DRUG, TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL CONTROL POLICY IN LITHUANIA

Zenius Martinkus,
Director of Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Department
Lithuania

**Territory:** 65 303 km²  
**Population:** ~3.28 million.  
**Capital:** Vilnius  
**Joined EU:** in 2004  
**Neighbor countries:** Belarus, Latvia, Poland, Russia
National Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control legislation

- State Alcohol Control Programme 1999-2011
- State Tobacco Control Programme 1998-2010
- Law of the Republic of Lithuania On Control of Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
- Law of the Republic of Lithuania On Control of Precursors of Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
- The project of new Program on Alcohol and Tobacco Control 2012-2014 is prepared and is under reconciliation now.
- Law on Alcohol Control
- Law on Tobacco Control
- Law on Narcological Care
- Law on Mental Health Care
- Law on the Health System.
National Programme on Drug Control and Prevention 2010-2016


The strategic aim
- to stop and reduce the spread of drug addiction, the drug supply and demand, through strengthening public and individual education, health and security.

The program prioritises prevention of drug use in the family, among children and youths.

Priorities
- Reduction of Supply of narcotic and psychotropic substances
- Reduction of Demand, especially among children and young people
- Strengthening of cooperation and coordination between national, local institutions, NGO’s, civil society and international organizations
- Development of information systems and scientific research
Drug, tobacco, alcohol control and prevention institutional implementing scheme in Lithuania

Parliamentary Commission for Prevention of Drug and Alcohol Addiction

GOVERNMENT REPUBLIC OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

Ministry of Education and Science
Ministry of Interior
Ministry of Social Protection and Labour
Ministry of Economy
Ministry of Agriculture
Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Department

Ministry of Environment
Ministry of Justice
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Culture
Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Defense
Ministry of Transport and communications

MUNICIPALITIES

municipal government drug control commissions
child welfare commissions
Drug Control Department under the Government of the Republic of Lithuania and State Tobacco and Alcohol Control Service under the Government of the Republic of Lithuania were reorganized merging these two institutions from the 1st of April 2011, transferring into a new legal entity - Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Department.
Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Department

Core tasks of the Department:
• to participate implementation of drug prevention and drug control policy
• to organize an implementation of drug prevention and drug, tobacco and alcohol control measures.

Department is responsible for licensing and controlling legal activities of drug precursors, alcohol and tobacco.
Structure of Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Department

DIRECTOR

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

STRATEGY, MONITORING AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

LAW DIVISION

LICENSING DIVISION

CONTROL DIVISION

FINANCE AND GENERAL AFFAIRS DIVISION
Drug data collection system and information flows

International organizations (EMCDDA, UNODC, and etc.)

Filled data collection forms

Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Department - Focal Point (data collection, analysis and dissemination)

Drug data collection forms (tables, questionnaires)

Ministries

Municipalities

NGO, private org.

Output

Regional and worldwide reports articles, monographs, Statistical bulletins, Studies and etc.

National reports Articles, Statistical bulletins, Studies and etc.

Feedback
DATA COLLECTION ON FIVE KEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INDICATORS IN LITHUANIA

LITHUANIA DRUG, TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL CONTROL DEPARTMENT
(RETOX National focal point)

Drug use in the general population indicator
1. Drug Control department
2. Ministry of Health Care
3. Ministry of Education and Science
4. Academic organizations
5. Other organizations

Problem drug use indicator
1. State Mental Health Center
2. AIDS centre
3. Environmental Health Centre
4. Prisons Department
5. Centers for Addictive Disorders
6. Communicable Diseases center

Drug-related deaths indicator
1. Statistical department (National deaths register)
2. Forensic medicine institute
3. State Mental Health Center (Mortality of drug users register)

Infectious diseases indicator
1. AIDS centre
2. Communicable Diseases center

Treatment demand indicator
1. State Mental Health Center
2. Centers for Addictive Disorders

Information collection network in all country
Lithuania Early-warning system (2)
Information flow chart

1) State Mental Health Center; 2) Centers for Addictive Disorders; 3) Health Emergency Situation Centre; 4) Customs department; 5) State Medicines Control Agency; 6) Intoxication control and information centre; 7) Prisons Department; 8) Forensic medicine institute
Drug, tobacco and alcohol use in the general population and specific targeted-groups (Main National Population surveys in Lithuania)

- Survey “Prevalence of psychoactive substances among students of higher educational establishments in Lithuania” in 2008, (will be reheld 2013)
- Survey “Prevalence of drug use among night club visitors in Lithuania” in 2008, (will be reheld 2013)
- Survey “Prevalence of psychoactive substance use among inmates of foster homes and schoolchildren (15-17 y.o.)” in 2006
Prevalence of drug use by categories LTP (lifetime), LYP (12 months), LMP (30 days) in 2004 and 2008 (percent)
Increase in cannabis, ecstasy use
Other drug use did not change significantly
The most common drugs are used in the circle of friends (74 per cent.), and visiting discotheques, night clubs (20 percent) as in 2004

Use of drugs at least once in lifetime (percent, all schoolchildren), ESPAD 2003, 2007 data

- Amphetamines: 3% (2007), 4.4% (2003)
- LSD: 2.2% (2007), 1.4% (2003)
- GHB: 0.2% (2007), 0.2% (2003)
- Cocaine: 0.9% (2007), 1.5% (2003)
- Crack: 1.2% (2007), 0.7% (2003)
- Ecstasy: 1.9% (2007), 3.4% (2003)
- Hallucinogenic mushrooms: 0.6% (2007), 1.2% (2003)
- Anabolic steroids: 2% (2007), 1.7% (2003)
- Drugs by injection with a needle: 0.6% (2007), 0.6% (2003)
Binge drinking in the last 30 days (LMP), ESPAD 1995, 1999, 2003, 2007 data (%)

In one case in a row to take 5 or more standard units of alcohol in the last 30 days

Cases of binge drinking, compared with 2003, increased both among boys and among girls. These rates are highest during the entire period of the ESPAD study.
Since 2003, the number of 15-16 year old students who had smoked at least 1-2 time in life were decreased. the number of boys who had tried smoking decreased significantly.
In 2010 (on average) 11.3 liters of pure (100%) alcohol per one Lithuanian resident and 13.3 liters per one 15 years aged person - respectively 0.4 and 0.5 liters more than in 2009

Information source: The Department of Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alcohol consumption</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liters of pure (100%) alcohol per</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One resident</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One 15 years and older resident</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consumption of tobacco products (cigarettes) in Lithuania 2003-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption of tobacco products</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco products per</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One resident</td>
<td>1155</td>
<td>1134</td>
<td>1173</td>
<td>1202</td>
<td>1229</td>
<td>1199</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One 15 years and older resident</td>
<td>1436</td>
<td>1399</td>
<td>1409</td>
<td>1434</td>
<td>1457</td>
<td>1421</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Young and older respondents who used at least one narcotic or psychotropic substances, according to age groups (in percent) in 2004 and 2008 (National psychoactive substances Population Survey)
Drug use among young people (LTP) at least once in lifetime by different data sources

- National psychoactive substances Population Survey
- ESPAD survey
- Prevalence of psychoactive substance use among inmates of foster homes and schoolchildren
- Prevalence of drug use among night club visitors
- Prevalence of psychoactive substances among students

- 15-64 y. LT citizens (PMVP 08): 12.5%
- 15-34 m. LT citizens (PMVP 08): 22.1%
- 15-16 y. students (ESPAD 07): 20%
- 15-17 m. respondents (VGN 06): 19.2%
- Night clubs visit. (2008): 34%
- High school students (2008): 37%
Part of tested for drug use soldiers and positive results (percent) in 2007 – 2009

- Tested soldiers, %
- Positive test results (from tested soldiers), %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tested soldiers</th>
<th>Positive test results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Numbers of offenses of illegal drug disposition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>1552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>1039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>926</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drugs detention in 2010

Sulaikymo atvejai 2010 m.

- ATS: 30%
- Metamfetaminas: 20%
- Amfetaminas: 6%
- Ekstazis (MDMA+mCPP+2CB): 4%
- Kiti: 2%
- Heroinas: 30%
- Kanapės: 27%
- Hašišas: 1%
- Aguonos: 1%
- Kokainas: 2%
- Psychot. vaistai: 7%
Number of patients who participated in the substitution treatment programs from 2005 to 2010 January 1st

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment institution</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vilnius Centre for Addictive Disorders (CAD) and Health care institutions (7 units) in Vilnius city (total)</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klaipeda CAD[1]</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaunas CAD</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panevezys CAD</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Druskininkai</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zemaitija CAD (Telsiai city)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kedainiai CAD</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazeikiai CAD</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silutė CAD</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Šiauliai CAD</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>436</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dynamics of all treatments per 100 thousand of population of drug dependence and the number of all individuals registered due to mental or behavioural disorders caused by drugs and psychotropic substances in 2002-2009.
Drug dependence morbidity and distribution of registered individuals in Lithuania, by gender (number of cases/100 thousand population) 2003-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4689</td>
<td>5011</td>
<td>5371</td>
<td>5537</td>
<td>5715</td>
<td>5808</td>
<td>5953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>3824</td>
<td>4094</td>
<td>4372</td>
<td>4529</td>
<td>4638</td>
<td>4708</td>
<td>4827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>1044</td>
<td>1077</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>1127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drug dependence morbidity (number of cases/100 thousand population)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>136.1</td>
<td>145.4</td>
<td>157.8</td>
<td>162.7</td>
<td>168.8</td>
<td>172.5</td>
<td>178.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>237.7</td>
<td>254.2</td>
<td>273.6</td>
<td>287.2</td>
<td>294.1</td>
<td>298.5</td>
<td>309.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>54.6</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>62.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deaths caused by drug and psychotropic substance use, during 2003 – 2010 years (in numbers)

In 2010, 51 deaths due to drug and psychotropic substance use were registered (in 2009 – 68, 2008 – 60 cases), and this level accounts for 0,12 percent of all deaths registered in Lithuania (in 2009 – 0,16, 2008 – 0,14 percent).
Number of deaths caused by drug and psychotropic substance use are 15,72 cases i.e. the rate of drug related mortality nationally per 1 million population in 2009 - 20 cases (in 2008 - 18 cases)
EU countries average in 2009 - 21 cases/1 million population between 15-64 year old residents. Information Source: Department of Statistics
In 2010, in Lithuania 153 new (2009 – 180) HIV cases were diagnosed. In 2010 among the new HIV cases 105 individuals (68.5 percent) were infected with HIV by using injecting drugs. Within the period since 1988 when the first HIV case was diagnosed in Lithuania through to January 1, 2011, 1734 HIV infected individuals were diagnosed (1439 men and 295 women), 1250 persons (72 percent) were infected HIV by using injecting drugs.

Information Source: Centre for Communicable Diseases and AIDS at the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Lithuania.
Distribution of persons in the imprisonment establishments registered due to dependence on drugs and psychotropic substances and had HIV positive status by age groups; 2008 and 2009 data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2008.12.31</th>
<th>2009.12.31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=55</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information Source: the Department of Prisons under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania
Number of imprisoned persons dependent on drugs and psychotropic substances and their share (percent) of all imprisoned persons, 2004-2010 January 1st.

Information Source: Department of Prisons
Trends of drug use among drug users in prisons, 2005 – 2010 January 1st. (percent)

Information Source: The Department of Prisons
Psychological and social rehabilitation institutions in Lithuania

(18 long-term psychological and social rehabilitation institutions in 2010
(16 private, 2 – governmental)
Provision of social and psychological services in long-term social and psychological rehabilitation institutions

Services provided by rehabilitation institutions to addicted persons, 2006-2009 (588 addicted persons were surveyed participating in the rehabilitation programs)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of the community members as of December 31.</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of the community members who accomplished the rehabilitation program in the calendar year</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Including those who accomplished:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>study</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>work</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>study and work</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do not work or study</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registered with the labour exchange</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no data available</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of the community members who departed from the rehabilitation program total:</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departure reasons:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>departure upon his/her own will</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sent out due to violation of the internal regulations</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>referred to a health are institution</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Implementation of prevention in Lithuania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>until 2006 m.</th>
<th>from 2006 m.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Primary prevention</strong></td>
<td><em>was understood as universal prevention</em></td>
<td><strong>Primary prevention is seen as:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Universal prevention</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Selective prevention</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><em>Indicated prevention (early intervention)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International Cooperation

- Cooperation and coordination of activities with European Union Institutions, UNODC, INCB, Council of Europe Pompidou Group and other international organizations or working groups.

- Represents Republic of Lithuania in EMCDDA, European Union, Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe and etc.

- Representatives of Drug, Tobacco and Alcohol Control Department participate in the EMCDDA Management Board, in the working groups of experts on different drug control and prevention topics.

- From January 1, 2008, Lithuania elected to United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs.
International projects

• UNODC regional project “HIV/AIDS prevention and care among injecting drug users and in prison settings in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania”

• UN projects: “COHESION”, “PRISM”, “ADAM”

• Council of Europe Pompidou Group prevention project “Life skills training in schools”

• European Commission and EMCDDA project „REITOX Coach“ in five Western Balkan countries
Dissemination of information about drug prevention

Department have developed two specialized sites:
- one - for parents, educators and the media [www.ntakd.lt/visuomene];
- another - for youth [www.benarkotiku.lt]
Consultation rubric “Ask the expert advice”

Opportunity to consult with the best prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and law specialist about drug relates issues
### METODINĖ MEDŽIAGA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2009 m.</th>
<th>2008 m.</th>
<th>2007 m.</th>
<th>2006 m.</th>
<th>2005 m.</th>
<th>2004 m.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Narkotikų kontrolė ir narkomanijos prevencija 2008 m.</td>
<td>Asmenų, priklausomų nuo narkotikų ir psychoaktivinių medžiagų vartojimo reintegracija į visuomenę ir į darbo rinką: socialinis atskirties problemų sprendimas, 2008m.</td>
<td>Gatvės darbuotojų, dirbančių su rizikos grupės asmenimis, vartojančiais narkotines ir psychoaktivines medžiagas, rengimo metodinės rekomendacijos, 2006m.</td>
<td>„PRAMOGOS BE NARKOTIKŲ“</td>
<td>„PRAMOGOS BE NARKOTIKŲ“</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apie narkotikus trumpai 2005m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LANKSTINUKAI


### INFORMACINIAI PLAKATAI

| Lithuania Reitox National Focal Point Drug Control Department under the Government of the Republic of Lithuania, 2005m. | Susigrąžink gyvenimą! 2006m. | Augalinius kilmės medžiagų poveikis - Cheminių medžiagų poveikis - Pranešimai įsaugomi: Ar tai to reikia? Pranešimai tėvams: Kuo arčiau vaikas, tuo toliau narkotikai |

### KOMPANINIAI DISKAI (CD)

| „Tavo pasirinkimas“ 2006m. | Psichiką veikiančių medžiagų vartojimo prevencija ir jos efektyvumo įvertinimas 2007m. | „Pramogos be narkotikų“ 2007m. |

### KONTAKTAI

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Eil. p. nkld@nkld.lt

www.nkld.lt (pristatoma informacinė metodinė medžiaga)

www.nkld.lt/vyriausybė skiria tėvams, pedagogams ir žiniaslaidėms

www.nkld.lt/vyriausybė (galima užsiregistroti)

www.nkld.lt/vyriausybė (skiria įvairius galime konsultuotis su prevencijos, gydymo, reabilitacijos ir teisės sritys specialistais)
Thank you for your attention!

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