Name: Center for Alcohol Policy Solutions Location: Canada Founded in: 2021 Team size: 2 people 2021 Funding: \$63,000 seed grant



Organization website



Charity Entrepreneurship evaluation



Predicted Impact

Alcohol harm has an individual and a social dimension. People other than the alcohol users experience harm in the form of violence, crime, road traffic fatalities, reduced workplace productivity, and when the user is pregnant, harm to the fetus. When these second-hand harms and the damage to alcohol users are combined, the total harm from alcohol is about double that from tobacco. This illustrates the need to make alcohol harm a priority that commensurates with the burden it actually is.

Our first country of operation will be Sri Lanka. Cost-effectiveness analysis shows that our intervention has the potential to be highly cost-effective with a Benefit:Cost ratio of \$83.94. We could avert 25,700 DALYs (Disability-adjusted life years) for \$128 per DALY.

During our first 12 months of operation, we aim to launch the organization, systematize and disseminate compelling evidence about the potential of alcohol taxation in Sri Lanka, and get an innovative advocacy initiative off the ground. By the end of the first year, we will have established a partnership with the government sector to develop and advance alcohol taxation.

By year five, we expect to have successfully passed legislation in at least one country and to be present with alcohol taxation initiatives in at least five more countries.

Room for Funding

For the continuation of our advocacy work in Sri Lanka, we would annually need at least \$30,000 for the salary of the Advocacy Director, additional reports, technical assistance to the government, and communications.

Our current funding is calculated to last until the end of August 2022. However, as we wish to recruit a co-founder who would be more actively involved in fundraising and communications and we foresee a need for technical assistance with the introduction of an alcohol taxation mechanism in the country, an additional \$30,000 in 2022 would be necessary.

Moreover, there are several countries that expressed interest and requested help in their work on alcohol taxation legislation. Parallel work in several countries is possible and would be ideal.

Alcohol policy advocacy is a several-years-long process that annually requires between \$30,000 - \$70,000 in Southeast Asia and double as much in a country on the African continent.

Economic costs of alcohol consumption reported in 2009 literature review

From: The economic impact of alcohol consumption: a systematic review

Country/ Study Year	Total cost in PPP US\$ 2007 (Million)	Cost as % GDP (PPP)2007	Cost per capita (PPP US\$ 2007)
Australia 1998-9 [7]	6,818.6	1.09	359.8
Canada 2002 [<u>15</u>]	13,406.3	1.24	428.04
France 1997[<u>9]</u>	22,376	1.44	384.4
Germany 2002 [12]	30,847.15	1.24	373.77
Japan 1987 [<u>14]</u>	62,461.8	3.15	511.85
The Netherlands 2001 [13]	3,314.22	0.6	206.49
New Zealand 1991 [<u>8]</u>	930.69-3,542.74	1.43-5.44	265.9-1,012.21
Portugal 1995 [<u>24]</u>	853.64	0.45	85.53
Sweden 2002 [11]	2,390-3,441	0.88-1.27	267.38-384.89
South Korea 2000 [5]	24,913.7	2.76	530.08
Thailand 2006 [<u>25]</u>	9,767.7	1.98	149.63
US 1998 [<u>10]</u>	234,854.2	2.11	850.86