

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	March (3)	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	44.1	
FEMALE	19.2	
TOTAL (males and females)	31.6	

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	41.8	
FEMALE	17.5	
TOTAL (males and females)	29.6	

Occasional smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	2.3
FEMALE	1.7
TOTAL (males and females)	2

Former smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	15.7
FEMALE	8.3
TOTAL (males and females)	13.6

Never smokers

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

MALE	45.3
FEMALE	77.4
TOTAL (males and females)	61.4

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

Manufactured, hand-rolled, cigar, pipe, waterpipe and other smoked tobacco products

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

	From	To
Age range	15	80

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:

2016 Global Adult Tobacco Survey

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

Current smoker	Daily and less than daily use
Daily smoker	Smoking at least one tobacco product every day
Occasional smoker	
Former smoker	
Never smoker	

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

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

Manufactured, hand-rolled, cigar, pipe, waterpipe and other smoked tobacco products

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:

Ministry of Health

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

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

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

Males

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

Females

Prevalence (%)

(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

TOTAL (males and females)

Prevalence (%)

(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

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

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

From To

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

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

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

Current user
Daily user
Occasional user
Former user
Never user

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)

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

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

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

From To

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

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

Tobacco use by young persons

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

	Age range	SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)	SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)	WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%)
BOYS - Current users ⁴	13-15	23.2		
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	13-15	12.1		
TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users ⁴	13-15	17.9		

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

Manufactured, hand-rolled, cigar, pipe, waterpipe and other smoked tobacco products

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:

Ministry of Health

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

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Use of novel and emerging tobacco and nicotine products

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

Exposure to tobacco smoke

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

Yes ✓

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

26.7% of adults (16.0 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke at home.

17.4% of adults (5.5 million adults) were exposed to tobacco smoke in private cars among those who own a private car.

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:

Ministry of Health GATS data

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.

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

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	Cigarette	billion stick	163.5	119.7	49,1	
Smoking tobacco products	Cigar and cigarillo	tonnes	44.9	76.4	1	32.5
Smoking tobacco products	Waterpipe	tonnes	8214	153.5	8211.4	
Smoking tobacco products	Roll your own tobacco	tonnes	780.9	944.2	33.9	
Smoking tobacco products						
Tobacco leaves	Leaves	tonnes	65.483		46.515	107.422

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:

2019 data, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

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	Cut rag tobacco	kg	139136
Smoking tobacco products	2019	Cut rag tobacco	kg	369064
Smoking tobacco products	2018	Cigarette	package	26482645
Smoking tobacco products	2019	Cigarette	package	11961637
Smoking tobacco products	2018	Cigarette	stick	314605180
Smoking tobacco products	2019	Cigarette	stick	352425600
Smoking tobacco products	2018	Cigar	pack	156829
Smoking tobacco products	2019	Cigar	pack	64827
Smokeless tobacco products	2018	Macaron (empty)	unit	1976638
Smokeless tobacco products	2019	Macaron (empty)	unit	12267215
Smokeless tobacco products	2018	Macaron (filled)	unit	10666761
Smokeless tobacco products	2019	Macaron (filled)	unit	11800067
Smokeless tobacco products	2018	Waterpipe tobacco	kg	119209
Smokeless tobacco products	2019	Waterpipe tobacco	kg	94550
Smokeless tobacco products	2018	electronic cigarette cartridge	unit	297153
Smokeless tobacco products	2019	electronic cigarette cartridge	unit	482723
Other tobacco products	2018	Filtered cigarette tubes	pieces	17460707
Other tobacco products	2019	Filtered cigarette tubes	pieces	109439467
Other tobacco products	2018	Cigarette rolling paper	pieces	27232238
Other tobacco products	2019	Cigarette rolling paper	pieces	13323238

Other tobacco products	2018	Liquid nicotine	lt	43807
Other tobacco products	2019	Liquid nicotine	lt	21155
Other tobacco products	2018	Electronic cigarette	unit	102996
Other tobacco products	2019	Electronic cigarette	unit	201039

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? (%)

2.2

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?

Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.

Filtered cigarette tubes and e-cigarettes/electronic nicotine delivery systems have increased their share in seizures.

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

Directorate General of Customs Enforcement, Smuggling and Organized Crimes Department, Coast Guard Command, Gendarmerie General Command

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.

Tobacco farming in Turkey is conducted in the form of traditional/family agriculture production. Therefore, when the number of employees is accepted as 3 persons on average, the total number of employees working for tobacco growing is approximately 145.833. About 75,8% of this number is male and %24,2 is female

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

The amount of tobacco produced in 2019 was 65.483.299 kg.

Although it is not an official statistical data, the share of this amount in the Gross National Product is estimated to be 1,52%

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

2019

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

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Turkish Statistical Institute (TUIK) 2019

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))?

85.27

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*):

Combination of specific and ad valorem tax. However calculated ad valorem tax cannot be less than tax amount calculated according to minimum specific tax. If the ad valorem tax amount is higher than the minimum specific tax amount, ad valorem tax is levied and calculated specific tax per package is added to this amount.

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

	Product	Type of tax	Rate or amount	Base of tax⁵
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarette	Excise duty (ad valorem)	67%*	Retail selling price
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarette	Excise duty (specific)	0,4539 TL	Per package (20 pieces)
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarette	VAT	18%	Selling price
Smoking tobacco products	Cigars	Excise duty (ad valorem)	40%**	Retail selling price
Smoking tobacco products	Cigars	Excise duty (specific)	0,4686 TL	Per package (50 gr)
Smoking tobacco products	Cigars	VAT	18%	Selling price
Smoking tobacco products	Water-pipe tobacco	Excise duty (ad valorem)	63%***	Retail selling price
Smoking tobacco products	Water-pipe tobacco	Excise duty (specific)	0,4539 TL	Per package (50 gr)
Smokeless tobacco products	Water-pipe tobacco	VAT	18%	Selling price
Smokeless tobacco products				
Other tobacco products	Other smoking tobacco products	Excise duty (ad valorem)	63%**	Retail selling price
Other tobacco products	Other smoking tobacco products	Excise duty (specific)	0,4539 TL	Per package (50 gr)
Other tobacco products	Other smoking tobacco products	VAT	18%	Selling price
Other tobacco products	Chewing tobacco and snuff	Excise duty (ad valorem)	67%**	Retail selling price
Other tobacco products	Chewing tobacco and snuff	Excise duty	0,4539 TRL	Per package (50 gr)
Other tobacco products	Chewing tobacco and snuff	VAT	18%	Selling price

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.

There is an increasing trend in taxation for tobacco products. Taxes and tax revenue stemming from tobacco products have both increased

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:

2020

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

Official website of Turkish Revenue Administration (March 2020) *Calculated tax can not be less than tax amount calculated according to minimum specific tax amount (Min. specific tax: 0,3899 TL/piece)

Calculated tax can not be less than tax amount calculated according to minimum specific tax amount (Min. Specific tax: 0,3506 TL/Gram) *Calculated tax can not be less than tax amount calculated according to minimum specific tax amount (Min. specific tax: 0, 0787 TL/Gram)

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
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarette; Parliament Night Blue (Ks Rc Box)	20 sticks	18,5	TL
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarette; Lark Blue (Ks Rc Box)	20 sticks	15.00	TL
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarette; Marlboro Touch Blue (Ks Rc Box)	20 sticks	71.00	TL
Smokeless tobacco products	Roll on your own: President Line	50 gr.	4,9	TL
Smokeless tobacco products	Roll on your own; Toros 2005 Red	50 gr.	4,9	TL
Smokeless tobacco products	Roll on your own; President Cerulean	50 gr.	4,9	TL

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	Cigar&cigarillo; Toscanello No: T06	5 stick	30	TL
Smoking tobacco products	Toscanello No: T02	5 stick	30	TL
Smoking tobacco products	Toscanello No: T04	5 stick	30	TL

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

2019

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

Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry

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.

There is an increasing trend in the price of tobacco products

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 Ministry of Health (MOH) having a Tobacco Control Department is the leading institution on tobacco control in Turkey. Tobacco Control Department has been established in 2007 in MOH. Considering the permeability of addictive substances the multisectoral structure based on the strong inter-institutional cooperation established for drug struggle activities has been expanded and the mentioned multistructure structure was re-established including tobacco, alcohol and behavioral adiction. As of December 2017 the High Council for the Fight Against Addiction has become responsible for inter-ministerial coordination on drug policy issues in Turkey. It is tasked with high-level strategy development, developing interinstitutional coordination and monitoring strategy implementation. The High Council of Addiction includes ministers from all relevant ministries involved in delivering the objectives of the national tobacco control strategy. The Board for the Fight Against Addiction supports the work of the High Council. It is responsible for national strategic and operational coordination and is one of several structures that has responsibility for overseeing the implementation and monitoring of the national tobacco strategy. The Technical Board for the Fight Against Addiction is an advisory body that assists the Board. The Ministry of Health is the leading body in the coordination and implementation of the strategy and action plan of tobacco control. There are currently 81 provincial and district Boards for the Fight Against Tobacco throughout Turkey, covering all provinces.

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.

National Tobacco Control Program and Action Plans 2008-2012 as well as 2015-2018 have been implemented country-wide. The mentioned program and its action plan has been revised and developed through the contribution of High Council for the Fight Against Addiction and its subcommittees related to the activities of the program in line with related FCTC provision finally produced National Tobacco Control Program and Action Plan 20018-2023. Currently, the mentioned National Tobacco Control Program and Action Plan has been currently implemented for the period of 2018-2023.

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?

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.).

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

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

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=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&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.

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

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C215 please provide details in the space below or refer to section H of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en>)

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke

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

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

Yes ✓

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

national law	Yes
subnational law(s)	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.

The Law is a national one having related regulations resulting in administrative and executive orders.

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

Yes ✓

Please provide details of this system.

To enforce effectively the national Law Smokefree Law Inspection System has been set up nationwide. It includes GPS Mobile Devices (1500) and a mapping system to find easily the address due to the notification. Through this system the monitoring of each inspection team (1453) and their inspections with the reporting is available. Moreover, the position, speed, all time intervals while the inspection and images of inspection of inspection teams can easily be monitored on-line through this system. On the other hand, a mobile device application; green detector, has also been created to notify any violation on smokefree law immediately and it is currently used country-wide. In addition to the Green Detector Mobile Application new activities such as the Cross-Inspection Model between provinces and districts, and the Tobacco Auditors Distance Education Program were launched to strengthen the inspection system.

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

Indoor workplaces:

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

Public transport:

airplanes	Complete
trains	Complete
ferries	Complete
ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)	Complete
motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles)	Complete
private vehicles	Partial
other (please specify below)	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	Complete
nightclubs	Complete
restaurants	Complete
other (please specify below)	

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

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces

Smokefree Law covers all indoor places including workplaces.

Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

Smokefree Law covers all public transport

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

Smokefree Law covers all indoor places especially public ones since the very beginning of the implementation of the mentioned Law.

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.

As of February 25, 2020 importing of electronic devices, components, spare parts, solutions, etc. used for the consumption of all kinds of tobacco products, whether or not containing nicotine is prohibited.

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=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en>)

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

Inspections for enterprises offering waterpipes were increased.
Permanent police officers have started to work in inspection teams.
Besides the Cross-Inspection Model between provinces and districts, in selected provinces by MOH special inspections have been implemented by best examples of inspectors

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Regulation of the contents of tobacco products

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

testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

regulating the contents of tobacco products?

Yes ✓

regulating the emissions of tobacco products?

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.

The Articles 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding Production Types, Labelling and Supervision of Tobacco Products” published in the Official Gazette dated 01/03/2019 no 30701 have been related with the regulation of ingredients and emissions. The Article 9 says;

“Regulation of ingredients

Article 9-(1) Cigarette and roll your own tobacco having a characterizing flavor shall not be supplied to the market.

(2) Tobacco products containing the following additives shall not be placed on the market:

(a) vitamins or other additives that create the impression that a tobacco product has a health benefit or presents reduced health risks;

(b) caffeine or taurine or other additives and stimulant compounds that are associated with energy and vitality;

(c) additives having colouring properties for emissions;

(d) for tobacco products for smoking, additives that facilitate inhalation or nicotine uptake;

(e) additives that have carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic properties in unburnt form.

(3) Cigarette and roll your own tobacco 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 shall not be placed on the market. Filters, papers and capsules shall not contain tobacco or nicotine.

(4) If approved by the Ministry; the terms and conditions laid down in the Regulation for Recording, Evaluation, Permission and Restriction of Chemicals, published in Turkish Official Gazette dated 23/6/2015 and repeating numbered 30105, shall be applied to tobacco products also.

(5) The Ministry shall, on the basis of scientific evidence, prohibits the placing on the market of tobacco products containing additives in quantities that increase the toxic or addictive effect, or the carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic properties of a tobacco product at the stage of consumption to a significant or measureable degree.

(6) The Ministry may charge proportionate fees to manufacturers for assessing whether a tobacco product has a characterising flavour, whether prohibited additives or flavourings are used and whether a tobacco product contains additives in quantities that increase to a significant and measurable degree the toxic or addictive effect or the carcinogenic, mutagenic, reprotoxic properties of the tobacco product concerned.

(7) Other than preservatives and moisturizers, no additives shall be used in production of -roll your own tobacco.

(8) A regulation shall be made by the Ministry regarding the application of this 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?

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=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en>)

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

Turkey has incorporated product regulation in the national tobacco control legislation.
 Turkey has access to an independent laboratory – not owned or controlled by the tobacco industry. Tobacco industry pays for the analysis requested by the Ministry before marketing their products.
 Turkey has regulated ingredients and menthol ban came into force on 05/01/2020
 Turkey has regulated filters and ingredients for filters were limited and filter ventilation and pressure drop analysis were demanded by the abrogated Board Decision of Tobacco and Alcohol Market Regulatory Authority, published in the official gazette dated 9/05/2014 numbered 28995

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.

By the regulation published in the Official Gazette dated 01/03/2019 and 30701 numbered issue “Regulation on the Procedures and Principles Regarding Production Types, Labelling and Supervision of Tobacco Products”, the emission information on the tobacco products was removed and the regulation came into force on 05/01/2020.

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

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C244 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en>)

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Packaging and labelling of tobacco products

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

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

No ✘

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

No ✘

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

constituents of tobacco products? No

emissions of tobacco products? No

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

Yes ✓

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

The Law No. 7151 "Amendments to Certain Health Related Laws and Decrees Having the Force of Law", among others, also amends Law No. 4207 "Law on the Prevention and Control of the Harmful Effects of Tobacco Products" in line with the plain packaging requirements.

In this context, Article 24 stipulates that the requirement in relation to the minimum percentage of the surface to be covered with pictorial warnings and text warnings regarding the harmful effects of tobacco products to be placed on each of the two largest surfaces of the packages, was increased from sixty-five percent to eighty-five percent.

Moreover, in accordance with the amendments foreseen in Article 24, tobacco products produced in Turkey or imported to Turkey shall be introduced to the market in the form of plain and standard package format, designed as one type including the way in which the brand is written, the font and the size of the brand, its position on the package, the color of packages, other texts, signs and figures. The brand shall also be written only on one surface of the package, and not exceeding five percent of this surface. The logo, symbol, or other marks of the brand cannot be placed on the packages. These rules shall also apply to tobacco products boxes that contain more than one package.

The law came into force on 05/01/2020

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=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&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)
 - 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.

Raising awareness activities continuously organised nation-wide and more focused activities have been also held while on specific dates like World No Tobacco Day and on National No Smoking Day. Moreover, through the media campaign activities TV spots have also been frequently displayed on all national TV channels.

Activities conducted by the Ministry of National Education on the related subject;

> Students in the 9th grade Health Informatics and Traffic Culture class have the following topics;

Harmful Habits to Health,

Harmful effects of tobacco and cigarettes to health

Health problems caused by cigarettes

Moreover; Tobacco Control Programme Among People Under the Age of 18 has been developed and implemented.

> Through the coordination of MoE Lifelong Learning General Directorate with Green Crescent Society (GCS is an NGO fighting against addictive substances including tobacco since 1920) of Turkey "Fight Against Addiction Project (TBM)" has been started to be implemented through the protocol signed in 03.01.2014. Within the scope of the mentioned Project during 2018-2019 period in through nationwide courses 11.880.132 people have been reached (child-adult of all ages), 709.515 teachers have been trained.

> In order to fight against drug use and addiction, necessary measures are taken in schools and institutions for tobacco and tobacco products under the Circular on "Drug Use and Fight Against Dependence" No 2014/20. On the other hand, the "National Tobacco Control Program" carried out by the Ministry of Health, the related responsibilities of Ministry of Education have been fulfilled accordingly.

> Moreover, necessary measures are taken and the activities are carried out in the affiliated schools / institutions within the scope of Smoke-free Law and its related circulars.

> On May 31 "World No Tobacco Day" and during the related week, in schools / institutes tutorials on cigarette damage and fighting with cigarette use are widely and comprehensively given.

> Within the scope of the "Regulation on Social Activities of Primary Education and Secondary Education Institutions", the Health, Cleaning, Nutrition and Green Crescent Clubs provide students with awareness training on the harms of tobacco and tobacco products.

> School Addiction Intervention Program (OBM) which is a program developed for secondary prevention and intervention for the students who are in the stage of trying / using any of tobacco products, alcohol and substance has been developed and started to be implemented..

> Green Crescent Clubs have become active in all schools.

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

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C269 please provide details in the space below or refer to section E of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en>)

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

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

instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?

Yes ✓

Does your ban cover:

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

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

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?

Yes ✔

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

The Article 3/6 of Law No. 4207 was amended as “It is forbidden to use and to display of tobacco products in TV programmes, films, TV series, music videos, commercial and promotional films and works shown in cinemas and theaters. Also, It is forbidden to use tobacco products and images for commercial purposes or advertising purposes in the internet, social media or similar environments open to the public.”

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

Yes ✔

If you answered “Yes” to question C2715 please provide details in the space below or refer to section F of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en>)

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation

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

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

Yes ✓

programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including:

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

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

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

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

- tobacco control?
- health?
- education?

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

Yes ✓

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

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

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)	Partially
specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence	Partially
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)
 - 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?

In the pharmacies through out-of-pocket expenditure

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	Fully
bupropion	Fully
varenicline	Fully
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.

A quit line for public is available for 24 hrs per day countrywide. Moreover, physicians at the primary health care level have been trained on smoking cessation to give brief counselling to smokers. In 2018-2019 921 physicians have been trained by online training followed by formal and practical one to work in cessation clinics. The number of Cessation Clinics increased to 537.

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

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section G of the additional questionnaire.

Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

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

With reference to Articles 15–17

Illicit trade in tobacco products

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

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

No ✗

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Turkey has been implementing Banderole Product Tracking System in order to prevent tax loss and evasion, and to maintain product security via applied banderoles in tobacco products and alcoholic beverages since 2007. Significant progress has been made in implementing the system. Throughout the country, inspections within the Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverage Tracking System are carried out by using mobile inspection devices for specially trained bandroll control teams.

Intensification of audits, especially in risky areas, and training to audit staff have led to an increase in the total amount of special irregularity penalties and in the number of audited products.

In order to enable consumers to more actively participate in the auditing process, inquiry has been made via smart phone application, SMS and website (www.buis.com.tr) is available so that they can control the label on the product they buy. Its possible to download the smartphone app (GIB BUIS) from the Apple Store and Google Play. The application was updated in February 2017.

The provision to imprisonment for up to 6 years from 3 years to those who make tobacco trade without obtaining a certificate from the licensor or without notifying, and to those who sell for commercial purposes macaron or leaf cigarette paper filled with shredded tobacco, broken tobacco or any substance other than tobacco has been added to the Anti-Smuggling Law No. 5607.

Moreover, Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Production and Trade of Leaf Cigarette Paper was published in the Official Gazette dated 25/10/2016 no 29868.

With the Law no 7061/62 dated 28/11/2017, the "For commercial purposes; it is forbidden to fill in any item other than tobacco, decomposed tobacco or cut tobacco into the macaron or leaf cigarette paper; it is also forbidden to offer sale, to sell, to keep or to transport the products produced in this matter.

"provision was adopted. The provision has been entered into force on 1/7/2018.

The action plan on the prevention of illicit trade of tobacco products 2020-2023 has been developed and entered into force.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Sales to and by minors

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

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors?

Yes ✓

Please specify the legal age:

18

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?

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.

No new implementation since the 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?	Yes
tobacco individual sellers?	Yes

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.

Activities within the scope of this article fall under the jurisdiction of the General Directorate of Crop Production (BÜGEM) of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (GTHB).

Not being covered by the FCTC, between 2002-2007 and 2009-2011 a project for alternative crop to tobacco products was implemented by GTHB for tobacco producers in some regions. TAPDK the abolished institution supported these projects through data and information sharing.

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

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire.

Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C4. OTHER MEASURES AND POLICIES

With reference to Articles 18–21

Protection of the environment and the health of persons

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

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

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

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

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

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

Along with tobacco cultivating contracts between the customer and the producer, information for the protection of the environment and human health is provided.

In the field company inspections were conducted by abolished Institution TAPDK, the measures to protect the environment and human health were examined.

The use of chemicals for tobacco growing is regulated and monitored by a regulation.

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

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C414 please provide details in the space below or refer to section I 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=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=5ur4zncbjmbivb6&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.

Liability

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

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

Yes

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

No

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

Yes

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?

Not applicable

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

Yes

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.

Based on the last review on the Law No. 4207, some amendments have been made on 11.09.2014 by Article 111 of Law No. 6552. By these amendments paragraph regulations are made regarding to penalty sanctions in the paragraphs 4 and 14 of Article 5 of Law No. 4207.

3.4.2.1; provisions of penalty/penalty sanctions are regulated by Article 5 of Law No. 4207

3.4.2.2; Article 194, titled "Supply of harmful substances" of Turkish Criminal Code Law No. 5237 contains the provision, "Any person who supplies or delivers substances to children, persons suffering from mental illness or others using evaporative substances, or presents such products to consumption risking others' life, is punished to imprisonment from six months to one year."According to this article, abolished Institution TAPDK interferes in the court cases regarding supply / sale of tobacco products to any person younger than 18 years of age.

3.4.2.5; In accordance to the responsibility and causality principles of the Turkish Code of Obligations, compensation and responsibility of the matters which are specified in the mentioned article can be proceeded.

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

Within the context of "Fighting Against Addiction Scientific Studies Project", a bibliography has been prepared in two volumes in 2015 which will constitute an important resource for scientific studies in the addiction field. The first "Tobacco Control Research Workshop" in Ankara, Turkey was carried out on March 24-26, 2015 with the collaboration with Ministry of Health (Turkey), TAPDK, Hacettepe University Institute of Public Health, World Health Organization, US National Institutes of Health and US National Cancer Institute to identify the emerging issues in tobacco control and to plan interventions that can be made in this area to strengthen tobacco control research studies internationally)

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.

- 1-Global Adult Tobacco Survey (2010-2012)
- 2- Health Workers Survey (2012)
- 3- Global Youth Tobacco Survey (2012).
- 4- Global Adult Tobacco Survey (2016)
- 5- Global Youth Tobacco Survey (2017)

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

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) and the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS), which is conducted every 4 years in Turkey will be carried out every 2 years and this research will be supported by the TURKSTAT Health Survey every 2 years. In this way, data will be obtained annually on a national basis and biennially as regional basis.

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.

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) and the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS), which is conducted every 4 years in Turkey will be carried out every 2 years and this research will be supported by the TURKSTAT Health Survey every 2 years.

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	No

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

Assistance provided	Yes
Assistance received	No

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	Yes

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

Assistance provided	Yes
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.

Technical assistance on the implementation of the FCTC has been given to Jordan, Egypt and Indonesia by Turkey.

To implement the plain packaging in Turkey pictures and related health warning have been allowed by EU to use by Turkey. On the other hand through the collaboration provided by FCTC Secretariat to use the pictures in the WHO library the right of use of the pictures as well as related health warnings have been received from Thailand and Canada for a determined period of time.

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

Technical assistance on the implementation of tobacco control researches have been given to interested parties in a workshop organized by SESRIC (Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Center for Islamic Countries) with the collaboration with MOH of Turkey, WHO and CDC in 2018. On the other hand, technical support has been particularly provided to Egypt and Indonesia. Moreover a technical workshop on tobacco control in Turkey has been given to participants from Jordan in 2019. Moreover, Turkey has been contributing FCTC Guidelines of Articles 9&10 as a Key Informant.

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?

The implementation of the FCTC is among the top priorities in Turkey.

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)
 - 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.

As of February 25, 2020 importing of electronic devices, components, spare parts, solutions, etc. used for the consumption of all kinds of tobacco products, whether or not containing nicotine is prohibited.

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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