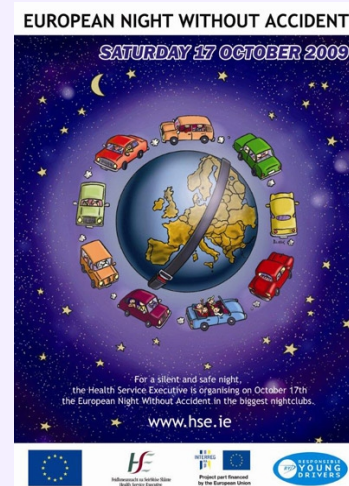


Interventions delivered in drinking environments in various European countries and France

Drink driving interventions in Europe

European Nights Without Accidents (ENWA) in Europe

Implemented on one Saturday night in October each year, ENWA aims to encourage young people to be safe drivers when returning home from a night out. Trained volunteers located at the entrance to nightclubs encourage groups of young people entering to choose a designated driver. This person is asked to commit to staying sober and wear a bracelet (for identification). On leaving the club, the designated driver is then asked to undergo a breath test; if they have stayed sober they are rewarded with a gift. Any driver who fails the breath test is asked to leave their car or to hand the keys to a friend who has not had a drink.



ENWA began in 1995 in Belgium. Each year the intervention is utilised by more countries, and in 2003 it became European-wide. In 2009, 27 countries used ENWA to aim to reduce road traffic crashes amongst young people. An internal evaluation in 2008 reported that 12,000 young people took part in the intervention and 80% of designated drivers respected their commitment to stay within the legal driving limit.¹

Anti-crash operation in France

In France road traffic accidents are a leading cause of death amongst 12-25 year olds, and many occur whilst young people are returning home from nightclubs and parties. In response to this, the Anti-crash operation was established in 2003 in six regions of France. This is a peer to peer delivered project aiming to educate party goers about the risks involved in using alcohol and drugs before driving. Volunteers are trained by professional educators from the preventive education group, Avenir Sante (Future Health). With support from the media and club owners, a group of volunteers install information stands close to the entrance of nightlife venues. The objective is to engage patrons into conversation and promote use of prevention tools (such as designated driver bracelets, breathalysers, devices that simulate the effects of alcohol, flyers, brochures and games) to encourage responsible driving.

A process evaluation and feedback from the volunteers and organisers of Anti-crash showed that around 160,000 young people are targeted each year. The evaluation suggested a change in mentality among young people and novice drivers, with many thinking about how to get home before a party and using a designated driver.²

1. Responsible young drivers. Available from: <http://www.ryd.be/en/nesa.php>.
2. Healthy Nightlife Toolbox. Available from: http://www.hnt-info.eu/File/item_intervention_full.aspx?id=72.