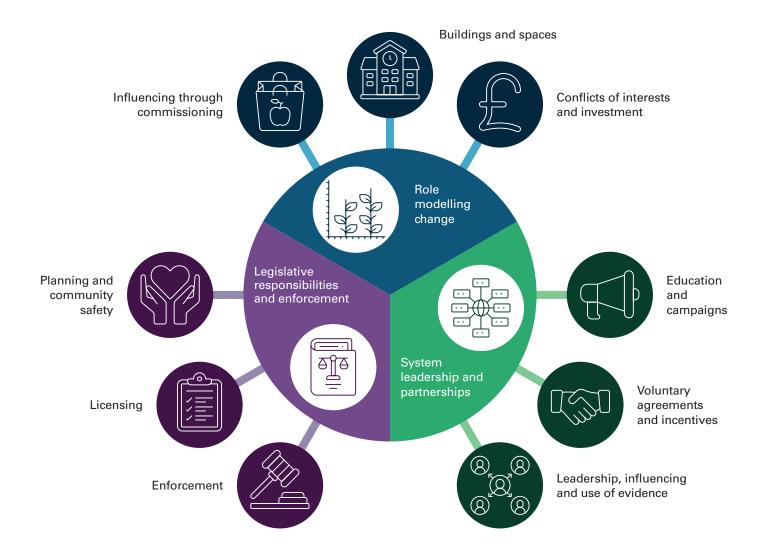
# Tackling tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy food

## A framework for local authorities



## Legislative responsibilities and enforcement

Using planning and licensing laws to limit harm from tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy food.

#### Planning and community safety

Using planning law and Public Space Protection Orders to create healthy and safe spaces.

Eg restricting hot food takeaways opening near schools.

## Licensing

Eg requiring smoke-free outdoor seating areas in cafes and restaurants.

#### **Enforcement**

Using trading standards teams to enforce legislation on the sale of alcohol, tobacco and unhealthy food.



## Role modelling change

As large organisations rooted in places, local authorities are in a position to positively influence health through their estates, investments and commissioning.

#### **Buildings and spaces**

Taking an anchor-institution approach and improving health through their estates.

Eg restricting advertising of unhealthy food and alcohol on council-owned advertising spaces.

### **Conflicts of interests and investment**

Eg reviewing local commercial partnerships to ensure council funding and branding is not being used to help promote the sale of unhealthy food or drink.

### Influencing through commissioning

Eg using social value criteria in procurement processes to give additional weight to leisure service providers committing to providing healthy food options.

### System leadership and partnerships

Through their networks and partnerships, local authorities have the opportunity to influence far beyond their walls.

## **Education and campaigns**

Local authorities are a trusted voice and can promote health through campaigns and education initiatives that are independent of industry influence.

Eg alcohol awareness education in schools.

#### Voluntary agreements and incentives

These can be a productive way to create healthy places and can strengthen relationships between councils, local organisations and businesses.

Eg creating smoke-free school gates in partnership with schools and parents/carers.

## Leadership, influencing and use of evidence

Council data can be used to generate evidence of impact and help make the case for change. Councillors and senior officers can advocate for stronger national action.