



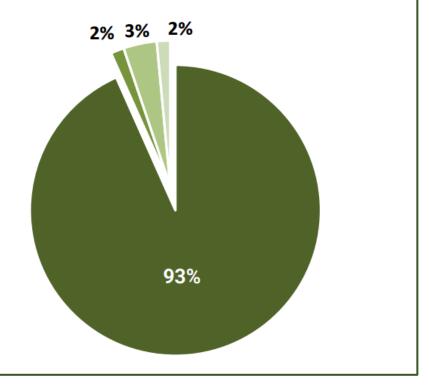
Integration of alcohol measures into United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks



Are alcohol measures included in UNSDCFs?



- Did not include alcohol
- Included alochol in the Strategic Priorities section
- Included alochol in the Results Matrix
- Included alochol in the Strategic Priorities section and Results Matrix



135 countries rolled out a UNSDCF between 2020-2023

9 countries (7%) included alcohol measures

Albania, Armenia, Belarus, China, Indonesia, Montenegro, Sao Tome and Principe, Serbia, and Timor-Leste

How can we strengthen the inclusion of alcohol measures in UNSDCFs?

Table 1. Examples of thematic areas for framing alcohol measures as a priority in UNSDCFs

Alcohol thematic area	UN agencies, intergovernmental organizations and development banks at country level
Alcohol as a determinant of road safety risks	UNDP and WHO
Alcohol dependence and access to prevention, screening, treatment and rehabilitation services	UNDP, UNICEF, UNODC, WHO
Alcohol consumption of young people and its impact on brain development and completion of formal education	UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO
Alcohol consumption during pregnancy as a risk factor for the child and mother's health	UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO
Alcohol consumption as a risk factor for developing NCDs	UNDP, UNICEF, WHO
Alcohol consumption as a risk factor for communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis	Global Fund, UNAIDS, WHO
Alcohol as a determinant of harassment and violence against women and children	OHCHR, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, UNODC
Alcohol taxation and marketing restrictions as components of fiscal and social protection policies	ADB, AfDB, EBRD, IADB, IMF, UNDP, WHO, World Bank
Alcohol availability, including illicit forms, and its production play a direct role in generating economic disparities and act as a barrier to sustainable livelihoods	ADB, AfDB, EBRD, FAO, IADB, IDLO, ILO, IMF, UNDP, UN-Habitat, UNODC, WHO, World Bank
Alcohol as a risk to occupational health and safety and impact on workers' productivity and absenteeism	ILO, UNDP, WHO
Alcohol use in conflict-affected and displaced populations	OCHA, UNHCR, WHO

