



# Spain



Setting



Pilot area



Why this area?



Intervention strategy



Research outcomes



Conclusion

Public

Public spaces in the city of Palma

The gathering of young people outside in for instance parks (botellón) is the most common place for young people 15-17 years to drink alcohol. Over an 8-month period in 2016, the municipality of Palma received 113 calls of botellón incidents.

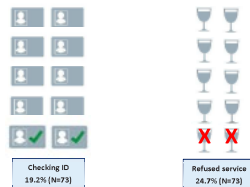
- Community mobilisation
- Training (youth services, neighbourhood organisations)
- Enforcement

Test purchases: supermarket staff requiring ID and refusing selling alcohol to minors.

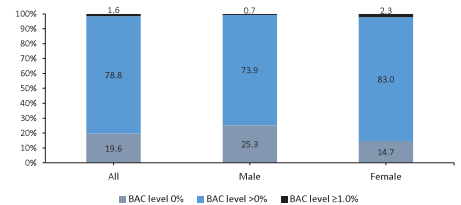
Breathalyser tests: BAC levels botellón attendees.

Police reports: 259 reports of public disturbances/alcohol consumption and 9 reports of alcohol sales between midnight and 8AM (no graphic available).

Supermarket staff propensity to check ID or refuse alcohol to minors, pre-intervention



BAC levels amongst botellón attendees, pre-intervention



First findings include increased community awareness and involvement, strengthened law enforcement enforcing the new ordinance and implementing targeted botellón police operations. The piloting of the intervention suggested that a STAD-based intervention can be implemented in Spain and tailored towards reducing alcohol consumption amongst young people attending botellón.