

2020 - CORE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF WHO FCTC

A. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

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Period of reporting:

	Month	Year
Start date	January (1)	2018 (19)
End date	2011 (12)	2019 (20)

B1. TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Prevalence of tobacco use

Smoking prevalence in the adult population (all)

(Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18-64 years; see B112)

Current smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in preva- lence data)	Average number of the most-con- sumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	43.4	
FEMALE	26.9	
TOTAL (males and females)	34.7	

Daily smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	36.4	
FEMALE	20.7	
TOTAL (males and females)	28.2	

Occasional smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	7.0
FEMALE	6.2
TOTAL (males and females)	6.5

Former smokers

Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)

Never smokers

Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)

Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B11:

Smoke: breathing in and out

of the smoke of tobacco products (manufactured cigarettes, hand-rolled cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc.). Electronic cigarettes are excluded.

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B11 refer:

	From	To
Age range	15	98

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B11:

2014

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B11:

National Statistical Institute, EHIS wave 2 - 2014

Please provide the definitions of “current smoker”, “daily smoker”, “occasional smoker”, “former smoker” and “never smoker” used in this report.

Current smoker

Daily smoker

Occasional smoker

Former smoker

Never smoker

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smoking prevalence in the adult population in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

in 2018 and 2019 the level of the cigarette market is decreasing. illicit cigarettes retained remain high, smoking and hookah smoking rising

Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups)

(If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years)

	Range - start age	Range - end age	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking to- bacco products in prevalence data)
MALES - current smokers ¹	15	24	34
MALES - current smokers ¹	25	34	54
MALES - current smokers ¹	35	44	56
MALES - current smokers ¹	45	54	56
MALES - current smokers ¹	55	64	45
MALES - current smokers ¹	65	74	23
MALES - current smokers ¹	75	98	8
MALES - current smokers ¹	15	24	25
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	25	34	40
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	35	44	47
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	45	54	39
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	55	64	21
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	65	74	8
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	75	98	2
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	0	0	

TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	15	24	30
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	25	34	48
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	35	44	51
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	45	54	47
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	55	64	32
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	65	74	14
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	75	98	4

Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B12:

Smoke: breathing in and out

of the smoke of tobacco products (manufactured cigarettes, hand-rolled cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc.). Electronic cigarettes are excluded.

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B12:

2014

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B12:

National Statistical Institute, EHIS wave 2 - 2014

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current smoking prevalence by age group in the past two years or since submission of your last report, if data are available.

Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (all)

(Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered in B132, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18–64 years; see B132)

Males

Prevalence (%)

(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Females

Prevalence (%)

(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

TOTAL (males and females)

Prevalence (%)

(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B13:

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B13 refer:

From To

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B13:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B13:

Please provide the definitions of “current user”, “daily user”, “occasional user”, “former user” and “never user” (of smokeless tobacco products) used in this report in the space below.

Current user
Daily user
Occasional user
Former user
Never user

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smokeless tobacco use in the adult population in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups)

(If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years)

Range - start age	Range - end age	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
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Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question B14:

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B14:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B14:

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current use of smokeless tobacco by adult age groups in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)

(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Ethnic group(s)	MALES - Preva- lence (%)	FEMALES - Preva- lence (%)	TOTAL (males and fe- males) - Prevalence (%)
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Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question B15:

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B15 refer:

From To

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B15:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B15:

Tobacco use by young persons

(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Age range	SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)	SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)	WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%)
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Please indicate the tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B16:

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B16:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B16:

Please provide the definition of "current smoking/tobacco use" used to answer question B16 in the space below.

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in tobacco use by young persons in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Use of novel and emerging tobacco and nicotine products

Age range	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)	Other products - Prevalence (%)
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B2-B9. HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Exposure to tobacco smoke

Do you have any data on exposure to tobacco smoke in your population?

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below (e.g. exposure by gender, at home, in the workplace, on public transport).

About half of the studied population aged 13-15 reported nearly identical exposure at their homes and inside enclosed public places (50.8% and 50.6% respectively) somewhat but not significantly more girls (55.4% and 56.6 respectively) than boys (46.7% and 45.2% respectively).

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B21:

2015

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B21:

Global Youth Tobacco Survey 2015

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco-related mortality

Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population?

Yes ✓

What is the estimated total number of deaths attributable to tobacco use in your population?

If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B32 and 33:

2018

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B32 and B33:

<http://www.nsi.bg/en/content/5625/mortality-causes-sex-and-age> ;

https://www.nsi.bg/sites/default/files/files/publications/Zdraveopazvane_2019.pdf ; National Statistical Institut. WHO definition is used - ICD-10: C00-C14, C32-C34, C15, I20-I25, I60-I69, J40-J47 are included.

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

Tobacco-related costs

Do you have information on the economic burden of tobacco use in your population, e.g. the overall cost of tobacco use imposed on your society?

No ✘

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

Supply of tobacco and tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)

Licit supply of tobacco products

	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Domestic production	Retail sales	Exports	Imports
Smoking tobacco products	cigarettes	pieces	4850644040	1476352840	4818944660	1471829080
Smoking tobacco products	Cigars and cigarillos	pieces		8958553	1078195	10036748
Smoking tobacco products	Smoking tobacco	tonnes		441		
Smoking tobacco products	waterpipe tobacco			11882		11882
Tobacco leaves	Leaves	kg	5 066516		15 311	12 106

Please provide information on the volumes of duty-free sales (e.g. product, unit, quantity), if available.

In 2019

realised cigarettes in duty free shops and for craft and ship supplying have been around 10 million pieces.

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B51 and 52:

2019

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B51 and B52:

The answers are based on official data of the Bulgarian Customs Agency for 2015.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Seizures of illicit tobacco products

(with reference to Article 15.5)

Seizures of illicit tobacco

	Year	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Quantity seized
Smoking tobacco products	2018	cigarettes	pieces	53672747
Smoking tobacco products	2019	cigarettes	pieces	53095137
Smoking tobacco products	2018	waterpipe tobacco	tone	4
Smoking tobacco products	2019	waterpipe tobacco	tone	36
Smoking tobacco products	2018	smoking tobacco	tone	2
Smoking tobacco products	2019	smoking tobacco	tone	11

Do you have any information on the percentage of illicit tobacco products on the national tobacco market?

Yes ✓

What percentage of the national tobacco market do illicit tobacco products constitute? (%)

3.5

What is the trend over the past two years or since submission of your last report in the percentage of illicit tobacco products in relation to the national tobacco market?

In 2018 and 2019 the level of the cigarette market is decreasing. Illicit cigarettes retained remain high, smoking and hookah smoking rising.

Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.

for 2019 counterfeit cigarettes on illegal market are around 5.5%

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B6:

The answers are based on official data of the Bulgarian Customs Agency and Project SUN. A study of the illicit cigarette market in the European Union, Norway and Switzerland. 2016 Results. 2017 KPMG LLP: pp.234 <https://assets.kpmg.com/content/dam/kpmg/uk/pdf/2017/.../project-sun-2017-report.pdf>

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco-growing

Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?

Yes ✓

Please provide information on the number of workers involved in tobacco-growing. If available, please provide this figure broken down by gender.

6857 tobacco growers

Please provide, if available, the share of the value of tobacco leaf production in the national gross domestic product.

0,1 %

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions in section B7:

2018

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B7:

The data are reported to the European Commission; data are from the Agricultural Report 2015 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

File type
"pdf"

Taxation of tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(a) and 6.3)

What proportion of the retail price of the most popular price category of tobacco product consists of taxes (e.g. sum of excise, sales and import duties (if applicable) and value added tax/goods and services tax (VAT/GST))?

How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)?

Specific tax only

Ad valorem tax only

Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes Yes

More complex structure (please explain below)

If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties)

	Product	Type of tax	Rate or amount	Base of tax⁵
Smoking tobacco products	cigarettes	VAT	20%;	Retail price
Smoking tobacco products	cigarettes	excise duty	25% per retail price + 109 BGN per 1000 pieces	
Smoking tobacco products	cigars or cig-arillos	VAT	20%;	Retail price
Smoking tobacco products	cigars or cig-arillos	excise duty	270 BGN	per 1000 pieces
Smoking tobacco products	smoking tobaccos	VAT	20%;	Retail price
Smoking tobacco products	smoking tobaccos	excise duty	152 BGN	kg
Smoking tobacco products	waterpipe tobacco	VAT	20%	retail price
Smoking tobacco products	waterpipe tobacco	excise duty	152 BGN	kg

Please briefly describe the trends in taxation for tobacco products in the past two years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.

In 2018 and 2019 there is no change in the taxation of tobacco products

Do you earmark any percentage of your taxation income for funding any national plan or strategy on tobacco control in your jurisdiction?

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:

2019

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:
Bulgarian and EU legislation

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Price of tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(a))

Domestic

Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.

	Name of the most widely sold brands	Number of units or amount per package	Retail price	Currency
Smoking tobacco products		20	6.00	BGN

Imported

Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.

	Name of the most widely sold brands	Number of units or amount per package	Retail price	Currency
Smoking tobacco products		20	6.00	BGN

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B91:

2019

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B91:

Ministry of finance of the Republic of Bulgaria. Register of tobacco prices. <http://tobacco.minfin.bg/index.aspx?p=1>

Please briefly describe the trend in the prices of tobacco products in the past two years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.

The retail price of tobacco is increasing annually.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C1. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

With reference to Article 5

Have you developed and implemented comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes in accordance with the Convention?

Yes ✓

Have you established or reinforced and financed:

a focal point for tobacco control?	Yes
a tobacco control unit?	Yes
a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control?	No

Please provide details (e.g. the nature of the national coordinating mechanism, the institution to which the focal point for tobacco control or the tobacco control unit belongs).

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.1 and 5.2 (*General obligations*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The national NCD program 2014-2020 was developed in accordance with the guidelines of the FCTC. Goals and objectives are in accordance with Art. 5.1. and Art. 5.2

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

In 2019, for the first time in the national legislation, through an amendment to the Health Act (Article 218), liability was introduced for the manager of a public place who has allowed smoking of tobacco products and hookah in a closed public space, to be sanctioned for failing to create the necessary conditions and organization, allowing smoking and breaching the ban introduced. In the Child Protection Act (Article 5b), with the following amendments and additions: "and tobacco" shall be replaced by "tobacco and related tobacco products". These changes are made for the purpose of enacting provisions covering tobacco and related tobacco products, namely: Art. 5b The offering and saling of alcoholic beverages, tobacco and related tobacco products to children shall be prohibited. Art. 45. (1) (New, SG No. 38/2006, amended, SG No. 14/2009, supplemented, SG No. 58/2019) The persons selling alcoholic beverages or tobacco and related tobacco products to children, shall be punished by a fine or property sanction from 2,000 to 4,000 BGN, unless it is subject to more severe administrative punishment under a special law, or if the action does not constitute a crime. In case of repeated violation, compulsory measures shall be taken to suspend the activity for a fixed period, but not longer than one year. Additional information can be found in the State Gazette on the following link:
[https://www.ciela.net/svobodna-zona-darjaven-vestnik/document/2137194869/issue/5988/zakon-za-izmenenie-i-dopalnenie-na-zakona-za-zdraveto-\(dv-br-70-ot-2004-g\)](https://www.ciela.net/svobodna-zona-darjaven-vestnik/document/2137194869/issue/5988/zakon-za-izmenenie-i-dopalnenie-na-zakona-za-zdraveto-(dv-br-70-ot-2004-g))

Protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the public has access, in accordance with Article 12(c), to a wide range of information on tobacco industry activities relevant to the objectives of the Convention, such as in a public repository?

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to any of the questions under C121 or C122, please provide details in the space below (specifically, please refer, if relevant, to whether your government or any of its departments 1) have raised awareness on tobacco industry tactics and the need to prevent interference by the tobacco industry with decision making; 2) have avoided entering into any partnerships or voluntary agreements with the tobacco industry; 3) have established any measures to limit interaction of public officials with the tobacco industry, including in the form of a code of conduct; 4) have not granted any incentives, privileges, benefits or preferential tax exemptions to the tobacco industry to establish or run their business; etc.).

Art. 30. of the TOBACCO AND RELATED TOBACCO PRODUCTS LAW: It is prohibited to offer and sell tobacco and related tobacco products to and from persons under the age of 18. Art. 35. of the TOBACCO AND RELATED TOBACCO PRODUCTS LAW (Amended, SG No. 110/1996; Amended, SG No. 33/2000; Amended, SG No. 57/2004; Amended, SG No. 70/2005) from 2006, effective as of 01.01.2007) (1) (Advertising of the State Gazette, issue 28 of 2016, effective 20.05.2016) bans the advertising of tobacco and related tobacco products. There is no specific law regarding tobacco industry. In the Civil Servants Act are regulated the employment service between the state and the civil servant. Also in the Law for prevention and establishment of conflict of interests <https://www.lex.bg/laws/ldoc/2135603507> are determined the rules for prevention and establishment of conflict of interests for persons holding public positions.

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.3 in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

No ✘

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Bulgaria hosted a training workshop on the enforcement of tobacco control legislation (in Sofia, 30-31 October 2019). The aim of the training workshop was to strengthen the adoption and implementation of FCTC requirements and improve compliance in each of the participating countries by increasing knowledge and understanding and sharing experience of effective practice. Also, a specific objective was to focus on existing tobacco control international commitments, in particular FCTC Articles 8 and 13, and the implications of Article 5.3.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Health Act	Health Act	File type "pdf"
Health Act	Health Act	File type "pdf"

C2. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO

With reference to Articles 6–14

Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

tax policies and, where appropriate, price policies on tobacco products so as to contribute to the health objectives aimed at reducing tobacco consumption?

Yes ✓

prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

Yes ✓

prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 6 (*Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

In 2007-2017, the price of popular cigarettes in Bulgaria has doubled - from less than 60 euros in 2007 to over 120 euros in 2017 per 1000 cigarettes. In boxes, this is a growth of BGN 2,30 (EUR 1,18) per box in 2007 to EUR 4,70 (EUR 2,40) in 2017. The big increase of cigarettes prices, is in the period 2007-2010, with only in 2010 the price rising by 42%. In the most popular price category of cigarettes that an increase of 2.90 lev per pack of cigarettes in 2009 to 4.10 lev per box in 2010. In 2007-08, cigarettes released for consumption were respectively 19.8 billion for 2007 and 21.9 billion for 2008 respectively. The big changes since 2010 - a drop of 33% in the price increase of 42%. In 2015, when without any major change in excise duty or price the legal market moved sharply, rising by 16% or as much as 1.8 billion to 13.2 billion cigarettes released for consumption. In 2016, this process continues in some sense, with a new growth in the legal market by 670 million pieces. In fact, after 2015, only a slight increase in the nominal excise burden (and the price of a cigarette box) is observed and, at the same time, an increasing legal sales. A similar curve marks the consumption of cigarettes (billion pieces): 2010-10.64, 2011-10.51, 2012-11.19, 2013-11.14, 2014-10.93, 2015-12.55, and 2016-13.19. When comparing these data with the results of the prevalence surveys we can see that the years with greater smoking rate from the history of Bulgarian tobacco studies is in 2007-08q characterized with both high consumption and cigarette smoking prevalence. The lower smoking rates in 2014 are most probably related to the effects of prices shock in 2010.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 6 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C215 please provide details in the space below or refer to section H of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/data-form/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/data-form/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places ?

Yes ✓

What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban?

national law Yes

subnational law(s)

administrative and executive orders

voluntary agreements

other measures (please specify in C223 below)

Please provide a brief explanation of the type/nature and content of the measures providing for the ban.

Health Law - Article

56 (Amended, SG No. 41/2009, effective 1.06.2010, supplemented, SG No. 42/2010, effective 2.06.2010, amended, SG No. 40/2012, effective 1.06.2012) (1) Smoking in indoor public places shall be prohibited. (2) Smoking shall be also prohibited in premises with separate work places where work is done, as well as the premises ancillary and servicing thereto. (3) As an exception, smoking shall be allowed in separate independent premises, situated in airport buildings. (4) No persons below the age of 18 years shall be allowed in the separate independent premises referred to in paragraph 3. (5) The separate independent premises referred to in paragraph 3 shall be separated with air-proof walls, tightly closed doors, shall be clearly designated and a ventilation installation shall be installed in them. (6) The Council of Ministers shall specify in an ordinance the requirements to be met by the separate independent premises, referred to in paragraph 3. Article 56a (New, SG No. 42/2010, effective 2.06.2010, amended, SG No. 40/2012, effective 1.06.2012) Smoking shall be prohibited in the following open public places: 1. the sites and pavements adjacent to nursery schools, kindergartens, schools, pupils dormitories and places where social services are provided to children; 2. the playgrounds; 3. places where events for children and pupils are organized; 4. sports facilities, summer cinemas and theaters - during sports and cultural events.

http://www.mh.government.bg/media/filer_public/f1/d4/f1d4f8db-c02c-4aae-8a38-f14fda445692/zakon-za-zdraveto_29-05-2012.pdf

Do any of these measures provide for a mechanism/ infrastructure for enforcement?

Yes ✓

Please provide details of this system.

Health

Law - Article 11 (Amended, SG No. 98/2010, effective 1.01.2011) State health control shall be exercised in order to protect public health within the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria by implementing the activities under Article 15. Article 15 (Amended, SG No. 98/2010, effective 1.01.2011) (1) The government policy for public health protection and Regional Health Inspectorates shall exercise the state health control within the territory of administrative regions shall be implemented by RIPHPC by implementing activities related to:
7. exercising control in respect of the compliance with prohibitions and limitations laid down in statutory instruments as to smoking;

Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

Indoor workplaces:

government buildings	Complete
health-care facilities	Complete
educational facilities ⁶	Complete
universities	Complete
private workplaces	Complete
other (please specify below)	

Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

Public transport:

airplanes	Complete
trains	Complete
ferries	Complete
ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)	Complete
motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles)	Complete
private vehicles	None
other (please specify below)	

Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

Indoor public places:

cultural facilities	Complete
shopping malls	Complete
pubs and bars	Complete
nightclubs	Complete
restaurants	Complete
other (please specify below)	

Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented:

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces

Health Law Article 56 (2) Smoking shall be also prohibited in premises with separate work places where work is done, as well as the premises ancillary and servicing thereto.

Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

Health Law Article 56 Smoking in indoor public places shall be prohibited. Additional provisions § 1h) vehicles for public transport - trains, planes, ships, buses, trams, trolleybuses-trains, buses of route taxis, taxis and passenger vehicles, special purpose - health car sick;

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

Health Law Article 56 (1) Smoking in indoor public places shall be prohibited. (2) Smoking shall be also prohibited in premises with separate work places where work is done, as well as the premises ancillary and servicing there. Additional provisions § 1a). The "public places" within the meaning of Art. 56 are all places that are publicly available and/or intended for public use, regardless of ownership or right of access.

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 8 (*Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Tobacco

control legislation covers all the provisions concerning Art.8.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 8 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C229 please provide details in the space below or refer to section B of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Regulation of the contents of tobacco products

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

regulating the contents of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

regulating the emissions of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 9 (*Regulation of the contents of tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Activities 3.2.3.1. and 3.2.3.2. are carried out in accredited ISO17025: 2006 laboratory „Laboratory Testing Complex - Tobacco and Tobacco Products Institute“, a re-accreditation process is launched under ISO 17025-2018. Activities 3.2.3.3. and 3.2.3.4. take place in planned public research program with the Project "Research on tobacco and tobacco products securing the Bulgarian legislation in implementing European policies". Tobacco and Tobacco Products Institute is legally authorized by the Law on Tobacco and Tobacco Products to carry out research on tobacco. „Laboratory Testing Complex - Tobacco and Tobacco Products Institute“ is member of GoToLab and TobLabNet.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C236 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g., whether your country 1) has incorporated product regulation in the national tobacco control legislation; 2) has access to either governmental or independent – not owned or controlled by the tobacco industry – laboratories for testing contents and/or emissions of tobacco products; 3) has regulated ingredients, such as flavours (e.g. menthol); 4) has regulated product characteristics, such as design features (e.g., cigarette ventilation); etc.).

Bulgaria has incorporated product regulation in the national tobacco control legislation and access to laboratory not owned or controlled by the tobacco industry for testing contents and/or emissions of tobacco products is ensured;

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Regulation of tobacco product disclosures

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the:

contents of tobacco products?	Yes
emissions of tobacco products?	Yes

requiring public disclosure of information about the:

contents of tobacco products?	Yes
emissions of tobacco products?	Yes

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 10 (*Regulation of tobacco product disclosures*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

In 2016, the Law amending and supplementing the Law on Tobacco and Tobacco Products was adopted by the XIIIth National Assembly on 24 March 2016,

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C244 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether your country has incorporated tobacco product disclosures in the national tobacco control legislation; has regulated the public disclosure of toxic constituents and emissions of tobacco products, aiming to raise public awareness and advance tobacco control policy; etc.).

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Packaging and labelling of tobacco products

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

requiring that packaging, individual cigarettes or other tobacco products do not carry advertising or promotion?

Yes ✓

requiring that packaging and labelling do not promote a product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions?

Yes ✓

requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products carry health warnings describing the harmful effects of tobacco use?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are approved by the competent national authority?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are clear, visible and legible?

Yes ✓

Does your law mandate, as a minimum, a style, size and colour of font to render the warning clear, visible and legible?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings occupy no less than 30% of the principal display areas?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings occupy 50% or more of the principal display areas?

Yes ✓

ensuring that health warnings are in the form of, or include, pictures or pictograms?

Yes ✓

Does the Government own the copyright to these pictures and pictograms?

No ✘

Would you grant a non-exclusive and royalty-free licence for the use of health warnings developed in your jurisdiction with other Parties?

No ✘

requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products contain information on relevant:

constituents of tobacco products? No

emissions of tobacco products? No

requiring that the warnings and other textual information appear on each unit packet and package and on any outside packaging and labelling in the principal language or languages of the country?

Yes ✔

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 11 (*Packaging and labelling of tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

No progress has been made

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 11 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

No ✘

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to or not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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Education, communication, training and public awareness

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

educational and public awareness programmes? *(Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.)*

Yes ✓

To whom are these programmes targeted?

- adults or the general public
- children and young people
- men
- women
- pregnant women
- ethnic groups
- other (please specify)
- Other

Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes?

- age
- gender
- educational background
- cultural background
- socioeconomic status
- other (please specify)
- Other

Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover:

- health risks of tobacco consumption?
- health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke?
- benefits of the cessation of tobacco use and tobacco-free lifestyles?
- adverse economic consequences of tobacco production?
- adverse economic consequences of tobacco consumption?
- adverse environmental consequences of tobacco production?
- adverse environmental consequences of tobacco consumption?

awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control:

- public agencies?
 - nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry?
 - private organizations?
 - other (please specify)?
 - Other
-

Are the elaboration, management and implementation of communication, education, training and public awareness programmes guided by research and do they undergo pre-testing, monitoring and evaluation?

Yes ✓

Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to:

- health workers?
- community workers?
- social workers?
- media professionals?
- educators?
- decision-makers?
- administrators?
- other (please specify)
- Other

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 12 (*Education, communication, training and public awareness*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

During the period 2018-2019 continued the national student competition "Ambassadors of Health". This initiative was organized for eleventh consecutive year by the Ministry of Health, in a partnership with the Ministry of Education and Science, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Environment and Water, and with the assistance of the European Commission Representation in Bulgaria. In the editions of the competition participated record numbers of student (school children) - over 1989 students from 1st to 12th grade, from across the country, along with their teachers and parents. During the events 2 332 debates and discussions were held, and 2 788 sports events and 1706 hiking routes were conducted . More than 3 226 polluted areas across the country were cleaned. Further, 85 websites for healthy lifestyle and eBooks were developed. Link for the events: 2018 <http://www.mh.government.bg/bg/novini/aktualno/priklyuchi-nacionalniyat-uchenich-konkurs-posl-18/>
2019 <http://www.mh.government.bg/bg/novini/aktualno/ministerstvoto-na-zdraveopazvaneto-obavyava-xii-i/>

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 12 of the WHO FCTC" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C269 please provide details in the space below or refer to section E of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes:

instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?
No ✘

are you precluded by your constitution or constitutional principles from undertaking a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?
No ✘

applying restrictions on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?
Yes ✔

applying restrictions on cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory with cross-border effects?
Yes ✔

prohibiting those forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship that promote a tobacco product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions?
Yes ✔

requiring that health or other appropriate warnings or messages accompany all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?
Yes ✔

restricting the use of direct or indirect incentives that encourage the purchase of tobacco products by the public?

Yes ✓

requiring the disclosure to relevant Government authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited?

No ✗

restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on:

- radio?
 - television?
 - print media?
 - the domestic Internet?
 - the global Internet?
 - other media (please specify below)?
 - Other
-

restricting tobacco sponsorship of:

- international events and activities?
 - participants therein?
-

cooperating with other Parties in the development of technologies and other means necessary to facilitate the elimination of cross-border advertising?

Yes ✓

imposing penalties for cross-border advertising equal to those applicable to domestic advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory in accordance with national law?

No ✗

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 13 (*Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

No development has been made.

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 13 of the WHO FCTC" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C2715 please provide details in the space below or refer to section F of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

developing and disseminating appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices?

Yes ✓

programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including:

- media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting?
 - programmes specially designed for underage girls and young women?
 - programmes specially designed for women?
 - programmes specially designed for pregnant women?
 - telephone quitlines?
 - local events, such as activities related to World No Tobacco Day or National No Smoking Day, if appropriate?
 - other (please specify)?
 - Other
-

design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as:

- educational institutions?
- health-care facilities?
- workplaces?
- sporting environments?
- other (please specify)?
- Other

inclusion of diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence and counselling services for cessation of tobacco use in national programmes, plans and strategies for:

- tobacco control?
- health?
- education?

inclusion of programmes on the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence in your health-care system?

Yes ✓

Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence?

- primary health care
 - secondary and tertiary health care
 - specialist health-care systems (please specify below)
 - specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence
 - rehabilitation centres
 - Other
- 28 specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence in the Regional Health Inspectorates, in each regional city

Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes?

primary health care	Partially
secondary and tertiary health care	
specialist health-care systems (please specify below)	None
specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence	Fully
rehabilitation centres	None
other (please specify below)	Fully

Please provide other details in the space below.

The services, provided by the 28

specialized centres are free of charge for the persons who visit these

institutions for the purpose to quit smoking. The services, provided by the 28

specialized centres are covered by the Ministry of Health.

Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services?

Health professionals including:

- physicians
- dentists
- family doctors
- practitioners of traditional medicine
- other medical professionals (please specify below)
- nurses
- midwives
- pharmacists
- Community workers
- Social workers
- other (please specify)
- Other

training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools:

- medical?
- dental?
- nursing?
- pharmacy?
- Other

facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence?

No ✘

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 14 (*Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

A campaign for early

detection of lung diseases of active and passive smokers conducted. Screening organised and conducted. The aim of the campaign is to focus attention on interactions between tobacco use and pulmonary diseases. The Ministry of Health organizes and finances the campaign for free screening examinations of active and passive smokers as part of the NCD Prevention National Program 2014-2020. The campaign has been initiated by the National Association for the Prophylaxis of Pulmonary Diseases and carried out with the support of Sofia Municipality by providing it with a fluorographer to perform the screening. The reviews have been carried out by teams of specialists in pulmonary diseases on a specific schedule in the cities of Blagoevgrad, Sofia and 5 settlements in Vratsa region, under the motto "Stop Now for Better Health Tomorrow", and tailored to the WHO voluntary screening requirements.

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 14 of the WHO FCTC" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section G of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**.

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If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C3. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO

With reference to Articles 15–17

Illicit trade in tobacco products

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining the origin of the product?

Yes ✓

requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining whether the product is legally sold on the domestic market?

Yes ✓

requiring that unit packets and packages of tobacco products for retail and wholesale use that are sold on the domestic market carry the statement: "Sales only allowed in ..." or carry any other effective marking indicating the final destination of the product?

No ✗

developing a practical tracking and tracing regime that would further secure the distribution system and assist in the investigation of illicit trade?

Yes ✓

requiring that marking is presented in legible form and/or appears in the principal language or languages of the country?

Yes ✓

requiring the monitoring and collection of data on cross-border trade in tobacco products, including illicit trade?

Yes ✓

facilitating the exchange of this information among customs, tax and other authorities, as appropriate, and in accordance with national law and applicable bilateral and multilateral agreements?

Yes ✓

enacting or strengthening legislation, with appropriate penalties and remedies, against illicit trade in tobacco products, including counterfeit and contraband cigarettes?

Yes ✓

requiring that confiscated manufacturing equipment, counterfeit and contraband cigarettes and other tobacco products derived from illicit trade are destroyed, using environment-friendly methods where possible, or disposed of in accordance with national law?

Yes ✓

adopting and implementing measures to monitor, document and control the storage and distribution of tobacco products held or moving under suspension of taxes or duties?

Yes ✓

enabling the confiscation of proceeds derived from illicit trade in tobacco products?

Yes ✓

promoting cooperation between national agencies and relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations in investigations, prosecutions and proceedings, with a view to eliminating illicit trade in tobacco products, with special emphasis on cooperation at regional and subregional levels?

Yes ✓

licensing or other actions to control or regulate production and distribution in order to prevent illicit trade?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 15 (*Illicit trade in tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report. In 2018 and 2019

there was a decrease of illegal trade to about 3.5% of the market, which is a result of increased control.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

According to the provision of Article 83a of the Bulgarian Administrative Violations and Sanctions Act in compliance with the provision of Article 242 of the Criminal code of the Republic of Bulgaria are envisaged sanctions for the legal entities involved in activities related to carrying goods across the border of Bulgaria without the knowledge and permission of the customs. Article 83a of the Bulgarian Administrative Violations and Sanctions Act (New, SG No. 79/2005) (1) (Amended, SG No. 27/2009, SG No. 33/2011, effective 27.05.2011, supplemented, SG No. 60/2011, amended, SG No. 19/2012, supplemented, SG No. 107/2014, effective 1.01.2015, amended and supplemented, SG No. 81/2015, effective 21.11.2015, supplemented, SG No. 101/2017, SG No. 83/2019) A legal person, which has enriched itself or would enrich itself from a crime under Articles 108a, 109, 110 (preparations for terrorism), Articles 142 - 143a, 152(3) item 4, Articles 153, 154a, 155, 155a, 156, 158a, 159 - 159d, 162 (1) and (2), 164 (1), 171 (3), 172a - 174, 201 - 203, 209 - 212a, 213a, 214, 215, 216 (3), 225c, 227 (1) - (5), 242, 243, 244, 244a, 246 (3), 248a, 250, 252, 253, 254b, 255, 255a, 255b, 256, 260a - 260c, 278c - 278e, 280, 281, 282 283, 301 - 307, 307b, 307c, 307d, 308 (3), 319a - 319f, 320 - 321a, 327, 352, 352a, 353b - 353f, 354a - 354c, 356j and 419a of the Criminal Code, as well as from all crimes, committed under orders of or for implementation of a decision of an organized criminal group, when they have been committed by: 1. an individual, authorized to formulate the will of the legal person; 2. an individual, representing the legal person; 3. an individual, elected to a control or supervisory body of the legal person, or 4. (Amended, SG No. 81/20.10.2015, effective 21.11.2015) an employee to whom the legal person has assigned a certain task, when the crime was committed during or in connection with the performance of such task, shall be punishable by a financial penalty of up to BGN 1,000,000, but not less than the equivalent of the benefit, where the latter is of a financial nature; a penalty of up to BGN 1,000,000 shall also be imposed where the benefit is not of a financial nature or its amount cannot be established. (2) (New, SG No. 81/2015, effective 21.11.2015) Such financial penalty shall also be imposed to legal persons not established in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria where the crime referred to in paragraph 1 has been committed in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria. (3) (Renumbered from Paragraph 2, SG No. 81/2015, effective 21.11.2015) The financial penalty shall also be imposed on the legal person in the cases, when the persons under paragraph 1, items 1, 2 and 3 have abetted or assisted the commission of the above acts, as well as when the said acts were stopped at the stage of attempt. (4) (Renumbered from Paragraph 3, amended, SG No. 81/2015, effective 21.11.2015) The financial penalty shall be imposed regardless of the materialization of the criminal responsibility of the accessories to the criminal act under paragraph 1. (5) (Renumbered from Paragraph 4, amended, SG No. 81/2015, effective 21.11.2015) The direct or indirect benefit derived by the legal person from the crime under paragraph 1 shall be confiscated in favour of the state, if not subject to return or restitution, or forfeiture under the procedure of the Criminal Code. Where the effects or property that were the

object of the crime are missing or have been expropriated, their BGN equivalent shall be adjudged. (6) (Renumbered from Paragraph 5, SG No. 81/2015, effective 21.11.2015) Financial penalties under paragraph 1 shall not be imposed on states, state bodies and local self-government bodies, as well as on international organizations. Article 242 of the Criminal code (1) (Amended, SG No.0 95/1975, SG No. 10/1993, amended and supplemented, SG No. 62/1997) Anyone who carries goods across the border of Bulgaria without the knowledge and permission of the customs, where the act is committed: a) by persons systematically practising such activity; b) (amended, SG No. 26/2004) by making use of a document with untrue content, of a false or counterfeited document or of a document of another; c) by an official who is in direct connection with the customs authorities; d) (supplemented, SG No. 92/2002, SG No. 26/2004, SG No. 33/2011, effective 27.05.2011) by carrying across highly effective or poisonous substances, explosives, arms or ammunition for firearms, pyrotechnic articles, radioactive substances, nuclear equipment or other sources of ionising radiation, components or precursors for the aforementioned, as determined in a law or an instrument of the Council of Ministers; e) by carrying across goods and objects for commercial and industrial purposes in big quantities; f) in premeditation by two or more persons; g) (new, SG No. 92/2002) by an individual acting at the orders or in implementing a decision of an organized criminal group; h) (new, SG No. 33/2011, effective 27.05.2011) by carrying across a specimen of protected wild flora or fauna species, or parts or derivatives thereof. (amended, SG No. 26/2004, SG No. 26/2010) shall be punished for qualified contraband by imprisonment from three to ten years and by a fine from BGN twenty thousand to one hundred thousand. (2) (New, SG No. 95/1975, amended, SG No. 10/1993, SG No. 62/1997, SG No. 21/2000) A person who carries across the border of this country, without a due permit, drugs and/or analogues thereof shall be punished, in case of high risk drugs, by imprisonment for ten to fifteen years and by a fine from BGN one hundred thousand up to two hundred thousand and, in case of risk drugs - by imprisonment for three to fifteen years and by a fine from BGN ten thousand up to one hundred thousand (3) (New, SG No. 95/1975, amended, SG No. 89/1986, SG No. 10/1993, repealed, SG No. 50/1995, new, SG No. 21/2000) A person who carries across the border of this country, without being duly authorised, precursors or installations and materials for the production of drugs shall be punished by imprisonment for two to ten years and by a fine from BGN fifty thousand up to one hundred thousand. (4) (New, SG No. 89/1986, amended, SG No. 10/1993, renumbered from Paragraph 4, SG No. 50/1995, amended and supplemented, SG No. 62/1997, renumbered from Paragraph 3, amended, SG No. 21/2000) Where the object of contraband under the preceding paragraphs comprises particularly great quantities and the case is particularly grave and where a person under (f) of paragraph (1) is a customs official, the punishment shall: in the cases under paragraph (1) - imprisonment for five to fifteen years and a fine from BGN fifty thousand up to two hundred thousand, and in the cases under paragraphs (2) and (3) - imprisonment for fifteen to twenty years and a fine from BGN two hundred thousand up to three hundred thousand. (5) (Renumbered Paragraph 2, amended, SG No. 95/1975, supplemented, SG No. 28/1982, renumbered from Paragraph 4, amended, SG No. 89/1986, renumbered from Paragraph 5, amended, SG No. 50/1995, renumbered from Paragraph 4, amended, SG No. 21/2000, SG No.

92/2002, effective 1.01.2005 with respect to the punishment of probation - amended, SG No. 26/2004, effective 1.01.2004, SG No. 103/2004, effective 1.01.2005) In cases under paragraph (1), sub-paragraphs (a), (d) and (e), as well as cases under paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), the court may, instead of a fine, impose confiscation of part or the whole property of the culprit, (6) (Renumbered from Paragraph 3, amended, SG No. 95/1975, supplemented, SG No. 28/1982, renumbered from Paragraph 5, SG No. 89/1986, amended, SG No. 10/1993, renumbered from Paragraph 6, SG No. 50/1995, amended, SG No. 62/1997, renumbered from Paragraph 5, amended, SG No. 21/2000) In minor cases under paragraphs (1), (2) and (3), the punishment shall be a fine from one hundred to BGN three hundred, imposed under administrative procedure. (7) (Renumbered from Paragraph 4, SG No. 95/1975, renumbered from Paragraph 6, supplemented, SG No. 89/1986, renumbered from Paragraph 7, SG No. 50/1995, renumbered from Paragraph 6, SG No. 21/2000) The object of the contraband shall be confiscated in favour of the state, regardless of whose ownership it may be, and should it be missing or appropriated, the equivalent amount shall be adjudged at the respective state retail prices. (8) (Renumbered from Paragraph 5, SG No. 95/1975, renumbered from Paragraph 7, SG No. 89/1986, renumbered from Paragraph 8, SG No. 50/1995, renumbered from Paragraph 7, SG No. 21/2000) The transport or carrying means, used for transportation or carrying the goods subject of contraband, shall be confiscated in favour of the state even where it does not belong to the perpetrator, except where its value obviously does not correspond to the gravity of the crime. (9) (New, SG No. 41/1985, renumbered from Paragraph 8, amended, SG No. 89/1986, renumbered from Paragraph 9, amended, SG No. 50/1995, renumbered from Paragraph 8, amended, SG No. 21/2000) For preparations under paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) the punishment shall be imprisonment for at most five years. Paragraph (7) shall apply to such cases.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Sales to and by minors

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors?

Yes ✓

Please specify the legal age:

18

requiring that all sellers of tobacco products place a clear and prominent indicator inside their point of sale about the prohibition of tobacco sales to minors?

Yes ✓

requiring that, in case of doubt, each seller of tobacco products requests that the purchaser provides appropriate evidence of having reached full legal age?

Yes ✓

banning the sale of tobacco products in any manner by which they are directly accessible, such as open store shelves?

Yes ✓

prohibiting the manufacture and sale of sweets, snacks, toys or any other objects in the form of tobacco products which appeal to minors?

No ✗

prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?

Yes ✓

prohibiting and/or promoting the prohibition of the distribution of free tobacco products:

- to the public?
 - to minors?
-

prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets?

Yes ✓

providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance?

Yes ✓

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 16 (*Sales to and by minors*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Despite the existence in Bulgaria of strong national regulations banning the sale of cigarettes to minors during the last years, the 3 stages of GYTS Bulgaria demonstrate a large accessibility of tobacco products even for 13-years old students. Age restrictions are difficult to enforce and are not effective unless they are supplemented by enforcement of very strict regulations, creating rationale that underpins them; lobby the community and suitable agencies to enforce the principles of and prosecute offenders of the law.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, measures or programmes on any of the following:

promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for:

tobacco growers? Yes

tobacco workers?

tobacco individual sellers?

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 17 (*Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Taking into account the changed economic and social and institutional environment and its influence on the tobacco producers, the main strategic objective of Bulgaria is formulated in the following way to support local communities in areas where tobacco is the main livelihood by creating preconditions for sustainable development of the sector first, and second, to diversify the local economy. Two priorities have been defined to implement this strategic goal: -Creating prerequisites for sustainable tobacco production, adapted to market changes -Diversification of agricultural production and development of industrial activities by industry and services to create new jobs.

Have you utilized the “Policy options and recommendations on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC)” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**.

<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=3enm67a6ajp3wa2&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C4. OTHER MEASURES AND POLICIES

With reference to Articles 18–21

Protection of the environment and the health of persons

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

implementing measures in respect of tobacco cultivation within your territory, which take into consideration:

the protection of the environment?	Yes
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Yes

implementing measures in respect of tobacco manufacturing within your territory, which take into consideration:

the protection of the environment?	Yes
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Yes

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 18 (*Protection of the environment and the health of persons*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Tobacco grower comply with occupational health and hygienic standards. Carrying out the activity in compliance with the Environmental Protection Act, the Agricultural Land Protection Act, the Soil Act, the Clean Air Act, the Water Act, the Plant Protection Act, the Biodiversity Act, the Protected Areas Act, The Genetically Modified Organisms Act, the Waste Management Act, the Law on Protection from the Harmful Impact of Chemical Substances and Mixtures and the related by-laws. Tobacco grower effectively implements European and national and environmental management systems

Have you utilized the “Policy options and recommendations on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC)” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

No

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Liability

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation?

Yes

Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)?

Yes

Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control?

No

Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control?

Yes

Do you have civil or criminal liability provisions that provide for compensation for adverse health effects and/or for reimbursement of medical, social or other relevant costs?

Not applicable

Has any person in your jurisdiction launched any criminal and/or civil liability action, including compensation where appropriate, against any tobacco company in relation to any adverse health effect caused by tobacco use?

Not applicable

Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction?

Not applicable

Please provide a brief description of any progress made, as appropriate, in implementing Article 19 (*Liability*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

No data, nor specific analysis in this specific area

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Research, surveillance and exchange of information

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

developing and/or promoting research that addresses:

- determinants of tobacco consumption?
- consequences of tobacco consumption?
- social and economic indicators related to tobacco consumption?
- tobacco use among women, with special regard to pregnant women?
- the determinants and consequences of exposure to tobacco smoke?
- identification of effective programmes for the treatment of tobacco dependence?
- identification of alternative livelihoods?
- Other

training and support for all persons engaged in tobacco control activities, including research, implementation and evaluation?

Yes ✓

a national system for epidemiological surveillance of:

- patterns of tobacco consumption?
- determinants of tobacco consumption?
- consequences of tobacco consumption?
- social, economic and health indicators related to tobacco consumption?
- exposure to tobacco smoke?
- Other

Please list all surveys, including the year of the survey, that you have undertaken in the past.

European smoking clinic

asesment and networking Global Youth Tobacco survey, Bulgaria 2002, 2008 and 2015 Global School Personnel Survey, Bulgaria 2002, 2008 Health Risk in Preschool Aged Children, Exposed to SHS 2002, 2007, 2013 European smoking clinic asesment and networking Transexpo Skin Cancer Risk Asessment in Children etc.

Does your country have any plans to repeat any of the above or to undertake a new tobacco survey within three to five years of your last survey? Please provide details in the space below.

Health Risk in Preschool Aged Children, Exposed to SHS 2002, 2007, 2013 - in 2019 (if funding available). In 2019 the survey was not conducted. Global Youth Tobacco survey, Bulgaria 2002, 2008 and 2015 - 2020 (if funding available). It is planned to be made in 2020.

regional and global exchange of publicly available national:

- scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information?
- information on the practices of the tobacco industry?
- information on the cultivation of tobacco?

an updated database of:

- laws and regulations on tobacco control?
- information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control?
- pertinent jurisprudence?

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 20 (*Research, surveillance and exchange of information*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

completed (Global Youth Tobacco survey Bulgaria 2015) 1 project is currently running (TRANSEXPO)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether you included information on WHO FCTC implementation in your Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), related to target 3.a).

Please attach the relevant documentation.

D. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

Pursuant to Article 21.1(c) and in accordance with Article 26, have you either provided or received financial or technical assistance (be it through unilateral, bilateral, regional, sub-regional or other multilateral channels, including relevant regional and international intergovernmental or nongovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions) for the development and strengthening of multisectoral, comprehensive tobacco control programmes of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in any of the following areas:

development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control?

Assistance provided	Yes
Assistance received	Yes

provision of technical, scientific, legal and other expertise to establish and strengthen national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?

Assistance provided	Yes
Assistance received	Yes

appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12?

Assistance provided	Yes
Assistance received	Yes

provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	No

identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?

Assistance provided Yes

Assistance received Yes

promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?

Assistance provided No

Assistance received No

Please identify the Party or Parties from which assistance was received or to which assistance was provided.

WHO, Electric

Power Research Institute (EPRI), University of California, Los Angeles – School of Public Health, Institute Regina Elena, Italy, Fund Science, Medical Academy, Sofia, National Program Environment and Health

Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below, including any support received from nongovernmental organizations (please, specify).

Under the

Biennial Collaborative Agreement 2018-2019 between MoH of Bulgaria and WHO Regional Office - Europe - activities related with technical assistance to implement cost-effective and affordable measures to reduce tobacco use and promote implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Also, in the new BCA 2020-21 - planned activities for the implementation of FCTC with focus on the article 5.3. strengthening at country level with active participation of key stakeholders. Implementation of GYTS.

If you have not received or provided assistance in any of the aforementioned areas, please identify any financial or technical assistance that may be under consideration, if appropriate.

Promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction

Have you encouraged relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions in which you are represented to provide financial assistance for developing country Parties and for Parties with economies in transition to assist them in meeting their obligations under the Convention?

No ✘

E. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS

What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?

Successful implementation of the regulatory framework in the area of tobacco use and its prevention
Tobacco cessation clinics network in the primary and secondary medical care units
Better access to smoking cessation medications and Health Insurance Fund coverage for tobacco cessation has to be assured
Eliminate home secondhand SHS exposure, especially in homes with children

Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control?

No ✘

What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have encountered in implementing the Convention?

Limited human resources at all levels (MoH, RHI, NCPHA) - insufficient human resources for effective and sustainable implementation of the program;
Very limited human resources in RHIs for health promotion and disease prevention
Lack of interest in taking positions related to the health promotion and disease prevention in RHI and NCPHA and low-paid staff turnover.
Insufficient cooperation between the Health Sector and other Administrations, institutions, departments etc. on the problems of the program, reflecting the principle of "Health in all policies"

Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market?

- smokeless tobacco products
- water pipe tobacco
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)
- Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)
- heated tobacco products (HTPs)
- Other

Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products?

- smokeless tobacco products
- water pipe tobacco
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)
- Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)
- heated tobacco products (HTPs)
- herbal products for smoking Other

If you have any relevant information related to questions E5 and E6, please provide details in the space below.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO
PRODUCTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS ACT

Please provide any other relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.

Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:

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