National Alcohol Strategy 2000-2003

Alcohol Advisory Council of New Zealand


Joint Alcohol Strategy 2011 - Hastings District Council Alcohol is the most commonly used drug in New Zealand, and is one of the leading causes of drug-related harm.

The Government's response to addressing .


EU Strategy. What Works to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harm and why aren't The .

New Zealand Injury Prevention Strategy include the Road Safety Strategy 2010 (being .


The table below identifies how the Alcohol Harm Reduction Strategy aligns with two of .


Many agencies are directing effort at the issue and have. National Strategies for Reducing Alcohol Related Problems in .


At a national level, alcohol-related harm has been identified as a key social issue. The Alcohol Strategy 2000-2003 (ALAC & Min of Health 2001) aimed at Public Health and Environment Law - Google Books Result Strategies to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harm Among Tertiary Students .

Controlling . This section covers the key strategies from the National Alcohol Strategy (ALAC and Ministry of Health., 2001) and their likely .


Findings from the 2010 National drug strategy household survey (NDSHS) .