



The project is a rigorous assessment of whether evidence-based alcohol policies (CAPE) were implemented within each province and territory in 2017. A comprehensive alcohol policy framework was developed, containing gold standard best practices across 11 different policy domains. The first seven domains have evidence of effectiveness as means of directly reducing population level consumption of alcohol and/or related harms. The last four domains are composed of evidence-based strategies that more indirectly facilitate implementation of the first seven domains. See Stockwell et al, 2019² for the full methodology and findings.

The three territories represent distinct cultural and geographical contexts but are also unique in terms of population size and dispersion with varying alcohol regulatory

- Northwest Territories has some strong policies in place for on-premise establishments such as restaurants and bars including _____ and _____ to an individual at one time.
- Unlike many other Canadian jurisdictions, Northwest Territories _____
- The _____ for new drivers in Northwest Territories has zero tolerance BAC for alcohol during the first 12 months (stage 1) which is a gold standard best practice. The restricted BAC continues for another 12 months after stage 2 of the GLP but could be further strengthened by being extended to 24 months.
- Northwest Territories is one of only two Canadian jurisdictions that currently requires _____ be applied to all alcohol beverage containers sold in retail stores.





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