



**PUBLIC
HEALTH
CENTER**

KEY RESULTS

**of Monitoring the Drug and
Alcohol Situation in
Ukraine**

2026





Legal Basis

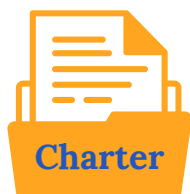
The report on the drug and alcohol situation in Ukraine is based on the following documents and agreements:



◆ **Working arrangement** between Ukraine and the European Union Drugs Agency (EUDA);



◆ **Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 689** of 10 July 2019 “Issues Related to Monitoring the Drug and Alcohol Situation in Ukraine”, as amended by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 488 of 10 April 2026;



◆ **Charter of the Center**, subclause 9 of clause 3 of Section III.

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Reporting Period

2025

Data Limitations



Incomplete data due to the temporary occupation of certain territories and the unavailability of some data from regions where active hostilities are ongoing;

Lack of data on the total population and regional population, which prevents the assessment of certain prevalence indicators and limits the interpretation of trends;



Lack of up-to-date estimates of the size of certain key population groups;

Lack of mortality data due to the restricted access to the mortality registry during martial law, pursuant to Law of Ukraine No. 2115-IX and Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 263 of 12 March 2022;



Insufficient material, technical, human resource, and organisational capacity to collect certain monitoring indicators.



Key Monitoring Indicators

- Prevalence of psychoactive substance use among persons aged 15-16 years
- Prevalence of psychoactive substance use among the persons aged 15-64 years
- Treatment demand, mental and behavioural disorders, and harm reduction programmes
- Problematic psychoactive substance use (injecting drug use, opioid use, persons diagnosed with substance use disorders)
- Mortality related to psychoactive substance use
- Drug-related infectious diseases among people who inject drugs (HIV, HBV/HCV)
- Social reintegration of persons with substance use disorders
- Prevention measures (primary prevention)
- Legislation regulating the circulation of psychoactive substances and countering their illicit trafficking
- Other harms related to psychoactive substance use
- Illicit trafficking of psychoactive substances and related crime (*number of administrative and criminal offences, number of persons committing such offences, number of drug seizures, composition and purity of seized drugs, etc.*)

Monitoring Entities

- Ministry of Health of Ukraine
- Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
- Ministry of Youth and Sports of Ukraine
- National Social Service of Ukraine
- Ministry of Justice of Ukraine
- Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine
- Security Service of Ukraine
- Ministry of Defence of Ukraine
- National Police of Ukraine
- Administration of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
- Office of the Prosecutor General
- State Labour Service of Ukraine
- State Customs Service of Ukraine
- State Service of Ukraine on Medicines and Drugs Control
- State Statistics Service of Ukraine
- State Financial Monitoring Service of Ukraine
- State Tax Service of Ukraine
- National Health Service of Ukraine
- State Institution "Probation Center"
- Council of Ministers of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regional state administrations, and Kyiv and Sevastopol city state administrations
- Non-governmental organisations (International Charitable Foundation "Alliance for Public Health", Alcoholics Anonymous/Narcotics Anonymous (AA/NA) communities)





Chapter 1

Epidemiology of PS use



Chapter 2

Primary Prevention



Chapter 3

Harm Reduction Measures



Chapter 4

Treatment



Chapter 5

Social Services



Chapter 6

Offenses



Chapter 7

Changes to Regulatory Acts



Ongoing Periodic Surveys



Integrated Biobehavioural Survey Among People Who Inject Drugs

2009, 2012, 2015, 2017, 2020, **2023**



European School Survey Project on Alcohol and other Drugs (ESPAD)

1995, 1999, 2003, 2007, 2011, 2015, 2019, **2024**



STEPwise Approach to NCD Risk Factor Surveillance (STEPS)

2019, **2023**



European Web Survey on Drugs (EWSD)

2021, **2024**



Alcohol Consumption in Ukraine (WHO Study)

2023, **2024**

New Data Sources

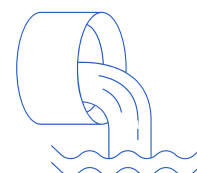
European Syringe Collection and Analysis Project Enterprise (ESCAPE)

2025-2026



Wastewater analysis

2026



Planned for 2026

1. General Population Survey on Drug Use among Adults
2. European Web Survey on Drugs
3. European Drug Emergencies Network Plus (Euro-DEN Plus) project
4. STEPwise Approach to NCD Risk Factor Surveillance (STEPS)
5. Survey on Alcohol Consumption among the Adult Population of Ukraine



The survey that is not being conducted in Ukraine

Integrated biobehavioral study among people who use non-injection drugs

The Drugstore Project



n=2,592
questionnaires



Fieldwork:
12.02-26.12.2025

14+

age 14+



Online surveys,
self-reporting,
KoboToolbox

1. Participants



- 25% - up to age 20
- Over 50% - people aged 21-28

2. Injection use

- 1/5 reported experience with injection drug use
- The highest rates were among the youngest age group and those aged 34 and older
- An early shift among some young people toward higher-risk practices

3. Common Substances Used for Injections

1	Mephedrone	14.0%
2	Amphetamine (powder)	9.7%
3	Ketamine	6.9%
4	Heroin	5.9%
5	Alpha-PVP	5.9%

4. Non-injection use. The most common substances

- The most common non-injection method of use: ecstasy and amphetamine
- More than half have experience using LSD, psilocybin mushrooms, "Lyrica", cocaine, and mephedrone
- Over the past 30 days, the most common substances were: amphetamine, ecstasy, "Lyrica", and mephedrone

5. "Lyrica"

- Over 50% have experience using it
- Among people under 21, this is the most commonly used substance in the past 30 days
- 27% have used it in the last 30 days

Source: "Public Health Alliance"



Alcohol in the Consumption Profile

- **79.2%** - combine alcohol and drugs
- **almost 1/3** - does this regularly
- **50.7%** - reported occasional excessive alcohol consumption
- **almost 1/4** - regular excessive consumption

More common among younger respondents (under 28)

Risk Situations



Spiking

Almost one in five



Sexualized Use

More than 1/3 before or during the last sexual encounter



Group Sex

- Nearly one in five over the past 6 months
- Almost 2/3 - more than once



Transactional Sex

- About 1/6 over the past year
- The highest rates among those aged up to 24

Mental Health



- >60% - needed the help of a psychologist
- 44% - needed the help of a psychiatrist

Harm Reduction Testing



- More than 2/3 have not been tested for hepatitis, syphilis, or other STIs in the past 6 months
- Most have been tested for HIV, but almost 1/3 have never been tested
- There's a strong interest in self-testing at home
- Access to drug testing needs to be expanded

Source: "Public Health Alliance"

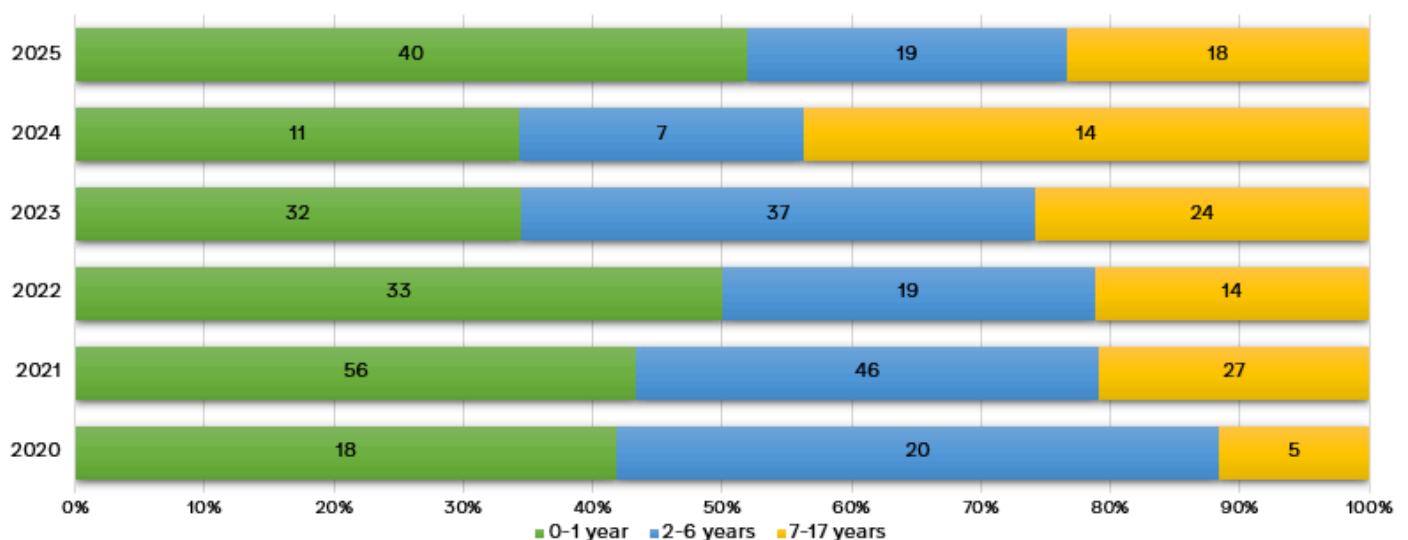
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)

77

persons newly diagnosed in 2025

44
boys**33**
girls**As of 12 February 2026****484**patients have been diagnosed,
including 247 boys and 237 girls.

Number of Patients Newly Diagnosed with Q86.0 (ICD-10), by age group

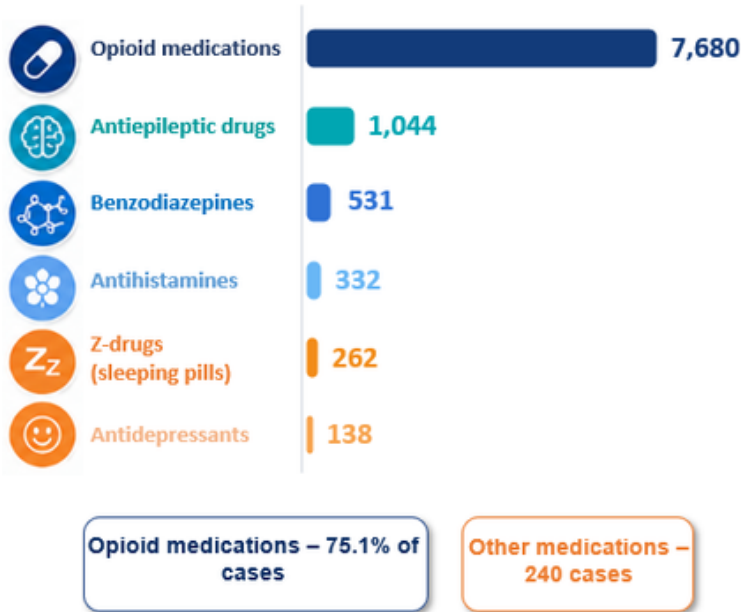


Source: National Health Service of Ukraine

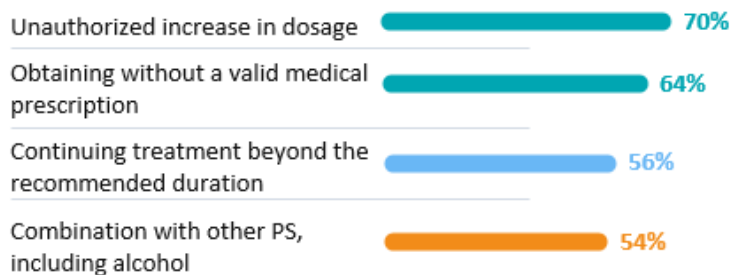
Medication Abuse

According to a survey of 340 healthcare facilities, 10,227 cases of medication abuse were recorded in 2025.

Breakdown of cases by substance group, 2025



The most common signs/forms of abuse

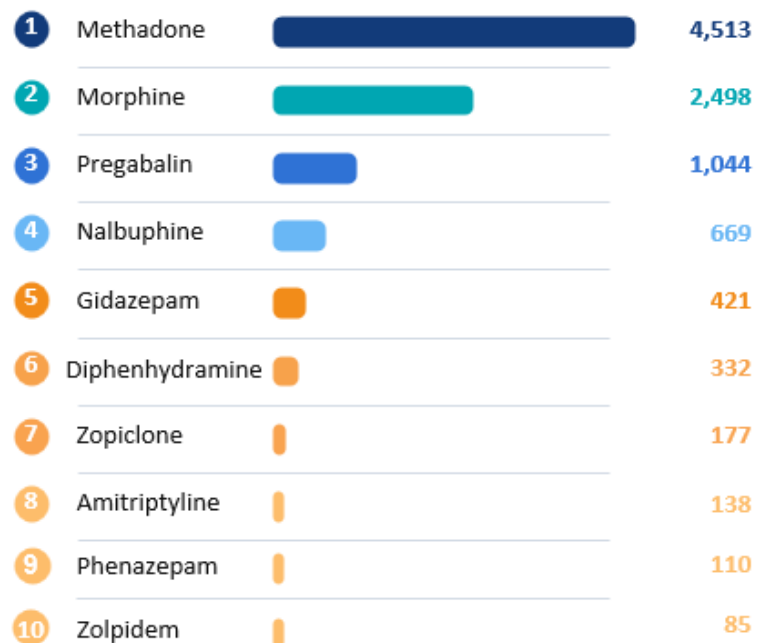


Clinical conditions or needs that preceded substance abuse



In 2025, opioid medications primarily methadone and morphine, accounted for the majority of reported abuse cases. A significant number of reports on the abuse of pregabalin, nalbuphine, diazepam, and diphenhydramine indicate the need for continued monitoring of medication misuse.

INN by number of reported cases

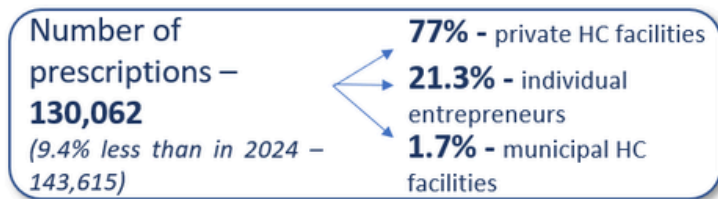


The results should be interpreted with the following limitations in mind: the survey did not cover all healthcare facilities in Ukraine, and the data collection form did not allow for the identification of unique patients.

Source: Public Health Center

Analysis of Data on E-prescription for OAT Medications

Methadone



5,708
patients



22.8

prescription per patient

93.1% of e-

prescriptions were dispensed

Percentage of E-prescriptions by Diagnosis

93% - mental and behavioral disorders resulting from the use of opioids and other illicit drugs

6.9% - mental and behavioral disorders resulting from the use of hallucinogens or other psychoactive substances

0.1% - other

Buprenorphine



1,373
patients



16.7

prescription per patient

94.3% of e-

prescriptions were dispensed

Percentage of E-prescriptions by Diagnosis

89.4% - mental and behavioral disorders resulting from the use of opioids and other illicit drugs

6.5% - malignant tumor

3.3% - other

0.9% - mental and behavioral disorders resulting from the use of hallucinogens

E-prescriptions for OAT Medications

- 22 facilities that issued e-prescriptions for methadone and buprenorphine to 4,250 patients diagnosed with F11.2 failed to submit reports;
- the issuance of e-prescriptions for OAT medications through individual entrepreneurs, which violates regulatory requirements;
- 36% of patients received prescriptions for methadone and zopiclone on the same day, and 13% received prescriptions for buprenorphine and zopiclone;
- 16.7% received prescriptions for methadone and diphenhydramine on the same day, and 7.1% received prescriptions for buprenorphine and diphenhydramine.

Source: National Health Service of Ukraine

Mortality from the use of PS



Narcotic drugs/PS detected in

1,273

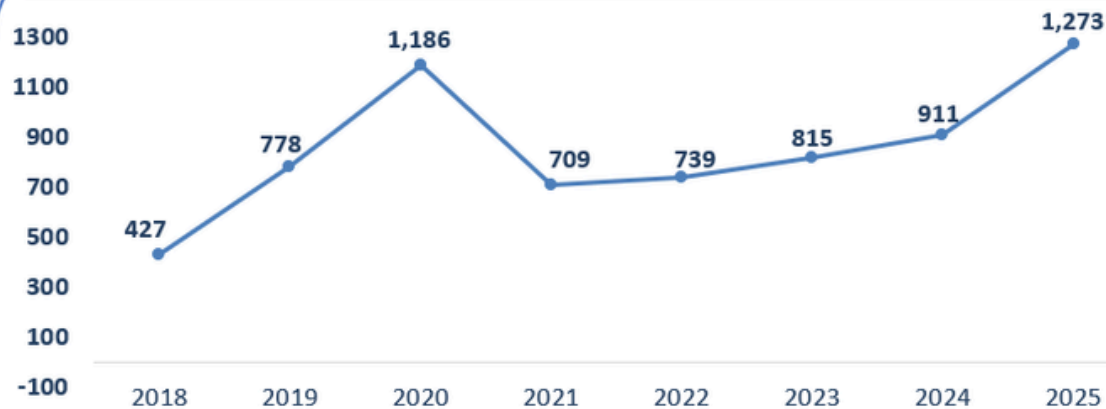
persons in 2025



+39.7%

compared with 2024

Number of cases involving the detection of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances



The highest result for the entire monitoring period



men – 1,154 (90.7%)



women – 119 (9.3%)



Alcohol detected in

19,165

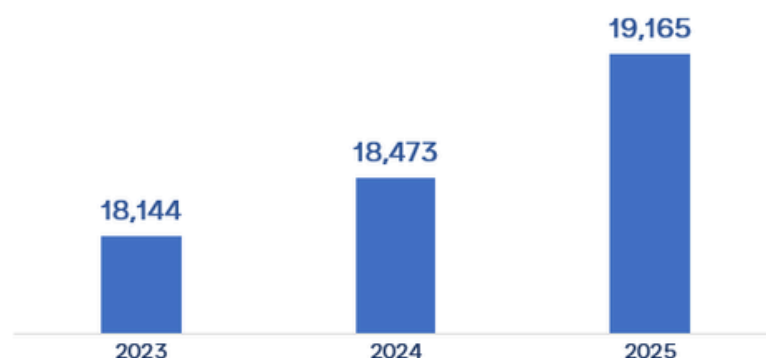
persons in 2025



+3.7%

compared with 2024

Number of cases in which alcohol was detected



The highest result for the entire monitoring period



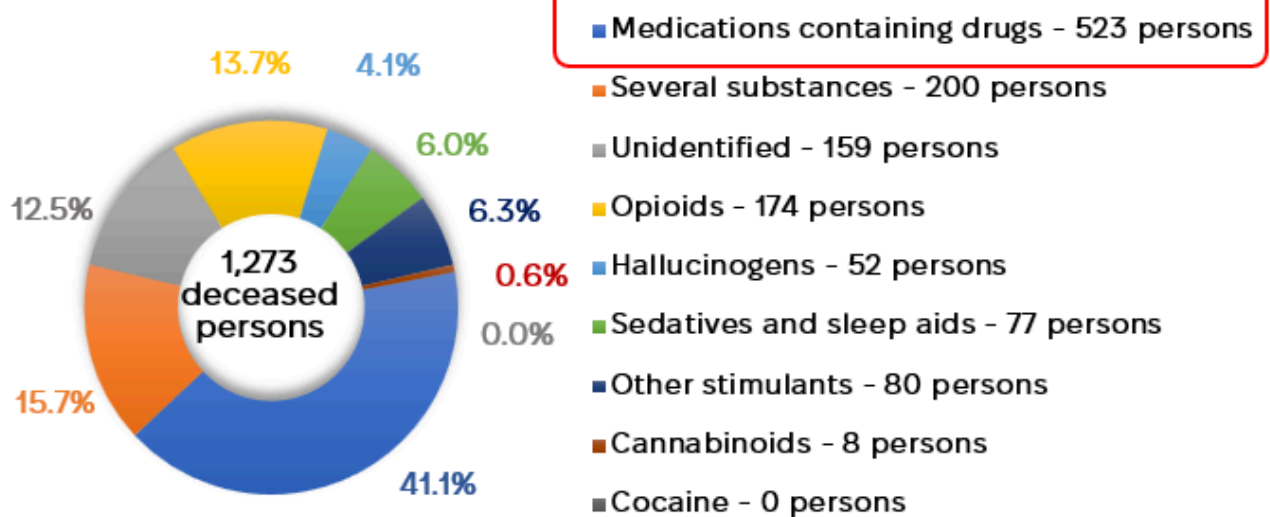
men – 15,853 (82.7%)



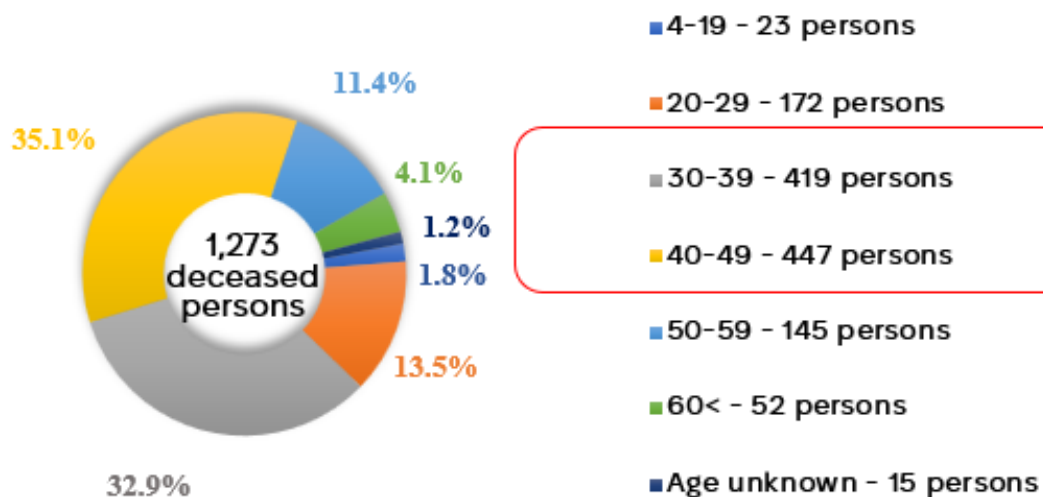
women – 3,312 (17.3%)

Source: Data from regional forensic medical examination bureaus and the Kyiv City Bureau

Substances identified in the biological material of individuals



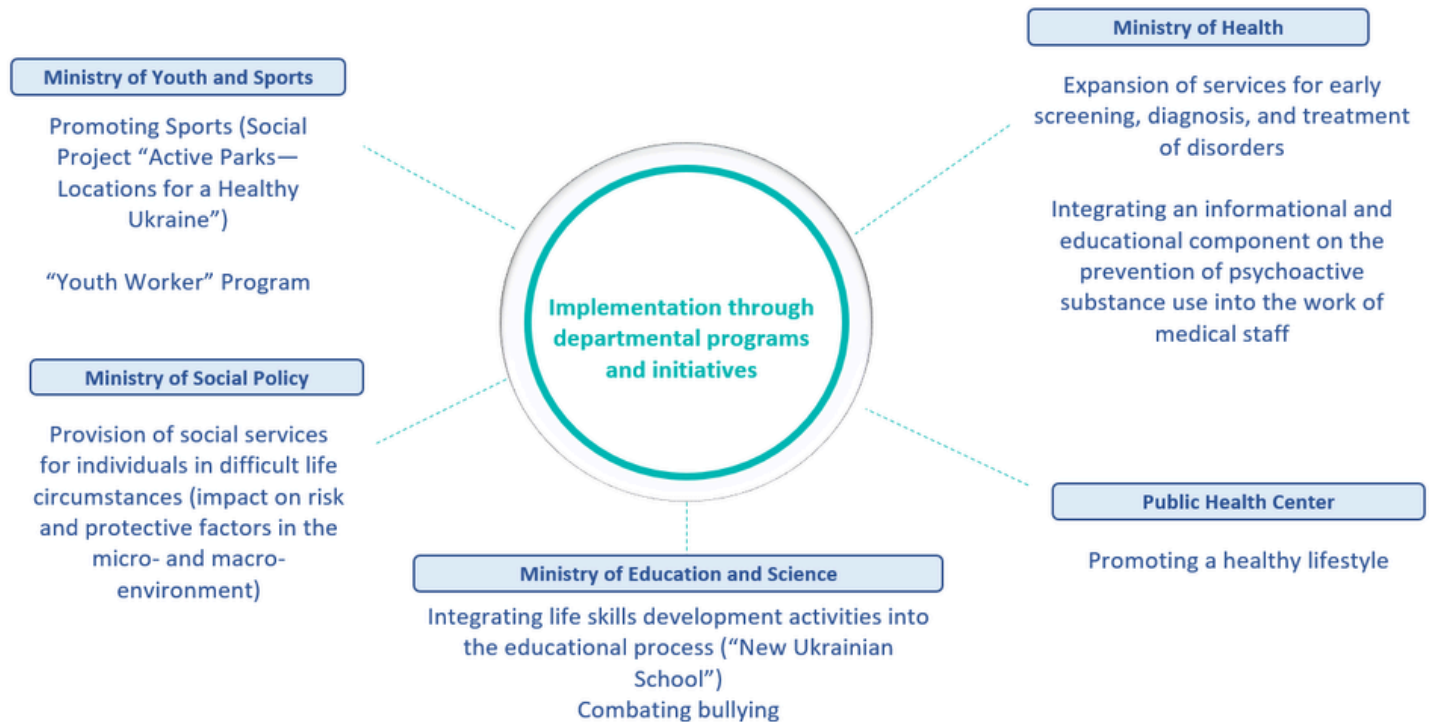
The age of individuals in whose biological samples the substance was detected



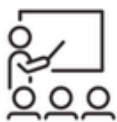
Source: Data from regional forensic medical examination bureaus and the Kyiv City Bureau

Prevention of PS use

Prevention stakeholders



The “Youth Worker” Program



5 specialized training sessions



90 certified graduates

Topic: “Trauma-Informed Youth Work”

Training focus:

- psychological first aid;
- referral to community-based psychological support;
- self-help and self-recovery in crisis situations;
- stress management strategies;
- healthy lifestyle competencies

Social Project “Active Parks – Locations for a Healthy Ukraine”



54,645
events



1,353,146
people/visits



430,336
IDPs/visits

Number of events held on the prevention and reduction of drug and psychotropic substance use



80,069
educational institutions where the events took place



6,763,335
persons who participated in the events

Source: Ministry of Youth and Sports

Source: Ministry of Education and Science

Prevention of Alcohol Use



Access Restrictions

- Prohibition on the consumption of alcohol in public places (Article 156 of the Code of Administrative Offenses)
- Prohibition on the sale of alcohol to persons under 18 years (Article 71 of the Law)
- Restrictions on sales under martial law, in combat zones, and to military personnel (Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 1528 of December 27, 2024); time restrictions on sales



Advertising Regulations

- Time restrictions on media: 6:00 a.m.-11:00 p.m.
- Prohibition on Outdoor, print, in-store, subway, and public transportation advertising
- Mandatory disclosure of the harms of alcohol consumption
- Prohibition on depicting alcohol consumption and the participation of minors

Law of Ukraine "On Advertising"



Economic Tools

- A gradual increase in excise rates on alcoholic beverages

Tax Code of Ukraine



Legal Liability

- Administrative liability for driving while intoxicated (Article 130 of the Code of Administrative Offenses)
- Criminal liability in cases where there are victims (Article 186-1 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)

Findings from the "Mystery Shopper" Study

Year: **2025**

Cities: **Kyiv, Ternopil**

Objective: To evaluate and test approaches to enforcing age restrictions on the sale of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, and nicotine products

Task: To assess the practical enforcement of age restrictions established by law when selling alcoholic beverages to customers who appear to be underage

Number of attempts to purchase alcohol: **170**

In 58.2% of cases, sellers were willing to sell alcoholic beverages without properly verifying the buyer's age

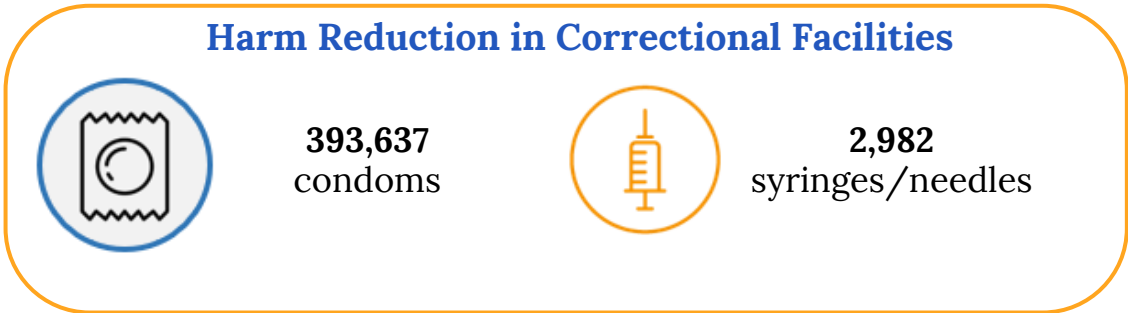
Organized with the support of the European JA PreventNCD project, part of the EU4Health program (Joint Action on the Prevention of Cancer and Other Noncommunicable Diseases)

Time restrictions on the sale of alcoholic beverages in the regions of Ukraine in 2025



Source: Regional and Kyiv City Military Administrations / State Administrations

Harm Reduction Measures



Source: Ministry of Justice

HIV Prevention and Harm Reduction Among People Who Inject Drugs			
	2023	2024	2025
	210,614	200,709	200,781
	16,834,736	16,385,034	14,800,412

Source: Public Health Center

Access to HR services

Insufficient geographic access to harm reduction services, such services are not provided in Luhansk, Ternopil, Rivne, and Volyn regions.

Correctional facilities

Lack of harm reduction programs in correctional facilities.

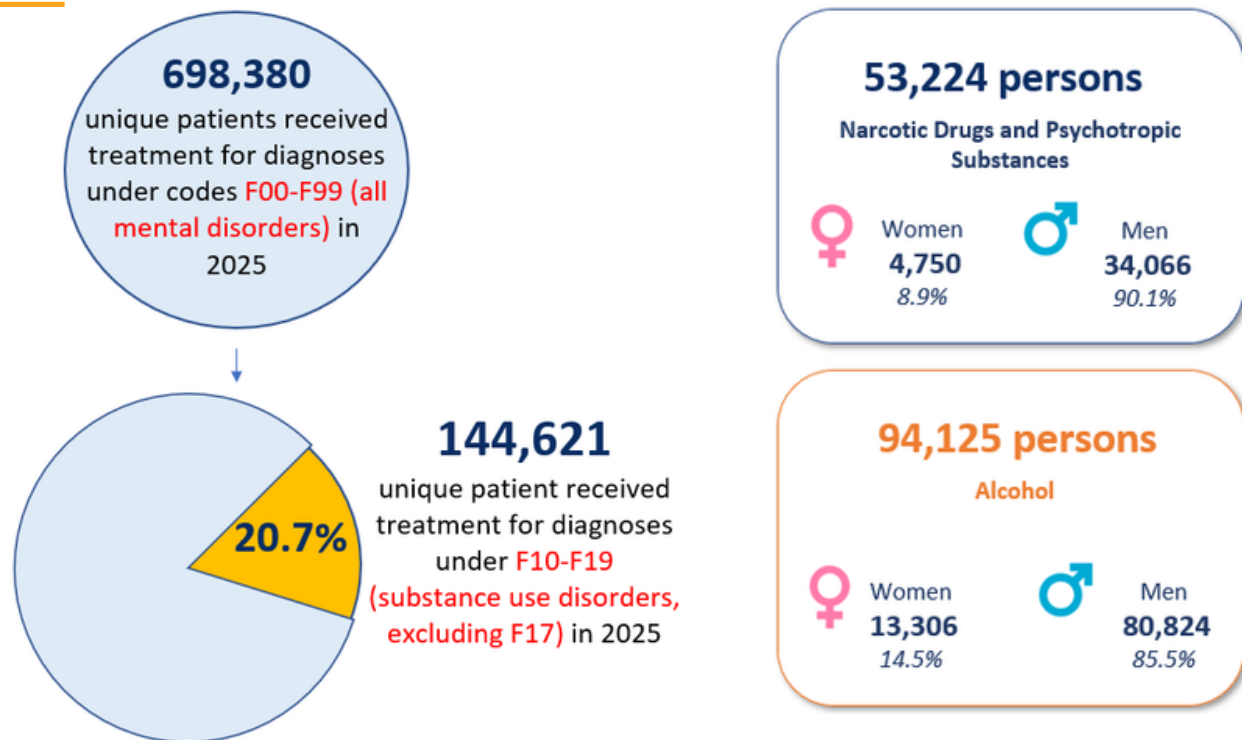
New risks

New risks associated with the use of stimulants, new psychoactive substances (often with greater potency and unknown composition), the emergence of new user groups, and the spread of new patterns and contexts of use (chemsex, self-medication with psychedelics, etc.).

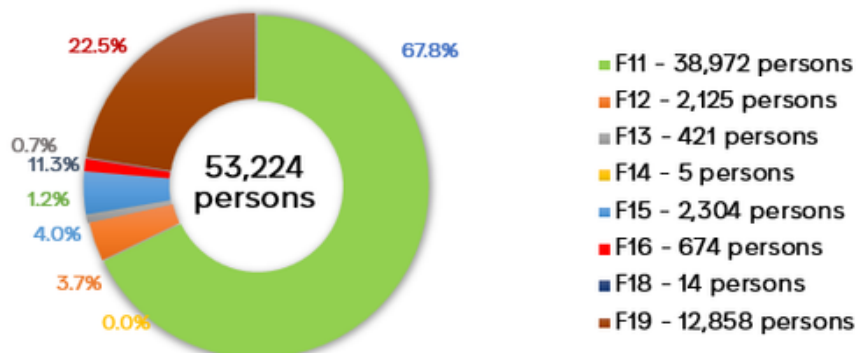
Access to the target group

Harm reduction measures primarily target people who inject drugs. Services for minors and non-injecting drug users need to be further developed, and efforts should be made to reach new groups of people who use drugs.

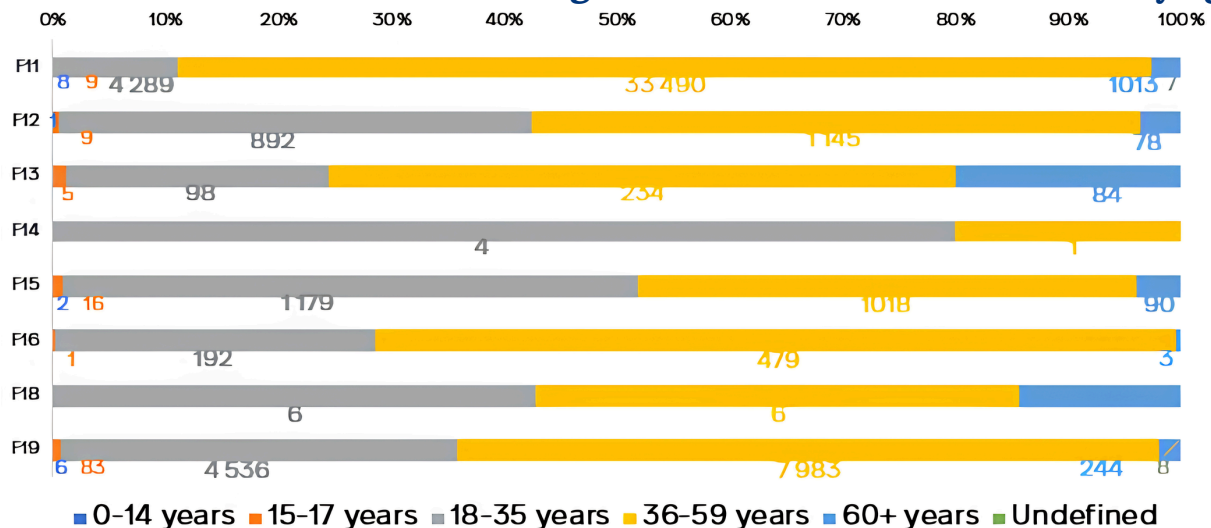
Treatment of People Who Use Psychoactive Substances



Number of People Diagnosed with F11-F19 (excluding F17) in 2025



Breakdown of Individuals Receiving Treatment for Substance Use by age



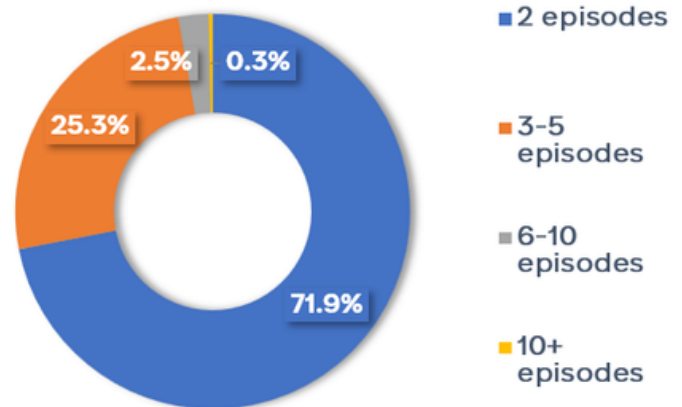
Source: National Health Service of Ukraine

Hospitalizations for Substance Use Disorders

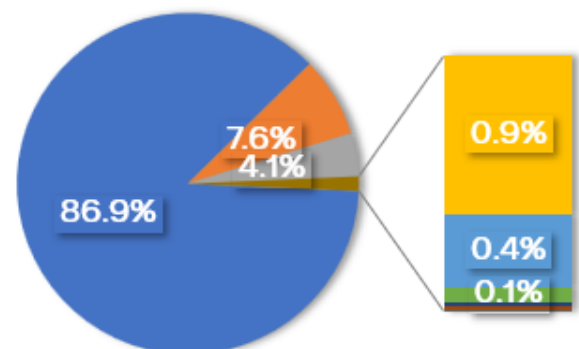
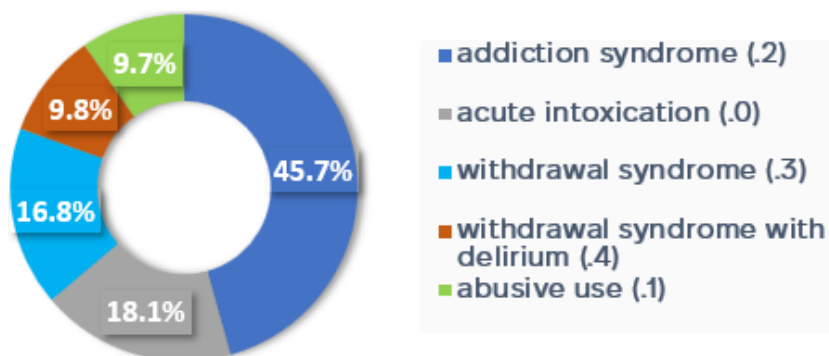
34,077 hospitalizations

27,959 patients

1.1 – 1.3
readmission rate
14.2 % patients were re-hospitalized, of
whom:



Number of hospitalizations	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
1 episode	19,822	22,834	24,625	25,896	22,928
2 episodes	1,888	2,548	2,755	2,965	2,735
3-5 episodes	628	877	1,023	1,150	961
6-10 episodes	40	95	103	87	94
10+ episodes	2	12	8	10	12



■ F10 (alcohol) - 28,267 (86.9%)
 ■ F19 (a few /and other PSs) - 2,473 (7.6%)
 ■ F11 (opioids) - 1,323 (4.1%)
 ■ F15 (stimulants) - 277 (0.9%)
 ■ F12 (cannabinoids) - 130 (0.4%)
 ■ F13 (sedatives, sleeping pills) - 25 (0.1%)
 ■ F17 (tobacco) - 9 (0.03%)
 ■ F16 (hallucinogens) - 5 (0.02%)
 ■ F18 (volatile solvents) - 3 (0.01%)

Source: National Health Service of Ukraine

Opioid Agonist Treatment (OAT)

278,318

Estimated number of people with opioid use disorder who may be eligible for opioid agonist treatment (as of 2019)

111,327

40.0% of the estimated quantity

WHO Recommendations on OAT for People Who Inject Drugs

41,465

37.2% of the recommendations

National target for 2025 approved

32,975

79.5% of the national target has been achieved

Number of people receiving treatment in 2025

2025

Total number of patients in OAT
32,975 people



Municipal healthcare facilities (213 locations) –
21,739 patients



Private Healthcare Facilities (42 locations) –
10,494 patients



Health Center of the State Criminal-Executive Service of Ukraine (23 locations) –
742 patients



88.7%
men among OAT patients

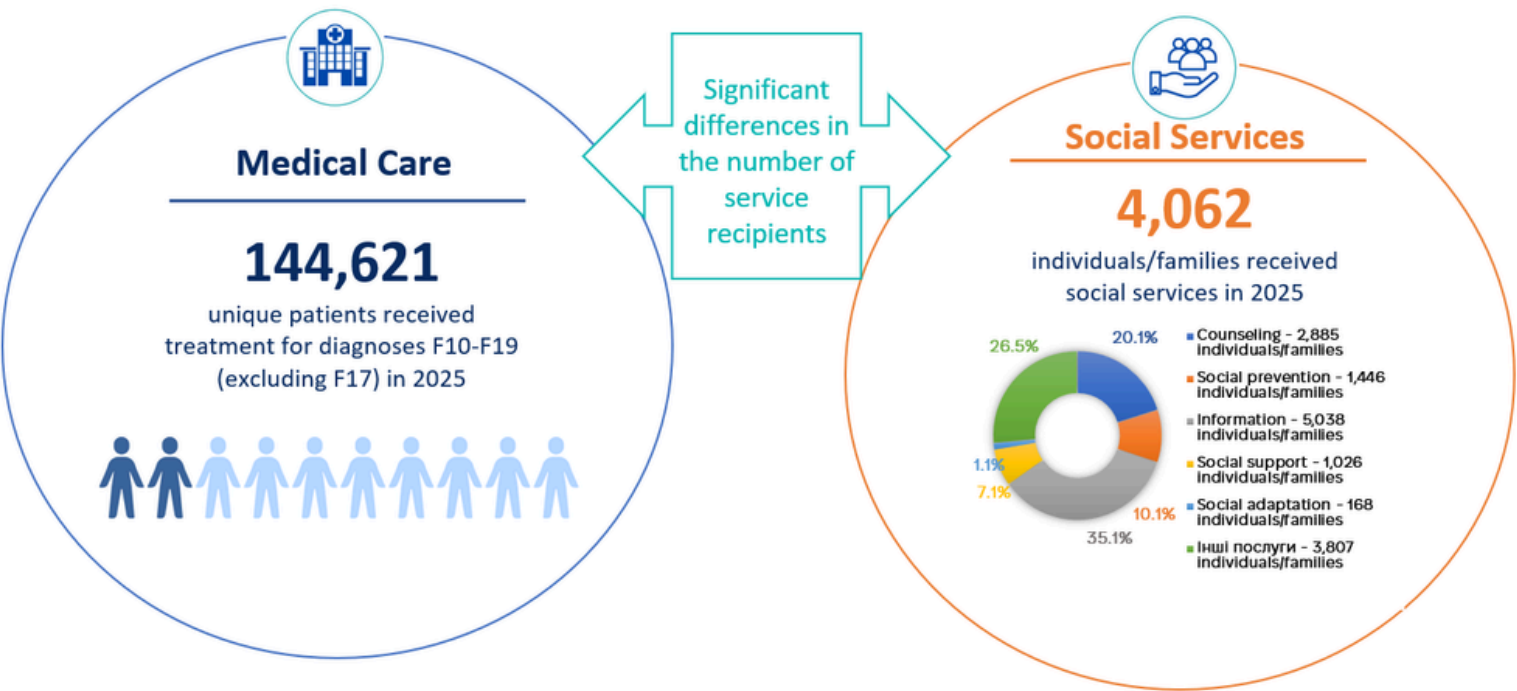
98.5%

Patients receive ART at public healthcare facilities

92,9% patients receive OAT medications for self-administration at public healthcare facilities; at private healthcare facilities, this percentage is **96,5%**

Source: Public Health Center

Social Services



Source: National Social Services Agency

Self-help Groups

In 2025, there were approximately 136 **Alcoholics Anonymous** (AA) groups in operation, and in 2024, there were 60 active **Narcotics Anonymous** (NA) groups.

There are groups for specific populations, including Military Alcoholics Anonymous of Ukraine and Al-Anon groups (communities of relatives and close friends who have

someone in their circle struggling with alcohol addiction) – 104 active groups; **Alateen**, a programme for adolescents growing up in families affected by addiction. At the same time, AA and AN groups are limited in number, as they primarily meet in large cities and are underrepresented in towns and villages.

Source: AA/AN groups

Elimination of Underground Drug Laboratories

70

drug labs were dismantled in 2025

19

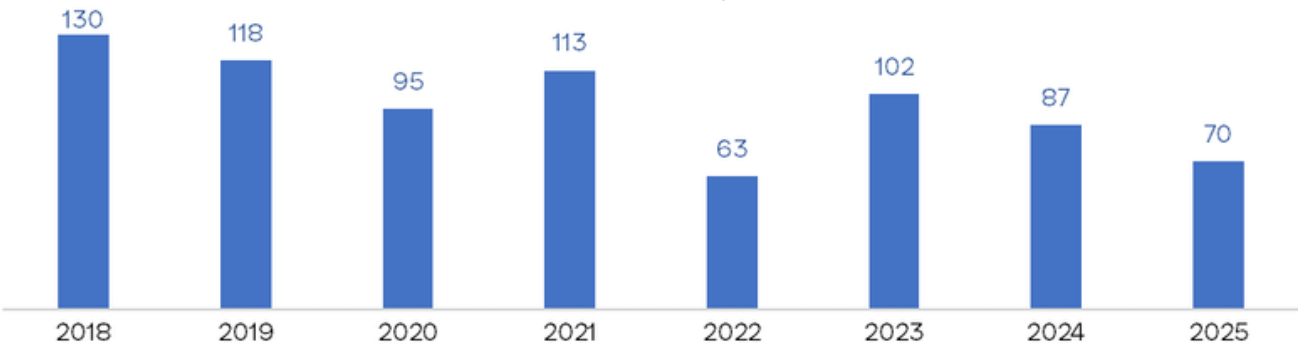
labs produced more than one substance

Increased detection of amphetamine, alpha-PVP, and cannabis

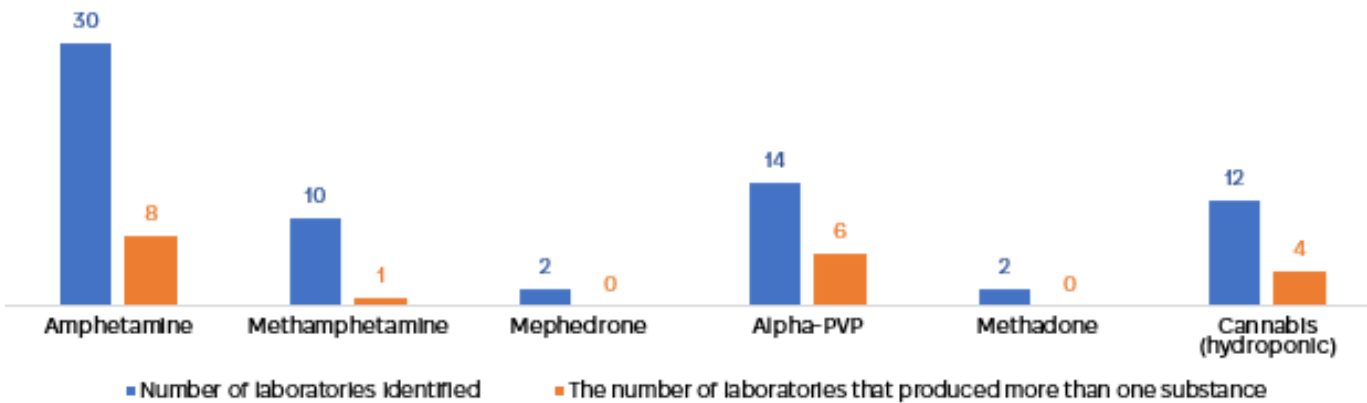
Experts at the National Police of Ukraine generally note an increase in both the demand for and supply of synthetic drugs and psychotropic substances, which is attributed to the availability of certain precursor ingredients and compounds needed for synthesis, the lower cost of producing such substances, and the increasing difficulty of accessing traditional areas where narcotic plants are cultivated.

Illegal production has been reported in Ukraine, including alpha-PVP, amphetamine, methamphetamine, 4-MMC, methadone, and THC-containing substances.

Trends in the Number of Clandestine Drug Laboratories Dismantled by the National Police of Ukraine and the Security Service of Ukraine from 2018 to 2025

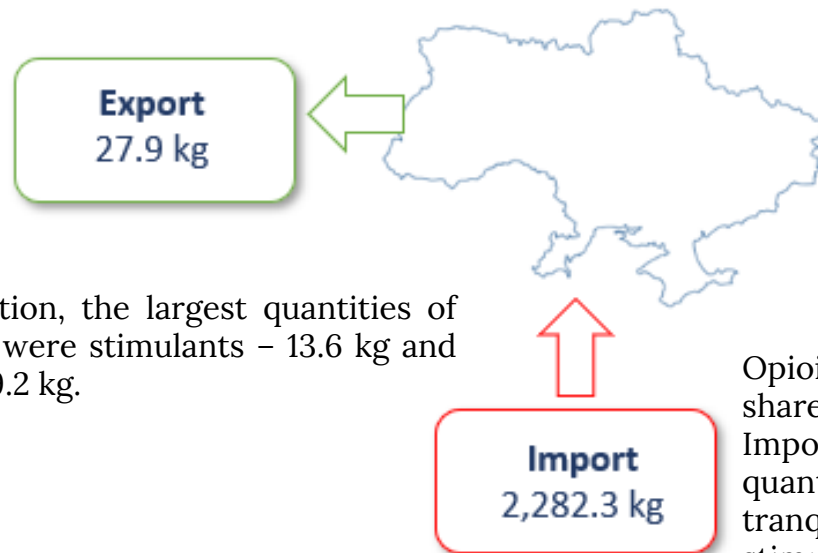


Number of Clandestine Laboratories Discovered in 2025 that were Producing Narcotic Drugs or Psychotropic Substances



Source: National Police of Ukraine

Trends in the Import and Export of Drugs

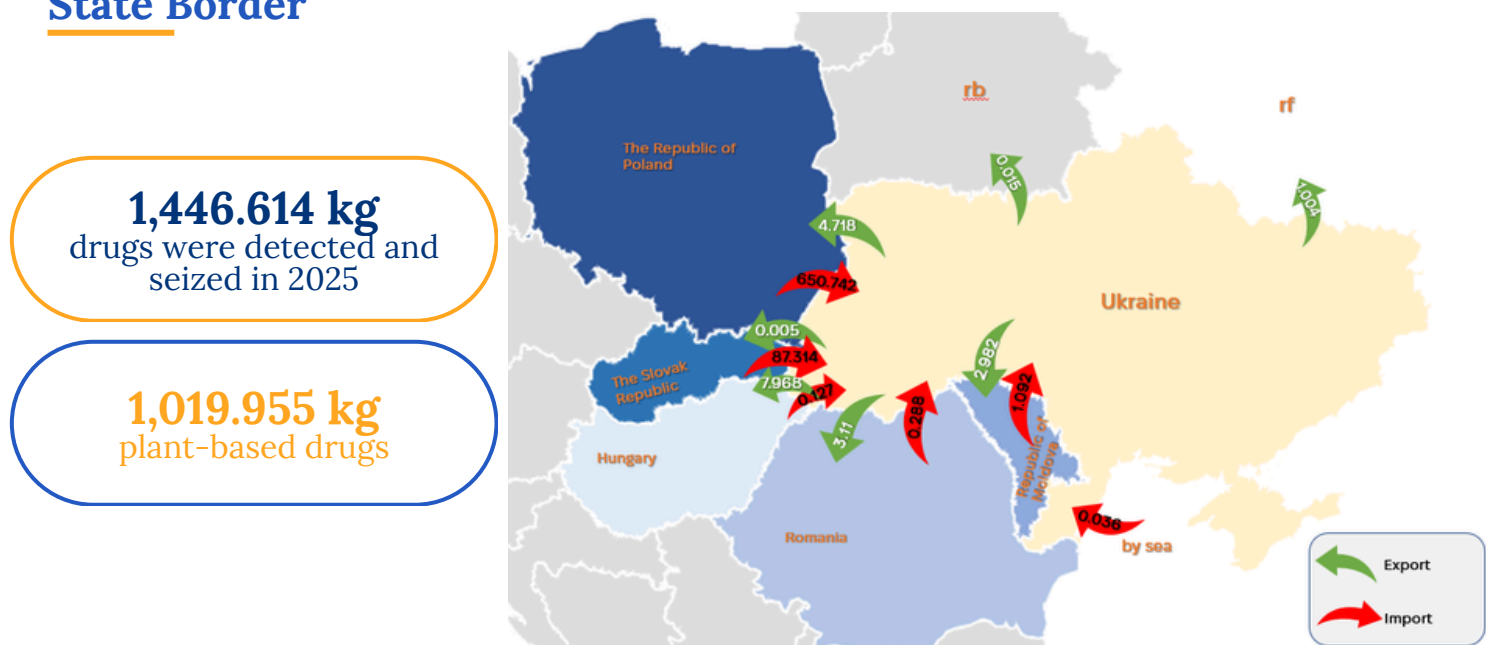


By composition, the largest quantities of contraband were stimulants – 13.6 kg and cannabis – 9.2 kg.

Opioids made up the largest share of imports, at 1,804.9 kg. Imports also included substantial quantities of sedatives and tranquilizers (285.6 kg) and stimulants (158 kg).

Source: State Customs Service of Ukraine

Drug Trafficking across the State Border



The largest quantities of seized substances were recorded at the border with the Republic of Poland – 655.460 kg (45.3% of all seized substances) as well as at the border with the Slovak Republic – 87.319 kg and at sea – 60.002 kg.

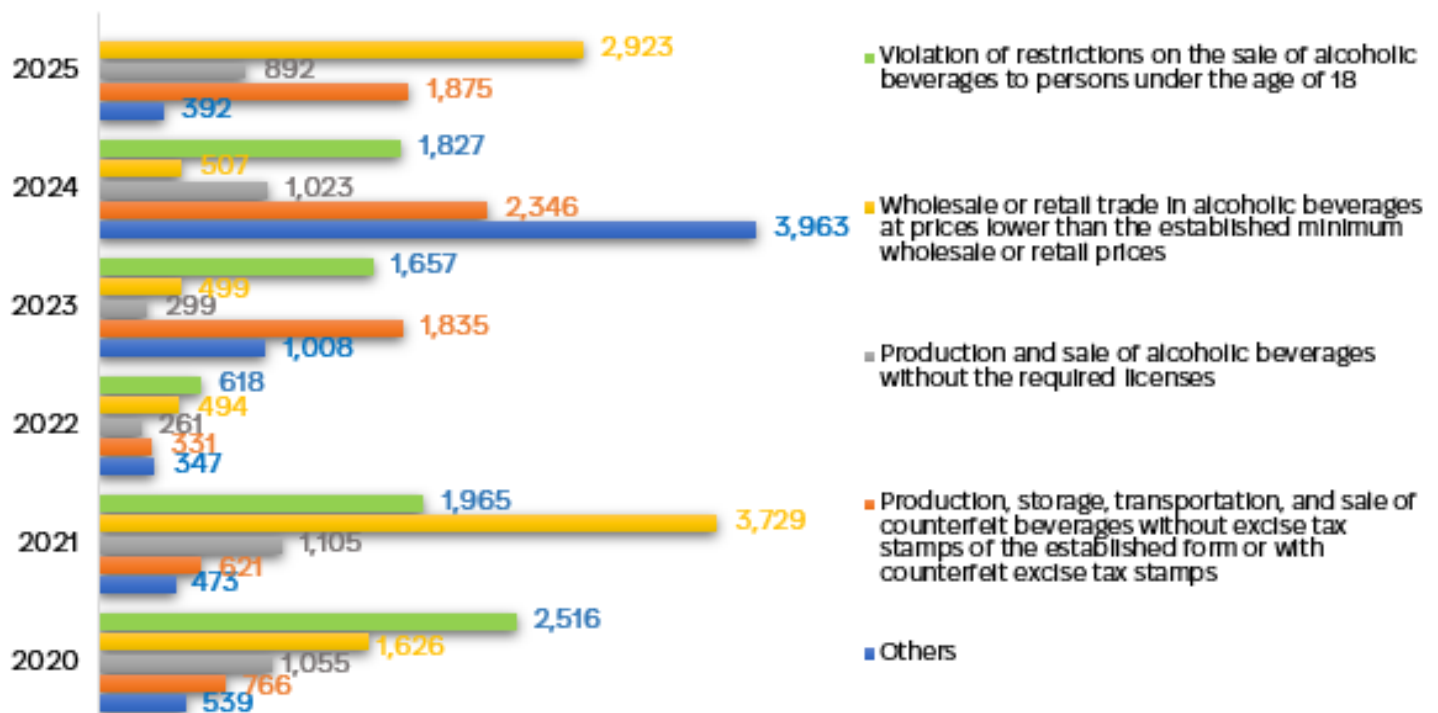
Source: State Border Guard Service of Ukraine

Combating the Illegal Trade in Alcohol

Measures to combat the black market/illegal trade in alcohol in 2025

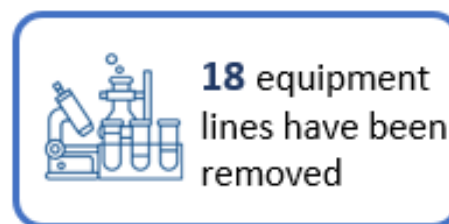


Number of violations identified as a result of inspections, by type



Source: State Tax Service

Alcohol Seizures in 2025



Source: Economic Security Bureau

The Actual Quantity of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances Seized in 2025

According to 2025 data from the National Police of Ukraine (NPU) and the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU), **2,972.4 kg** of psychoactive substances were seized during the reporting period. Of these:

- cannabis – 2,342.8 kg (78.8% of all seizures);
- stimulants – 574.5 kg (19.3% of all seizures);

- opioids – 40.9 kg (1.4% of all seizures);
- cocaine – 9.9 kg (0.3% of all seizures);
- sedatives and tranquilizers – 4.2 kg (0.1% of all seizures);
- hallucinogens – 0.1 kg (0.003% of all seizures).

Source: National Police of Ukraine and Security Service of Ukraine

The amount of narcotics and psychotropic substances seized, according to data from the Office of the Prosecutor General

According to the Office of the Prosecutor General, completed criminal proceedings reported seizures totalling 3,269.6 kg of narcotic and psychotropic substances, 14.2% more than in 2024 (2,863 kg).

Key trends include a shift in smuggling routes toward bus and rail services and international mail, as well as the active use of digital sales channels such as messaging apps, chatbots, Telegram channels, and marketplaces.

According to an expert assessment by representatives of law enforcement agencies (the NPU), the consequences of russia’s full-scale military invasion of Ukraine continued to affect the illicit drug trafficking situation in 2025.

Source: Office of the Prosecutor General

Seized

3,269.55 kg

2025	
Opium	0.036
Heroin	0.03
Cocaine	5.513
Methadone	5.566
Tramadol	0.223
Cannabis	2,331.716
Poppy Seed Strips	29.174
Amphetamine	44,282
LSD	0.002
Other narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances	853.005

Population migration, shifts in logistics routes, and economic instability have driven the emergence of new supply and distribution networks for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, while strengthening ties among transnational organised criminal groups.

Administrative Offenses Related to Drug Trafficking



91.4% – men
8.6% – women



66.6% – working-age
individuals who were
neither working nor
studying



2,939,003 UAH – fines
imposed
839,932 UAH (28.6%)
– paid voluntarily



1.766 kg –
seized drugs

Article 44 CAO

(manufacture, acquisition, possession,
and transportation of narcotics)

✔ **3,959** cases reviewed

Article 106-2 CAO

(planting and growing opium poppies or
cannabis)

✔ **256** cases reviewed



Type of penalty:

3,159 persons – fine

71 persons – community service

19 persons – administrative detention

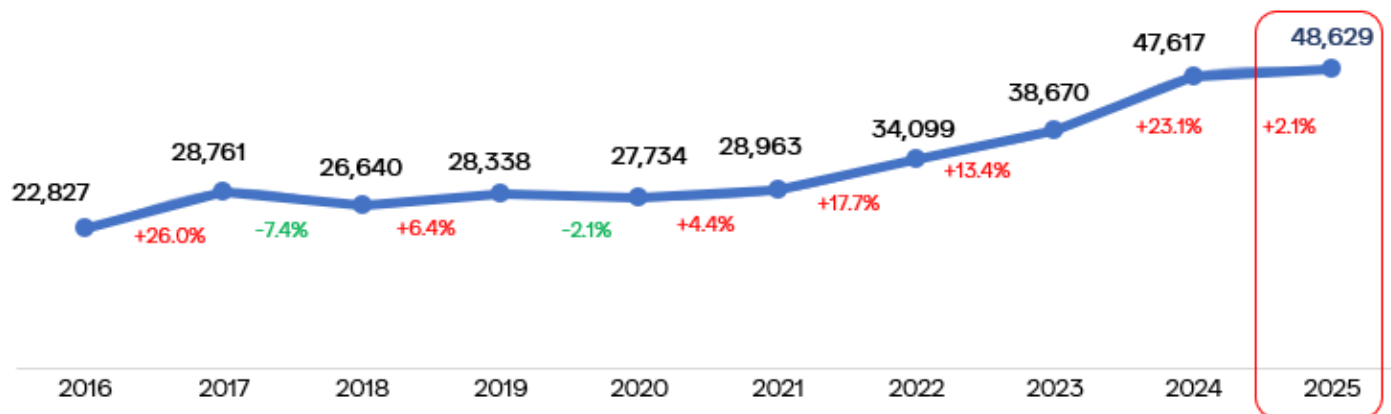


up to **46 persons aged 16-18** –
disciplinary measures were imposed in
accordance with Article 24-1 of the
Code of Administrative Offenses

Source: State Judicial Administration of Ukraine

Criminal Offenses Related to Drug Trafficking

Number of criminal offenses under Articles 305-320 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine



Source: Office of the Prosecutor General



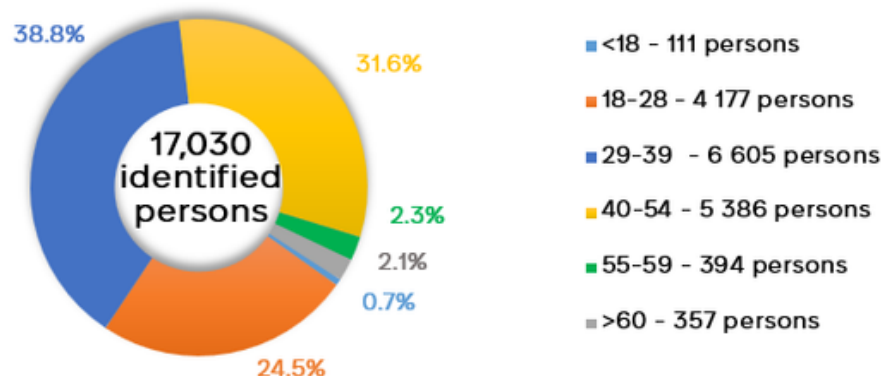
Criminal Code Articles Under Which Individuals Who Committed Drug-trafficking Offences Were Identified in 2025, by Offence Type



Characteristics of Persons Identified as Having Committed Criminal Drug-trafficking Offences in 2025, by Gender

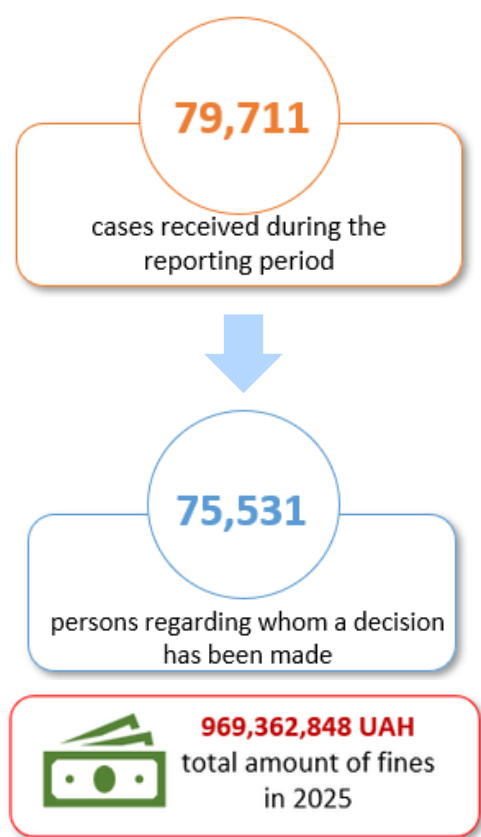


Characteristics of Persons Identified as Having Committed Criminal Drug-trafficking Offences in 2025, by Age

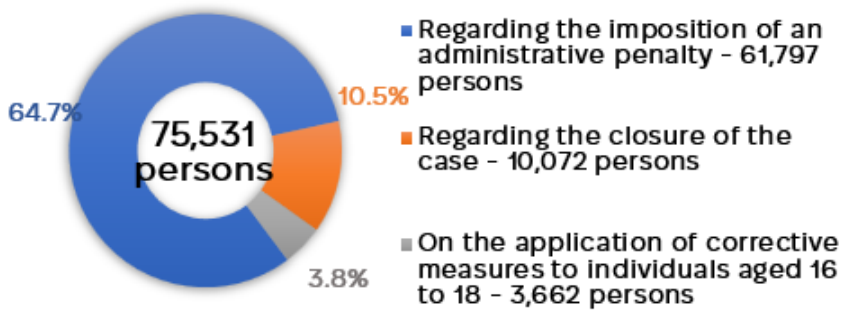


Source: Office of the Prosecutor General

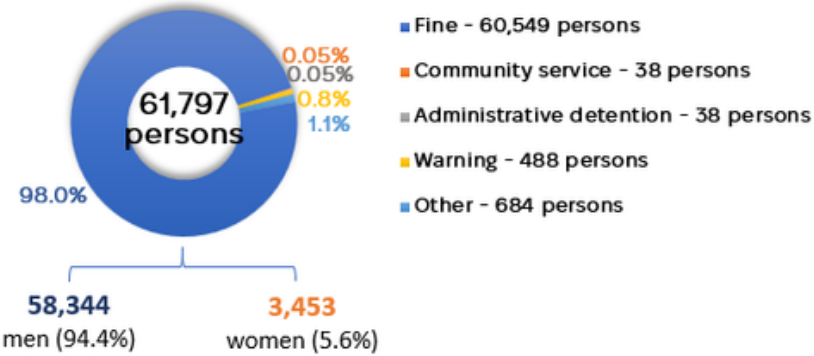
Administrative Offenses
Related to Alcohol



Results of the review of cases involving administrative offenses and decisions rendered in 2025

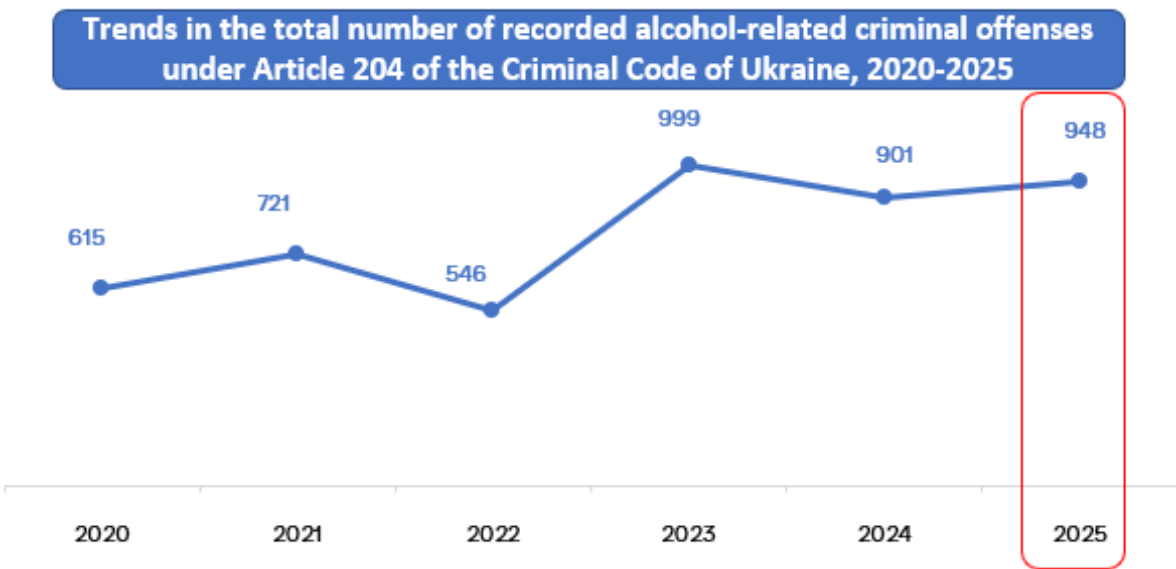


Decisions issued in 2025 to impose administrative penalties, by type of penalty



Source: State Judicial Administration of Ukraine

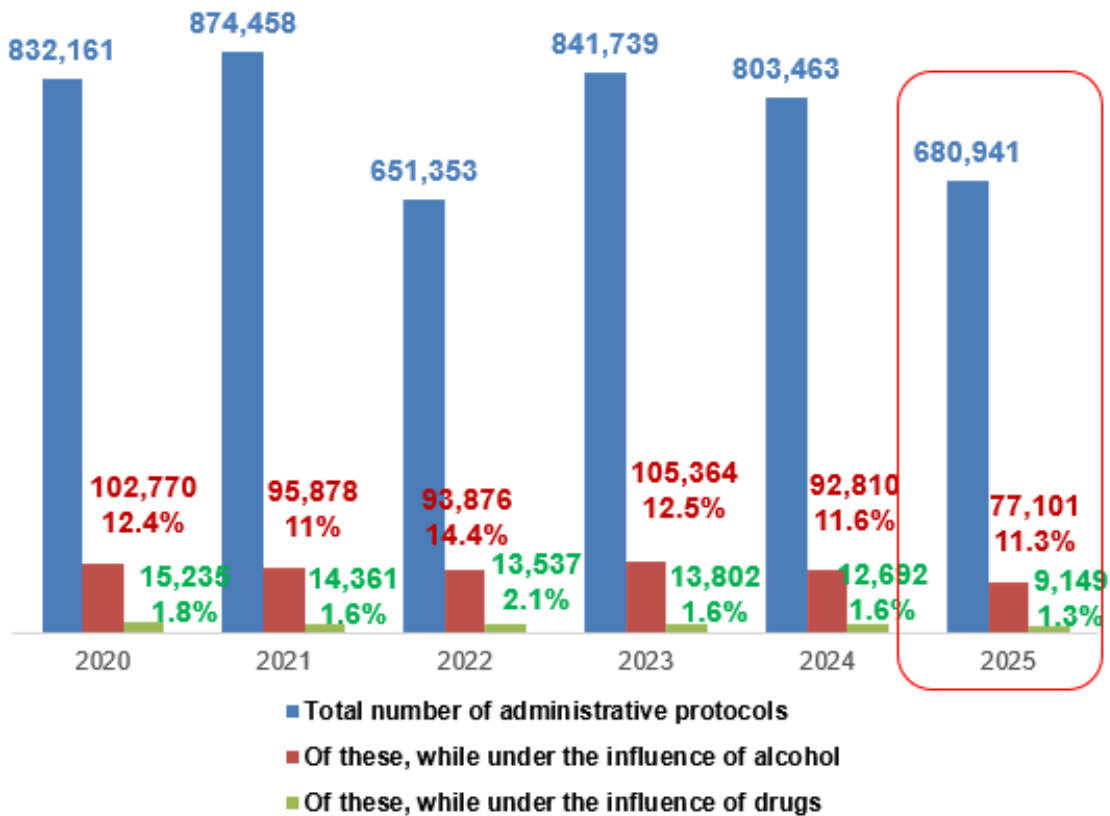
Criminal Offenses Related to Alcohol



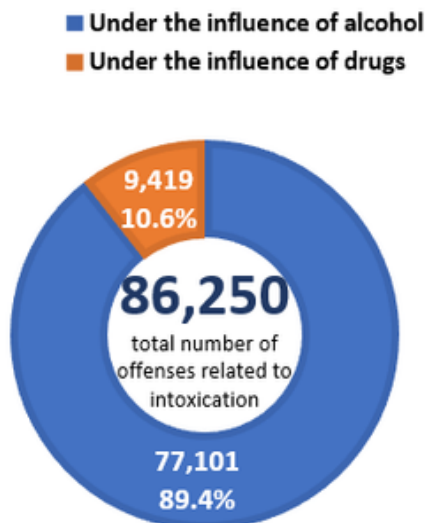
Source: Office of the Prosecutor General

Administrative Offenses Committed by Persons under the Influence of Substances

Administrative Offenses Related to PS Use as a Percentage of the
Total Number of Offences



Administrative offenses in 2025

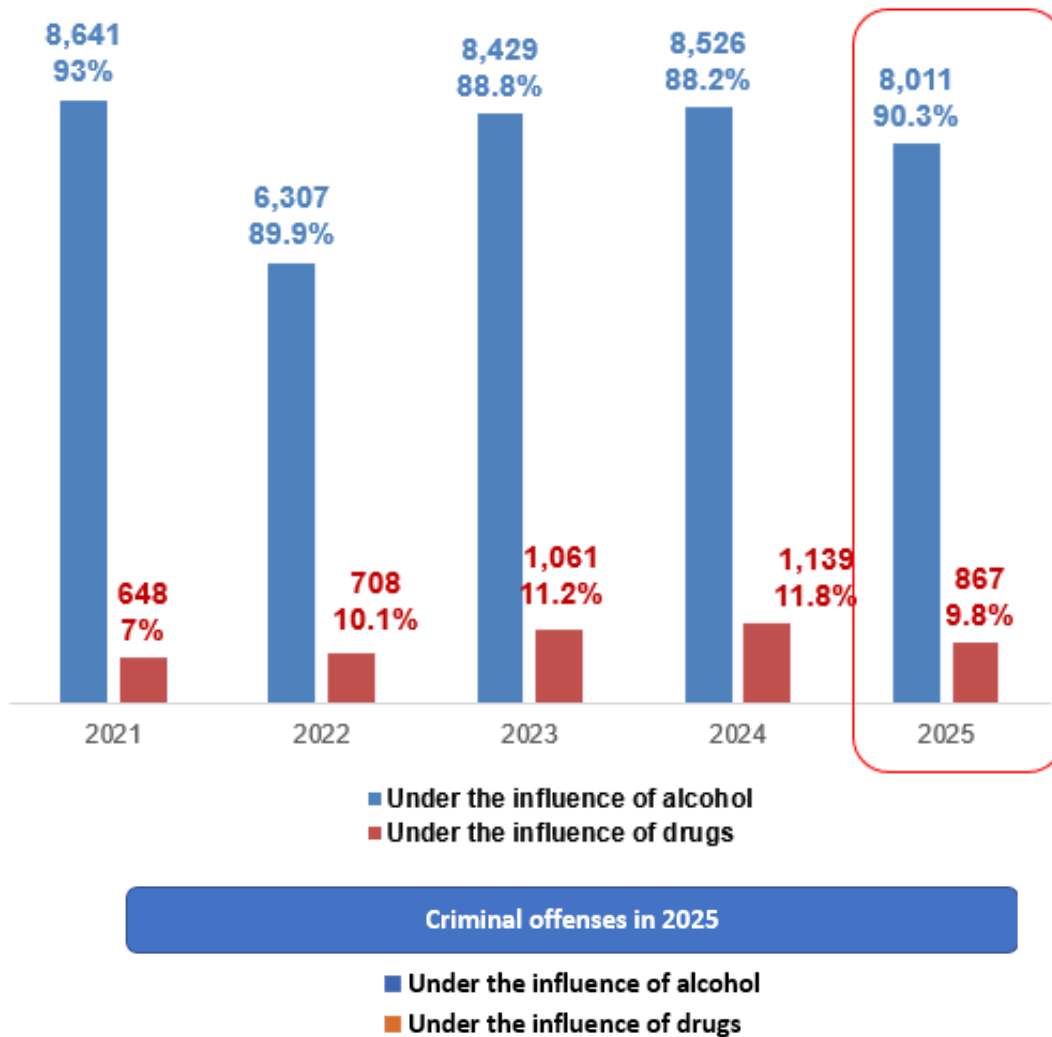


One in every 11 (11.3%) offenses is committed while under the influence of alcohol, and one in 74 (1.3%) while under the influence of drugs

Source: National Police of Ukraine

Criminal Offenses Committed by Individuals while Intoxicated

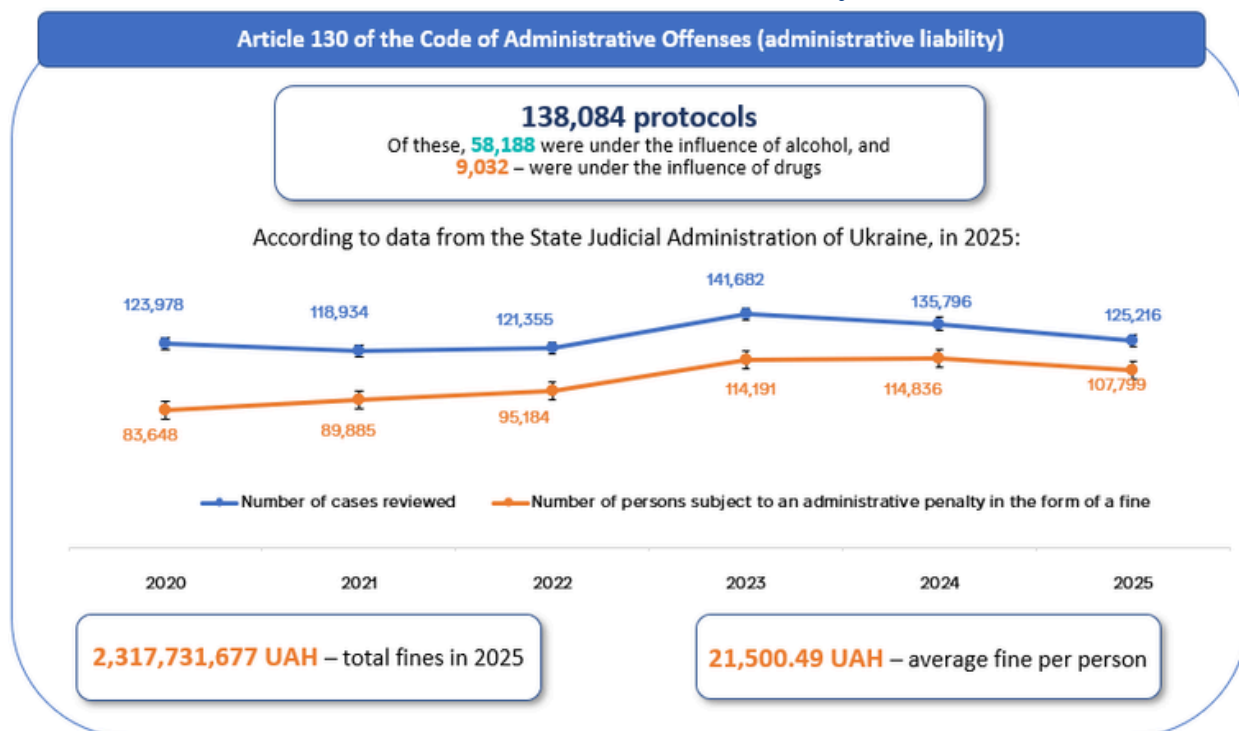
The Number of Criminal Offenses Related to PS Use



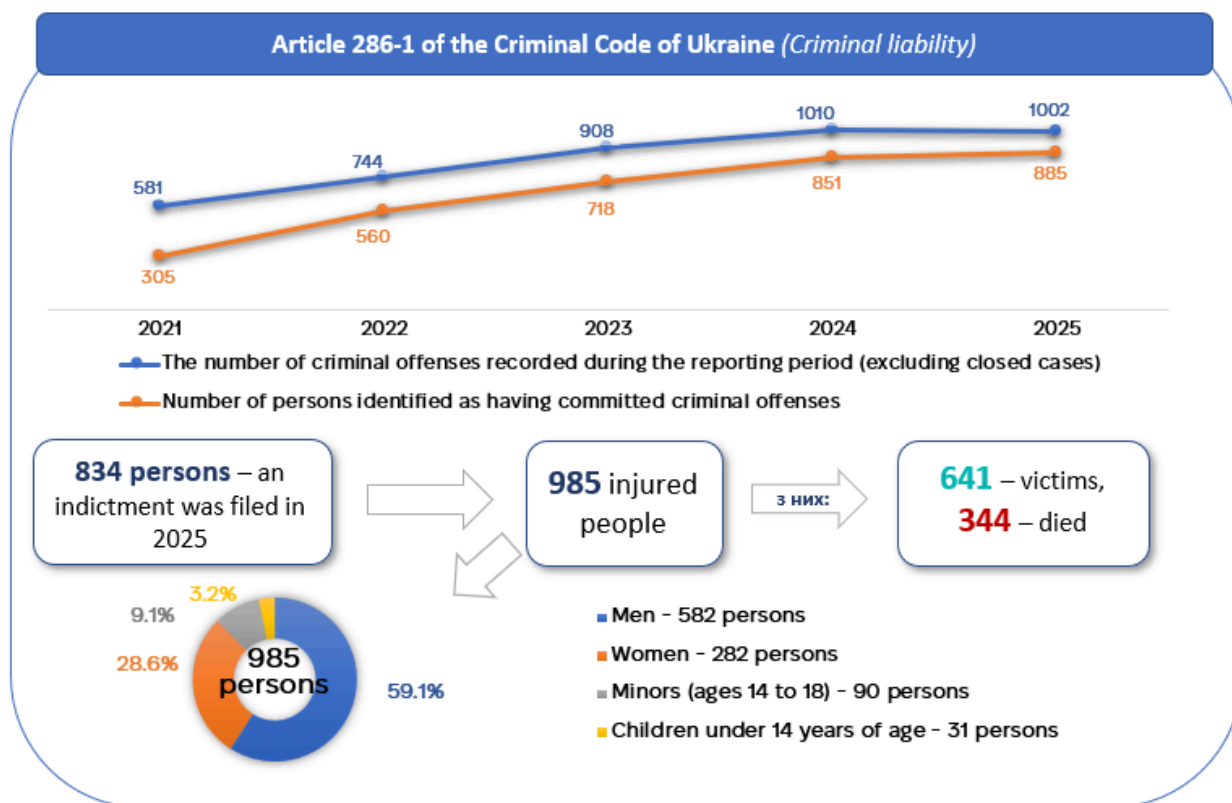
Source: National Police of Ukraine

Driving a Vehicle while Intoxicated

Administrative Liability

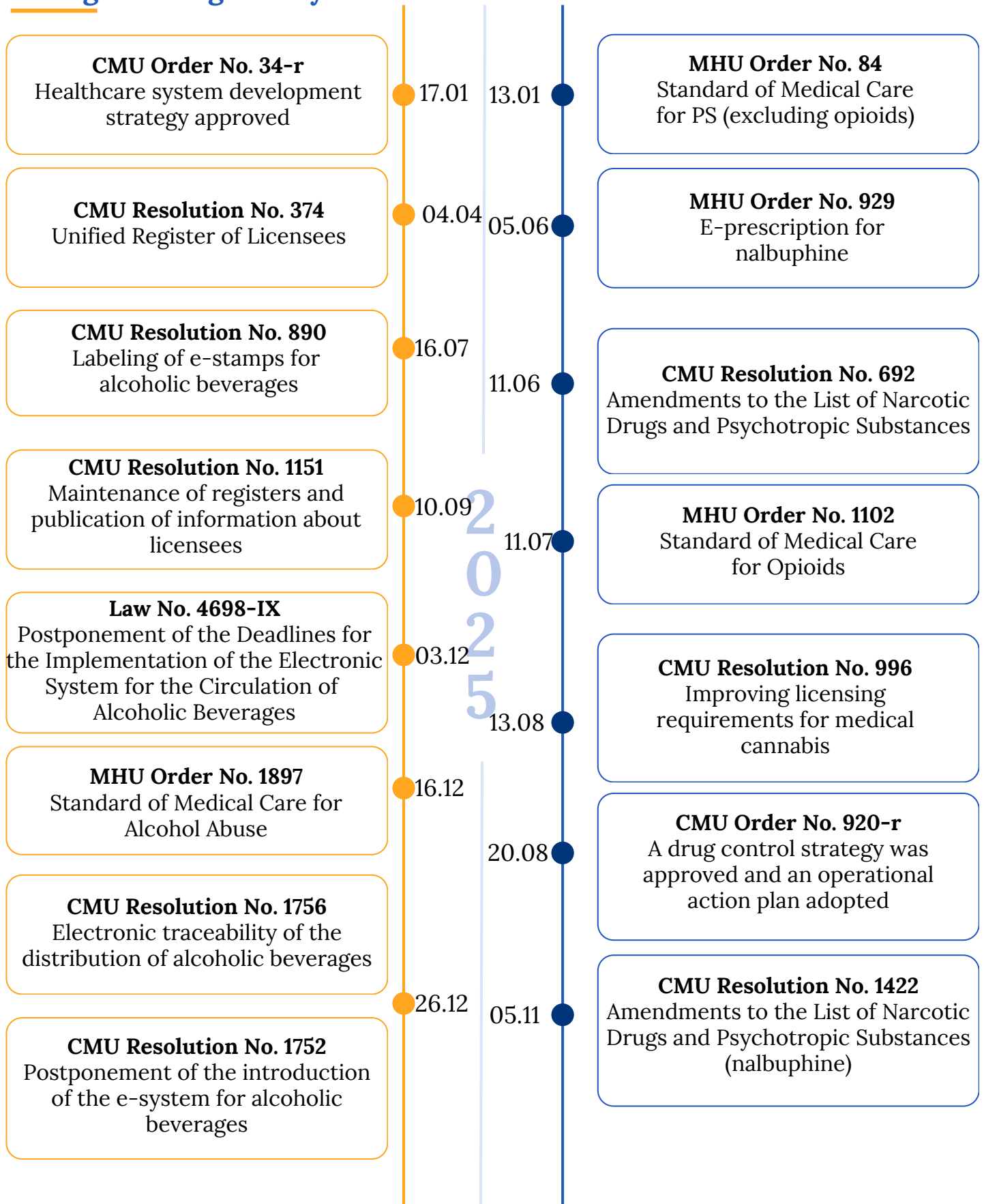


Criminal Liability



Source: National Police of Ukraine

Changes to Regulatory Acts



Changes to Resolution No. 770

Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Resolution No. 692

11.06.2025



Entry into force: 13.06.2025
(certain provisions – in 3 months)



Objective: to deregulate certain precursors and remove excessive restrictions

- **exemption from the control measures** established for precursors regarding the circulation of piperonal, safrole, and phenylacetic acid, which are naturally present in food products, food flavorings, and food additives (addition to the note to List No. 1 of Table IV);
- **addition of a new entry to List No. 2 of Table I - “Diphenylacetone nitrile” (diphenylacetic acid nitrile), which is a precursor in the illicit synthesis of controlled substances;**
- **exemption from control measures** regarding the circulation of **piperidine and valeric acid** in food products, food additives, and food flavorings that have undergone state registration (included in the State Register of Sanitary Measures) or are recognized as safe in the European Union.

Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Resolution No. 1422

05.11.2025



Entry into force: 15.03.2026



Objective: strengthening government oversight of the distribution of nalbuphine

- the resolution adds **“Nalbuphine”** to List No. 1 of Table II, “Narcotic Drugs and Plants Subject to Restricted Circulation,” of the list approved by Resolution No. 770 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated May 6, 2000
- once the amendment takes effect, nalbuphine preparations may be dispensed only by pharmacies licensed to engage in commercial activities involving the distribution of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, and precursors; at the same time, patients who require the drug for medical reasons will be able to obtain it via an electronic prescription from a physician



We express our sincere gratitude to all defenders of Ukraine for their courage, resilience, and selflessness in the daily struggle to safeguard our country's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the Territorial Defence Forces, the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, the Security Service of Ukraine, the National Police of Ukraine, the National Guard of Ukraine, and the State Emergency Service of Ukraine – to everyone who guards the lives, safety, and freedom of the Ukrainian people every day.

We are especially grateful to energy workers who, amid ongoing attacks, restore energy infrastructure and keep the country's vital systems running, as well as to healthcare professionals who save lives every day, provide care, and protect the health of Ukrainians.

Thanks to their dedication, professionalism, and strength of spirit, we can continue working, growing, and building the future of Ukraine together.

Glory to Ukraine! Glory to the Heroes!

National Report on the Drug and Alcohol Situation in Ukraine



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