

2020 - CORE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF WHO FCTC

A. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

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Luxembourg

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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 prevalence data)	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	23	
FEMALE	20	
TOTAL (males and females)	21	

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	16	
FEMALE	13	
TOTAL (males and females)	15	

Occasional smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	7
FEMALE	6
TOTAL (males and females)	7

Former smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	21
FEMALE	17
TOTAL (males and females)	19

Never smokers

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

MALE	57
FEMALE	53
TOTAL (males and females)	60

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

cigarettes

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

	From	To
Age range	18	

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

2018

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

Fondation Cancer/TNS ILRES "LE TABAGISME AU LUXEMBOURG en 2018"

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

Current smoker	Personne qui fumait au moment de l'entrevue. Cette catégorie englobe les fumeurs quotidiens et les fumeurs occasionnels.
Daily smoker	Une personne qui déclare fumer tous les jours au moins une cigarette par jour.
Occasional smoker	Une personne qui déclare fumer moins d'une cigarette par jour.
Former smoker	Un fumeur qui n'a pas fumé de tabac depuis au moins un an.
Never smoker	Personne qui n'a jamais fumé ou du moins pas tous les jours et moins de 100 cigarettes dans sa vie (Déf: respir.com)

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.

Concernant tous fumeurs confondus, une stagnation de la prévalence du tabagisme est observée depuis 6ans..

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 tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALES - current smokers ¹	18	24	22
MALES - current smokers ¹	25	34	28
MALES - current smokers ¹	35	44	30
MALES - current smokers ¹	45	54	26
MALES - current smokers ¹	55	64	15
MALES - current smokers ¹	65	74	14
MALES - current smokers ¹	75		7
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	18	24	30
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	25	34	27
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	35	44	18
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	45	54	23
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	55	64	19
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	65	74	14
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	75		0
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	18	24	26
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	25	34	27
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	35	44	25
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	35	44	24
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	45	54	24

TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	55	64	17
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	65	74	14
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	75		3

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

cigarettes

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

2018

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

Fondation Cancer / TNS IRES "Le tabagisme au Luxembourg en 2018"

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.

4 points daugmentation des fumeurs par rapport à 2017 sont observés chez les 18-24 ans.
La prévalence du tabagisme, entre 2017 et 2018, dans le groupe d'âge des 25-34 ans est restée stable.
1 point daugmentation des fumeurs par rapport à 2017 est observé chez les 35-44 ans.
4 points daugmentation des fumeurs par rapport à 2017 sont observés chez les 45-54 ans.
3 points de baisse des fumeurs par rapport à 2017 sont observés chez les 55-64 ans.
4 points de baisse des fumeurs par rapport à 2017 sont observés chez les 65-74 ans.
1 point de baisse des fumeurs par rapport à 2017 est observés chez les plus de 75 ans.

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:

Le tabac à usage oral est interdit, sauf les tabacs à priser et à mâcher, pour lesquels nous navons pas de données.

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:

2015

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.

Le tabac à usage oral est interdit, sauf les tabacs à priser et à mâcher, pour lesquels nous navons pas de données.

Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)

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

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

Nous navons pas de statistiques sur la consommation de tabac par groupes ethniques.

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 (%)
BOYS - Current users ⁴	25-34	28		
BOYS - Current users ⁴	18-24	22		
BOYS - Current users ⁴	11-12	4		
BOYS - Current users ⁴	13-14	15		
BOYS - Current users ⁴	15-16	28		
BOYS - Current users ⁴	17-18	48		
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	25-34	27		
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	18-24	30		
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	11-12	5		
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	13-14	15		
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	15-16	29		
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	17-18	44		
TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users ⁴	25-34	27		
TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users ⁴	18-24	26		
TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users ⁴	15-24			26

Please indicate the tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B16:

Cigarettes, Shisha

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

2018

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

Fondation Cancer /TNS ILRES "le tabagisme au Luxembourg en 2018"

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

Actuellement fumeur/consommateur de tabac: personne qui fumait au moment de l'entrevue. Cette définition englobe les fumeurs quotidiens et les fumeurs occasionnels.

Pour les tranches d'âge 11-12 ans, 13-14 ans, 15-16 ans, 17-18 ans, sont considérés les adolescents ayant déjà fumé au cours de leur vie (étude: Trends from 2006 - 2018 in Health Behaviour, Health Outcomes and Social Context of Adolescents in Luxembourg).

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.

La consommation de shisha en 2016, chez les 15-24ans était de 20% (24% en 2015). En 2017 la consommation est repassée à 24% pour le même groupe d'âge 15-24ans. En 2018 la consommation shisha atteint 26%. Dans ce groupe d'âge 28 % des filles et 25 % des garçons fumaient en 2018.

La récente popularité de la shisha auprès des jeunes, peut être expliquée par le fait du durcissement des réglementations nationales et européennes envers les produits du tabac conventionnels, qui interdisent la présence d'arômes caractérisants dans les cigarettes et tabacs à rouler. La présence d'arômes dans les filtres ou papiers à cigarettes est également interdite.

Cette interdiction ne s'applique pas aux tabacs à shisha, qui présentent généralement des arômes fruités et sucrés, qui sont très attractifs pour les jeunes.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Le tabagisme au Luxembourg en 2018	Enqu00eate 2018 u2013 Echantillon repru00e9sentatif (3 057 personnes u00e0 partir de 16 ans). Fondation Cancer	File type "pdf"
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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 (%)
ADULT POPULATION - Males	pas de données	pas de données	pas de données	pas de données	pas de données
ADULT POPULATION - Females	pas de données	pas de données	pas de données	pas de données	pas de données
ADULT POPULATION - Total (males and females)	16-65ans et plus	pas de données	0.32	0.21	pas de données

B2-B9. HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Exposure to tobacco smoke

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

No ✘

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

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

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?

1050

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:

2017

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

Source nationale: Statistiques des causes de décès 2017, MISAN DIRSAN

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

**Statistiques des
causes de
du00e9cu00e8s
pour
lu2019annu00e9e
2017**

No comment

File type "pdf"

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	pièce	3309219195			
Smoking tobacco products	tabac à rouler	kg	3805145			

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

Pas de données: domaine de compétence de l'Administration des douanes et accises du Luxembourg

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:

Administration des douanes et accises

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	2017	cigarettes	pièce	327550
Smoking tobacco products	2018	cigarettes	pièce	1268709
Smoking tobacco products	2019	cigarettes	pièce	863121

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

No ✘

Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.

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

Administration des douanes et accises

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco-growing

Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?

No ✘

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

2019

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

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))?

66

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

Specific tax only	No
Ad valorem tax only	No
Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes	Yes
More complex structure (please explain below)	No

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	cigarette	ad valorem	46,65%	vente au détail
Smoking tobacco products	cigarette	spécifique	18,8914 €	1000 pièces
Smoking tobacco products	tabac à rouler	ad valorem	33,15%	vente au détail
Smoking tobacco products	tabac à rouler	spécifique	16,50 €	kg
Smoking tobacco products	cigare	ad valorem	10%	vente au détail

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.

légère hausse

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

No

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:

Administration des douanes et accises

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	n.a.	20	4,30	€
Smoking tobacco products	n.a.	30	6,60	€
Smoking tobacco products	n.a.	30	6,40	€

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	n.a.	20	5,40	€
Smoking tobacco products	n.a.	30	6,40	€
Smoking tobacco products	n.a.	20	4,30	€

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:

ADA

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.

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

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).

La division de la médecine préventive de la Direction de la santé propose et met en place les campagnes d'informations annuelles dans la lutte antitabac à destination de la population. Elle mène également, ensemble avec ses partenaires dans la lutte antitabac, qui sont le Centre hospitalier de Luxembourg, la Fondation Cancer, des actions de sensibilisation aux dangers du tabac sur le terrain. Enfin elle édite et distribue le matériel de prévention tabagique (affiches, dépliants, brochures, autocollants).

La division de la médecine préventive assure également la permanence de la ligne téléphonique gratuite, dédiée à l'aide et au soutien pour le sevrage tabagique. Son numéro d'appel figure obligatoirement sur les paquets à cigarettes et blagues à tabac à rouler.

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.

- transposition de la directive européenne 2014/40/UE en droit national.
- mise en place du système de traçabilité et de sécurité des produits du tabac, conformément aux articles 15 & 16 de la directive européenne 2004/40/UE.
- la loi du 21 août 2018 portant modification de la loi modifiée du 11 août 2006 relative à la lutte antitabac, interdit toute forme de vente à distance de produits du tabac, ceci incluant aussi les cigarettes électroniques.

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

- extension de l'interdiction de fumer aux aires de jeux.
- extension de l'interdiction de vapoter aux endroits où il est interdit de fumer.
- extension de l'interdiction de fumer et de vapoter à tous les véhicules, si des mineurs de moins de 12 ans sont présents.
- extension de l'interdiction de fumer et de vapoter dans toute enceinte sportive, si des mineurs de moins de 16 ans y font du sport.
- interdiction de vente de produits du tabac et de cigarettes électroniques aux moins de 18ans.

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.).

Mise à jour de l'information à destination du publique (2019):

<http://www.sante.public.lu/fr/prevention/tabac/>

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.

Transposition de la directive européenne 2014/40/UE en droit national. Signature et ratification par le Luxembourg du protocole FCTC de IOMS.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or 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=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=aie3q8g9ibipj89&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.

**Loi du 21
aou00fbt 2018 -
interdicton des
ventes u00e0
distance pour
produits du
tabac**

Question: C116

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?

No

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

No

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

No

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.

Augmentation des accises sur le tabac au 1 février 2020.

Pour les cigarettes : la taxe passe de 12€ par 1000 cigarettes à 12,25€.

Pour le tabac à rouler: la taxe passe de 16,50€/kg à 18,25€/kg.

Laccise ad valorem passe de 1,65 à 2,25%.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 6 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.

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.

à partir du 1er janvier 2014, l'interdiction de fumer a été étendue à:

- dans les cafés, les bistrotts et les bars,
- dans les discothèques,
- dans les salons de consommation de pâtisseries,
- dans les restaurants, brasseries, snacks et tous les établissements où la nourriture peut être servie ou consommée,
- dans les galeries commerciales ou marchandes,
- dans les établissements couverts où sont pratiqués des sports ou des activités de loisir,
- dans les locaux à usage collectif des établissements d'hébergement (hôtels, auberges,...),
- dans tous les lieux publics déjà concernés par la législation en matière de lutte antitabac du 11 août 2006.

Depuis le 1er août 2017, avec l'entrée en vigueur de la nouvelle loi anti-tabac du 13 juin 2017, transposant la directive 2014/40/UE en droit national, de nouvelles mesures supplémentaires de protection contre l'exposition à la fumée du tabac ont été introduites et sont les suivantes:

- Il est interdit de fumer dans les aires de jeux, ainsi que dans toutes les enceintes sportives accueillant des mineurs de moins de 16 ans accomplis, y exerçant une activité sportive.
- dans tout véhicule en présence d'un enfant de moins de douze ans accomplis.

Quant au tabagisme du le lieu de travail, nous rappelons régulièrement les employeurs de Art.L312-2. (3) du Code du travail Luxembourgeois : « L'employeur doit prendre toutes les mesures pour assurer et améliorer la protection de la santé physique et psychique des salariés, notamment en assurant des conditions de travail ergonomiques suffisantes, en évitant dans la mesure du possible le travail répétitif, en organisant le travail de manière appropriée et en prenant les mesures nécessaires afin que les salariés soient protégés de manière efficace contre les émanations résultant de la consommation de tabac d'autrui. »

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

Yes ✓

Please provide details of this system.

Contôles de police, contôles par les agents dépendant du ministère de la santé, administration des douanes et amendes.

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	Partial
other (please specify below)	Complete

Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below

- dans les cafés, les bistrotts et les bars,
- dans les discothèques,
- dans les salons de consommation de pâtisseries,
- dans les restaurants, brasseries, snacks et tous les établissements où la nourriture peut être servie ou consommée,
- dans les galeries commerciales ou marchandes,
- dans les établissements couverts où sont pratiqués des sports ou des activités de loisir,
- dans les locaux à usage collectif des établissements d'hébergement (hôtels, auberges,...),

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	Partial
other (please specify below)	Complete

Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below

Interdiction de fumer dans tout véhicule, si des enfants de moins de 12 ans sont à bord.

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)	Complete

Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below

- dans les cafés, les bistrotts et les bars,
- dans les discothèques,
- dans les salons de consommation de pâtisseries,
- dans les restaurants, brasseries, snacks et tous les établissements où la nourriture peut être servie ou consommée,
- dans les galeries commerciales ou marchandes,
- dans les établissements couverts où sont pratiqués des sports ou des activités de loisir,
- dans les locaux à usage collectif des établissements d'hébergement (hôtels, auberges,...),

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

Sauf dans les entreprises privées, bureaux privés, qui sont soumis au règlement intérieur. Néanmoins l'Art.L312-2. (3) du Code du travail Luxembourgeois dit le suivant : « L'employeur doit prendre toutes les mesures pour assurer et améliorer la protection de la santé physique et psychique des salariés, notamment en assurant des conditions de travail ergonomiques suffisantes, en évitant dans la mesure du possible le travail répétitif, en organisant le travail de manière appropriée et en prenant les mesures nécessaires afin que les salariés soient protégés de manière efficace contre les émanations résultant de la consommation de tabac d'autrui. »

Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

Linterdiction est totale dans tous les transports publics.

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

La loi antitabac, entrée en vigueur le 1er janvier 2014 a étendu l'interdiction de fumer à tous les locaux à usage collectif, bars, disco, restaurants, hôtels, auberges, etc... Le nouveau projet de loi propose d'interdire devapoter dans les lieux où il est interdit de fumer. Lieux couverts de loisirs, lieux couverts où des sports sont pratiqués, enceintes, halls et salles appartenant à l'administration publique et 7ou à l'état.

Depuis l'entrée en vigueur de la nouvelle loi antitabac du 13 juin 2017, le 1er août 2017. Il est également interdit de vapoter dans les lieux où il est interdit de fumer.

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.

Entrée en vigueur de la nouvelle loi antitabac du 13 juin 2017 qui ajoute les mesures suivantes, aux mesures déjà existantes, contre l'exposition à la fumée du tabac:

- Interdiction de fumer sur les aires de jeux :

L'interdiction de fumer dans les lieux publics sera étendue sur les aires de jeux. Cette mesure constitue un moyen de prévention qui s'adresse à ceux qui sont les plus vulnérables face aux méfaits du tabac. En évitant l'exposition des enfants au tabagisme, cette interdiction vise à réduire le nombre d'enfants qui vont commencer à fumer plus tard.

Elle oblige également les adultes à avoir un comportement responsable face aux enfants et à assumer leur devoir de protection. La loi contribue à responsabiliser les parents qui servent de modèles aux enfants.

- Interdiction de fumer dans les véhicules privés quand des enfants de moins de 12 ans sont à bord.

Toujours dans un esprit de protection des plus jeunes, l'interdiction de fumer sera étendue aux voitures privées transportant des mineurs de moins de 12 ans, en partie pour les mêmes raisons que celles invoquées pour l'interdiction de fumer sur les aires de jeux.

Cette mesure permet aussi d'adresser le problème de la nocivité accrue du tabagisme passif qui pose un problème particulièrement aigu dans l'espace extrêmement confiné que constitue l'habitacle d'une voiture.

Même des fenêtres ouvertes et une climatisation à puissance maximale ne permettent d'évacuer la fumée de façon satisfaisante.

Cette mesure vise aussi à ne pas exposer les enfants à la vue d'adultes en train de fumer afin de ne pas induire l'acceptation inconsciente d'une image liée au tabagisme.

- Interdiction du vapotage aux mêmes endroits où s'applique l'interdiction de fumer.

Afin de protéger la santé des citoyens et des consommateurs contre les risques potentiels de la cigarette électronique, le projet de loi prévoit l'interdiction du « vapotage » aux mêmes endroits où s'applique l'interdiction de fumer.

La cigarette électronique constitue un risque potentiel pour la santé, notamment à cause de ses ingrédients principaux. En effet, des composés organiques indésirables, car toxiques ou cancérigènes, se retrouvent dans la vapeur inhalée et émise. Le propylène glycol, la glycérine, et la nicotine, à des concentrations variables, en sont les principaux constituants. Les e-liquides libèrent des substances irritantes et classées comme toxiques pour les consommateurs comme pour l'entourage, mais dans une moindre mesure que la cigarette conventionnelle.

En outre, comme l'utilisation de la cigarette électronique simule l'acte de fumer proprement dit, cela peut constituer une stimulation à l'initiation au tabagisme particulièrement chez les jeunes. Le vapotage « renormalise » également l'image de fumer en société, et anéantit des dizaines d'années d'efforts pour construire une société de demain sans tabac.

Nous mentionnons également l'Art.L312-2. (3) du Code du travail Luxembourgeois qui vise la protection contre l'exposition à la fumée du tabac : « L'employeur doit prendre toutes les mesures pour assurer et améliorer la protection de la santé physique et psychique des salariés, notamment en assurant des conditions de travail ergonomiques suffisantes, en évitant dans la mesure du possible le travail répétitif, en organisant le travail de manière appropriée et en prenant les mesures nécessaires afin que les salariés soient protégés de manière efficace contre les émanations résultant de la consommation de tabac d'autrui. »

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=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en>)

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

Des mesures efficaces de protection contre l'exposition à la fumée du tabac , comme celles de l'article 8 de la Convention-cadre de l'OMS, passent par une interdiction totale de fumer et par une élimination totale de la fumée du tabac dans un espace ou un environnement donnés , afin de créer un environnement à 100 % sans tabac. Le Luxembourg avait adopté en 2006 une première loi qui interdisait le tabagisme dans les lieux publics. Mais l'autorisation de fumer avait été maintenue dans les discothèques et les cafés, en dehors des heures des repas. La loi de 2014 a banni cette autorisation et a généralisé l'interdiction de fumer dans les lieux publics fermés .

La législation est simple et claire et peut être appliquée dans la pratique. La société civile a joué un rôle central en soutenant les mesures de protection contre la fumée du tabac.

La mise en oeuvre de la législation sur les environnements sans tabac ainsi que son application pratique et son impact font l'objet d'une surveillance et d'une évaluation annuelle.

La protection de la population contre l'exposition à la fumée du tabac a encore été renforcée et étendue depuis : le nouveau projet de loi interdit ainsi de fumer dans toutes les aires de jeux pour enfants et dans les véhicules privés quand des mineurs de moins de 13 ans sont à bord. En outre, le vapotage de la cigarette électronique sera également interdit là où il est interdit de fumer.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

File type "pdf"

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?

No ✘

testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?

No ✘

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.

Le Luxembourg envisage de faire analyser les taux démissions des produits de tabacs (TNCO) par un laboratoire agréé et indépendant, selon l'article 4 (2) de la directive 2014/40/UE.

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 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 (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.).

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?	No
emissions of tobacco products?	No

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.

Implémentation du portail EU-CEG de la Commission Européenne, pour les déclarations de la composition de produits du tabac et cigarettes électronique.
Coopération avec le WP5 du JATC (Joint Action Tobacco Control) (<https://jaotc.eu/work-packages/>), pour l'utilisation et la publication des déclarations des ingrédients des produits du tabac et produits cigarettes électroniques.

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=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en>)

Nous avons transposé en droit national la directive européenne sur les produits du tabac 2014/40/UE, qui suit l'application des articles 9 et 10 de la Convention-cadre de l'OMS pour la lutte antitabac directives

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.).

Nous appliquons l'article

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?

Yes ✓

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.

Transposition de la directive 2014/40/UE en loi nationale du 13 juin 2017. Introduction des photos choc. Introduction des avertissements sanitaires selon la directive antitabac. Augmentation de la surface des avertissements sanitaires et des photos choc selon la directive antitabac.

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

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C2516 please provide details in the space below or refer to section D 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=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en>)

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.

Loi du 13 juin 2017	Loi du 13 juin 2017 transposant la directive 2014/40/UE	File type "pdf"
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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

programme "Mission
Nichtrauchen" dans les
écoles pour motiver les
classes non-fumeuses

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.

Mise à jour de linformation sur les dangers du tabac sur notre site de santé et ajout de nouvelles informations (sur la cigarette électronique).

Mise à jour de notre brochure dinformation sur les dangers du tabac (brochure pièce attachée).

Tenue de stands dinformations sur les dangers du tabac et sevrage tabagique dans des entreprises.

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=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=aie3q8g9ibipj89&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.

No comment

File type "pdf"

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?

Yes ✓

Does your ban cover:

- display and visibility of tobacco products at points of sales?
- the domestic Internet?
- the global Internet?
- brand stretching and/or brand sharing?
- product placement as a means of advertising or promotion?
- the depiction of tobacco or tobacco use in entertainment media products?
- tobacco sponsorship of international events or activities and/or participants therein?
- contributions from tobacco companies to any other entity for "socially responsible causes" and/or any other activities implemented under the umbrella of "corporate social responsibility" by the tobacco industry?
- cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory?
- the same forms of cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship entering your territory for which domestic regulation apply?

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?

Yes ✓

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.

La publicité en faveur des produits du tabac continue à être fortement réglementée par l'article 3 de notre loi du 13 juin 2017:

1) La publicité en faveur du tabac, de ses produits, de ses ingrédients, des cigarettes électroniques et des flacons de recharge, ainsi que toute distribution gratuite d'un produit du tabac ou d'une cigarette électronique ou d'un flacon de recharge sont interdites.

Cette interdiction englobe l'utilisation de l'emblème de la marque ou du nom de la marque du tabac ou de la cigarette électronique ou du flacon de recharge ainsi que l'utilisation de toute autre représentation ou mention susceptible de s'y référer sur des objets usuels autres que ceux qui sont directement liés à l'usage du tabac ou de la cigarette électronique.

(2) Ne sont pas à considérer comme publicité au sens du paragraphe qui précède:

– les panneaux ou enseignes apposés aux fins de les signaler sur les bâtiments des établissements dans lesquels les produits visés par la présente loi sont fabriqués ou entreposés, du moment qu'ils ne contiennent pas d'autre indication que le nom du fabricant ou distributeur, le nom de la marque produite ou distribuée ou une représentation graphique ou photographique de la marque ou de son emballage ou de son emblème;

- la simple indication, sur un véhicule servant ordinairement au commerce du tabac, ou de ses produits ou des cigarettes électroniques et des flacons de recharge, de la dénomination du produit, de sa composition, du nom et de l'adresse du fabricant et, le cas échéant, du distributeur, ainsi que la représentation graphique ou photographique du produit, de son emballage et de l'emblème de la marque.

(3) Les dispositions du paragraphe 1er ne s'appliquent pas:

- aux publications et services de communication en ligne édités par les organisations professionnelles de producteurs, fabricants et distributeurs des produits du tabac, des cigarettes électroniques et des flacons de recharge réservés à leurs adhérents, ni aux publications professionnelles spécialisées, ni aux services de communication en ligne édités à titre professionnel qui ne sont accessibles qu'aux professionnels de la production, de la fabrication et de la distribution des produits du tabac et des cigarettes électroniques et des flacons de recharge.

– aux publications imprimées et éditées et aux services de communication en ligne mis à disposition du public par des personnes établies dans un pays n'appartenant pas à l'Union européenne, lorsque ces publications et services de communication en ligne ne sont pas principalement destinés au marché communautaire.

(4) Les dispositions du paragraphe 1er ne s'appliquent pas à la publicité faite à l'intérieur des débits de tabac. Dans les commerces offrant en vente également des produits ne relevant pas de la présente loi, la présente dérogation ne vaut que dans les surfaces réservées à la vente des produits du tabac ainsi que des cigarettes électroniques et des flacons de recharge et, dans les commerces ne comportant aucune subdivision en surfaces de vente, à proximité immédiate des étalages exposant des produits du tabac, des cigarettes électroniques ou des flacons de recharge.

La publicité autorisée en vertu de l'alinéa qui précède ne peut être effectuée qu'au moyen d'affiches et de panneaux réclames. Elle ne peut s'adresser spécialement à un public de mineurs, ni faire usage d'arguments axés sur la santé, ni comporter un texte, une dénomination ou un signe figuratif laissant croire qu'un produit particulier est moins nocif qu'un autre, ni contenir une représentation d'une personne connue du grand public.

(5) Toute opération de parrainage en faveur du tabac ou de produits du tabac ou de cigarettes électroniques ou de flacons de recharge est interdite.

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=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=aie3q8g9ibipj89&lang=en>)

Dans le texte de loi actuel en vigueur, toute publicité directe ou indirecte, promotion et parrainage sont interdits. Le commerce par internet est interdit par conséquence, pour les produits du tabac et cigarettes électroniques.

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)?

Programme daide au
sevrage tabagique du
Ministère de la Santé et de
la Caisse Nationale de
Santé.

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)?

Programme daide au
sevrage tabagique du
Ministère de la Santé et de
la Caisse Nationale de
Santé.

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

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

primary health care	Partially
secondary and tertiary health care	Partially
specialist health-care systems (please specify below)	
specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence	Partially
rehabilitation centres	
other (please specify below)	

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?

Yes ✓

Where and how can these products be legally purchased in your country?

Pharmacies

Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?

- nicotine replacement therapy
- bupropion
- varenicline
- other (please specify)
- Other

Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement?

nicotine replacement therapy	Partially
bupropion	Partially
varenicline	Partially
other (please specify below)	

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.

- mise en place d'une ligne d'appel téléphonique.
- révision du programme de sevrage tabagique actuel et proposition d'un nouveau programme optimisé: négociation en cours avec notre caisse nationale de santé pour une amélioration du taux de remboursement et simplification administrative du programme.

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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(<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=aie3q8g9ibipj89&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.

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.

Le Luxembourg a mis en place l'application des articles 15 et 16 de la directive européenne 2014/40/UE, relatifs à la traçabilité et la sécurité des produits de tabac et le combat contre le commerce illicite des produits du tabac.

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.

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?

Yes ✓

prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?

No ✗

Do you ensure that tobacco vending machines are not accessible to minors and/or do not promote the sale of tobacco products to minors?

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.

Depuis l'entrée en vigueur de la loi antitabac du 13 juin 2017, transposant la directive tabac 2014/40/UE en droit national, l'âge minimum pour acheter des produits du tabac est de 18 ans au Luxembourg. Cette interdiction de vente aux mineurs s'applique à tous les produits du tabac: cigarettes, cigars, tabacs à rouler, shishas, cigarettes électroniques, produits du tabac à base de plantes et nouveaux produits du tabac.

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?	Not applicable
tobacco workers?	Not applicable
tobacco individual sellers?	Not applicable

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.

Le Luxembourg na pas de culture de tabac sur son territoire.

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.

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?	Not applicable
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Not applicable

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

the protection of the environment?	Not applicable
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Not applicable

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.

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)?

No

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?

No

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?

No

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?

No

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?

No

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.

Nous avons introduit l'interdiction de toute forme de vente à distance des produits du tabac, depuis et vers le Luxembourg (Art.9.)

<http://www.legilux.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2018/08/21/a777/jo>

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.

- enquête annuelle de la Fondation cancer sur la prévalence tabagique 2018.
 - Statistiques de mortalité de la Dirsan: Mortalité attribuable au tabac 2017.
-

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.

Lenquête annuelle de la Fondation cancer sur la prévalence tabagique est répétée annuellement. Le rapport de lenquête de 2017 est disponible depuis juin 2018.

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.

Des propositions ont été faites dans le nouveau plan national de lutte contre le tabagisme 2016-2020 comprenant des mesures en matière de recherche, surveillance et échange dinformations.

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, subregional 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

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

Assistance provided Yes

Assistance received

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

Assistance provided Yes

Assistance received

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

Assistance provided Yes

Assistance received

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

Assistance provided Yes

Assistance received

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

Assistance provided Yes

Assistance received

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

Financement par l'Etat et par la Caisse Nationale de Santé.

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

Aide logistique et stratégique par IOMS (CCLAT) et par la CE (DG Santé).

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.

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?

- protection des jeunes, femmes enceintes.
- protection contre lexposition au tabagisme passif.
- aide au sevrage tabagique.

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?

Article 17 et surtout l'article 6,
Manque de ressources humaines et financières.

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| | smokeless tobacco products |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | water pipe tobacco |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) |
| | heated tobacco products (HTPs) |
| PRODUITS À FUMER À
BASE DE PLANTES
(CBD) | 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)
- Other

Transposition de la directive 2014/40/UE et entrée en vigueur de la nouvelle loi antitabac du 13 juin 2017 le 1er août 2017.

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

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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