Frame 1. Main recommendations for the regulation and approach to gambling

Recommendation	Description
1	Gambling is a public health problem; when defining policies, governments should prioritize health and well-being over competing economic motivations.
2	Effective regulation of gambling, including: • Reduction of exposure and availability of gambling (prohibitions or restrictions on access, promotion, marketing, and sponsorship). • Accessible and universal support and treatment for gambling-related harms. • Desensitization of gambling through well-funded awareness campaigns.
3	Jurisdictions that permit gambling need a well-funded, independent, and capable regulator, with minimum protection measures such as: • Protection of children and adolescents (enforcing a minimum age with mandatory identification). • Effective consumer protection measures (universal self-exclusion and user registration). • Proportional regulation according to the risk of gambling products. • Mandatory measures to limit gambling consumption (deposit and betting limits and pre-commitment systems).
4	Policies, regulations, treatments, and research should be protected from commercial influence. The transition to independently funded research and treatment, with greater public investment, is recommended.
5	UN bodies and intergovernmental organizations should incorporate a focus on gambling harm in strategies to improve health and well-being.
6	Development of an international alliance involving civil society, people with lived experience, researchers, and professional organizations for leadership, advocacy, and stakeholder engagement.
7	Establishment of a process for adopting a World Health Assembly resolution on the public health dimensions of gambling.