

### Annex 3. Acts/Initiatives/Strategies/Reports

In order to ensure that prevention activity fits with current policy and within an evidence base of effectiveness, it is important to have an awareness of the policy landscape and the range of interconnecting arenas that can inform and impact on planned and developing prevention activity. Listed below are, at the time of publishing, the most up to date main legal, policy and strategic documents specific to the alcohol and drugs fields along with key linked areas including children and young people, homelessness, community engagement and criminal justice. This list is not exhaustive and will evolve over time as it is influenced by changes in law, practice, learning and evidence.

#### Alcohol

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<a href="#">Supporting the Development of Scotland's Alcohol and Drug Workforce</a>	2010	A Scottish Government and COSLA statement which outlines the important roles and contributions of those directly involved in workforce development. It outlines learning priorities for all levels of the alcohol and drug workforce.
<a href="#">Alcohol etc. (Scotland) Act</a>	2010	The act made provision to regulate the sale of alcohol and licensing of premises on which alcohol is sold.
<a href="#">Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy programme</a>	2011 - present	NHS Scotland set up the Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy (MESAS) programme to evaluate Scotland's alcohol strategy. Annual monitoring reports present data on alcohol sales, alcohol price, self-reported consumption, alcohol-specific deaths, alcohol-related hospitalisations and social harms.
<a href="#">Getting Our Priorities Right: Good Practice Guidance</a>	2013	Good practice guidance for all agencies and practitioners working with children, young people and families affected by problem alcohol and/or drug use. This includes sections on information sharing, multi-agency working and strategic leadership.
<a href="#">Alcohol Framework</a>	2018	A framework which sets out the Scottish Government's national prevention aims on alcohol.
<a href="#">Rights, Respect and Recovery</a>	2018	Scotland's strategy to improve health by preventing and reducing alcohol and drug use, harm and related deaths.
<a href="#">WHO: Global status report on alcohol and health</a>	2018	World Health Organisation report which presents a comprehensive picture of alcohol consumption and the disease burden attributable to alcohol worldwide.

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<a href="#">Alcohol Brief Interventions National Guidance 2019-2020</a>	2019	The guidance outlines what should be considered to ensure appropriate planning and delivery of ABIs and the related reporting requirements for NHS Boards and their Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) partners.
<a href="#">Count 14</a>	2019	In 2019 Count 14 campaign was launched to raise awareness of the UK Chief Medical Officers' Low Risk Drinking Guidelines, and what 14 units mean in terms of specific alcoholic drinks.
<a href="#">Alcohol and Drug Partnerships: delivery framework</a>	2019	Framework for local partnerships between health boards, local authorities, police and voluntary agencies working to reduce the use of and harms from alcohol and drugs.
<b>Drugs</b>		
<a href="#">Getting Our Priorities Right: Good Practice Guidance</a>	2013	Good practice guidance for all agencies and practitioners working with children, young people and families affected by problem alcohol and/or drug use. This includes sections on information sharing, multi-agency working and strategic leadership.
<a href="#">‘What works’ in drug education and prevention</a>	2016	The Scottish Government published a literature review on ‘what works’ in substance use education and prevention, including schools-based approaches and prevention beyond schools.
<a href="#">Psychoactive Substances Act</a>	2016	The act makes it an offence to produce, supply, offer to supply, possess with intent to supply, possess on custodial premises, import or export psychoactive substances.
<a href="#">Rights, Respect and Recovery</a>	2018	Scotland’s strategy to improve health by preventing and reducing alcohol and drug use, harm and related deaths.
<a href="#">Alcohol and Drug Partnerships: delivery framework</a>	2019	Framework for local partnerships between health boards, local authorities, police and voluntary agencies working to reduce the use of and harms from alcohol and drugs.

## Other

<a href="#">Equally Well Review</a>	2013	A review of the Scottish Government's national policy on health inequalities, including what works to address health inequalities and where to focus activity.
<a href="#">Children and Young People (Scotland) Act</a>	2014	An act to make provision about the rights of children and young people; and services and support for children and young people.
<a href="#">Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act</a>	2015	The act sets out national outcomes and seeks to empower community bodies through the ownership or control of land and buildings, and by strengthening their voices in decisions about public services.
<a href="#">Restoring the Public Health response to Homelessness in Scotland</a>	2015	A report which brings together academic evidence and service experience within Scotland to provide a route map for Public Health to engage fully in the prevention and mitigation of homelessness and its health consequences.
<a href="#">Health-promoting Care: A toolkit for improving the health of looked after children</a>	2016	A practical toolkit for corporate parenting partners working in the community, health and social care settings. It supports them to improve the wellbeing of looked after children through enhancing health-promoting behaviours and encouraging healthy lifestyles.
<a href="#">Reducing Offending, Reducing Inequality</a>	2017	A report which collates the health and social determinants of offending in the context of reducing health inequalities in Scotland. It aligns to the ambitions of the National Community Justice Strategy and implementation of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016.
<a href="#">Transforming Psychological Trauma: Knowledge and Skills Framework</a>	2017	A framework designed to support the development of the Scottish workforce in both recognising existing skills and knowledge and also helping them and their organisations to make informed decisions about the most suitable evidence-based training to meet gaps.
<a href="#">Recovery Oriented Systems of Care (ROSC)</a>	2018	A co-ordinated network of community based services and supports that is person centered and builds on strengths and resilience of individuals, families and communities

<a href="#">Turning the Tide through Prevention</a>	2018	NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde's Public Health Strategy 2018-2028 which emphasises the importance of the prevention of ill health and improvement of wellbeing in order to increase the healthy life expectancy of the whole population and reduce health inequalities.
<a href="#">Children's social circumstances and educational outcomes</a>	2018	A briefing paper which offers information about how the circumstances in which children and young people are born, grow up and learn contribute to inequalities in educational outcomes.
<a href="#">A Connected Scotland</a>	2018	The Scottish Government's first national strategy to tackle social isolation and loneliness and to build stronger social connections.
<a href="#">Scotland's Public Health Priorities</a>	2018	The Scottish Government and COSLA agreed six Public Health Priorities in June 2018. These are intended to support national and local partners across Scotland work together to improve healthy life expectancy and reduce health inequalities in our communities. A Scotland where we live in vibrant, healthy and safe places and communities, 2 where we flourish in our early years, 3. where we have good mental wellbeing, 4. where we reduce the use of and harm from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, 5. where we have a sustainable, inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all, 6. where we eat well, have a healthy weight and are physically active.
<a href="#">Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance User Survey (SALSUS)</a>	2018	SALSUS is our main source of information on alcohol, drug and tobacco use among Scotland's young people. It is vital because the survey data acts as the official measures of progress towards targets for reducing smoking and drug use, and to monitor their priority of addressing harmful drinking.
<a href="#">National Standards for Community Engagement</a>	2019	Scottish Community Development Centre: The National Standards for Community Engagement are good-practice principles designed to improve and guide the process of community engagement

