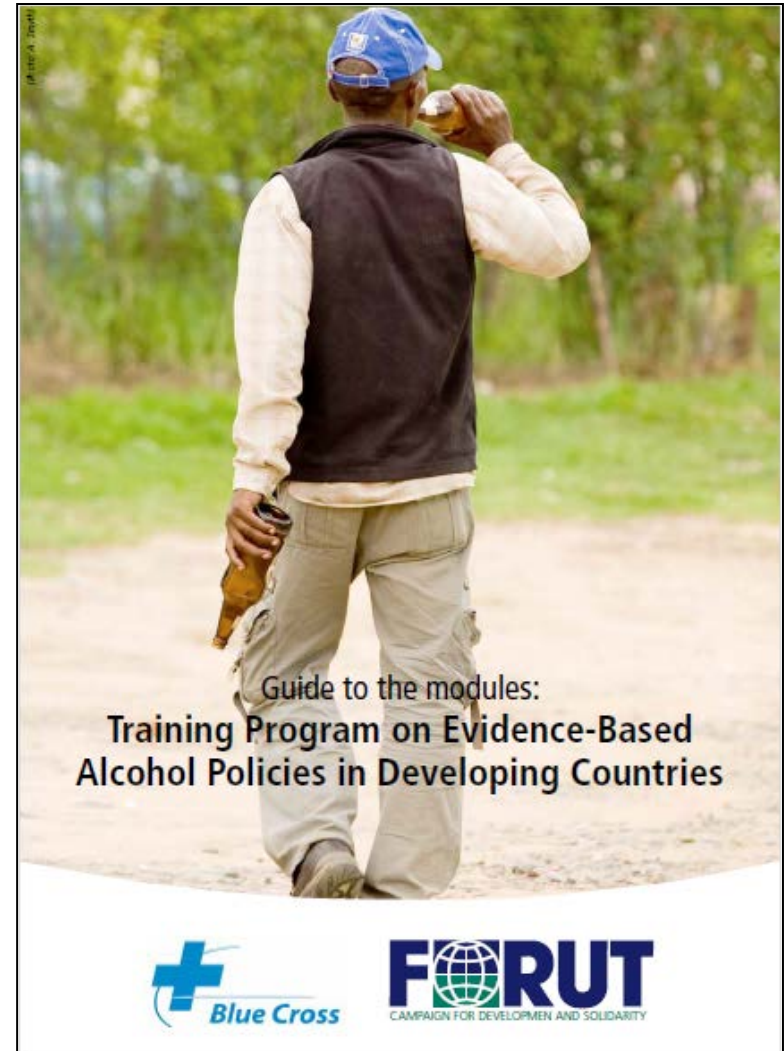
- The connections between our local partner and key persons or institutions in powerful positions.
- The cooperation from the Ministry of Health and WHO country office.
- The strength and reputation of the local partner

- Modules altered and sharpened during the pilot phase.
- Academic input mixed with key challenges/needs identified by partner organizations.
- Catered for participants with very different backgrounds.
- Participatory approach seen as very important.
- Giving space to properly discuss controversial issues/strategies.



The Training Manual

- The Training and its modules can be used in any setting and at any level.
- Civil society can make big contributions and changes in society, also at policy level.
- Hope for evidence-based alcohol policies being developed and implemented in all of Africa.



Thank you!

