Calisia Conference 2019

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- M. Gorbachev’s anti-alcohol policy was ended.
- The State Alcohol Control Program was adopted
- Joining the EU resulted in cancellation of import tax.
  - Affordability of alcohol started to increase rapidly.
- At the beginning of 2016 alcohol sale in petrol stations was banned.
  - In March 2017 Alcohol excise was more than doubled for beer and wine, less for spirits.
- Partial restrictions on alcohol advertising were adopted.
  - Excise tax of alcohol was increased by 10-20% in 2008, and by 10-15% in 2009.
  - Excise tax exemptions were cancelled.
  - Drink driving legislation was significantly toughened.
  - Affordability of alcohol decreased.
  - Alcohol sale at night was restricted since 2009.
- The Law on Alcohol Control was adopted.
  - Alcohol control institutions founded.
  - The implementation of the Law on Alcohol Control Law had begun.
- The excise tax for strong alcohol was decreased by 44%.
  - Tax exemptions for beer and cider were introduced.
  - Alcohol trade was liberalized and sales of alcohol allowed in petrol stations.
Consumption of legal alcohol in Lithuania, litres of absolute (100 per cent) alcohol
Mortality due to diseases directly linked to alcohol consumption,
Deaths per 100 thousand population