

MEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES

## REGULATING THE DIGITAL MARKETING OF ALCOHOL IN NEW ZEALAND

WHAT ARE THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR A LEGISLATIVE RESPONSE?

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- Regulating the digital marketing of harmful commodities is complex and poorly understood
- Understand the current regulatory environment governing the digital space in New Zealand
- Could inform regulation possibilities and opportunities in other countries.

# What are the legislative vehicles for regulating the digital marketing of alcohol in New Zealand?





"Ministry of Health colleagues that I've talked to and a lot of the parliamentarians, they're really intimidated by the issue and they're not actually aware of what regulatory frameworks exist in their country with respect to digital. Everyone kind of thinks it belongs more in somebody else's bucket."

### Steps in the policy preparation stage







#### Global Centre for Preventive Health and Nutrition (GLOBE)

#### Advertisers

- Create or commission marketing campaign
- Set marketign campaign strategy, targets and budget
- Manage and execute media buying and creative assets internally
- Buyers of online ad space

#### Media Agencies

- Develop marketing strategy
- Marketing content creation and/or management
- Marketing campaign management
- Plan, buy and negotiate media 'space'
- Manage performance of marketing campaign

#### Intermediaries (Trading desks, DSPs, SSPs)

- Provide technology, data and/or services for programmatic trading
- Connect and facilitate transactions between buyers and sellers of ad space
- Leverage data to provide buyers with targeting options

#### Publishers (Online platforms, Website owners)

- Owners, suppliers or sellers of digital marketing space
- Attract audiences, generate impressions
- Performance tracking

#### Customers

 Consume and share marketing material



## Aims of regulating digital ecosystem

Reduce data collection Reduce targeting and dark patterns

Increase transparency in digital ecosystem Bring
unaccounta
ble actors
under
government'
s remit

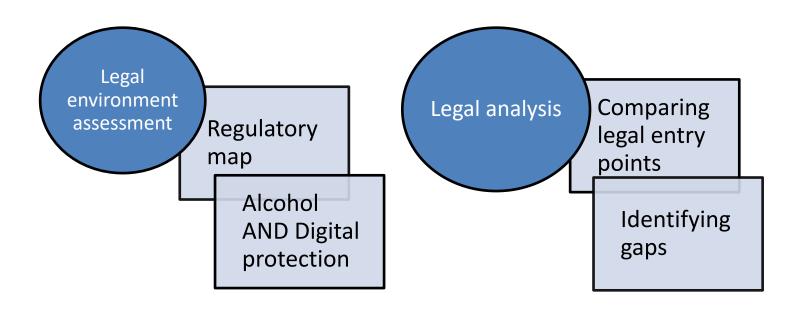
Reduce exposure and power of marketing Normalization, Brand loyalty, Preferences Sales, Consumption

**REDUCE** 

Reduce harm



### **Regulatory Network Analysis**





## Scope of mapping exercise

1

Identify all laws that currently exist that regulate marketing of alcohol in some way.

2

Identify all laws that regulate publishing content on the digital space in some way.

3

Identify all laws that regulate the way the internet intersects with individuals - ie privacy law, data protection law.



Outline the **key elements of each law** to understand how it works.



STEP	COMPONENTS OF REGULATION	EVALUATIVE QUESTIONS
1	Objective setting	What is seen as 'the problem' and the 'objectives' to be achieved by the law or regulation? Do these objectives fit with the identified objectives and the public interests identified?
2	Govt department responsible	Who has mandate over the legislation?
3	Scope of law	(Overview) and relevance to digital
4	Monitoring	How is compliance monitored? Which authority monitors it?
5	Enforcement powers	Which authorities enforce the law? What are the penalties?
6	Liability	Against whom can these measures be enforced? Can measures be enforced even where the addressee is not in the jurisdiction?



Theme	Regulatory area	Example legislation
Online safety	Harmful digital communications	Harmful Digital Communications Act
	Online Harms	Aotearoa New Zealand Code of Practice for Online Safety and Harms
		Safer Online Services and Media Platforms
	Censorship	Films, Videos, and Publications Classification Act 1993
Data protection laws	Privacy, data collection	The Privacy Act 2020
		Telecommunications Information Privacy Code 2020
		Digital Identity Services Trust Framework Act 2023
		Consumer Data Right (CDR) Bill
<b>Consumer protection</b>		Fair Trading Act
laws	Anti-spam	The Unsolicited Electronic Messages Act (UEMA)
		Secondhand Dealers and Pawnbrokers Act
	Consumer rights	The Consumer Guarantees Act 1993
Commercial Rights	Intellectual property rights	Copyright Act
		Trademarks Act
		Telecommunications Act 2001



- Harmful digital communications
- Online Harms
- Censorship
- HarmMinimisation

Online Safety Data Protection

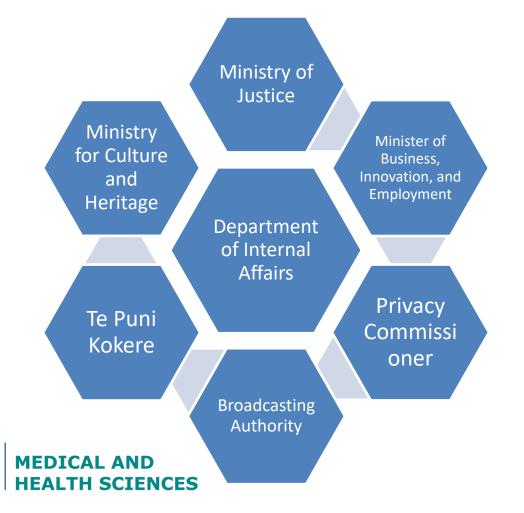
- Privacy
- Data Collection

Consumer Protection

- Anti-spam
- Consumer rights
- Telecommunications regulation

Commercial Rights

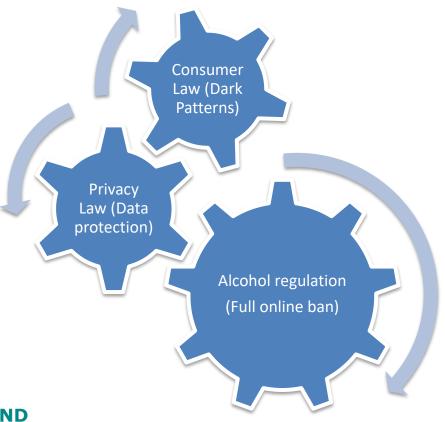
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Copyright





### **RESULTS**

Online Harm or Online Safety





Objective	Legal vehicle
Reduce data collection	Privacy Act (Data protection)
Reduce targeting and dark patterns	Consumer law
Increase transparency	Online Harm
Hold Big Tech to account	Digital Services regulation
Stop consumption Reduce alcohol harm	Alcohol marketing regulation



## Alcohol Harm = Alcohol legislation





# Global relevance

- European Union
  - Digital Services Act
  - General Data Protection Regulations
- Online Harm Laws Canada, UK, Ireland, Australia
- Online Advertising Programme – UK
- USA COPPA



