

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	April (4)	2018 (19)
End date	April (4)	2020 (21)

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	30.9	10.8
FEMALE	9.7	5.8
TOTAL (males and females)	20.6	9.6

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	22.0	12.3
FEMALE	5.3	7.5
TOTAL (males and females)	13.7	11.4

Occasional smokers

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

MALE	9.0
FEMALE	4.5
TOTAL (males and females)	6.7

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:
Manufactured cigarettes,
hand-rolled cigarettes, pipes of tobacco, cigars, cigarillos

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

	From	To
Age range	18	64

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

2016

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

Palau Hybrid Survey Report, for age 18 and above.

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

Current smoker	Those who have smoked at least once in the past 30 days
Daily smoker	Those who smoked all 30 of the past 30 days.
Occasional smoker	Those who are current smokers but not daily smokers
Former smoker	Those who responded “yes” to ever smoke and “no” to current smoke
Never smoker	Those who answered “no” to have you ever smoked tobacco products

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.

Based on 2013

Palau STEPS Survey, prevalence for smoking among adults 25-64 was 16.6%, and now on Palau Hybrid survey on 2016, the prevalence of smoking among adults 25-64% is 20.6%, so there has been a statistically significant increase.

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	53
MALES - current smokers ¹	25	34	46
MALES - current smokers ¹	35	44	27
MALES - current smokers ¹	45	64	27
MALES - current smokers ¹	65	97	15
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	18	24	18
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	25	34	15
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	35	44	9
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	45	64	9
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	65	97	4
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	18	24	37
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	25	34	32
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	35	44	18
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	45	64	18
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	65	97	9

Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B12:
 Manufactured cigarettes,
 hand-rolled cigarettes, pipes of tobacco, cigars, cigarillos

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

2016

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B12:
Palau Hybrid Survey Report, for age 18 and above.

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.

There is an overall upward trend of smoking prevalence, specifically among young adults.

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)
Current users	40.2
Daily users	38.0
Occasional users	2.1

Females

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)
Current users	48.8
Daily users	47.3
Occasional users	1.5

TOTAL (males and females)

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)
Current users	44.4
Daily users	42.6
Occasional users	1.8

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

Chewing betel nut with
added tobacco (either a piece from a cigarette stick or loose tobacco)

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

	From	To
Age range	18	64

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

2016

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

Palau Hybrid Survey Report

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	Those who have chewed betel nut with tobacco in past 30 days
Daily user	Those who chewed betel nut with tobacco all 30 of the past 30 days
Occasional user	Those who chewed betel nut with tobacco 1-29 days in the past 30 days
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.

Based on the 2013 Palau STEPS Survey, the prevalence for chewing betel nut with tobacco among 25-64 year olds was 54.2%. The prevalence of chewing betel nut with tobacco among 25-64 year olds from the 2016 Palau Hybrid Survey is 46.2% which is statistically significantly lower.

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)
MALES - current smokers ²	18	24	50
MALES - current smokers ²	25	34	41
MALES - current smokers ²	35	44	51
MALES - current smokers ²	45	64	37
MALES - current smokers ²	65	97	22
FEMALES - current smokers ²	18	24	42
FEMALES - current smokers ²	25	34	47
FEMALES - current smokers ²	35	44	54
FEMALES - current smokers ²	45	64	54
FEMALES - current smokers ²	65	97	31
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	18	24	46
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	25	34	44
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	35	44	52
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	45	64	45
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	65	97	27

Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question B14:

Chewing betel nut with added tobacco

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

2016

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B14:
Palau Hybrid Survey report, for age 18 and above.

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.

The

prevalence of chewing betel nut with tobacco has decreased from 2012 to 2016, specifically among young adults, particularly young females.

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 (%)
Current users ³	Palauan	69.8	68.0	68.9
Current users ³	Filipino	35.1	4.6	19.7
Current users ³	Other	38.5	34.0	37.1

Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question B15:

Smoked tobacco or chewed betel nut with added tobacco in past 30 days

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

	From	To
Age range	18	97

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

2016

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

Palau Hybrid Survey

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	13-15	42.3	12.2	
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	13-15	28.8	16.8	
TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users ⁴	13-15	35.4	14.7	

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

Tobacco products smoked”

include only cigarettes. For “smokeless use”, this includes chewing tobacco, snuff or dip. It is likely that Palauan youth who use tobacco with betel nut respond positively to this question (i.e., they will respond “yes” if they add any tobacco product to their betel quid)

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

2017

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

Palau Youth Tobacco Survey

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

For the

youth data, “current use” means the respondent has smoked a cigarette or used chewing tobacco, snuff or dip on at least 1 day in the past 30 days before the survey.

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.

In 2013, overall prevalence

of tobacco use amongst the youth (age 13-15) was 45.4%, and in 2017 there was a slight decrease of overall tobacco use of 42.7%. Kindly see attached 2013 Palau Youth Tobacco Survey Fact Sheet for more details and trends.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

2013 Palau	No comment	File type "pdf"
Youth Tobacco Survey	No comment	File type "pdf"

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).

Over one-quarter (26.1%) of all adults in the Palau reported some sort of exposure to second-hand smoke (SHS) at home, in a vehicle, or at work in the past 7 days. The most common place of second-hand smoke exposure was at work (14.9%), although over 10% of adults reported second-hand smoke exposure at home and in a vehicle. Palau Youth Tobacco Survey 2017 indicates gender/details, but total overall (both girls and boys) is as follows: * 35.6% of respondents reported exposure to tobacco smoke at home *49.5 % reported exposure to tobacco smoke inside any enclosed public place in the last 7 days *55.2% reported exposure to tobacco smoke at any outdoor public place in the last 7 days

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

2016

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

Palau Hybrid Report and 2017 Palau Youth Tobacco Survey

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment	File type "pdf"
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Tobacco-related mortality

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

No

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

Palau Cancer Datasheet 2007-2015 : 56%

of Palau's adult cancers are tobacco-related. Please refer to the attached Datasheet for details

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

2015

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

Palau Cancer Datasheet 2007-2015

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

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	kg				25,426
Other tobacco products	All Other Tobacco Products	kg				26

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

Duty-free

sales are prohibited. Effective 01 January, 2014, per RPPL 9-15, Section 27 that "no person or entity is exempt from the tobacco excise tax. Any tax exemption enacted prior to the effective date of this section shall not be construed to create an exemption to the tobacco excise tax." Furthermore, "a person arriving in the Republic by common carrier may import into Palau free of taxation under subsection (a) one of the following; one opened pack of cigarettes, one cigar not exceeding 15 grams; or up to fifteen grams of loose tobacco, chewing tobacco, or pipe tobacco in an opened package " .

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:

Ministry of Finance data

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
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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:

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:

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))?

71

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

Specific tax only Yes

Ad valorem tax only

Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes

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	excise	\$5.00	0.017kg
Smokeless tobacco products	loose tobacco	excise	\$5.00	0.017kg
Other tobacco products	tobacco in any form in a amount that is more than an incidental ingredient or component and that is intended for human consumption and may include all parts and materials, such as filters, rods and similar matter	excise	\$5.00	0.017kg

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.

RPPL 9-7 (passed July 31, 2013) changed the taxation of cigarettes and all other tobacco products to a weight based rate so all tobacco products are taxed similarly. Other legislation (RPPL 9-15 passed in September, 2013) set a tax increase that took effect in January 2014 (an increase of \$1.50 to the existing \$2.00 for a total tax of \$3.50 on a pack of 20 cigarettes). Another increase of \$1.50 took effect in January, 2015. Cigarettes and other tobacco products are now taxed at a rate of \$5.00/.017 kg. Packs weighing less than .017 kg are taxed at the rate of \$5.00/pack.

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

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below.

RPPL 9-57, signed on February 17, 2016, allocates ten percent of the revenues derived from the taxes of alcohol and tobacco to fund the newly established Palau National Coordinating Mechanism (CM) and allows it to fund programs that it determines are best able to prevent Non-Communicable Diseases in Palau. CM is a committee of government, semi-government, civil society and private sector agencies and organizations that will facilitate and coordinate efforts to combat the occurrences and impacts of Non-Communicable Disease and its Risk Factors in the Republic of Palau.

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

2016

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

<https://palaulaw.files.wordpress.com/2016/03/rppl-9-57-allocation-of-tobacco-alcohol-taxhb-9-185-20s-hd1-sd3-cd1-1.pdf>

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

File type "pdf"

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
Smokeless tobacco products	Green Hills		10.00	USD

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	Doral	20	6.95	USD
Smoking tobacco products	Sonoma	20	7.00	USD
Smoking tobacco products	Carnival	20	6.50	USD
Smokeless tobacco products	Redman	3oz	30.00-35.00	USD

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

2020

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B91:
MOH consulted local vendors to inquire about retail prices and popular brands

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.

Legislation RPPLs 9-7

and 9-15 increased the taxation of cigarettes and all other tobacco products.

Price for popular cigarette brands is now \$6.50 to \$7.00 per pack (of 20 units) and \$30 to \$35 per Redman (3 oz.) packet.

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? 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).

The focal point and the tobacco control unit are set within the structure of the Bureau of Public Health in the Ministry of Health and are largely funded by US Federal grant funds. The coordinating mechanism was established in May, 2015 by Executive Order 379 (see attached) and includes representation of each Ministry of the Executive Branch as well as semi government and civil society organizations.

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.

With reference to Article 5.1, the Palau National NCD Plan was finalized in 2015 and the section on Tobacco Control serves as the FCTC implementation plan. With reference to Article 5.2, the CM was formally established in May, 2015 through Executive Order 379 as described above. Funding for activities to implement the NCD national plan are available from tobacco and alcohol taxes, per RPPL 9-57 and 10-9.

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

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?

No ✘

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?

No ✘

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.

No progress has been made since 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?

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=j4ks77rp8rbncv&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=j4ks77rp8rbncv&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.

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.

No changes since 2016 when Palau's

President approved legislation RPPL 9-57 that allocates 10% of taxes on tobacco and alcohol to non-communicable disease prevention, 10% of the annual tobacco excise tax revenues and 10% of taxes on alcohol to fund healthcare coverage subscription costs for citizens who are not working and are at least 60 years of age or disabled. Also, the provision of the tax law (RPPL 9-15 regarding the prohibition on duty free sales to international travelers) remains in effect.

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)	No
administrative and executive orders	No
voluntary agreements	No
other measures (please specify in C223 below)	No

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

See national legislation RPPL 8-27 Section 13 (previously submitted) and amendment to this legislation which is RPPL 9-6 Section 13 regarding regulations. The legislation does allow for DSR in restaurants, hotels, bars, and clubs. Proposed amendments to RPPL 8-27 to remove DSR and include perimeter on the legislation, are now with the Palau legislature awaiting their consideration and action

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

Yes ✓

Please provide details of this system.

Enforcement at this time is primarily the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice.

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	
private workplaces	Complete
other (please specify below)	

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

Public transport:

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

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

Indoor public places:

	cultural facilities	Complete
	shopping malls	
	pubs and bars	Partial
	nightclubs	Partial
	restaurants	Partial
	other (please specify below)	None

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

Designated smoking areas are allowed in restaurants, clubs, bars, and hotels

Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

Smoking is allowed in outdoor areas of ferries. The Tobacco Act only applies to flights originating and ending in Palau – in other words, inter-island flights.

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

RPPL 8-27 bans smoking in indoor public places.

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.

RPPL

8-27 came into effect in February, 2012. In general, there is good compliance with the smoke free provisions of the law. See response to C223 regarding pending amendments to the legislation.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 8 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.

There is no University in Palau, however, there is only 1 community college : Palau Community College which has a 100% tobacco-smoke free policy . There is also no public ground transportation system (buses, trolleybuses, trams, trains, etc.) except for ferries. There is are no shopping malls.

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?

No ✘

testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?

No ✘

regulating the contents of tobacco products?

No ✘

regulating the emissions of tobacco products?

No ✘

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.

Amendments to Palau comprehensive tobacco control legislation have been submitted to the congress. Provisions to comply with FCTC Articles 9 & 10 are included in the amendments.

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=j4ks77rp8rpbncv&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=j4ks77rp8rpbncv&lang=en>)

Yes, guidelines were consulted in drafting the legislation.

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.).

We do not have access to testing laboratories. The nearest one is in Singapore.

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?	No
emissions of tobacco products?	No

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.

Amendments to Palau comprehensive tobacco control legislation have been submitted to the congress. Provisions to comply with FCTC Articles 9 & 10 are included in the amendments.

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?to-ken=j4ks77rp8rpbncv&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?to-ken=j4ks77rp8rpbncv&lang=en>)

Yes, guidelines were consulted in drafting the legislation.

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?

No

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?

No

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?

No

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

No

ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

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?

No

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.

Amendments to Palau comprehensive tobacco control legislation have been submitted to the congress. Provisions to comply with FCTC Article 11 are included in the amendments.

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=j4ks77rp8rpbncv&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=j4ks77rp8rpbncv&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.

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)

Law Enforcement Officers 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.

Implementation of Article 12 activities included training, presentations, focus groups, radio talk shows, road side campaigns, newspaper ads, health warning signs and information for 'help to quit' were being distributed, disseminated, posted, aired and shared in the community.

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 12 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.

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 re-
sponsibility" by the tobacco industry?
cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship origi-
nating from your territory?
the same forms of cross-border advertising, promotion and
sponsorship entering your territory for which domestic regu-
lation apply?

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

No ✗

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 changes since last report.

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

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?

No ✘

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

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

- | | |
|---|-------|
| primary health care | Fully |
| secondary and tertiary health care | Fully |
| specialist health-care systems (please specify below) | |
| specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence | |
| 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?

Currently from Ministry of Health pharmacy, 1 private pharmacy and 1 general department store.

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

- nicotine replacement therapy
 bupropion
 varenicline
 other (please specify)
 clonidine 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.

Using Article 14 guidelines, Palau began a step-wise approach to cessation in 2019. A national situation analysis (NSA) has been completed through input from diverse stakeholders. Additionally, a national strategy has been drafted. We have determined our next steps as follows: 1. Develop and adopt an official national cessation policy 2. Help healthcare workers stop. 3. Ensure that the new treatment guidelines are in harmony with the recommendations of this report and the National Tobacco Cessation Strategy 4. Nominate an official focal point for cessation, someone within the Ministry or nominated by the Ministry. 5. Allocate a budget for cessation. 6. Appoint and fund a champion to lead the development of a comprehensive cessation programme, probably for a limited time. 7. Ensure that tobacco use is recorded in all medical records. 8. Train healthcare and other relevant workers (HCWs) to give brief advice 9. Integrate brief advice into the healthcare system. 10. Ensure that all patients are given brief advice. 11. Make NRT universally available and affordable. 12. Establish a specialist treatment facility with trained staff. 13. After HCWs prioritise cessation support for pregnant tobacco users. 14. Procure the training expertise that will be needed to achieve these objectives. 15. Establish a system to monitor the provision of cessation support.

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**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=j4ks77rp8rpbncv&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=j4ks77rp8rpbncv&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?

No ✘

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?

No ✘

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?

No ✘

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

No ✘

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.

NO changes since last report

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

New and comprehensive customs legislation has been drafted with assistance from Oceania Customs Organization (OCO) and is undergoing review by the administration.

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:

21

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?

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.

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

The Ministry of Health conducts regular random unannounced inspections of tobacco vendors to assess compliance with the law. Merchant education material is distributed to vendors and certificates provided to merchants found in compliance with the law.

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.

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.

Tobacco is locally grown by individuals and there are 1 or 2 who sell it on a small scale. We expect that as the taxes increase, this activity may also increase.

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.

PALAU PLEDGE : Palau is the first nation on earth to change its immigration laws for the cause of environmental protection. Upon entry, visitors need to sign a passport pledge to act in an ecologically responsible way on the island, for the sake of Palau's children and future generations of Palauans. Every tourist/ visitors/anyone who takes the pledge needs to follow sustainable tourism checklist or risk a fine. One of the items on the checklist is : "Do not smoke in restricted areas" - Do not throw cigarette butts in the ocean or on the beach.... Do not pollute others with your second-hand smoke. Also, since the last reporting period, Palau also implemented "Share the Air" campaign, targeting youth school/parents in promoting smoke-free environments and promote smoke-free environments.

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.

PALAU PLEDGE : Palau is the first nation

on earth to change its immigration laws for the cause of environmental protection. Upon entry, visitors need to sign a passport pledge to act in an ecologically responsible way on the island, for the sake of Palau's children and future generations of Palauans. Every tourist/ visitors/anyone who takes the pledge needs to follow sustainable tourism checklist or risk a fine. One of the items on the checklist is : "Do not smoke in restricted areas" - Do not throw cigarette butts in the ocean or on the beach.... Do not pollute others with your second-hand smoke.

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?

Yes

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?

Yes

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.

No changes since
last report

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.

Palau Hybrid Survey 2016, WHO

STEP Survey (STEPS): 2011, 2013; CDC Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): 2010, 2012 ; Palau Youth Tobacco Survey (PYTS): 2001, 2005, 2009, 2013; 2017; CDC Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS): 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and Palau School Health Survey: 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017, 2019

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.

Palau Hybrid : 2021; Palau Youth Tobacco Survey 2021; YRBS: 2021; Palau School Health Survey: 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.

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).

Palau submitted its

Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the SDGs to the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) on sustainable development under the auspices of ECOSOC in 2019. There was substantial reference to the WHO FCTC in our report. The report can be found at

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/23606VNR_FINAL_21June2019_UN_Version.pdf

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	No
Assistance received	Yes

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

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	Yes

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

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	No

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	Yes

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

Assistance provided	No
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.

As described

below, the assistance received was not received from a Party or Parties but from WHO, CDC, and civil society.

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

We have not

received assistance from any Party or Parties, but the government has received significant assistance from WHO on the following: Brief Tobacco Intervention Skills Training for Clinicians and Non-Clinicians, development of a cessation strategy for the Republic and observance of World No Tobacco Day (WNTD), and implementation of Palau Youth Tobacco Survey. CDC has supported Training of Trainers for Brief Tobacco Intervention Skills, Data for Decisions Making Training, Epi Aid Training/Consultation - public health intervention on tobacco use among pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers. We have also received support from civil society and other regional partners regarding development of a national cessation strategy, with observance of World No Tobacco Day, focus group-skill training, social marketing skill training, and introductions to the use info-graphics

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.

None is

under consideration from or to any other parties. See E3 for a description of assistance needed.

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?

Palau's priorities continue to be implementation of Article 5.2(a) continued strengthening of the Coordinating Mechanism, Article 5.3 (industry interference), Article 11 (packaging and labeling) and Article 14 (cessation) and strengthening of the enforcement of our current legislation.

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

Yes ✔

Please provide details in the space below.

We

have gaps; however we have not assessed the cost of implementation of the FCTC and therefore cannot determine the extent of the gap. In line with the Global Strategy, we would like targeted assistance to develop and implement a costed national plan for tobacco control. We would also need assistance to determine the return on the investment (ROI) in tobacco control. As documented in the 2014 and 2018 reports we also need resources/support to 1) increase enforcement capacity (e.g. more police officers), 3) fund media campaigns including funds for computer and software to improve media/marketing and education activities; and implement Articles 5.3 and 11. We also need funding assistance to have at least 2 participants attend COP meetings so that we can more fully participate in meetings and activities that often occur simultaneously. We need guidance as to who we can request assistance for these above mentioned activities.

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

One barrier is that we don't

have local evidence on the cost savings with effective tobacco control. Thus we need targeted assistance with the development of an investment case for tobacco control as has been provided to several countries over the last couple of years.

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)
- Other

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

Electronic

cigarettes are included in the definition of "tobacco" in our comprehensive tobacco control legislation RPPL 8-27. In 2019, specific legislation pertaining to ENDS/ENNDS and HTPs was presented to the Congress for consideration.

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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