

2020 - CORE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF WHO FCTC

A. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

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Period of reporting:

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

B1. TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Prevalence of tobacco use

Smoking prevalence in the adult population (all)

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

Current smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	26	
FEMALE	19	
TOTAL (males and females)	22	

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	24	
FEMALE	18	
TOTAL (males and females)	21	

Occasional smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	2
FEMALE	1
TOTAL (males and females)	1

Former smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	15
FEMALE	7
TOTAL (males and females)	11

Never smokers

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

MALE	59
FEMALE	74
TOTAL (males and females)	67

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

cigarettes, menthol cigarettes, slim cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cigars, cigarillos, shisha, shag tobacco, hand-rolled cigarettes

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

From	To
Age range	15

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

2019

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

Nation-wide survey conducted by Chief Sanitary Inspectorate and Kantar Public Poland in year 2019

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

Current smoker	Current smokers were respondents who reported having smoked ≥ 100 cigarettes (or similar amount of other tobacco products) during their lifetime
Daily smoker	smoking tobacco on daily basis
Occasional smoker	smoking tobacco less than once a day
Former smoker	Former smokers were respondents who reported having smoked ≥ 100 cigarettes (or other tobacco products) during their lifetime but were not smoking at the time of the study
Never smoker	Never smokers were respondents who reported having smoked fewer than 100 cigarettes (or other tobacco products) during their lifetime and who do not smoke now

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.

Between 2011 and 2019, there has been a noticeable declining trend in the percentage of daily smokers: from 24% in 2017 to 21% in 2019.

In comparison with the 2017 findings, there has been an decrease by 3 percentage points - a decline in the percentage of young male smokers (by 9 percentage points) with a slight increase among young women (by 3 percentage points).

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	15	19	
MALES - current smokers ¹	20	29	24
MALES - current smokers ¹	30	39	24
MALES - current smokers ¹	40	49	34
MALES - current smokers ¹	50	59	28
MALES - current smokers ¹	60		22
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	15	19	3
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	20	29	7
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	30	39	26
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	40	49	17
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	50	59	24
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	60		19
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	15	19	
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	20	29	16
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	30	39	25
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	40	49	26
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	50	59	26
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	60		21

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

Cigarettes, menthol cigarettes, slim cigarettes, pipe tobacco, cigars, cigarillos, shisha, hand-rolled cigarettes

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

2019

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

Nation-wide survey conducted by Chief Sanitary Inspectorate and Kantar Public Poland in year 2019.

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.

Over the past two years there has been a decrease in the percentage of smokers in all age group.

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)**

Current users

1

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

snuff, chewing tobacco

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

From To

Age range 15

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

2019

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

Nation-wide survey conducted by Chief Sanitary Inspectorate and Kantar Public Poland in year 2019

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.

The results obtained in 2019 do not differ much from those obtained in the previous editions of the survey (2013, 2015 and 2017).

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:

No data

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

2019

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

No data

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.

No data

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:

No data

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:

2019

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

No data

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	21.9	7.9	
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	13-15	18.2	3.3	
TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users ⁴	13-15	20,0	5,6	

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

Smoked Tobacco - Smoked cigarettes or other type of tobacco anytime during the past 30 days.

Smokeless Tobacco Used smokeless tobacco anytime during the past 30 days.

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

2016

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

Poland - Global Youth Tobacco Survey 2016

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

Smoked cigarettes or other type of tobacco anytime during the past 30 days

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.

Last Global Youth Tobacco Survey was made in 2016 and official published in Oct 03, 2019

Link:

<https://extranet.who.int/ncdsmicrodata/index.php/catalog/574>

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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No comment

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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 (%)
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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).

Exposure to tobacco smoke at: home – 6%; workplaces – 7%; restaurant – 4%; café – 5%; bar/pub – 7%; disco & music clubs – 3%; shopping centre – 4%; sport facilities – 3%; parks/beach – 6%; recreation places – 3%; playground – 2%; cultural facilities – 2%; educational facilities – 2%; health places – 2%; state institutions – 2% public transport vehicles – 3%, public transports stops – 11%

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

2019

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

Nation-wide survey conducted by Chief Sanitary Inspectorate and Kantar Public Poland in year 2019

Please attach the relevant documentation.

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.

No changes from the last report.

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

2019

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

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

Tobacco-related costs

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

No ✘

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

Supply of tobacco and tobacco products

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

Licit supply of tobacco products

	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Domestic production	Retail sales	Exports	Imports
Smoking tobacco products	2018 cigarettes	1 000 000 pieces		42899		
Smoking tobacco products	2019 - cigarettes* data for 10 months	1 000 000 pieces		38815		
Smoking tobacco products	2018- Smoking tobacco	1 000 kg		3353		
Smoking tobacco products	2019 – Smoking Tobacco* data for 10 months	1 000 kg		3241		
Tobacco leaves		thousands of tons	23,7		30	137

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

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:

Leaves: Data on tobacco production, export and import refer to 2018. Purchase of tobacco ends in March / April of the year subsequent to the year of its cultivation, therefore data on tobacco production in 2019 will be available in mid-2020. Tobacco production data source is the National Support Center for Agriculture (pl: Krajowy Ośrodek Wsparcia Rolnictwa), data on export and import are from the Ministry of Finance.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Seizures of illicit tobacco products

(with reference to Article 15.5)

Seizures of illicit tobacco

	Year	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Quantity seized
Smoking tobacco products	2018	Cigarettes	items	454 927 785
Smoking tobacco products	2018	Tobacco	kg	476 536,1
Smoking tobacco products	2019	Cigarettes	items	473 913 095
Smoking tobacco products	2019	Tobacco	kg	588 246,0

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

Yes ✓

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

9.7

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

declining

Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.

Increasing illegal trafficking of water pipe tobacco

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

Regarding seizures statistics : National Treasury Administration's data base; regarding share of illegal cigarettes in the national tobacco market : domestic survey made by ALMARES agency

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco-growing

Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?

Yes ✓

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

Number growers involved in tobacco-growing - 4639

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

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

2018

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

Source the National Support Center for Agriculture (pl: Krajowy Ośrodek Wsparcia Rolnictwa), on the basis of the Register of raw tobacco producers.

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))?

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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)	Yes

If a more complex structure of taxes (*please explain*):

- cigarettes – combination of specific and ad valorem excise duties;
 - smoking tobacco – combination of specific and ad valorem excise duties;
 - cigars and cigarillos – specific excise duty;
 - raw tobacco – specific excise duty
-

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	2018 cigarettes	•Specific excise duty • Ad valorem excise duty •VAT	•206,76 PLN •31,41% •23%	•per 1000 pieces •of retail price • price+excise duty
Smoking tobacco products	2019 cigarettes	•Specific excise duty •Ad valorem excise duty •VAT	•206,76 PLN •31,41% •23%	•per 1000 pieces •of retail price • price+excise duty
Smoking tobacco products	2018 smoking tobacco	•Specific excise duty •Ad valorem excise duty •VAT	•141,29 PLN •31,41% •23%	•per kg •of retail price • price+excise duty
Smoking tobacco products	2019 smoking tobacco	•Specific excise duty •Ad valorem excise duty •VAT	•141,29 PLN •31,41% •23%	•per kg •of retail price •price+excise duty
Smoking tobacco products	2018 cigars/cigarillos	•Specific excise duty •VAT	•393 PLN •23%	•per kg •price+excise duty
Smoking tobacco products	2019 cigars/cigarillos	•Specific excise duty •VAT	•393 PLN •23%	•per kg •price+excise duty
Other tobacco products	2018 raw tobacco	•Specific excise duty •VAT	•229,32 PLN •23%	•per kg •price+excise duty
Other tobacco products	2019 raw tobacco	•Specific excise duty •VAT	•229,32 PLN •23%	•per kg •price+excise duty

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.

The excise rates on cigarettes and smoking tobacco that were in force in 2018 and 2019 were introduced at the beginning of 2014. The increase of excise rates took place 1 January 2020. However, it is worth noting that despite lack of increases of excise rates in years 2014 -2019 (both specific and ad valorem) for cigarettes and smoking tobacco, the revenues noted gradual increase in these years.

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:

Data of Ministry of Finance for 2018 and 2019 - studies of tobacco market. Act of 6 December 2008 on Excise Duty

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	2018 Cigarettes: •Marlboro •L&M •West	20 pcs	•16,38•15,11 •13,96	PLN
Smoking tobacco products	2019 Cigarettes: •Marlboro •L&M •West	20 pcs	•16,68 •15,29 •14,00	PLN

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	Due to negligible scale the data have not been added			

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:

Data of Ministry of Finance for 2018 and 2019 - studies of tobacco market

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

The retail selling prices of tobacco products are successively increasing in comparison to the last report.

In 2016 retail prices was:

Marlboro 15,32 PLN

L&M 14,07 PLN

West 13,19 PLN

In 2019 retail prices was:

Marlboro 16,68 PLN

L&M 15,29 PLN

West 14,00 PLN

The excise rates on cigarettes and smoking tobacco that were in force in 2018 and 2019 were introduced at the beginning of 2014. The increase of excise rates took place 1 January 2020.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C1. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

With reference to Article 5

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

Yes ✓

Have you established or reinforced and financed:

a focal point for tobacco control? Yes

a tobacco control unit? Yes

a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control? No

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

Department for Tobacco and Related Products which was established in Bureau for Chemical Substances may be considered as a tobacco control unit in relation to directive 2014/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the council of 3 April 2014 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco and related products and repealing Directive 2001/37/EC (Reporting of ingredients and emissions) .

WHO focal point for tobacco control is in Department of Public Health and Family in Ministry of Health.

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.

From 2018 comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies has implemented in National Health Programme.

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

From 2018 the National Health Programme for the years 2016-2020, with is issued on the basis of art. 9 par. 1 of the Public Health include comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies: Program for fighting health impact of tobacco products and related products with include three elements:

- Protection against tobacco smoke and e-cigarette vapour;
- Informational-educational and preventive activities;
- Monitoring, evaluation and international cooperation.

Currently Poland is focus on fully correct implementation Directive 2014/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the council of 3 April 2014 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco and related products and repealing Directive 2001/37/EC (for example ban menthol flavors, coordination in implementation Track&Trace system).

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?

No ✗

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.).

In line with art 5.3 FCTC Polish Ministry of Health in January 2018 send official letter to all Medical Universities in Poland and inform that in future work on any tobacco control legislations aspects will not consider scientific evidence with preparations was financed by tobacco industry.

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 changes from 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=Diz_gzNri4nzAGR&lang=en
(https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=Diz_gzNri4nzAGR&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

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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.

No changes from last report. The increase of excise rates took place 1 January 2020.

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 ?

No

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

Ban is required by Article 5 the Act of 9 November 1995 on the Protection of Health against Consequences of Consumption of Tobacco and Tobacco Products (Journal of Laws of 2019 item 2182), no changes in 2018-2019.

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

Public transport:

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

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	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

The owner or manager of a catering and entertainment facility with at least two rooms used for consumption, may exclude from the prohibition a closed room for consumption, equipped with ventilation guaranteeing that tobacco smoke, substances released with the use of novel tobacco products or vapour from electronic cigarettes do not penetrate other rooms. No changes from last report.

Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

Full ban. No changes from last report

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

It is possible to create smoking room. No changes from last report

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.

If we compare this to the 2018 results, the percentage of people exposed to passive smoking in different public places is general trend towards reduced smoking.

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=Diz_gzNri4nzAGR&lang=en (https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=Diz_gzNri4nzAGR&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

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Regulation of the contents of tobacco products

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

testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

regulating the contents of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

regulating the emissions of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

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

In regards to the activities aiming to regulating the contents of tobacco products Poland has adopted the Article 7 of the Directive 2014/40/EU. Pursuant to art. 7c of the Polish act implementing TPD it is prohibited to place on the market, produce and import with intention to place on the market tobacco products:

- 1) with characterising flavour;
- 2) with additives, including their quantities or concentrations, which increase considerably or to a measurable degree addictiveness, toxicity or the CMR properties of the tobacco product during consumption.

Moreover it is prohibited to place on the market, produce or import with intention to place on the market tobacco products which contain:

- 1) vitamins or other additives that create the impression that a tobacco product has a health benefit or presents reduced health risks;
- 2) caffeine or taurine or other additives and stimulant compounds that are associated with energy and vitality;
- 3) additives having colouring properties for emissions;
- 4) for tobacco products for smoking – additives that facilitate inhalation or nicotine uptake;
- 5) additives that have CMR properties in their unburnt form.

In 2019 r. employees of the Bureau for Chemical Substances start the process of verifying notifications of tobacco products submitted to Poland in order to check whether there are products with vitamins or additives that have CMR properties. If that kind of additives is found Bureau for Chemical Substances will start relevant administrative proceedings.

Moreover according to tobacco act it is prohibited to place on the market, to produce or import with intention to place on the market, tobacco products containing flavourings in any of their components such as filters, papers, packages, capsules or any technical features allowing modification of the smell or taste of the tobacco products concerned or their smoke intensity. Filters, papers and capsules shall not contain tobacco or nicotine.

In regards to the activities aiming to regulating the emissions of tobacco products Poland has adopted Article 3 and Article 4 of TPD. Pursuant to Article 10 of the Polish Act implementing TPD maximum emission levels for tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide in the cigarette smoke of cigarettes manufactured, imported or placed on the market shall not exceed the following values:

- 1) for tar – 10 mg per cigarette;
- 2) for nicotine – 1 mg per cigarette;
- 3) for carbon monoxide – 10 mg per cigarette

In 2018 and 2019 around 280 cigarettes were verified in order to check whether they comply with the above mentioned article.

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?	Yes
emissions of tobacco products?	Yes

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

Poland has adopted Article 5 of the Directive 2014/40/EU. Pursuant to Article 8a of the Polish Act implementing TPD the manufacturer or importer of tobacco products shall submit to the Inspector of Chemical Substances one-off information, indicating the brand and type, referring to:

- 1) a list of all ingredients, and quantities thereof, used in the manufacture of the a tobacco product, in descending order of the weight of each ingredient included in a given tobacco product;
- 2) the levels of emissions referred to in Article 10(1), and the levels of other emissions laid down in the provisions, referred to in Article 10(10);
- 3) other emissions by tobacco products and their levels, if they are available.

Moreover the list of ingredients shall be supplemented by the following:

- 1) a statement setting out the reasons for the inclusion of such ingredients in the tobacco products, together with information as to whether the ingredients have been registered pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as well as their classification pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1, as amended);
- 2) the relevant toxicological data regarding the ingredients in burnt or unburnt form, as appropriate, referring in particular to their effects on the health of consumers and taking into account, in particular, any addictive effects;
- 3) a technical document setting out a general description of the additives used and their properties - for cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco.

Furthermore Poland has implemented enhanced reporting obligations in regards to the priority additives (Article 6 of TPD).

A priority list of additives contained in cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco is laid down in the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/787 of 18 May 2016 laying down a priority list of additives contained in cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco subject to enhanced reporting obligations (OJ L 131, 20.5.2016, p. 88).

Pursuant to Article 8aa implementing the Article 6 of TPD the manufacturer and importer of cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco containing an additive which appears on the list shall carry out a comprehensive study which shall examine whether the additive:

- 1) contributes to the toxicity or addictiveness of the products concerned, and whether this has the effect of increasing the toxicity or addictiveness of any of the products concerned to a significant or measurable degree;
- 2) results in a characterising flavour;
- 3) facilitates inhalation or nicotine uptake;
- 4) leads to the formation of substances that have CMR properties, with the quantities thereof provided, and whether this has the effect of increasing the CMR properties in any of the products concerned to a significant or measurable degree.

Up till now Poland received around 4 000 notifications of tobacco products. Moreover some basic information on the notified product are published on the website of the Bureau for Chemical Substances, these information includes data on TNCO levels. Information on the contents of tobacco products will be published once the common format for it is adopted on the EU level.

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 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.

One of the most important new regulations arising directly from the provisions of the Directive 2014/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco and related products and repealing Directive 2001/37/EC is introduction of the obligation to affix to tobacco packaging health warnings occupying 65% of the external area of the package.

No changes from last report.

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

No

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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Education, communication, training and public awareness

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

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

Yes ✓

To whom are these programmes targeted?

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

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

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

Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover:

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

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

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

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

Yes ✓

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

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

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

In 2018-2019 Ministry of Health coordinate educations programs:

- activities limiting the problem of tobacco product and related product use at workplaces;
- medical personnel training in the scope of treating tobacco addiction and conducting minimum anti-tobacco interventions;
- operation of the Smoker Aid Phone Clinic;
- media campaign disseminating knowledge of the harmfulness of exposure to tobacco smoke and the smoking of e-cigarettes by the general public and, in particular, by young people under the age of 18.

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?

No ✘

are you precluded by your constitution or constitutional principles from undertaking a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?

No ✘

applying restrictions on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?

No ✘

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

No ✘

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on:

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

restricting tobacco sponsorship of:

- international events and activities?
 - participants therein?
-

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

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.

According to polish legislation Trade Inspection is responsible for law enforcement in this area. No changes from last report.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 13 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.

Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation

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

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

Yes ✔

programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including:

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

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

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

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

- tobacco control?
 - health?
 - education?
-

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

Yes ✓

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

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

cardiology. pulmonology 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)	Fully
specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence	Fully
rehabilitation centres	None
other (please specify below)	None

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)
- cardiologists,
- pulmonologists
- 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?

At pharmacies only

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	None
bupropion	None
varenicline	None
other (please specify below)	None

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.

The trainings on tobacco dependence diagnosis and treatment has been implemented at nation-wide level within the National Health Program.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 14 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.

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?

No ✗

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?

No ✗

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

No ✗

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?

No ✘

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.

From 20th of May 2019 Poland fully implement to national law article 15 and article 16 of the Directive 2014/40/EU of the European Parliament and of the council of 3 April 2014 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco and related products and repealing Directive 2001/37/EC.

Poland i.e. ensure that all unit packets of tobacco products are marked with a unique identifier (art. 15). The unique identifier shall allow the following to be determined:

- (a) the date and place of manufacturing.
- (b) the manufacturing facility.
- (c) the machine used to manufacture the tobacco products.
- (d) the production shift or time of manufacture.
- (e) the product description.
- (f) the intended market of retail sale.
- (g) the intended shipment route.
- (h) where applicable, the importer into the Union.
- (i) the actual shipment route from manufacturing to the first retail outlet, including all warehouses used as well as the shipment date, shipment destination, point of departure and consignee.
- (j) the identity of all purchasers from manufacturing to the first retail outlet; and
- (k) the invoice, order number and payment records of all purchasers from manufacturing to the first retail outlet.

What's more Poland i. e. require that all unit packets of tobacco products, which are placed on the market, carry a tamper proof security feature, composed of visible and invisible elements. The security feature shall be irremovable printed or affixed, indelible and not hidden or interrupted in any form, including through tax stamps and price marks, or other elements imposed by legislation (art. 16).

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

In November 2017 provisions of the Act of 27 October 2017 amending the act on excise duty and act on the organization of some agricultural markets (Journal of Laws pos. 2214) entered into law. Pursuant to these provisions an entry in the register of producers of the raw tobacco, conducted by the National Centre of Rural Support, is a condition of leading the activity in the cultivation of the tobacco plant, the production or sales of the raw tobacco by the farming producer. Provisions are aimed i.e. at eliminating the inflow of the raw tobacco from the national production to illegal manufacturing companies of tobacco products. Due to this provision the cultivation of the tobacco plant and the production and sale of the raw tobacco have to be provided with monitoring and the supervision. Producers of the raw tobacco, who are registered, will have a duty of sharing specific information about their crops and the sale of the raw tobacco. The act is also regulating matters concerning penalties for the non-observance of the mentioned provisions

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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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?

No

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?

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?

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?

No ✘

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

No ✘

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors?

No ✘

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.

No changes from 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.

Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities

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

promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for:

tobacco growers?	Yes
tobacco workers?	No
tobacco individual sellers?	No

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.

The EU legislation allows possibility of transitional granting payments, unrelated to the production, in the tobacco sector. Poland took advantage of this possibility in order to prevent sudden and significant reduction of the help in this sector. In the EU legislation degressive character of the transitional domestic support was established to 2020.

2. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development appealed to scientific research institutes in order to undertake examinations aimed at implementation of other, economically effective, manners of running an agricultural household where the cultivation of the tobacco plant constitutes the main cultivation.

3. There are some possibilities of supporting tobacco growers as a part of the Rural Development Programme for period of 2014-2020, which is based on provisions the EU, in particular on Regulation of the European Parliament and Council No. 1305 /2013 on the rural development support by the European Agricultural Fund for the Development of Rural Areas (EFRROW). The main goal of the mentioned programme for 2014-2020 is an improvement of competitiveness of agriculture and sustainable territorial development of rural areas. Supporting producers of tobacco in Poland will be possible in frames of the following instruments: Bonuses for young farmers, restructuring project of small households, Modernization of agricultural households, Establishing groups and organisations of producers

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.

The document concerning the profitable replacement of running an agricultural farm, where the tobacco plant constitutes the main cultivation so far has not been drawn up. However the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development see the need of supporting the tobacco growers and the ones who ceased the cultivation. These farming producers can use the widely available support in frameworks of the Programme of the Development of Rural Areas, direct payments and the domestic payment unrelated to the production of tobacco.

“support tobacco producers” - support tobacco producers to continue growing tobacco.

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.

No changes from 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?

No

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?

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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.

No changes from 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.

Country nation-wide representative surveys conducted among adult population (approx. 1000 respondents in each survey) in years 1974, 1980, 1982, 1985-88, 1990-2014;
 Global Adult Tobacco Survey, conducted by the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Center and Institute in Warsaw in collaboration with Warsaw Medical University in years 2009-2010 (n=8348);
 National Health Information Surveys conducted by Polish Central Statistical Office in years 1996, 2004, 2009, which included questions on tobacco use. These household surveys were based on big samples (20,000 - 40,000 respondents);
 Questions on tobacco use were also included in other surveys based on relatively large samples of adult respondents, such as "Social diagnosis" study, conducted in years 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015 and national census study that was conducted in year 2011.
 Data on tobacco use among schoolchildren were collected through three rounds of the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (1999, 2003 and 2009) and in Health Behaviour in Schoolchildren (HBSC) study that was conducted in Poland in years 1990, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010 and 2014;
 Data on tobacco use among pregnant women were collected in surveys conducted in 1990 (in three regions), 2009 and 2010 (nation-wide);
 Among physicians, nation-wide representative surveys were carried-out in 1982, 1985, 1995, 2000, 2007;
 Nation-wide surveys among students of medical universities were carried-out in years 1987, 1995, 2000 and among all university students in year 2000;
 National survey was conducted among teachers in 1999
 Nation-wide survey conducted by Chief Sanitary Inspectorate in year 2009, 2011, 2013, 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.

Nation-wide survey conducted by Chief Sanitary Inspectorate in 2021

Survey with will be made by contractor of the campaign disseminating knowledge of the harmfulness of exposure to tobacco smoke and the smoking of e-cigarettes in 2020/2021

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.

Since 1990s, national surveys on smoking behaviours and attitudes, including relationship to tobacco control policies are conducted very often with the use of standardised questionnaires and methods, providing information on smoking for almost important target groups.

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 Yes

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

Assistance provided Yes

Assistance received Yes

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

Assistance provided Yes

Assistance received No

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 No

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

Assistance provided No

Assistance received No

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.

Bureau for Chemical Substances participated as a collaborating partner in activities performed in the framework of EU Joint Action on Tobacco Control (JATC).

The general objective of the JATC was to provide support for the implementation of the TPD throughout the 28 EU MS through the mining of EU-CEG data, supporting of laboratory collaborations and effort to evaluate priority additives.

The specific aims of the project are:

- To ensure appropriate coordination and evaluation
- To support the dissemination of information to the public, regulators and researchers.
- To enhance the ease of access to the data collected through the EU CEG
- To monitor and provide support to the tasks of tobacco and e-cigarette product regulation
- Assist EU MS networking and collaborations between laboratories for tobacco evaluation.
- Support EU MS in the process of monitoring and updating priority additives
- To integrate the JATC results into national policies

As in the JATC the EU MS share their experiences and knowledge and in a way help each other "Assistance received" but also "Assistance provided" was chosen.

Ministry of Health closely collaborate with World Health Organization (WHO) and European Commission (DG SANCO)

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

Bureau for Chemical Substances participated as a collaborating partner in activities performed in the framework of EU Joint Action on Tobacco Control (JATC).

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?

Priorities are the same as two years ago:

A total ban on smoking in all public places and worksites; a total ban on advertisement and promotion of tobacco products (especially concerning points of sale advertising and promoting tobacco products during mass events); Implementing and strengthening progressive tax and price policy for tobacco products (excise tobacco tax on average EU level); ensuring sufficient funding for tobacco control and primary prevention of tobacco-attributable morbidity and mortality.

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?

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)

Novel tobacco products 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.

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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