

Luxembourg Country Report – Alcohol Policy Profile

Infrastructure	
Written national policy on alcohol	No written national or sub-national policies
Coordinating centre for implementation of national policy on alcohol	Yes, system of coordination
Regular comprehensive report on alcohol situation	No
Role played by NGOs in prevention of underage drinking / targeted support for harmful and hazardous drinkers / prevention of drink-driving / public policy development to reduce alcohol-related harm	High / medium / high / high importance
Role played by alcohol retailers and HORECA businesses in prevention of underage drinking / targeted support for harmful and hazardous drinkers / prevention of drink-driving / public policy development to reduce alcohol-related harm	High / low / low / low importance
Role played by academia and research organisations in prevention of underage drinking / targeted support for harmful and hazardous drinkers / prevention of drink-driving / public policy development to reduce alcohol-related harm	Low importance / no involvement / no involvement high importance
Laws and regulations	
1. Nation-wide awareness raising activities	Yes, in the following areas: young people's drinking, drink-driving
Health warning labels legally required on alcohol advertisements / bottles and containers of alcoholic beverages	No / No, but voluntary labelling
School-based education	No
2. Primary Health care response	
Brief intervention introduced as method of health promotion and disease prevention	No
Clinical guidelines for brief intervention approved or endorsed by at least one health care professional body	No

Regular training in screening and brief interventions introduced	Yes
Counselling to children in families with alcohol problems/ to pregnant women with alcohol use disorders or alcohol problems	No / Yes
3. Community action, including work places	
Community-based interventions/projects involving stakeholders	Yes, involving NGOs, economic operators, and local governmental bodies
National guidelines for implementing effective community-based interventions	No
Interventions/projects actively involving young people and civil society	Yes
Prevention or counselling programmes at workplace	Yes
National guidelines for prevention and counselling at workplace	Yes
4. Drink-driving policies and countermeasures	
Maximum legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) when driving a vehicle for general population / young and novice drivers / professional and commercial drivers (in mg %)	0,05 / 0,02 / 0,02
Check points and breath testing	Other enforcement measure(s)
Mandatory driver education / treatment programme for repeated/habitual offenders	Yes
Alcohol locks	No
5. Addressing the availability of alcohol	
Retail monopolies (National control for production and sale of alcohol)	No
License system (National control for production and sale of alcohol)	Yes, licencing for production, on- and off-premise sales of beer, wine, and spirits
Minimum legal drinking age	No
Legal age limits for on- and off-premise sales for beer / wine / spirits	16 years
Hours of sales and density of outlets are restricted for on-premise sales of beer / wine / spirits	Yes
Days and places of sales are restricted for on-premise sales of beer / wine / spirits	No
Hours, days and places of sales and density of outlets are restricted for off-premise sales of beer / wine / spirits	No

Alcohol-free public environments	No restrictions for health care establishments, educational buildings, government office, public transport, parks, streets etc., sporting events, leisure events, workplaces and religious places
6. Addressing marketing of alcohol beverages	
Legally binding regulations on alcohol advertising	No regulations
Legally binding regulations on alcohol product placement	No regulations
Regulations on alcohol sponsorship and sales promotion	No restrictions - on industry sponsorships of sports and youth events; - on sales promotions from producer and from retailers, from owners of pubs/bar
7. Pricing policies	
Excise duty tax on beer / wine / spirits	Yes
Price measures other than taxation	Yes, additional levy on specific products
8. Drinking environments	
Regular server training courses	Yes, organised because required by national licencing systems
9. Reducing the public health impact of illegally and informally produced alcohol	
Rules to prevent illegal production and sales of home- or informally produced alcoholic beverages	Yes, enforcement by criminal law, penalties: prison & fines
10. Monitoring and evaluation	
Regular comprehensive report on alcohol situation	No

Reference: WHO European Survey on Alcohol and Health, 2011