

The logo for 'fare' is displayed in a lowercase, white, sans-serif font. The letter 'a' is lowercase, while 'r', 'e', and 'e' are lowercase. The second 'e' is enclosed within a white circle. The logo is positioned on a large, solid lime green circle. The background of the entire page is a vibrant blue, featuring several overlapping circular shapes in various shades of blue and lime green. One large circle has a fine, white, diagonal line pattern. Another circle in the lower right has a white dot pattern. At the bottom, there is a large, light blue circle containing the letters 're' in a bold, white, sans-serif font. A small lime green circle is located to the right of the main 'fare' logo.

ANNUAL
REPORT
2012/2013

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MESSAGE FROM THE OUTGOING CHAIR

This is my last act as Chairman of the Foundation for Alcohol Research and Education. After more than a decade of involvement in the formation and the fostering of the Foundation, I have retired as both Chairman and a director.

I am leaving the custody of FARE in the hands of our new Chairman, Andrew Fairley.

Andrew is a highly credentialed director who my fellow directors are confident will lead FARE to new heights.

Although I am departing the scene I will be a keen observer of FARE's work and its contribution to reducing alcohol-related harms in Australia.

I have always been attracted to the idea that 'enough is enough' when it comes to the magnitude of alcohol harms in this country. What we need is for all Australians to just cut down on their drinking, to ease up on the amount we drink, to not feel that every celebration has to be marked with a drink in our hand.

While the 'enough is enough' sentiment resonates with many people, it doesn't seem to cut through sufficiently to create the necessary momentum towards change.

It is why in recent years FARE has moved its focus to promoting policy change that the evidence shows will make a difference and reduce this unnecessary toll.



Coralie Ober was appointed as Scott's replacement but unfortunately had to resign due to ill health in the course of the year.

And of course Andrew was appointed just recently in anticipation of him taking over as Chairman.

Good luck to them all.

I also would like to thank Chief Executive, Michael Thorn and his team in Canberra for their wonderful efforts throughout the year. A special thank you to Joanna Allebone and to Caterina Giorgi, two young women who are developing into future leaders of the non-government sector and who have been instrumental in the reform of FARE.

Under Michael's leadership the small team of policy, project, communications and administrative staff have demonstrated the tremendous difference that determined and concentrated effort can make in raising this issue in a political environment that has been so fraught. I urge them to battle on.

Thank you to all our supporters too, particularly our donors and our other financial supporters.

It remains for me to say a final and fond farewell. I am happy to be departing but I won't be forgetting.

Good luck to the FARE team and all those associated with the cause. I am sure you will all continue this fantastic work.

The early years were about cultivating thinking and community efforts through research and programs about the impact alcohol is having on our health and our culture.

Now we are spending much more time advocating for major policy change at the Commonwealth and state level.

This is important work that must continue. And it is work that is being done best by the FARE team.

Let me thank my fellow directors including Jonathan Nicholas (Deputy Chairman), Peter Thomas, Bernadette Tobin, David Crosbie, Kate Conigrave and Andrew Fairley who are all an integral part of this team.

The processes of organisational renewal continued this year and will undoubtedly continue into the future.

Scott Wilson retired from the board. Scott was an inaugural director and the Indigenous representative. We wish him well for the future.

MESSAGE FROM THE INCOMING CHAIR

The Foundation for Alcohol Research and Education occupies an important role in this country in policy, education and advocacy concerning alcohol harms. Its achievements have been many, and it will continue to be a clear voice for reform.

It is a privilege for me to assume the role of Chair of the Foundation, and I look forward with great enthusiasm and anticipation to working with a dedicated team of Directors and staff who make it such an accomplished and committed organisation.

This organisation I inherit is in an extremely sound condition. The outgoing Chair, Cheryl Bart, has made a tremendous contribution to FARE at every level. Her drive and passion for realising its vision to change the way people drink in Australia has been inspirational.

Along with Professor Ian Webster, Cheryl has been responsible for overseeing FARE's transformation from a grant making organisation to policy leadership and advocacy organisation: an ambitious goal of public life in Australia today.

That said, over the years FARE has supported more than 1,400 projects, and invested more than \$120 million into Australian communities in alcohol-related projects.

Cheryl is well known for her courageous approach to life, having scaled the highest peaks on each of the seven continents including Mt Everest, and having trekked to both Poles. It is her



tenacious spirit that has inspired FARE to tackle head-on Australia's problems with alcohol.

On behalf of our Board, the team at FARE, our partners, our stakeholders and the beneficiaries of FARE's work, I thank Cheryl for her commitment to the organisation.

As a token of our regard for her contribution, the Board has awarded Cheryl life membership. The Deputy Chair, Scott Wilson, has also retired, and life membership has also been granted to him for his long and distinguished service.

We are currently in a period of Board renewal. The last of the inaugural Directors from 2001, Bernadette Tobin and David Crosbie, will be retiring later this year and the Board is currently in the process of appointing new Directors. This process of renewal will bring about fresh concern about the issues, new skills, wisdom and thinking to pursue our vision, and the courage to address difficult social problems. It is all part of generational change in an organisation that could not be more relevant to today's circumstances with alcohol abuse.

Australia's drinking culture isn't something that can be fixed overnight - it will require persistence, innovation and research, new policy thinking, strong advocacy, and effective relationship building with key decision makers. This all takes time.

However, FARE can and will be at the forefront of policy reform, and it is a privilege for us as Board members to be part of that.

I am looking forward to working with our Chief Executive, Michael Thorn, and the Canberra-based team in the active pursuit of formulating and implementing policies, which are so necessary in order to achieve the fundamental change in attitude towards alcohol use.

The new political landscape in Australia presents new and different opportunities for achieving change. I am confident that FARE will play a leading role in capitalising on renewed thinking, because Australia is demanding that our political leaders step-up and tackle entirely avoidable alcohol induced harms.

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE



An organising thread has run through FARE's work over the last 12 months - organising in the sense of building alliances, networking and strengthening relationships with like-minded bodies. This has contributed significantly to the intensity and urgency of FARE's work.

Launching the *Australian Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Action Plan* at Parliament House in Canberra in September 2012, I noted "This is a comprehensive, realistic and deliverable plan that has been thoroughly researched, is based on the best available evidence, and has been scrutinised by FASD experts, including family representatives, researchers and clinicians."

It was a collaborative effort.

The plan typified FARE's approach of bringing together critical interest groups and affected parties. On this occasion it was working with community, clinicians, researchers and policy

experts to produce an evidence-based plan of action to address gaps in the prevention and management of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD).

There is a long way to go before Australia makes FASD history, but FARE has played an important role leveraging the hard work of people such as Sue Miers and Vicki Russell at NOFASD, Anne Russell from RFFADA, and Kimberley Aboriginal leaders June Oscar and Emily Carter to get this issue on the political agenda.

A consequence of this has been to lift the public health sector's expectations about FARE's role in driving action to reduce alcohol-related harm.

This evolving scene has caused us to carefully appraise our role.

In the past this was clear - FARE provided grant funding, sometimes very large sums of grant funding, to assist communities, researchers, and on occasion governments, to take steps to mitigate these harms. We now take a different approach.

This has involved capitalising on quite a different political landscape. A world that is more sensitised to the harms caused by alcohol, a world that finds these harms unacceptable, and a world that believes in this can be changed.

The 'alcopops' tax increase in 2009 shone a light on the issue of young people binge drinking, and opened up the debate about a raft of issues that emanate from too much booze swilling around our communities.

It crystallised the formation of coalitions, like the National Alliance for Action on Alcohol.

It has led to a discernible change in the tone of the public debate and government rhetoric about alcohol control.

The unlawful death of Thomas Kelly in Sydney's Kings Cross in July 2012 was another watershed event that saw FARE take a lead role in bringing together disparate groups concerned about the impact alcohol is having on their communities, their members or their institutions.

It led to FARE's 10 Point Plan for reducing alcohol-fuelled violence across New South Wales.

From this tragedy has emerged the powerful NSW/ACT Alcohol Policy Alliance (NAAPA), a group of organisations including the FARE, Australian Medical Association, Police Federation, Cancer Council and community groups, which are working to reduce the burdens on police, hospitals and public services – not to mention communities.

From the moment of its launch, NAAPA has been instrumental in highlighting public health concerns about the need for change in the availability and promotion of alcohol across NSW and the ACT.

In short, the sector is now integrated and better organised – and FARE has played an important role.

After a decade of investing in capacity building, funding research, and helping get alcohol onto the political agenda, it is critical that FARE's knowledge is brought to bear in arguing the case for reform.

Taking up the fight on price, promotion and availability is both necessary and important.

However, it is not always about alliances. Sometimes it is about dogged persistence.

The introduction of a pregnancy warning label on all alcohol products is a case in point. FARE decided it was going to lead the prosecution of this and we see it as our responsibility to see it through. Progress might be slow, but we are getting there.

Sometimes it is about promoting debate and then standing aside. Our community-driven blog, Drink Tank is a prime example.

Through all of this FARE has maintained its traditional grant-making role – albeit at a much reduced level. It has been important for us to support people such as Michele Campbell, the inaugural winner of the Ian Webster Scholarship, to assist her work with the Orange community in NSW. The sums of money distributed through our grants program may be smaller, but they are nevertheless important for communities around Australia.

FARE has been blessed in many ways. There is no better example of this than in retiring Chairman Cheryl Bart. Cheryl has been a rock and the FARE team wishes her well.

Our new Chairman, Andrew Fairley, will bring fresh ideas and new impetus to FARE. I look forward to working with him.

And of course I cannot forget the terrific FARE staff. They have been totally dedicated to meeting enormous expectations and their personal efforts and commitment clearly demonstrate a determination to make a difference. Thank you.

ABOUT US

FARE is an independent charitable organisation working to prevent the harmful use of alcohol in Australia.

Our mission is to help Australia change the way it drinks by:

- helping communities to prevent and reduce alcohol-related harms
- building the case for alcohol policy reform
- engaging Australians in conversations about our drinking culture

Our work

At FARE we know that we have a responsibility to help everyday Australians deal with alcohol issues.

We strive to make Australia a safer, healthier and happier place by supporting community-led, sustainable programs. To do this, we work with community leaders and local not-for-profit organisations to create lasting and meaningful change.

By empowering communities to address the issues that affect them, FARE is actively supporting long-term community development.

At a local level, we support the individuals and communities that need the most help. We also partner with leading research institutes and universities to build the evidence base for alcohol policy reform.

WE STRIVE TO MAKE AUSTRALIA A SAFER, HEALTHIER AND HAPPIER PLACE BY SUPPORTING COMMUNITY-LED, SUSTAINABLE PROGRAMS

Our strategic focus

1. Policy and advocacy

Pursue public policy reforms that will prevent the harms caused by alcohol misuse.

2. Research and development

Support research that contributes to the evidence-base on alcohol misuse and supports FARE's public policy objectives.

3. Community education and engagement

Educate and engage the Australian community about alcohol, its use and its harms.

4. Helping communities

Directly support Australian communities by providing resources to respond to alcohol-related harm.

5. Economic sustainability

Manage FARE's resources in an economically efficient and sustainable manner.

Why we do what we do

Every year around 10 million Australians are negatively affected by another person's drinking. There are some 367 deaths, 14,000 hospitalisations, 70,000 victims of alcohol-related violence, 24,000 victims of domestic violence, and almost 20,000 children who are victims of substantiated alcohol-related child abuse every year.

Behind these statistics stand thousands of real people whose lives have been adversely affected.

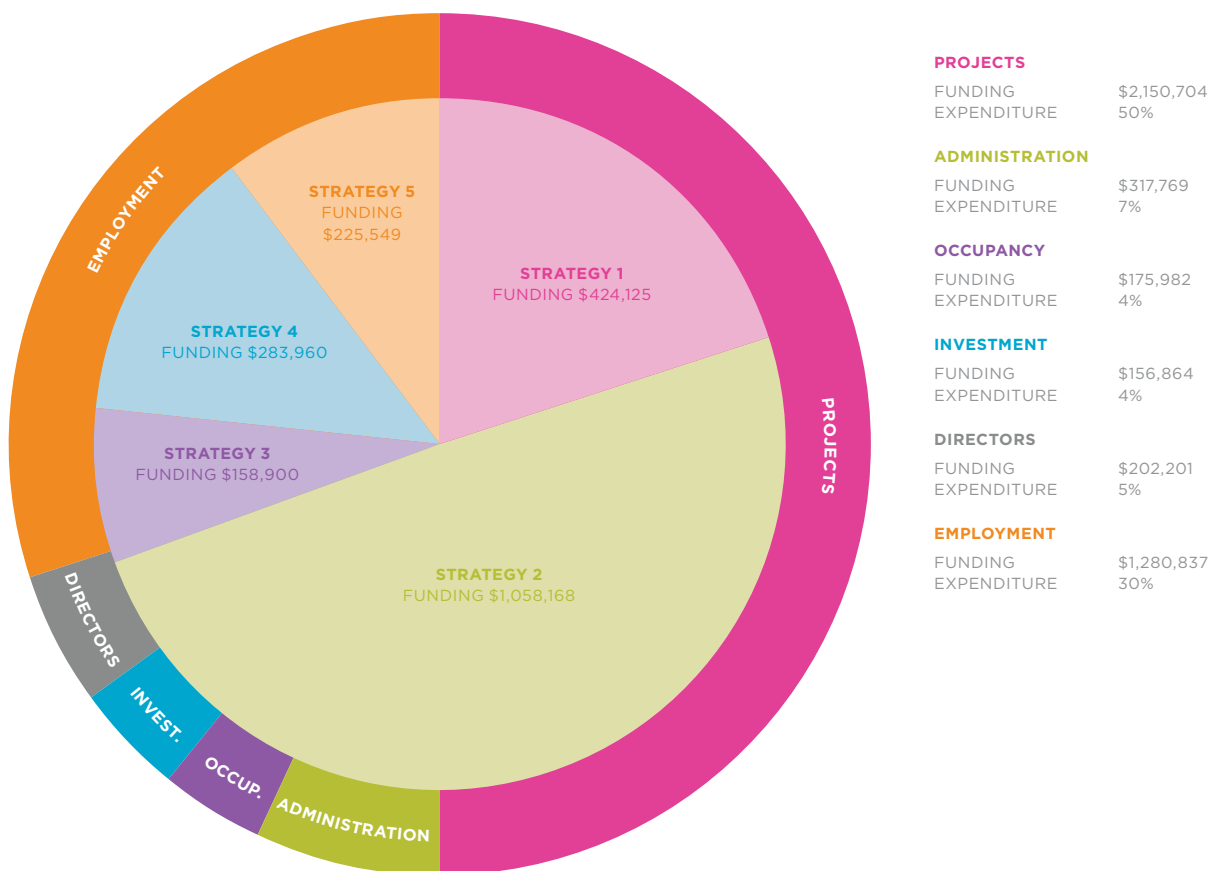
FARE is promoting a healthier drinking culture because we believe that no child, family or community should have to bear the brunt of alcohol-related harm.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The outer circle would represent our total expenditure in different areas.

The inner pie chart shows where our funding has gone according to our strategic plan

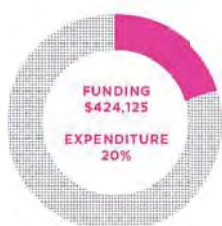
Total funding and expenditure



Total funding of individual areas

STRATEGY 1: POLICY AND ADVOCACY

Pursue public policy reforms that will prevent the harms caused by alcohol misuse.



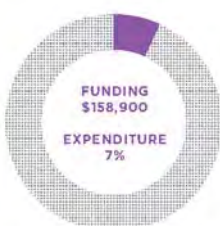
STRATEGY 2: RESEARCH

Support research that contributes to the evidence base on alcohol misuse and supports the Foundation's public policy objectives.



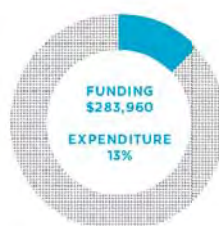
STRATEGY 3: COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Educate the Australian community about alcohol, its use and its harms.



STRATEGY 4: HELPING COMMUNITIES

Directly support Australian communities by providing resources to respond to alcohol-related harms.



STRATEGY 5: ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

Manage the Foundation's resources in an economically efficient and sustainable manner.



OUR COMMUNITY PROJECTS



This year our projects team have been busy managing a suite of new funding opportunities for not-for-profit and community organisations around Australia, including the rollout of FARE's new national grant funding program.

Good Practice Grant Funding Round

In March 2013 FARE ran its first ever Good Practice Grant Funding Round, which aims to foster innovation among community organisations, and encourage the development of projects that can be used by alcohol and other drug agencies throughout Australia.

FARE received 52 expressions of interest from a range of organisations around Australia, and awarded 10 grants to a total value of \$200,000. We look forward to seeing the results of these fantastic projects in the coming year.

The Ian Webster Scholarship

Launched in September 2012, the Ian Webster Scholarship is an opportunity for professionals working in the Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) sector to build their leadership and management capacity.

The first scholarship was awarded to Michele Campbell, Program Manager with the Lyndon Community in Orange. Ms Campbell used the scholarship funds to travel to New Mexico and Illinois, USA in November 2012 to pursue further education in Community Reinforcement Approach (CRA) and Community Reinforcement and Family Training (CRAFT). CRAFT is a program that teaches family members non-confrontational ways of breaking a family member's pattern of drug and alcohol use. Ms Campbell is just one of two accredited CRAFT supervisors in Australia.

Through her travels, Ms Campbell learned that the Lyndon Community is the only service worldwide that is currently using CRAFT with groups. With co-funding, Michele also gave a presentation at the Global Addiction Conference in Pisa, Italy about her ground-breaking work.

Michele said, "Visiting and participating in groups within a program overseas has had a lasting impact on me and has been instrumental in changes to our service delivery within the Lyndon Community. I gained valuable knowledge of the Native American culture and it was interesting to see how different some aspects of the cultures are to our Indigenous culture, such as the numerous Pueblos where only Native Americans live and that are run by their own system of governance."

This year FARE also provided funding for AOD conferences on the behalf of the Department of Health and Ageing. 20 grants were awarded; 11 to assist people to attend conferences, and nine to support organisations to run a conference or event.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM OUR GRANTEES

**SIX MONTHS ON,
FOURTEEN PARTICIPANTS
REPORTED A REDUCTION
IN ILLICIT DRUG USE, AND
EIGHT REPORTED THAT
THEY NO LONGER USED
ILLICIT DRUGS AT ALL.**

A media campaign on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders in the Kimberley and Pilbara regions, Goolarri Media Enterprises

FARE supported Goolarri Media Enterprises to develop a television commercial to raise awareness about Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD), and educate their local community about the dangers of drinking alcohol during pregnancy.

The commercials ran for 12 months in 23 communities across the Kimberley and Pilbara, and won Best Commercial at the 2012 Australian Video Producers Awards.

FARE is pleased to hear that the Western Australian Office of Aboriginal Health has agreed to provide funding for the commercial to stay on air for another 12 months.

A DVD of the commercials will also be distributed to health professionals throughout the region to complement existing education programs.

A 12 month evaluation of the project will commence in September 2013, examining the communities' awareness of the campaign and feedback from health professionals on its impact.

To view the commercial, visit FARE's Vimeo channel at: www.vimeo.com/FAREAustralia

Evaluation of the Eva House (Mayumarri) Drug and Alcohol Program, Dr Christine Edwards

The evaluation of the Eva House (Mayumarri) Drug and Alcohol Program, a healing centre in the Hunter Valley for young women who are survivors of childhood trauma and abuse, was completed this year.

FARE provided funding to Dr Christine Edwards to evaluate the program's impact on young women using alcohol and drugs to cope with the emotional pain caused by childhood trauma.

The findings showed that there was a significant reduction in alcohol consumption for all of the twenty young women involved. Six months on, fourteen participants reported a reduction in illicit drug use, and eight reported that they no longer used illicit drugs at all. Three of the young women quit smoking after participating in the program, and all of them reported an improvement in their general health or mental health.

Frontline Worker Training Program, South Australian Network of Alcohol and Drug Services

The South Australian Network of Alcohol and Drug Services (SANDAS) received funding from FARE to update a training package for workers and volunteers in sobering up units, mobile assistance patrols and homelessness services.

The training program includes information and guidance on the:

- care of intoxicated persons covering the effects of AOD on behaviour, thinking and mood;
- best practice models for working with clients;
- infection control; and
- effective communication and management of difficult behaviours.

Designed as a "train-the-trainer" style of delivery, SANDAS maximised the number of workers and volunteers participating in the program. Training sessions have run in four sites across metropolitan, regional and rural South Australia, and there are plans to expand this program nationally.



OUR POLICY

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) is the leading preventable cause of non-genetic, developmental disability in Australia.

In 2012 the House of Representatives Standing Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs investigated and reported on the incidence and prevention of FASD.

FARE used the Inquiry as an opportunity to develop a number of initiatives to ensure FASD remains firmly on the Government’s agenda. FARE developed a fully-costed national action plan on FASD, wrote submissions to a range of government inquiries at state and national levels, commissioned research, and critiqued government and alcohol industry action on the issue.

A timeline of FARE’s activities in the FASD space from 2012-2013 is presented below.

2 August 2012 – Release of Alcohol Label Audit

FARE released the Alcohol Label Audit, which presented the results of an independent analysis of DrinkWise consumer information labels on a sub-sample of alcohol products.

The audit was conducted one year after the alcohol industry launched its voluntary labelling initiative, and was carried out by IPSOS Social Research Institute.

The audit found that of the 250 products examined, only 16 per cent carried a consumer information message, and only 4 per cent carried information about the harms of consuming alcohol during pregnancy. Virtually all of the labels (98 per cent) occupied five per cent or less of the label surface.

12 September 2012 – Release of National FASD Action Plan, and expert briefings on FASD at Parliament House

FARE released the Australian FASD Action Plan 2013-2016 on 12 September 2012. This coincided with a breakfast screening of the documentary about a child with FASD called Tristan, and a day of expert briefings on FASD at Parliament House in Canberra.

The plan is a fully costed, \$37 million solution to address the gaps in the prevention and management of FASD. Throughout the day Australia’s leading experts on FASD including Professor Elizabeth Elliott, Ms Sue Miers, and Ms June Oscar provided over 50 one-on-one briefings about FASD with federal politicians.

13 September 2012 – Alcohol warning labels petition presented to the Hon Catherine King

On 13 September FARE presented its petition calling for the introduction of mandatory pregnancy warning labels on alcohol products to the Hon Catherine King MP, Chair of the Legislative and Governance Forum on Food Regulation (FoFR). The petition was signed by over 1,000 people who called for FoFR to introduce mandatory pregnancy warning labels.

20 September 2012 – Western Australian Education and Health Standing Committee Inquiry hands down report on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder: The invisible disability

On 20 September 2012 the Western Australian Education and Health Standing Committee handed down its final report on the Inquiry into Improving the Educational Outcomes to West Australians of All Ages to the Western Australian Government.

The report put forward 22 recommendations including mandating pregnancy warning labels on alcohol products. Other recommendations focused on improving the screening of FASD through the adoption of a diagnostic tool, more funding for multidisciplinary and cross-



JANUARY 2013

FEBRUARY 2013

MARCH 2013

APRIL 2013

MAY 2013

JUNE 2013

FARE presents at the 5th International FASD Conference

Release of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice within the WA Justice System

Food Ministers back an evaluation for industry labels and task Food Standards Australia and New Zealand to outline process to move towards regulation

sectoral services for people with FASD, and the appointment of a state government cabinet minister with responsibility for the prevention, treatment and management of FASD. FARE made a submission to this Inquiry in April 2012.

20 November 2012 – Release of Improving Services to Families Affected by FASD

FARE commissioned the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre to prepare a report on the health, education and social issues relating to the care of children living with FASD in Australia. The report was released to coincide with a presentation at the Australian Professional Society on Alcohol and Drugs Conference. The research found that FASD carers are often stigmatised, and find it hard to obtain a diagnosis and to access appropriate health services.

29 November 2012 – FASD Inquiry hands down its final report

Following a one year Inquiry into FASD, the House of Representatives Social Policy and Legal Affairs Committee handed down its final report called, FASD: The hidden harm, Inquiry into the prevention, diagnosis and management of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders.

The report recommended the development of a FASD National Action Plan, the need to mandate

a range of health warning labels for alcohol beverages, the need to nationally roll out the FASD Diagnostic Instrument, and the recognition of FASD as a disability.

27 February - 2 March 2013 – FARE presents at the 5th International FASD Conference

FARE presented to the 5th International FASD Conference in Vancouver on the role of not-for-profit organisations in changing FASD policy in Australia. Using FARE's Australian FASD Action Plan 2013-2016 as an example, the presentation focused on why it is important for all health professionals to understand how policy is created, and how to make the most of windows of opportunity in order to change policy.

3 April 2013 – Release of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders: Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice within the Western Australian Justice System

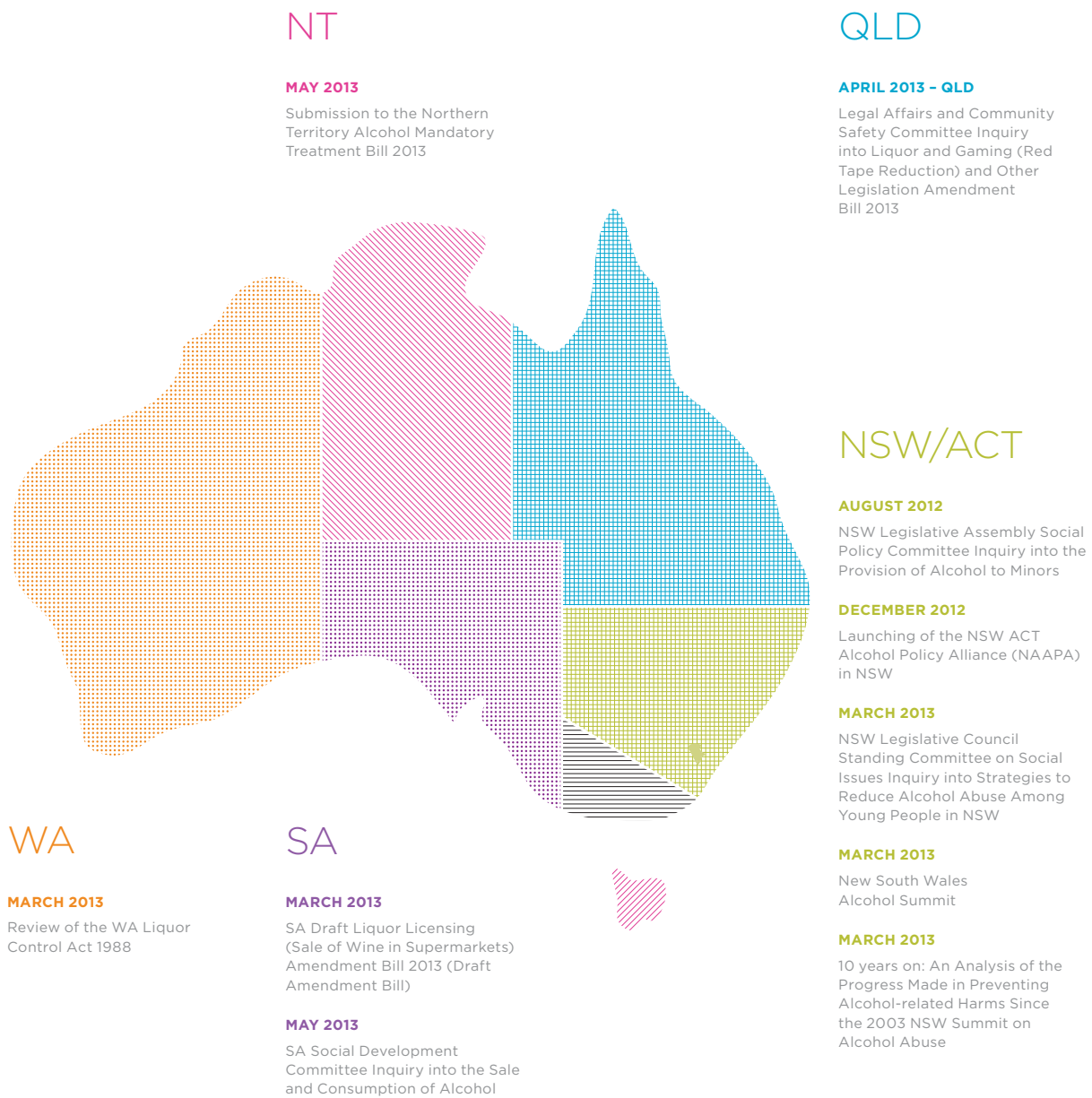
FARE commissioned the Telethon Institute for Child Health Research to undertake a survey of Western Australian lawyers, judicial officers, and Department of Criminal Services (DCS). The study found that more than 75 per cent of judicial officers, 85 per cent of lawyers and DCS staff, and almost 50 per cent of police officers surveyed perceived FASD as relevant to their work.

A majority of participants (72 per cent) endorsed the need for more information about FASD, including guidelines to identify individuals in need of specialist assessment and to manage people with FASD. There was also widespread agreement that the assessment and diagnosis of FASD would improve the possibilities for young people with FASD, and would prevent their continued engagement with the justice system over time.

14 June 2013 – Food Ministers back an evaluation for industry labels and task Food Standards Australia and New Zealand to outline process to move towards regulation

Australian and New Zealand Ministers responsible for food regulation met on 14 June 2013. At the meeting the Ministers noted that “a project to evaluate action taken by the alcohol industry in Australia in placing pregnancy warnings on alcohol products will commence shortly”. The Ministers have also tasked Food Standards Australia and New Zealand to advise on the steps needed to regulate warning labels for alcohol products and will expedite a meeting about this as soon as the report on the independent evaluation of industry labels becomes available.

Influencing policy around Australia



NT

MAY 2013
 Submission to the Northern Territory Alcohol Mandatory Treatment Bill 2013

QLD

APRIL 2013 - QLD
 Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee Inquiry into Liquor and Gaming (Red Tape Reduction) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2013

NSW/ACT

AUGUST 2012
 NSW Legislative Assembly Social Policy Committee Inquiry into the Provision of Alcohol to Minors

DECEMBER 2012
 Launching of the NSW ACT Alcohol Policy Alliance (NAAPA) in NSW

MARCH 2013
 NSW Legislative Council Standing Committee on Social Issues Inquiry into Strategies to Reduce Alcohol Abuse Among Young People in NSW

MARCH 2013
 New South Wales Alcohol Summit

MARCH 2013
 10 years on: An Analysis of the Progress Made in Preventing Alcohol-related Harms Since the 2003 NSW Summit on Alcohol Abuse

WA

MARCH 2013
 Review of the WA Liquor Control Act 1988

SA

MARCH 2013
 SA Draft Liquor Licensing (Sale of Wine in Supermarkets) Amendment Bill 2013 (Draft Amendment Bill)

MAY 2013
 SA Social Development Committee Inquiry into the Sale and Consumption of Alcohol

NATIONAL

AUGUST 2012
 Australian National Preventive Health Agency Issues Paper: Exploring the public interest case for minimum (floor) price for alcohol

OCTOBER 2012
 Senate Inquiry into Australia's domestic response to the World Health Organization's (WHO) Commission on Social Determinants of Health report "Closing the gap within a generation"

DECEMBER 2012
 Draft Minimum Standards for Alcohol Management Plans (AMPs) in the Northern Territory (the Standards)
 Australian National Preventive Health Agency Draft Report: Exploring the public interest case for minimum (floor) price for alcohol

MARCH 2013
 Australian National Preventive Health Agency Issues Paper 'Alcohol advertising: the effectiveness of current regulatory codes in addressing community concerns'

FARE's submissions to policy consultation processes around Australia

Throughout the year FARE has been involved in eight consultation processes relating to specific aspects of alcohol policy reform around Australia.

FARE welcomed the consultation processes as an opportunity for discussion on ways to reduce alcohol-related harms through effective policy development. However, three consultation processes recommended policies that would take alcohol policy backwards.

Two of these consultation processes aimed to deregulate the sale and supply of alcohol in South Australia and Queensland, while the third consultation process proposed the introduction of mandatory treatment and rehabilitation in the Northern Territory. FARE advocated strongly against these measures.

August 2012 -NSW Legislative Assembly Social Policy Committee Inquiry into the Provision of Alcohol to Minors

This Inquiry focused on the appropriateness of existing legislation on the sale and provision of alcohol to minors. FARE prepared two submissions to the consultation process and also appeared at a public hearing.

FARE recommended that secondary supply laws in NSW should be strengthened to ensure that supervising adults are required to ensure that the alcohol is not consumed in an irresponsible manner. FARE also recommended that controlled purchase operations be introduced, which involves using minors to test licensees'

willingness to sell them alcohol. The Inquiry has not yet been completed.

August and December 2012 - Australian National Preventive Health Agency Issues Paper and Draft Report: Exploring the public interest case for minimum (floor) price for alcohol

The Issues Paper and Draft Report developed by the Australian National Preventive Health Strategy (ANPHA) served to assist in determining the public interest for a minimum price for alcohol. FARE made two submissions: one in August 2012 in response to the Issues Paper, and another in December 2012 in response to the Draft Report.

The first submission made four recommendations on how alcohol pricing and taxation policies should be developed to reduce alcohol-related harms. The recommendations included implementation options and ideal rates for a minimum floor price in Australia; immediately replacing the Wine Equalisation Tax (WET) with a volumetric rate of taxation; and mandating the collection of alcohol sales data by State and Territory Governments.

The second submission made nine recommendations on how ANPHA's Draft Report should be amended to reflect alcohol pricing and taxation policies that effectively reduce alcohol-related harms. The recommendations included prioritising reforming the WET and introducing of a volumetric rate of taxation for wine as a matter of urgency. ANPHA provided its final advice confidentially to the Minister for Mental Health and Ageing and the Minister has not yet responded to the report.

October 2012 - Senate Inquiry into Australia's domestic response to the World Health Organization's (WHO) Commission on Social Determinants of Health report "Closing the gap within a generation"

The Inquiry examined the Commonwealth Government's response to the WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health report, its adoption of 'social determinants of health' public health policies, and scope for improving awareness of the social determinants of health.

FARE's submission made eight recommendations on how the Commonwealth Government can commit to actions to reduce alcohol-related harms in Australia that are in line with the 'social determinants of health' approach to public health policy.

The recommendations included the development and implementation of a new National Alcohol Strategy by the Commonwealth Government that is informed by WHO's Global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol and that the Commonwealth Government adopts a 'health in all policies' approach to public policy development.

The Inquiry handed down its final report on 13 March 2013, which made five recommendations including that 'health in all policies' be adopted in Australia and that the National Health and Medical Research Council place a greater emphasis on funding allocation to public health and social determinants research.

December 2012 - Draft Minimum Standards for Alcohol Management Plans (AMPs) in the Northern Territory

The AMP Standards produced by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) provided information on the appropriate powers and authority necessary to implement local initiatives focused on reducing alcohol-related harms, while retaining statutory authority.

FARE's submission made five comments on areas within the Standards where opportunities for improvement, strengthening or clarification had been identified.

The recommendations included:

- establishing the strategic frameworks;
- local evidence and reporting mechanisms from the commencement of an AMP;
- effective local partnerships;
- consultation and engagement with the whole community;
- sustained Government funding;
- publicly available information regarding different AMPs.

The AMP Standards have been finalised by Government and are being adopted.

March 2013 - Review of the WA Liquor Control Act 1988

This review examined the operation and effectiveness of the Liquor Control Act 1988 (WA). The review was a five year legislative review of the act covering the control of the sale of alcohol in WA. FARE's submission to the Review made 26 recommendations on ways that the Act can be strengthened.

Recommendations included elevating harm minimisation to the single primary Object of the Act, strengthening the guidelines relating to the "responsible promotion of liquor", that saturation zones be established and enforced, and that trading hours be reduced to 3am for those licenses currently able to trade beyond this time. The Review has not yet been completed.

March 2013 - NSW Legislative Council Standing Committee on Social Issues Inquiry into Strategies to Reduce Alcohol Abuse Among Young People in NSW

This Inquiry examined strategies to reduce alcohol abuse among young people in NSW. FARE prepared a submission to the Inquiry and also appeared at a public hearing. FARE made 29 recommendations including that a zero Blood Alcohol Concentration limit be introduced for all drivers under the age of 25, and that brief interventions be made available for young people who misuse alcohol and present to hospital emergency departments. FARE also recommended that trading hours be reduced, a risk-based licensing regime be introduced, and that the promotions guidelines be strengthened. The Inquiry has not yet been completed.

March 2013 - SA Draft Liquor Licensing (Sale of Wine in Supermarkets) Amendment Bill 2013 (Draft Amendment Bill)

The proposed Bill would allow for wine to be sold in supermarkets in SA. FARE strongly criticised this proposal on the grounds that making wine available for sale in supermarkets would increase both the physical and economic availability of alcohol, by providing alcohol in more locations at cheaper prices.

This is problematic because Australian and international evidence clearly demonstrates that the increased availability of alcohol through all licence types results in increased harms, with packaged liquor outlets associated with increased rates of chronic disease, risky drinking by young people, and domestic violence. It is also well established that lower alcohol prices result in increased alcohol consumption and harms. The Government has not yet made a decision on the future of the Draft Bill.

March 2013 - Australian National Preventive Health Agency Issues Paper 'Alcohol advertising: the effectiveness of current regulatory codes in addressing community concerns'

ANPHA's Issues Paper provided information on the current state of alcohol advertising and marketing, alcohol advertising regulation and associated current issues in Australia.

FARE's submission identified five principles for effective alcohol advertising regulation. These included that alcohol marketing control policies must:

1. aim to reduce the overall volume of alcohol advertising;
2. ensure that activities are not targeted at young people;
3. cover all communication formats;
4. be independently regulated;
5. require the alcohol industry to report their annual expenditure on alcohol marketing activities.

FARE also recommended that reforms be introduced in a staged approach starting

immediately closing the loophole in the Commercial Television Code of Ethics and ending with a phase out of alcohol sponsorship. This review has not yet been completed.

April 2013 - QLD Legal Affairs and Community Safety Committee Inquiry into Liquor and Gaming (Red Tape Reduction) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2013

The proposed Bill included provisions that the QLD Government claimed would 'reduce the regulatory burden on the liquor and gaming industries'. The proposed Bill included measures such as exempting restaurants and cafés from the need to submit a Risk Assessment Management Plan and exempting 'low risk' community organisations, including schools, from requiring a liquor permit for events where alcohol is available.

FARE strongly opposed the introduction of the Amendment Bill because it removes important measures which are in place to protect the public health and safety of the community. FARE recommended that the Amendment Bill be abandoned. Despite the call from FARE and other community groups to abandon the proposed bill, the Amendment Bill was passed.

May 2013 - Submission to the Northern Territory Alcohol Mandatory Treatment Bill 2013

The proposed bill outlined a program for mandatory assessment, treatment and management of persons in the Northern Territory who are misusing alcohol. The Bill aimed to "assist and protect from harm, misusers of alcohol and other persons," through its proposed

mandatory regime of assessment and treatment and thereby improve the drinker's health, social functioning, decision making capacity, welfare, and access to treatment.

FARE prepared a submission opposing mandatory treatment and urged the NT Government to abandon the Bill. FARE's submission was informed by external submissions and letters from the NT Legal Aid Commission, the Central Australian Aboriginal Legal Aid Service, the Northern Australian Aboriginal Justice Agency and Aboriginal Peak Organisations Northern Territory.

Despite the call from FARE and other community groups to abandon the proposed Bill, it passed through the NT Legislative Assembly.

May 2013 - SA Social Development Committee Inquiry into the Sale and Consumption of Alcohol

This Inquiry focused on the adequacy and appropriateness of laws and practices relating to the sale and consumption of alcohol. It also called for comment on the influence of excessive alcohol consumption on the health of the drinker and the developing foetus, domestic violence, and the economy; the appropriateness of the current legal age for alcohol consumption; and strategies that could be used to deal with criminal offences associated with alcohol consumption.

In its submission, FARE called on the South Australian Government to legislate for licenced venues to cease trading at 3am (for venues currently trading beyond that time), and called for greater regulation of liquor promotions. The Inquiry has not yet reported.



FARE's policy and advocacy activities in New South Wales

The tragic death of Thomas Kelly in Kings Cross in July 2012 resulted in the Sydney community calling on Premier O'Farrell to do more to prevent and reduce alcohol-related harms. FARE has been working with NSW communities to advocate for evidence-based policies to reduce alcohol-related harms, and has called on the NSW Government to look beyond Kings Cross and to address the problems that result from alcohol across the state.

August 2012 - 10 Point Plan for NSW

On 25 August 2012, FARE presented a 10 Point Plan to Reduce Alcohol-Related Harms in New South Wales to Premier O'Farrell. The release of the Plan came after the Premier's announcement to introduce new restrictions to tackle alcohol-related violence in Kings Cross. The Plan aimed to demonstrate the evidence-based options, while also strongly recommending to the Premier that there is a need to introduce reforms more broadly across NSW.

The reform measures in the plan were:

1. Wind back late night trading hours
2. Impose a moratorium on late night trading
3. Make late night licensed premises contribute to the costs of alcohol-related harms
4. Control the density of licensed premises
5. Prevent the harmful discounting and promotion of alcohol

6. Enforce responsible service of alcohol requirements
7. Give people a say on the availability of alcohol in their community
8. Introduce appropriate transport and crowd management options in high density areas
9. Further the evidence-base of alcohol-related policies through improved data collection
10. Measure, evaluate and improve

December 2012 - Launching of the NSW ACT Alcohol Policy Alliance (NAAPA) in NSW

NAAPA is an alliance that brings together health, community, law enforcement, emergency services and research organisations to promote evidence-based actions to prevent and reduce acute and chronic alcohol-related harms in NSW and the ACT. NAAPA has 40 members, including the NSW Australian Medical Association, Police Association of NSW, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre and Royal Australasian College of Surgeons.

On 13 December 2012, NAAPA was launched at NSW Parliament House in Sydney. The event was attended by 70 people and featured presentations by Associate Professor Brian Owler, President, Australian Medical Association (AMA) NSW; Dr Peter Aquilina, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon, Westmead Hospital; Ms Regina Sutton, Chief Executive Officer, Cancer Council NSW; and Michael Thorn, Chief Executive FARE.

March 2013 - New South Wales Alcohol Summit

On 14 March 2013 NAAPA hosted the 2013 NSW Alcohol Summit at NSW Parliament House in Sydney. The event was attended by over 160 people and involved presentations by the Hon John Della Bosca, a panel discussion with political party representatives

(Minister Kevin Humphries, Minister for Mental Health and Minister for Healthy Lifestyles, Mr John Robertson, Leader of the Opposition, Dr John Kaye, Greens NSW) facilitated by ABC's Quentin Dempster, and Mr Chris Sidoti, Independent Liquor Gaming and Authority. The Summit was followed by individual briefings with 14 parliamentarians.

March 2013 - 10 years on: An Analysis of the Progress Made in Preventing Alcohol-related Harms Since the 2003 NSW Summit on Alcohol Abuse

At the NSW Alcohol Summit on 14 March 2013, FARE released an analysis into the trends in alcohol-related harms since the Government's 2003 Summit. The analysis found that between 2001-2002 to 2010-2011, the number of alcohol attributable hospitalisations increased by 37 per cent, and the number of treatment episodes where alcohol is the principal drug of concern increased by 10 per cent. It also found that in this period, there was a 37 per cent increase in alcohol-related domestic assaults and a 16 per cent increase in all alcohol-related assaults.

FARE also undertook a qualitative analysis of the Summit's 318 recommendations to determine the progress made in their implementation, as well as the strength of the evidence supporting these recommendations.

The analysis found that of the Summit's 318 recommendations, 107 specified at least one prevention activity. Of the 107 prevention recommendations, 19 were introduced, 53 had some action taken and 35 had no progress made against them. Recommendations that were made and adopted were those that had little or no evidence to support their effectiveness in preventing alcohol-related harms, such as conducting awareness-raising and establishing liquor accords.



OUR RESEARCH

**PROFESSOR ROBIN ROOM,
DIRECTOR OF THE CENTRE
FOR ALCOHOL POLICY
RESEARCH WAS AWARDED
THE PRIME MINISTER'S
AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE**

Centre for Alcohol Policy Research

In 2012 FARE announced its continued financial support for the Centre for Alcohol Policy Research (CAPR), coinciding with the launch of its new name and branding. FARE has provided core funding to CAPR since its inception in 2006, which is now extended through a new three-year agreement to invest a further \$2.1 million.

Led by internationally respected researcher, Professor Robin Room, CAPR's work primarily examines alcohol-related harms and the effectiveness of alcohol-related policies.

FARE is proud to provide core funding to the Centre to assist with its research and operational costs. Located in Melbourne, CAPR is a joint undertaking of the Victorian Government, the University of Melbourne, Turning Point Alcohol and Drug Centre and FARE.

FARE looks forward to its continuing partnership with CAPR over the coming years.

Harm to Others study goes global

The ground-breaking examination of alcohol's impact on people other than the drinker in Australia has gained international

momentum and become a model for studies in a growing list of countries.

The approach to this study is recognised and endorsed by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

WHO is currently collaborating with the Australian researchers in developing international protocols for similar studies so that this work can be encouraged, replicated and funded in other countries around the world.

Thailand will lead a first group of six countries to carry out these WHO studies and a total of 13 countries including the US, Canada and the UK, are carrying out, or will soon conduct independent studies.

The Australian work continues with research about the continuing effects of alcohol's impact on the family. This work will be released in the coming year.

Director of CAPR receives Prime Minister's Award

Professor Robin Room, leading international alcohol researcher and Director of the Centre for Alcohol Policy Research was awarded The Prime Minister's Award for Excellence at the 2012 National Drug and Alcohol Awards on 22 June 2012. The award recognised Professor Room's 40 years of research work and significant contribution to that has contributed to significant changes in Australian alcohol policy.

RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS

2013 Annual Alcohol Poll, FARE and Galaxy Research, April 2013

FARE's 2013 Annual Alcohol Poll painted a revealing picture about Australians' drinking, their attitudes towards alcohol, and their perspectives on various alcohol policies.

Undertaken by Galaxy Research for the fourth year, the Poll examined the nation's relationship with alcohol and built on our understanding of emerging trends in Australia's drinking culture.

This year the Poll recorded responses from over 1,500 people. Some of the key findings from the report include:

- 75% of people believe that Australia has a problem with excess drinking or alcohol abuse.
- 74% of Australians believe that more needs to be done to reduce the harm caused by alcohol-related illness, injury, death, and related issues.
- Alcohol is consumed by 77% of Australian adults, with men (81%) more likely to consume than women (74%), representing a decline in the proportion of drinkers from the previous years.
- 40% of drinkers or about 4.5 million Australians consume alcohol to get drunk. This is an increase from 2011 (35%) and 2012 (36%).
- During the previous year, almost one-quarter (23%) of Australian drinkers had not been able to stop drinking once they had started, almost one-third (31%) of Australian drinkers had a feeling of guilt and remorse after drinking and over one-quarter (26%) of Australian drinkers were unable to remember what happened the night before because of drinking.
- 61% of Australians believe that health information labels should be placed on alcohol products.

- 69% of Australians believe that alcohol advertising and promotions influence the behaviour of people under 18 years and 64% support a ban of alcohol advertising on television before 8.30pm.
- 80% of Australians think that pubs, clubs and bars should close at 3am.

Alcohol Action in Rural Communities, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, University of New South Wales and the University of Newcastle, November 2012

Alcohol Action in Rural Communities (AARC) is a multi-million dollar research project involving 20 towns throughout NSW.

Comprising 13 evidence-based, community-led interventions over a period of five years, and \$2.4 million in funding from FARE, the ambitious project is the largest and most rigorous evaluation of a community action approach to reduce risky alcohol consumption and related harms, ever undertaken anywhere in the world.

Lead by Associate Professor Anthony Shakeshaft, National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC) at the University of NSW, the project involved a partnership between local communities, local government, government agencies, FARE, the Universities of New South Wales and Newcastle, and NDARC.

The study clearly showed, for the first time, that the benefits of implementing community action outweigh the associated costs of such action. Specifically for every \$1 invested in AARC, between \$1.37 and \$1.75 was returned to the community.

The trial also proved the worth of the various interventions in the experimental communities; which saw a 24 per cent reduction in alcohol-related street offences; an eight per cent reduction in assaults and statistically significant lower proportions (31 per cent) of short-term high-risk drinkers.

AARC was officially launched on 22 November 2012 by the Hon Kevin Humphries MP, Minister for Mental Health Minister for Healthy Lifestyles, at Parliament House in Sydney. More than 50 people attended the launch including researchers, government representatives, community members, media, and people working in the not-for-profit sector.

The Costs and Benefits of Taxing Alcohol Rationally, Marsden Jacob Associates, October 2012

FARE commissioned Marsden Jacob Associates to undertake the first Australian benefit cost analysis of alcohol taxation reform. The study found that an overwhelming majority of Australians (85 per cent) would be better off from the modelled changes to alcohol taxation, with the remaining 15 per cent (hazardous and harmful drinkers), absorbing most of the cost.

Two scenarios were modelled in this benefit cost analysis. In the first, the Wine Equalisation Tax (WET) was abolished and replaced with a volumetric excise set at \$29.05 per litre of alcohol. In the second, excise rates on alcoholic beverages other than wine were increased by 50 per cent.

Both of the scenarios showed a net benefit to the community, with scenario one resulting in a net public benefit of \$230 million per annum and scenario two resulting in a net public benefit of \$250 million per annum. This analysis provided further evidence to support alcohol taxation system reform in Australia.

The research was released on 30 October at Parliament House by Mr Mike Woods, Deputy Chairman of the Productivity Commission. The event also included a panel discussion including the Chief Executive Officer on the Australian National Preventive Health Agency Ms Louise Sylvan and Dr John Marsden.



OUR FUNDRAISING

OUR ABILITY TO TAKE THE LEAD ON TOUGH POLICY ISSUES AT THE NATIONAL, STATE AND TERRITORY LEVEL, OWES MUCH TO OUR FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE FROM GOVERNMENT AND THE ALCOHOL INDUSTRY.

Fundraising team

In 2013 FARE established a new fundraising team.

With more than 18 years fundraising experience, Jane Thompson and Frances Lemon are taking on the fundraising challenge.

Jane is leading the appeal and bequests program, and will develop major gift campaigns to support FARE's research, grants, and scholarships.

Frances brings to the team her skills and experience in developing corporate partnerships, peer-to-peer fundraising campaigns and business development.

Aims

FARE is a leader in the alcohol policy reform debate in Australia. Our ability to take the lead on tough policy issues at the national, state and territory level, owes much to our financial independence from government and the alcohol industry.

The fundraising FARE is now undertaking will serve to maintain that freedom and ensure our continued success.

FARE's first fundraising appeal

This year FARE embarked on its first ever "tax time" appeal.

The appeal shared the story of a mum, Susan Delgado, and her son Damien's devastating alcohol-related road accident. Dr Crozier, a Trauma Surgeon from Liverpool Base Hospital also shared his perspective of the tragic event, the multiple surgeries he performed, and why FARE's work is so crucial to stemming the surge of alcohol harm in Australia.

FARE extends a heart-felt thanks to Susan for her courage and willingness to share her story, and we value Dr Crozier's commitment and support too. And of course, a big thank you to the many people that generously gave to our inaugural appeal.

Pregnant Pause

This year FARE began a collaborative fundraising project with father, author and filmmaker, Troy Jones. The plan is to encourage first-time dads to support their pregnant partners by giving up alcohol, and raising funds to support FARE's work on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders.

Pregnant Pause will be launched in late 2013.



13,553 VISITS



9,030 UNIQUE VISITORS



29,799 PAGE VIEWS



78 POSTS



70% OF CONTENT WAS COMMUNITY-GENERATED



MORE THAN 1000 TWITTER FOLLOWERS



MORE THAN 200 FACEBOOK LIKES



270 SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DRINK TANK NEWSLETTER

DRINK TANK

It's been just over a year since FARE launched its online conversation space, Drink Tank. Drink Tank is a blog and social network that's all about bringing people together from across Australia and the globe, to promote discussion and debate about alcohol issues.

At FARE we know that community stories and experiences are an incredibly important tool for change, and Drink Tank is one way that we can help draw attention to what would otherwise be silent voices in the debate about our alcohol culture in Australia.

In just 18 months Drink Tank has brought together an engaged, diverse and passionate community. We've received dozens of emails and calls from concerned citizens who want to contribute their perspective and stories.

Journalists, media personalities, university students, professional bloggers, health professionals, mums and dads, grass-roots advocates, comedians, social entrepreneurs, young people, and academics are all joining the discussion about how alcohol impacts on our communities.

These community stories and connections are invaluable to FARE, as we continue to advocate for evidence-based and community-driven alcohol policy reform in Australia.

As well as supporting FARE's case for alcohol policy reform at the federal, state and territory level, one of Drink Tank's objectives is to provide support to passionate community advocates, like Aaron Schultz.

Aaron Schultz, father of two from Hobart was fed up with seeing junk food and alcohol sponsorship in sport. Not one to stand idly by, or wait for someone else to act, Aaron contacted Drink Tank to ask for help to promote a cause that he held close to his heart, to publicly draw attention to the aggressive advertising and promotion of alcohol in sport, and call for sporting codes to drop their sponsorship deals with industry.

With support from Drink Tank, Aaron developed his own campaign, Game Changer, and over the last six months has gained the attention of national and regional television and radio networks, mainstream print media, major sporting codes, community groups, and the public health sector.

Aaron's new Game Changer website and online petition have attracted thousands of supporters, bolstered by Aaron's new Facebook and Twitter following.

In the coming months Drink Tank will share the next part of Aaron's story, which involves launching an exciting new outdoor advertising campaign, and the announcement of his first sports ambassadors.



Meet the Drink Tank community

Meet some of the trailblazers in the Drink Tank community:



Caroline Marcus

Reporter for The Daily Telegraph and The Sunday Telegraph



Dr James Fitzpatrick

Paediatric Doctor, Princess Margaret Hospital for Children



Talitha Cummins

Television Journalist



Courtney Breen

Research Fellow at NDARC, Sydney



Brandon Jones

Manager of Education Programs for UnitingCare ReGen



Di Mahoney

Director of Byron Youth Service



Nicholas Carah

Lecturer in Communication at the University of Queensland



Anna Ashenden

Northern Territory-based Blogger and Project Manager at YChange?



Sam Menezes

Mother of four and Health Sciences student, Curtin University



Jordan Smith

Kalgoorlie-based Miner and Writer



Jill Stark

Senior Writer with The Sunday Age, Melbourne



Christian Smythe


Melbourne-based picture taker, word writer, and doer of useful things

JOIN THE DRINK TANK COMMUNITY

If you have something to say about alcohol we'd love to hear from you. You can contribute to Drink Tank by:

 Following us on Twitter
www.twitter.com/DrinkTankAu

 Subscribing to our E Newsletter
www.drinktank.org.au

 Liking us on Facebook
www.facebook.com/drinktankau

 Sending us an email
info@drinktank.org.au

OUR BOARD



**Cheryl Bart AO
Chairman**

(until 30 June 2013, retired)

BCom/LLB

Experience

Cheryl is a lawyer and company director. She is the Chairman of ANZ Trustees Ltd, the South Australian Film Corporation, the Adelaide Film Festival and the Environment Protection Authority. During the past year Cheryl also served as a director of Spark Infrastructure Ltd, Audio Pixel Holdings Ltd, Australian Broadcasting Corporation and South Australian Power Networks (formerly ETSA Utilities), the Australian Himalayan Foundation and the Local Organising Committee of the 2015 Australian Asian Cup. Cheryl is the immediate past Chairman of the Adelaide Film Festival.

Special Responsibilities

Cheryl also served on the Audit and Risk, and Nominations and Remuneration Committees.



**Scott Wilson
Deputy Chairman**

(until 13 November 2012 retired)

MIndigH (SubUse)

Experience

Scott is the State Director of the Aboriginal Drug and Alcohol Council (SA) Inc, which is the only Indigenous organisation of its kind in Australia. In 2003, He was awarded the Centenary Medal for service to Indigenous substance misuse issues. Scott is the co Deputy Chairperson of the National Indigenous Drug and Alcohol Committee and serves on a variety of other national and state committees.

Special Responsibilities

Scott served on the Audit and Risk, Nominations and Remuneration, Research, and Small Grants Committees.



Peter Thomas
Audit and Risk
Committee Chairman

B. Comm; FCA

Experience

Peter is a director of TFG International, a consulting and advisory firm. Peter sits on the boards of a number of government entities, and Indigenous Business Australia. He is also active in the not-for-profit sector.

Special Responsibilities

Peter is also the Chairman of the Small Grants Committee and serves on the Nominations and Remuneration Committee.



David Crosbie
Funding Development
Chairman

BA, Dip Ed, Grad Dip Spec Ed

Experience

David is the CEO of the Community Council of Australia and was previously the CEO of the Mental Health Council of Australia the national mental health peak body, the CEO of Odyssey House Victoria one of Australia's leading alcohol and drug treatment agencies, and the CEO of the Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia. David sits on the ACNC Advisory board.

Special Responsibilities

David also serves on the Nominations and Remuneration, Research and Small Grants Committees.



Bernadette Tobin
Nominations and
Remuneration
Committee Chairman

MA, MEd, PhD

Experience

Bernadette is the Director of the Plunkett Centre for Ethics at St Vincent's Hospital in Sydney and Reader in Philosophy at the Australian Catholic University.

Special Responsibilities

Bernadette also serves on the Audit and Risk, and Research Committees.



Jonathan Nicholas
Director

(Deputy Chairman from
24 May 2013)

BA (Hons) MPH

Experience

Jonathan is the CEO of Inspire Foundation, the organisation behind the youth mental health service ReachOut.com. Jonathan was the Founding CEO of Inspire Ireland Foundation and is a human rights consultant for AusAid and UNICEF in Indonesia and Cambodia. Jonathan currently sits on a number of advisory committees including the NSW Commission for Children and Young People and the NSW Expert Advisory Group on Drugs and Alcohol.

Special Responsibilities

Jonathan also serves on the Audit and Risk, Small Grants and Funding Development Committees.



Katherine Conigrave
**Research Committee
Chairman**

FACHAM, FAFPHM, PhD

Experience

Kate is an Addiction Medicine Specialist and Public Health Physician based at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. Kate cares for individuals with alcohol or other drug problems and has worked for many years on education of health professionals in this field, particularly at the University of Sydney. Kate's research has spanned the health benefits of alcohol, and the early detection and intervention for alcohol problems. She has worked with several Aboriginal communities to assist their efforts to tackle substance misuse.



Coralie Ober
Director

(to the 15 March 2013, resigned)

PhD candidate

Experience

Coralie was a Research Fellow at the Queensland Alcohol & Drug Research and Education Centre (QADREC), University of Queensland. Coralie also held the position of Principal Consultant Indigenous Training Education and Research with Queensland Health. She was the Program Director for the National Rollout of Indigenous Risk Impact Screen and Brief Intervention Project based at Biala City Community Health.

Special Responsibilities

Coralie served on the Small Grants and Research Committees.



Andrew Fairley
Director
 (Chairman from 1 July 2013)

LLB

Experience

Andrew Fairley was appointed to the FARE board on 24 May 2013. He is a Financial Services Superannuation Consultant with Hall & Wilcox, and has specialised in the area of superannuation for over 30 years. Andrew has a long association with the philanthropic sector, and is Chairman of the Sir Andrew Fairley Foundation. He is Chairman of Equisuper, and Chairman of Parks Victoria. He also served as Chairman of Zoos Victoria from 2007-2013.

Special Responsibilities

Andrew also serves on the Audit and Risk, and Nominations and Remuneration Committees



Sharrin Wells
Company Secretary and
Chief Financial Officer
 (appointed 20 May 2013)

BBus (Acc), CPA, MBA

Experience

Sharrin joined the FARE team on 20 May 2013. She brings with her 25 years' experience in all key aspects of commercial business and public and private sector management. Sharrin's career is characterised by a series of demanding roles and projects, seeing her implement ground-breaking, innovative solutions. Sharrin has developed a depth of understanding of a wide range of organisations while living and working in remote Aboriginal communities for more than 10 years.

OUR STAFF

Executive

Michael Thorn Chief Executive

Michael is responsible for leading FARE's efforts to reduce alcohol-related harms in Australia. He sets the direction of and provides leadership to FARE's team of dedicated staff.

Sharrin Wells Chief Financial Officer/ Company Secretary

Sharrin is responsible for the financial and fiscal management of operations. As Company Secretary, Sharrin also provides administrative support to the Board and Chief Executive Officer.

Policy

Caterina Giorgi Director, Policy and Research

Cat works with the team and CEO to develop strategic policy and research directions. She is responsible for overseeing the development of policy positions and implementation of reform strategies and development of research.

The policy team work to develop policy positions and advocacy strategies on a range of alcohol-related issues.

The policy team consists of:

Katherine McLachlan, Senior Policy Officer
Rebecca Mathews, Senior Policy Officer
Sarah Ward, Senior Policy Officer
Amy Ferguson, Senior Policy Officer
Michele Kosasih, Policy Officer
Lisa Buffinton, Policy Officer

Projects

Rosemary White Senior Project Officer

Rosemary oversees the national grants program and project team. She is also responsible for managing research projects.

Helen Cannon Project Officer

Helen administers and manages a selection of grant projects.

Fundraising

Jane Thompson Fundraising Manager

Jane aims to assist in the development and implementation of FARE's funding program, identifying philanthropic and corporate support to provide and sustain projects centred around research and education that assist communities to adapt a culture of safe and responsible drinking.

Frances Lemon Relationship Manager

Frances is responsible for building and managing key relationships and partnerships to support FARE's philanthropic and sponsorship objectives.

Communications/IT

Joanna Allebone Communications Manager

Jo is responsible for managing strategic communications activities; this includes digital communications, brand management and marketing.

Jeremy Henderson Media Relations Manager

Jeremy is responsible for building and managing media relationships and ensuring that FARE's comprehensive efforts towards reducing alcohol harms receives maximum media attention and exposure.

Peyman Jeyhani Information and Communication Technology Manager

Peyman is responsible for the administration, management, and maintenance of ICT infrastructure.

Administration

Glenis Thomas Administration Officer

Glenis provides administration support to the FARE team, including office management, and coordinating special events.

Sarah Maloney Administration Officer

Sarah provides administrative support to the FARE team, including travel management and finance administration.

FINANCIAL RISK AND AUDIT

FARE is committed to accountable and transparent business and financial management.

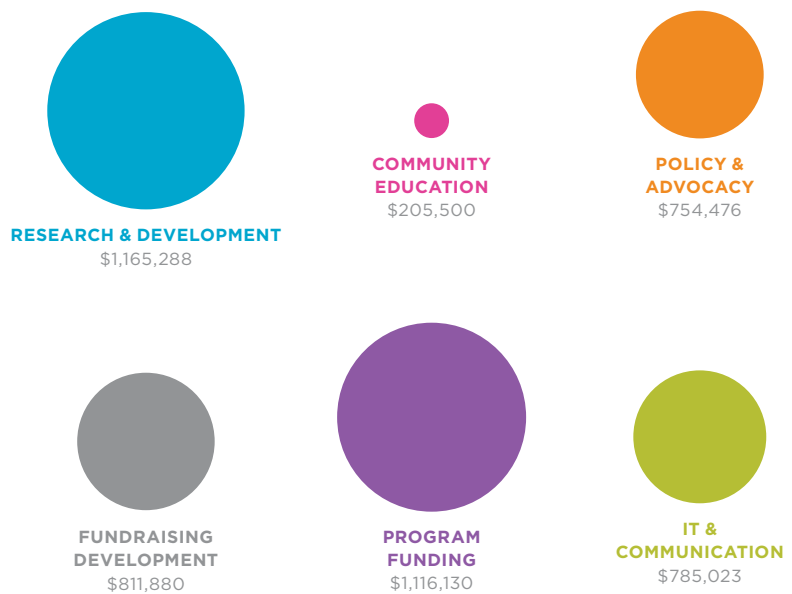
The FARE Board is responsible for ensuring that risks, and also opportunities, are identified on a timely basis and that the objectives of FARE are aligned with the risks and opportunities identified by the Board.

ENSURING DONATED FUNDS ARE USED APPROPRIATELY

We are committed to accountable and transparent financial management and follow strict procedures to ensure funds are used as intended, including quarterly internal and annual external audits. Funds donated to FARE are only used for the purposes for which they were raised.

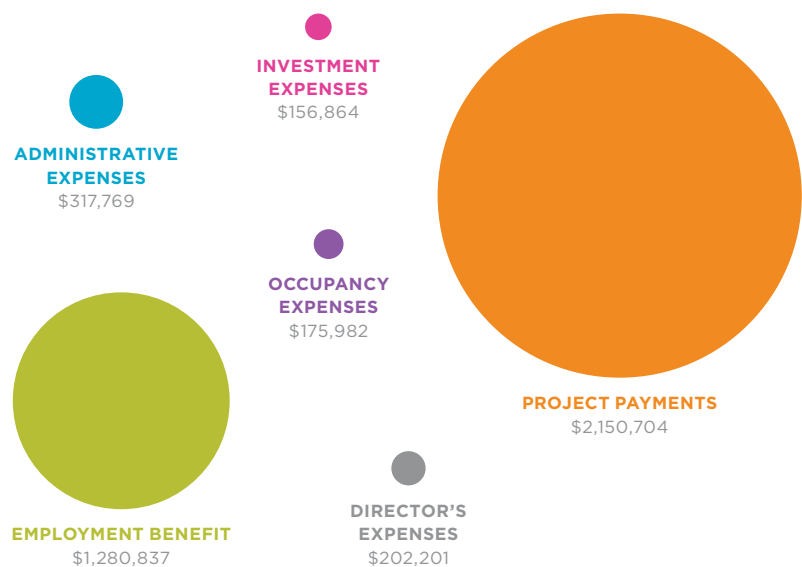
Committed funding

Beyond 2013



Total expenditure

2013 \$4.310 million



SUMMARISED FINANCIAL REPORT

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These reports are represented in Australian dollars. The Foundation for Alcohol Research and Education Ltd is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The following Summarised Financial Report is a snapshot of the full Financial Statements.

Independent Audit Report

FARE is audited by The Australian National Audit Office (ANAO). The ANAO is a specialist public sector practice providing a full range of audit and assurance services to the Parliament and Commonwealth public sector agencies and statutory bodies.

This financial year FARE received an unmodified opinion and a copy of the Independent Audit Report along with the full Financial Statements is available to download from the FARE website or on request.

The Financial Statements are filed with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Income			
Consultancy services	2(a)	2,605	3,972
Finance revenue	2(b)	5,196,003	433,688
Funding development activities	2(c)	26,638	30,511
Government funding	2(d)	301,000	395,000
Grant funding	2(e)	77,913	330,032
Total Income		5,604,159	1,193,203
Expenses			
Project payments	15	2,150,702	1,595,510
Occupancy expenses		175,982	139,255
Administrative expenses		317,769	202,434
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3(a)	25,978	24,713
Employee benefits expenses	3(b)	1,280,837	1,371,142
Directors' expenses	3(c)	202,201	208,048
Finance costs	3(d)	13,130	13,277
Other expenses	3(e)	143,734	144,509
Total Expenses		4,310,333	3,698,888
Profit for the year before income tax		1,293,826	(2,505,685)
Income tax expense	1(j)	-	-
Profit/(Deficit) for the Year		1,293,826	(2,505,685)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		1,293,826	(2,505,685)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	6,548,926	7,997,796
Trade and other receivables	6	116,764	712,668
Accrued revenue	7	1,256	2,231
Other assets	8	529,024	494,797
Total Current Assets		7,195,970	9,207,492
Non-Current Assets			
Financial Assets	9	28,682,230	25,430,329
Property, plant and equipment	10	61,166	55,781
Intangible assets	11	-	624
Total Non-Current Assets		28,743,396	25,486,734
Total Assets		35,939,366	34,694,226
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	177,714	206,300
Interest-bearing liabilities	13	931	8,487
Provisions	14	36,035	57,329
Total Current Liabilities		214,680	272,116
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	14	78,308	69,558
Total Non-Current Liabilities		78,308	69,558
Total Liabilities		292,988	341,674
Net Assets		35,646,378	34,352,552
Equity			
Reserves			
Capital fund	15	28,097,772	23,465,964
Project fund	15	5,525,345	7,294,802
Total Reserves		33,623,117	30,760,766
Retained Surpluses			
Operating fund	16	2,023,261	3,591,786
Total Retained Surpluses		2,023,261	3,591,786
Total Equity		35,646,378	34,352,552

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Reserves			
Capital Fund			
Movements During the Year			
Opening balance		23,465,964	23,812,020
Transfer to/from retained surpluses		4,631,808	(346,056)
Capital Fund Closing Balance	15	28,097,772	23,465,964
Project Fund			
Movements During the Year			
Opening balance		7,294,802	8,130,797
Transfer to/from retained surpluses		(1,769,457)	(835,995)
Project Fund Closing Balance	15	5,525,345	7,294,802
Total General Reserve		33,623,117	30,760,766
Retained Surpluses			
Balance at start of year		3,591,786	4,915,420
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year		1,293,826	(2,505,685)
Transfer to reserves		(2,862,351)	1,182,051
Retained Surpluses Balance at End of Year	16	2,023,261	3,591,786
Total Equity		35,646,378	34,352,552

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

Declaration by Directors

The directors of FARE declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 27 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of FARE.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that FARE will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors make this declaration having received declarations from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer that:

- the financial records of FARE for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- the financial statements, and the notes comply with the Australian accounting standards;
- the financial statements, and notes give a true and fair view; and
- other matters prescribed by the regulations in relation to the financial statements, and the notes for the financial year are satisfied.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Director
Chairman



Director
Audit and Risk Committee Chairman

Dated this 25th day of October 2013

The logo for the Foundation for Alcohol Research & Education (fare) features the word "fare" in a lowercase, bold, sans-serif font. The letter "a" is enclosed within a white circle.

Foundation for Alcohol
Research & Education

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A large, stylized, lowercase "fa" in a bold, sans-serif font, rendered in a light blue color, positioned in the bottom right corner of the page.