PHASE 2 (GROUP 2 QUESTIONS) OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT UNDER THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

1. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

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1.4	Period of reporting	01/01/2008 to 01/09/2010	
1.5	Date the report was submitted	12 November 2010	

2. TOBACCO CONSUMPTION AND RELATED HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

(with reference to Articles 19.2(a), 20.2, 20.3(a), 20.4(c) as well as Articles 6.2(a), 6.2(b), 6.3, 15.4, 15.5 and 17 as referred to in the respective subsections)

2.1	PREVALENCE OF TOBACCO USE				
2.1.1	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 2.1.1.2)				
		Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most- consumed smoking tobacco product used per day		
	MALES				
	Current smokers	35 %	15.7		
	Daily smokers	%			
	Occasional smokers	%			
	Former smokers	27 %			
	Never smokers	38 %			
	FEMALES				
	Current smokers	25 %	12.8		
	Daily smokers	%			
	Occasional smokers	%			
	Former smokers	17 %			
	Never smokers	58 %			
	TOTAL (males and females)				
	Current smokers	29 %	1.44		
	Daily smokers	%			
	Occasional smokers	%			
	Former smokers	22 %			
	Never smokers	49 %			

2.1.1.1	Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.1:
_	cigarettes, cigars and a pipe
2.1.1.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.1 refer:
_	15 years old and over
2.1.1.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.1:
	Special Eurobarometer on Tobaccco 332 - May 2010
	http://ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/docs/ebs332_en.pdf
2.1.1.4	Please provide the definitions of "current smoker", "daily smoker", "occasional smoker", "former smoker" and "never smoker" used in this report.
	Current smokers - those who chose the reply "You smoke at the present time" to question "Regarding smoking cigarettes, cigars or a pipe, which of the following applies to you?"
	Former smokers - those who chose the reply "You used to smoke but you have stopped" to question "Regarding smoking cigarettes, cigars or a pipe, which of the following applies to you?"
	Never smokers - those who chose the reply "You have never smoked" to question "Regarding smoking cigarettes, cigars or a pipe, which of the following applies to you?"
2.1.1.5	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smoking prevalence in the adult population in the past three years or since submission of your last report.
	While the question was not asked in exactly the same way as it was in the Eurobarometer from autumn 2006 (EB66.2), it is possible to compare results. Compared to autumn 2006, the proportion of citizens claiming they have never smoked has increased by two percentage points (49% in 2009) and the proportion of ex-smokers has increased by one percentage point (22% in 2009). On the other hand, the proportion of smokers has declined by three points (from 32% in 2006 to 29% in 2009).
	N.B. Chewing tobacco/ taking snuff were included in the results of 2006. This only impacts results for Sweden (in 2006, 8% of Swedish citizens said they chew tobacco /take snuff), Denmark and Finland (both 1% of chewing /snuffing in 2006).

2.1.2	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)			
		Age group (adults)	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	
	MALES			
	Current smoke	ers ¹		
	Add age group	15-24	37 %	
		25-39	42 %	
		40-54	40 %	
		55+	22 %	
			%	
	FEMALES			
	Current smoke	ers ¹		
	Add age group	15-24	32 %	
		25-39	33 %	
		40-54	31 %	
		55+	12,5 %	
			%	
	TOTAL (mal	les and females)		

¹ Please provide here data on either all current smokers or daily smokers only, whichever is available.

Current smoke	rs ¹		
Add age group	15-24	35 %	
	25-39	37 %	
	40-54	35 %	
	55+	17 %	
			%

2.1.2.1	Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.2:
	cigarettes, cigars and a pipe
2.1.2.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.2:
	Special Eurobarometer on Tobaccco 332 - May 2010 http://ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/docs/ebs332_en.pdf
2.1.2.3	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current smoking prevalence by age group in the past three years or since submission of your last report, if data are available.

2.1.3	Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (all) (Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered in 2.1.3.2, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18–64 years; see 2.1.3.2)				
		Prevalence (%)			
		(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)			
	MALES				
	Current users	1 %			
	Daily users	%			
	Occasional users	8 %			
	Former users	%			
	Never users	90 %			
	FEMALES				
	Current users	0 %			
	Daily users	%			
	Occasional users	2 %			
	Former users	%			
	Never users	97 %			
	TOTAL (males and females)				
	Current users	1 %			
	Daily users	%			
	Occasional users	5 %			
	Former users	%			
	Never users	94 %			
	1	<u> </u>			

2.1.3.1	Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.3: snuff, snus, chewing tobacco
	snuff, snus, chewing tobacco
2.1.3.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.3 refer:
	15 years old and over
2.1.3.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.3:
	Special Eurobarometer on Tobaccco 332 - May 2010
	http://ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/docs/ebs332_en.pdf
2.1.3.4	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 users - those who chose the reply "Yes, I use it regularly" to the question "Have you ever tried oral tobacco (such as snuff, snus or chewing tobacco)?"
	Occassional users - those who chose the reply "Yes, I have tried it as least once" to the question "Have you ever tried oral tobacco (such as snuff, snus or chewing tobacco)?"
	Never users - those who chose the reply "No" to the question "Have you ever tried oral tobacco (such as snuff, snus or chewing tobacco)?"
2.1.3.5	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smokeless tobacco use in the adult population in the past three years or since submission of your last report.

2.1.4	Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group				
			tlence data by age group, and identify the age ategories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years)		
		Age group (adults)	Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)		
	MALES				
		Current	users ²		
	Add age group	15-24	0,9 %		
		25-39	1,2 %		
		40-54	1,1 %		
		55+	0,9 %		
			%		
	FEMALES				
		Current users ²			
	Add age group	15-24	1,1 %		
		25-39	0,6 %		
		40-54	0,5 %		
		55+	0,2 %		
			%		
	TOTAL (male	s and females)			

² Please provide data on either all current users or daily users only, whichever is available.

2.1.4	Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (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)			
		Age group (adults)	Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)	
		Current	users ²	
	Add age group	15-24	1 %	
		25-39	1 %	
		40-54	1 %	
		55+	0 %	
			%	

2.1.4.1	Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question 2.1.4:			
	snuff, snus, chewing tobacco			
2.1.4.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.4:			
	Special Eurobarometer on Tobaccco 332 - May 2010			
	http://ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/docs/ebs332_en.pdf			
2.1.4.3	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current use of smokeless tobacco by adult age groups in the past three years or since submission of your last report.			

2.1.5	.5 Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)				
	Ethnic group(s) Prevalence (%)				
	(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)				
	females)	Males	Females	Total (males and	
	Current users ³				
	Add ethnic group	a	CI.	a	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
2.1.5.1	Please indicate th	ne tobacco products incl	uded in the answer to	o question 2.1.5:	
2.1.5.2	Please indicate th	e age range to which the	data used to answer	question 2.1.5 refer:	
2.1.5.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.5:				

³ Please provide data on either all current users or daily users only, whichever is available.

	Age range	produ	Prevalence (%) all smoking or sm cts in prevalence	data)
		Smoking tobacco	Smokeless tobacco	Other tobacco (e.g. water pipe
Boys				
Current users	s ⁴			
Add youth group		%	%	%
		%	%	%
		%	%	%
		%	%	%
		%	%	%
Girls				
Current users	s^4			
Add youth group		%	%	%
		%	%	%
		%	%	%
		%	%	%
		%	%	%
TOTAL (h	oys and girls)			

⁴ Please provide data on either all current users or daily users only, whichever is available.

	Current users ⁴				
	Add youth group	%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
2.1.6.1	Please indicate the tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.6:				

2.1.6.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.6:
2.1.6.3	Please provide the definition of "current smoking/tobacco use" used to answer question 2.1.6 in the space below.
2.1.6.4	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in tobacco use by young persons the past three years or since submission of your last report.

2.2	EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO SMOKE
2.2.1	Do you have any data on exposure to tobacco smoke in your population? ⊠Yes ☐No
2.2.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.2.1, please provide details in the space below (e.g. exposure by gender, at home, in the workplace, on public transport).
	Exposure to tobacco smoke in private settings: 38% of EU citizens allow smoking in the house, 28% of car owners allow smoking in their car
	Exposure to tobacco smoke at work: 24% (13% for less than one hour a day, 6% for 1-5 hours a day, 5% for more than 5 hours a day)
	Exposure to tobacco smoke in public places: bars (45%), restaurants (30%)
2.2.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.2.1:
	Special Eurobarometer on Tobaccco 332 - May 2010
	http://ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/docs/ebs332_en.pdf

2.3	TOBACCO-RELATED MORTALITY
2.3.1	Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population? X Yes No
2.3.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.3.1, what is the estimated total number of deaths attributable to tobacco use in your population? 656,000
2.3.3	If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.
	656,000 deaths caused by smoking in EU-25 in 2000
	Lung cancer - 190,000
	All cancers - 239,000
	Cardiovascular diseases - 184,000
	Respiratory diseases - 113,000
2.3.4	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions 2.3.2 and 2.3.3, and please submit a copy of the study you refer to:
	ASPECT Consortium, Tobacco or Health in the European Union. Past, Present, Future, Luxembourg: European Commission, 2004.

http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_determinants/life_style/Tobacco/Documents/tobacco_fr_en.pdf

2.4	TOBACCO-RELATED COSTS
2.4.1	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? Yes No
2.4.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.4.1, please provide details (e.g. direct (health care-related) and indirect costs and, if possible, the method used to estimate these costs).
	The estimates of costs of smoking in EU-25 ranged from €97.70 billion to €130.31 billion in 2000, with the indirect costs representing at least half of the amount. This amounts to between €211 and €281 per capita (for both smokers and non-smokers), or between 1.04% to 1.39% of the region's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2000.
2.4.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.4.2, and please submit a copy of the study you refer to:
	ASPECT Consortium, Tobacco or Health in the European Union. Past, Present, Future, Luxembourg: European Commission, 2004.
	http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_determinants/life_style/Tobacco/Documents/tobacco_fr_en.pdf

2.5	SUPPLY OF TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
	(with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)					
2.5.1	Licit s	upply of tobacco	o products			
		Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Domestic production	Exports	Imports
	Smoking tob	acco products	1 -	_		
	Add product in the EU 2'	Cigarettes 7 (without Cyp	(per 1000) orus) in 2009)	593.636.435 (released for c	onsumption
	consumptio	Fine-cut toba n in the EU 27	cco (in kg) (without Cyprus)		(released for	
	Smokeless to	obacco product	Add product			
	Other tobac	eco products	Add			
	Tobacco	Leaves				
2.5.2		provide informaty), if available.	l ation on the volum	es of duty-free sa	ales (e.g. produ	act, unit,

2.5.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions 2.5.1 and 2.5.2:
	Data for 2009. Source: Releases for consumption, published on: http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/taxation/excise_duties/tobacco_product s/rates/index_en.htm

2.6	SEIZURES OF ILLICIT TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
	(with	reference to Articl	e 15.5)			
2.6.1		Year	Product	Unit (e.g. millions	Quantity seized	
	Smoking tob	acco products		of pieces)		
	Add row					
	Smoking to	bacco products				
	Add row					
	Smoking tobacco products					
	Add row					
	Add Tow					
2.62	D	1		6 1 1 1	1	
2.6.2		ou have any inform ational tobacco mai		ntage of smuggled toba	acco products on	
2.6.3				that percentage of the restitute? 10 % (approx. 60		
	cigare	ttes in 2008 (which r	means about 10% of	the total legal market) %	•	
2.6.4				d you have information of your		
	percei marke		tobacco products i	n relation to the nation	al tobacco	
		ase of cigarette a	nd fine-cut smugg	gling		
2.6.5				illicit or smuggled toba	acco products.	

2.6	SEIZURES OF ILLICIT TOBACCO PRODUCTS		
	(with reference to Article 15.5)		
2.6.6	Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section 2.6:		
	European Commission, Directorate General for Taxation and Customs Union		

2.7	TOBACCO-GROWING
2.7.1	Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction? Yes No
2.7.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.7.1, please provide information on the number of workers involved in tobacco-growing. If available, please provide this figure broken down by gender.
2.7.3	Please provide, if available, the share of the value of tobacco leaf production in the national gross domestic product.
2.7.4	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions in section 2.7:

2.8	TAXATION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
	(with reference to Articles 6.2(a) and 6.3)					
2.8.1	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))?					
	This is different for each EU Member State. Detailed data see Excise Duty Tables on http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/taxation/excise_duties/tobacco_products/rates/index_en.htm (Part III, pages 7 and 11-13)					
2.8.2	How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)?					
	Specific tax only Yes No					
	Ad valorem tax only Yes No					
	Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes					
	• More complex structure (<i>please explain:</i> For cigarettes: obligatory combination of specific and ad valorem with an EU wide applicable minimum rate of 57% of the weighted average retail selling price (WAP) and 64 Euro per 1000 cigarettes. The WAP is calculated by reference to the total value of all cigarettes released for consumption, based on the retail selling price including all taxes, divided by the total quantity of cigarettes released for consumption. As from 2011, it will be determined by 1 March at the latest of each year on the basis of data relating to all such releases for consumption made in the preceding calendar year.)					
2.8.3	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 tax ⁵				
	Smoking tobacco prod	lucts							
	Add product								
	Smokless tobacco prod	ducts							
	Add product								
	Other tobacco product	S							
	Add product								
2.8.4	•			bacco products in t	-				
	_	bacco minimu	m excise duties	e will lead to an i in all EU Membe 011)					
2.8.5	plan or strategy o	n tobacco contro	-	ncome for funding attion?	any national				
	Yes No (In reference to A								
2.8.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n 2.8.5, please pro	ovide details in the	space below.				
2.8.7	Please indicate th 2.8.6:	e year and sourc	ee of the data used	l to answer questio	ns 2.8.1 to				
	2009/2010. Source: Excise Duty Tables on http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/taxation/excise_duties/tobacco_product s/rates/index_en.htm (Part III, pages 7 and 11-13) and Art. 1 of Council Directive 2010/12/EU								

⁵ The "base of the tax" should clearly indicate the tax rate or amount the tax is based on. If the tax is expressed as a percentage (e.g. ad valorem tax), the base of the tax is the actual value of the good that is taxed; for example, 45% of the manufacturer's price, 30% of the retail price. In this case the "base" is the manufacturer's price or retail price. If the tax is expressed as an amount (e.g. specific tax), the base of the tax is the volume (number of pieces or by weight) of goods that is taxed. For example, if a tax is US\$ 5 per 100 cigarettes, the amount of tax is US\$ 5 and the base of the tax is 100 cigarettes.

2.9	PRIC	CE OF TOBACC	CO PRODUCT	S			
	(with	reference to Arti	cle 6.2(a))				
2.9.1		Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic and imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.					
		Most Smoking tobacco products	widely sold bra Smokeless tobacco products	Other tobacco products	Number of units or amount per package	Retail price	
	Domestic						
	Imported						

2.9.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.9.1.			
	European Commission, Directorate General for Taxation and Customs Union, 2010			
2.9.3	Please provide the currency used to complete the "Rate or amount" section of question 2.8.3 and the "Retail price" section of question 2.9.1. If known, please provide the exchange rate of this currency to US dollars as well as the date of this exchange rate.			
	EURO			
2.9.4	Please briefly describe the trend in the prices of tobacco products in the past three years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.			
	Prices in the EU range from € 1.48 to € 8.5 per 20 cigarettes			
	Trend: increase of prices due to the mandatory increase of minimum taxes for a number of EU Member States.			

3. LEGISLATION, REGULATION AND POLICIES

3.1	Article	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS			
		(with reference to Article 5)			
3.1.1	5	General obligations			
3.1.1.1	5.1	Have you developed and implemented comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes in accordance with the Convention?	Yes	⊠ No	
3.1.1.2	5.1	If you answered "No" to question 3.1.1.1, have you partially developed and implemented tobacco control strategies by including tobacco control in national health, public health or health promotion strategies, plans and programmes?	⊠ Yes	□ No	
3.1.1.3	5.1	If you answered "No" to question 3.1.1.2, is any aspect of tobacco control that is referred to in the Convention included in any national strategy, plan or programme?	Yes	□ No	
3.1.1.4	5.2(a)	Have you established or reinforced and finance	ed		
		a focal point for tobacco control	X Yes	☐ No	
		a tobacco control unit	Yes Yes	☐ No	
		 a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control 	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
3.1.1.5	(e.g.	u answered "Yes" to any of the questions under 3.1 the nature of the national coordinating mechanism, point for tobacco control or the tobacco control un	the institution		
	Depending on the area, the EU either legislates or carries out actions to support, co-ordinate or supplement the actions of the EU Member States. The EU Commission, in its Directorate General for Health and Consumers, has a unit in charge of tobacco control matters at European level.				
3.1.1.6	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.1 and 5.2 (<i>General obligations</i>) in the past three years or since submission of your last report.				
	As regards smoke-free environments, a network of national focal points has been put in place in order to exchange best practice and work on common indicators.				
3.1.1.7	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.				

The EU Health Programme 2008 - 2013 provides for various possibilities of financing initiatives in the area of public health including on tobacco control.

3.1.2	5.3 Protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry						
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)					
		Have you adopted and implemented, where a administrative or other measures or have you appropriate, programmes on any of the follow	implemented, wh				
3.1.2.1		 protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry? 	⊠ Yes	□ No			
3.1.2.2		 ensuring that the public has access, in accordance with Article 12(c), to a wide range of information on tobacco industry activities relevant to the objectives of the Convention, such as in a public repository? 	Yes	□ No			
3.1.2.3		If you answered "Yes" to any of the questions und provide details in the space below.	er 3.1.2.1 or 3.1.2.	2, please			
	The Staff Regulations for officials of the European Union contain legally binding ethical standards and ensure that the principles of independence, impartiality, objectivity and loyalty are applied in the European Public Service. Notably the principle of independence guarantees that conduct and decision-making are determined by the need to serve the common good and the public interest, and never by any other interests.						
3.1.2.4		Please provide a brief description of the progress n n the past three years or since submission of your		ing Article 5.3			
3.1.2.5		If you have any relevant information pertaining to please provide details in the space below.	but not covered in	this section,			

3.2	Article	MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO (with reference to Articles 6–14)			
3.2.1	6	Price and tax measures to reduce the den	nand for tobacco		
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmat brief summary in the space provided at the relevant documentation. Please provide doc of the six official languages.)	end of the section	and attach the	
		Have you adopted and implemented, where executive, administrative or other measures where appropriate, programmes on any of the state o	or have you impl		
3.2.1.1	6.2(a)	 tax policies and, where appropriate, price policies on tobacco products so as to contribute to the health objectives aimed at reducing tobacco consumption? 	⊠ Yes	□ No	
3.2.1.2	6.2(b)	 prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products? 	Yes	⊠ No	
3.2.1.3		 prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products? 	⊠ Yes	□ No	
3.2.1.4	(Pr	ase provide a brief description of the progress make and tax measures to reduce the demand for the since submission of your last report.			
		Directive 2010/12/EU of 16 February 2010 carates in the area of EU tobacco excise duty	•	eases the	
	1. Cigare	ttes			
	• R	reference value:			
	The principle of calculating the minimum rates for cigarettes on the basis of the price category most in demand (MPPC) was abolished. In lieu thereof, the weighted average retail selling price (WAP) will be the calculation base (determined at the latest by 1 March of each year based on all releases data of the preceding year). Method of calculation:				
	WAP = the WAP is calculated by reference to the total value of all cigarettes released for consumption, based on the retail selling price including all taxes, divided by the total quantity of cigarettes released for consumption. As from 2011 it will be determined by 1 March at the latest of each year on the basis of data relating to all such releases for consumption made in the preceding calendar year.				
	• N	Iinimum rates			
		applied minimum rates for cigarettes: EUR ith an incidence of 57% of the retail selling p			

(TIRSP).

As from 1 January 2014: EUR 90 per 1 000 cigarettes irrespective of the WAP with an overall excise duty on cigarettes of at least 60% of the WAP (gradual increase).

• Transitional periods

To reach these minima, transitional periods may be applied, until 1 January 2018, by Bulgaria, Poland, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, Hungary, Romania and Greece.

Quantitative restrictions

From 1 January 2014, any Member State (MS) complying with both the proportional and monetary minimum requirement or benefitting from the escape clause, may impose a quantitative limit of at least 300 cigarettes which may be brought into its territory without further excise duty payment from a Member State applying a transitional period, as long as the latter Member State does not yet comply with both these requirements. A Member State applying a transitional period and whose duty has reached a monetary level of EUR 77 per any 1000 cigarettes may impose a quantitative limit of at least 300 cigarettes which may be brought into its territory without further excise duty payment from another Member State applying a transitional period, as long as the latter Member State has not yet reached an equal monetary level.

Escape clause

As from 1 January 2014, Member States which levy an excise duty of at least EUR 115 (current 101) per 1000 cigarettes need not comply with the 60% requirement.

• Specific component:

The specific component of the excise duty on cigarettes may not be less than 7,5% (current 5%) and more than 76,5% (current 55%) of the amount of the total tax burden.

2. Fine-cut smoking tobacco

• Reference value:

As for cigarettes, the minimum rates for fine-cut will now be calculated on the basis of the weighted average retail selling price (determined at the latest by 1 March of each year based on all releases data of the preceding year). Method of calculation:

WAP = the WAP is calculated by reference to the total value of fine cut smoking tobacco released for consumption, based on the retail selling price including all taxes, divided by the total quantity of fine cut smoking tobacco released for consumption. As from 2011, it will be determined by 1 March at the latest of each year on the basis of data relating to all such releases for consumption made in the preceding calendar year.

Minimum rates

Currently applied rates for fine-cut smoking tobacco: 36% of the TIRSP or EUR 32 / kg.

- As from 1 January 2011: 40% of the WAP or at least EUR 40 / kg

- As from 1 January 2013: 43% of the WAP or at least EUR 47 / kg
- As from 1 January 2015: 46% of the WAP or at least EUR 54 / kg
- As from 1 January 2018: 48% of the WAP or at least EUR 60 / kg
- As from 1 January 2020: 50% of the WAP or at least EUR 60 / kg
- 3. Cigars and cigarillos
- Minimum rate: 5% of the TIRSP or EUR 12 (current 11) per 1000 items or per kg.
- Denmark and Hungary are authorised a transitional derogation for the new definition by 1 January 2015.
- 4. Smoking tobacco (other than fine-cut tobacco)
- Minimum rate: 20% of the TIRSP or EUR 22 (current 20) per kg.

5. Corsica

- France is allowed to apply reduced rates of excise duty to cigarettes released for consumption in Corsica until 31 December 2015 and up to an annual quota of 1200 tonnes:
- As from 1 January 2010: at least 44% (current 44%) of the MPPC in those departments
- As from 1 January 2013: at least 50% of the WAP and not less than EUR 88 per 1000 cigarettes irrespective of the WAP
- As from 1 January 2015: at least 57% of the WAP and not less than EUR 90 per 1000 cigarettes irrespective of the WAP
- France is allowed to apply reduced rates of excise duty to manufactured tobacco other than cigarettes released for consumption in Corsica until 31 December 2015:

For fine-cut tobacco:

- As from 1 January 2010: at least 27% (current 25%) of the TIRSP
- As from 1 January 2013: at least 30% of the TIRSP
- As from 1 January 2015: at least 35% of the TIRSP

For cigars and cigarillos (no increase):

- As from 1 January 2010: at least 10% (current 10%) of the TIRSP For other smoking tobacco (no increase):
- As from 1 January 2010: at least 22% (current 22%) of the TIRSP

6. Product definitions

The new Directive contains reworded definitions for cigarettes, cigars, cigarillos and smoking tobacco.

• Cigarettes (amongst others): if a roll of tobacco is longer than 8cm (current 9) but not longer than 11cm (current 18) it is considered as two cigarettes (longer than 11cm (current 18) but not longer than 14cm (current 27) = 3 cigarettes, and so

on). Always excluding filter or mouthpiece.

- Cigars, cigarillos: the following current definitions were deleted:
- "rolls of tobacco made entirely of natural tobacco"
- "rolls of tobacco with a threshed blend filler and with an outer wrapper of the normal colour of a cigar covering the product in full, including where appropriate the filter but not, in the case of tipped cigars, the tip, and a binder both being of reconstituted tobacco, where the unit weight, not including filter or mouth-piece, is not less than 1,2g and where the wrapper is fitted in spiral form with an acute angle of at least 30° to the longitudinal axis of the cigar"

Furthermore, normal consumer expectations must be considered when defining a tobacco product as cigar and/or cigarillo ("exclusively intended to be smoked"). Products which consist in part of substances other than tobacco but otherwise fulfil the criteria set out in these definitions are treated as cigars and cigarillos.

- Smoking tobacco (amongst others): the following definition was amended:
- "tobacco refuse put up for retail sale which does not fall under Articles 3 and 4 and which can be smoked. For the purpose of this Article, "tobacco refuse" shall be deemed to be remnants of tobacco leaves and by-products obtained from tobacco processing or the manufacture of tobacco products."
- The cut width is now 1,5 millimetre (current 1mm).

The EU Directive 12/2010/EU can be found at http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2010:050:0001:0007:EN:PDF

3.2.1.5

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

3.2.2	8.2	Protection from exposure to tobacco s	smoke		
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirm summary in the space provided at the en relevant documentation. Please provide the six official languages.)	nd of the section	and attach	the
		Have you adopted and implemented, what administrative or other measures or have appropriate, programmes on any of the	e you implement		executive,
3.2.2.1		protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces?	⊠ Yes		☐ No
3.2.2.2		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.1, how comprehensive is the protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in the following indoor workplaces:	Complete	Partial	None
		government buildings			
		health-care facilities			
		educational facilities			
		private workplaces			
		motor vehicles used as places of work (e.g., ambulances, delivery vehicles)			
		• other (please specify:)			
3.2.2.3		 protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in public transport? 	∑ Yes		☐ No
3.2.2.4		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.3, how comprehensive is the protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in the following types of public transport:	Complete	Partial	None
		• airplanes			
		• trains			
		ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)			
		• taxis			
		• other (please specify:)			

3.2.2.5 - protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor public places? 3.2.2.6 If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.5, how comprehensive is the protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in the following indoor public places: - cultural facilities - bars - nightclubs - restaurants - other (please specify:) Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented. - Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces At EU level, a number of occupational health and safety Directives set out requirements covering most risks to workers' health and safety, general risk prevention and some specific restrictions on smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework Directive 89/391/EEC requires the employer to ensure the health and safety of workers in every aspect related to work and to evaluate the associated risks. Environmental tobacco smoke should therefore be considered as part of the risk assessment and appropriate preventive measures should be implemented, where necessary. Several other Directive 89/634/EEC, the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directi					
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At EU level, a number of occupational health and safety Directives set out requirements covering most risks to workers' health and safety, general risk prevention and some specific restrictions on smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework Directive 89/391/EEC requires the employer to ensure the health and safety of the risk assessment and appropriate preventive measures should be implemented, where necessary. Several other Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on Smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on Smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on Smoking at work. The Workplace Directives lay down restrictions on Smoking at work. The Workplace Directives and underground works Directive lay surface and underground works Directive lay.	3.2.2.6	3.2.2.5, how comprehensive is the protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in the following indoor public	Complete	Partial	None
nightclubs restaurants other (please specify:) Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented. Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces At EU level, a number of occupational health and safety Directives set out requirements covering most risks to workers' health and safety, general risk prevention and some specific restrictions on smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework Directive 89/391/EEC requires the employer to ensure the health and safety of workers in every aspect related to work and to evaluate the associated risks. Environmental tobacco smoke should therefore be considered as part of the risk assessment and appropriate preventive measures should be implemented, where necessary. Several other Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directive 89/654/EEC, the Mineral and Extractive Industries drilling Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive		 cultural facilities 			
a. 2.2.7 Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented. Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces At EU level, a number of occupational health and safety Directives set out requirements covering most risks to workers' health and safety, general risk prevention and some specific restrictions on smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework Directive 89/391/EEC requires the employer to ensure the health and safety of workers in every aspect related to work and to evaluate the associated risks. Environmental tobacco smoke should therefore be considered as part of the risk assessment and appropriate preventive measures should be implemented, where necessary. Several other Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directive 89/654/EEC, the Mineral and Extractive Industries drilling Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive		• bars			
Other (please specify:)		• nightclubs			
At EU level, a number of occupational health and safety Directives set out requirements covering most risks to workers' health and safety, general risk prevention and some specific restrictions on smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework Directive 89/391/EEC requires the employer to ensure the health and safety of workers in every aspect related to work and to evaluate the associated risks. Environmental tobacco smoke should therefore be considered as part of the risk assessment and appropriate preventive measures should be implemented, where necessary. Several other Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directive 89/654/EEC, the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive lad Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive		• restaurants			
At EU level, a number of occupational health and safety Directives set out requirements covering most risks to workers' health and safety, general risk prevention and some specific restrictions on smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework Directive 89/391/EEC requires the employer to ensure the health and safety of workers in every aspect related to work and to evaluate the associated risks. Environmental tobacco smoke should therefore be considered as part of the risk assessment and appropriate preventive measures should be implemented, where necessary. Several other Directives 19y down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directive 89/654/EEC, the Mineral and Extractive Industries drilling Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive		• other (please specify:)			
At EU level, a number of occupational health and safety Directives set out requirements covering most risks to workers' health and safety, general risk prevention and some specific restrictions on smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework Directive 89/391/EEC requires the employer to ensure the health and safety of workers in every aspect related to work and to evaluate the associated risks. Environmental tobacco smoke should therefore be considered as part of the risk assessment and appropriate preventive measures should be implemented, where necessary. Several other Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directive 89/654/EEC, the Mineral and Extractive Industries drilling Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive	3.2.2.7				vith
set out requirements covering most risks to workers' health and safety, general risk prevention and some specific restrictions on smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework Directive 89/391/EEC requires the employer to ensure the health and safety of workers in every aspect related to work and to evaluate the associated risks. Environmental tobacco smoke should therefore be considered as part of the risk assessment and appropriate preventive measures should be implemented, where necessary. Several other Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directive 89/654/EEC, the Mineral and Extractive Industries drilling Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive		Protection from exposure to tobacc	co smoke in indo	or workplac	es
Several other Directives lay down restrictions on smoking at work. The Workplace Directive 89/654/EEC, the Mineral and Extractive Industries drilling Directive 92/91/EEC and the Mineral and Extractive Industries surface and underground works Directive		set out requirements covering me safety, general risk prevention a smoking at the workplace. The Health and Safety Framework the employer to ensure the health aspect related to work and to ever Environmental tobacco smoke spart of the risk assessment and a	ork Directive 89 th and safety of aluate the associational therefore appropriate previous appropriate previous and safety of a safety of the s	rkers' healt ic restriction 0/391/EEC workers in ciated risks to be consid	requires a every ered as
		Several other Directives lay down The Workplace Directive 89/65 Industries drilling Directive 92/Extractive Industries surface an	vn restrictions of 4/EEC, the Mir 91/EEC and the d underground	neral and E Mineral a works Dire	xtractive nd ective

of non-smokers against discomfort caused by tobacco smoke in rest areas and rest rooms. The Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive 2004/37/EC provides for the use of "no smoking" signs in areas where workers are, or are likely to be, exposed to carcinogens or mutagens, and prohibits smoking in these areas.

breastfeeding. This should be followed by further action by the employer to ensure that these workers are not exposed to such risks. Lastly, the Explosive Atmospheres Directive 1999/92/EC requires measures to be introduced to prevent the ignition of explosive atmospheres.

In addition, the Council Recommendation on smoke-free environments 2009/C 296/02 of 30 November 2009 calls on Member States to provide effective protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces as stipulated by Article 8 of the FCTC and based on guidelines on protection from exposure to tobacco smoke adopted by the COP2, within five years of the FCTC's entry into force for that Member State, or at the latest within three years following the adoption of the Recommendation.

• Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in public transport

The Council Recommendation on smoke-free environments 2009/C 296/02 of 30 November 2009 calls on Member States to provide effective protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in public transport as stipulated by Article 8 of the FCTC and based on guidelines on protection from exposure to tobacco smoke adopted by the COP2, within five years of the FCTC's entry into force for that Member State, or at the latest within three years following the adoption of the Recommendation.

• Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor public places

The Council Recommendation on smoke-free environments 2009/C 296/02 of 30 November 2009 calls on Member States to provide effective protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places as stipulated by Article 8 of the FCTC and based on guidelines on protection from exposure to tobacco smoke adopted by the COP2, within five years of the FCTC's entry into force for that Member State, or at the latest within three years following the adoption of the Recommendation.

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

In December 2008, the European Commission launched the first stage consultation of the social partners at EU level on the direction of a possible EU initiative on the protection of workers health from risks related to exposure to environmental tobacco smoke at the workplace.

http://ec.europa.eu/social/BlobServlet?docId=1933&langId=en

A second stage of consultation, on the content of a possible EU initiative, is planned for 2011.

Based on the proposal from the European Commission, the Council of the European Union has adopted on 30 November 2009 a Recommendation on

	smoke-free environments.
	http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:32009H1205(01):EN:NOT
3.2.2.9	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

3.2.3	9 Regulation of the contents of tobacco products				
	(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented, where a administrative or other measures or have you appropriate, programmes on any of the follow	implemented, wh		
3.2.3.1		 testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products? 	Yes	⊠ No	
3.2.3.2		 testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products? 	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
3.2.3.3		 regulating the contents of tobacco products? 	Yes	⊠ No	
3.2.3.4		 regulating the emissions of tobacco products? 	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
3.2.3.5	(Please provide a brief description of the progress management Regulation of the contents of tobacco products) in ubmission of your last report.			
	A scientific opinion on the attractiveness and addictiveness of tobacco products additives was adopted on 12 November 2010 (http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/emerging/docs/scenihr_o_ 031.pdf). The issue of tobacco products additives will be addressed in the Impact Assessment on the possible revision of the EU Tobacco Products Directive 2001/37/EC.				
	Questions on tobacco products regulation are also part of the public consultation on the possible revision of the above mentioned Directive. The consultation will run from 24 September 2010 until 17 December 2010.				
3.2.3.6		f you have any relevant information pertaining to blease provide details in the space below.	but not covered in	this section,	
		The guidance document "Cigarette yield meas for laboratory approval" was published in Sept		me basic steps	
		attp://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_determinants/life est_practices_en.pdf	_style/Tobacco/	Documents/b	

3.2.4	10	Regulation of tobacco product disclosures				
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)				
	Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, exec administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:					
3.2.4.1		 requiring manufacturers or importers of Government authorities information about 		to disclose to		
		contents of tobacco products?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		emissions of tobacco products?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
- requiring public disclosure of information about the:						
		contents of tobacco products?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		emissions of tobacco products?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
3.2.4.3	.4.3 Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 10 (<i>Regulation of tobacco product disclosures</i>) in the past three years or since submission of your last report.					
	The guidance document for ingredients reporting was published in May 2007. The document presents harmonised format that may be used for the reporting. http://ec.europa.eu/health/ph_determinants/life_style/Tobacco/Documents/practical_guidance_en.pdf					
3.2.4.4	.4 If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.			this section,		

3.2.5	11	Packaging and labelling of tobacco products		
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.) 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:		
3.2.5.1	11	requiring that packaging, individual cigarettes or other tobacco products do not carry advertising or promotion?	Yes	⊠ No
3.2.5.2	11.1(a)	 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	□ No
3.2.5.3	11.1(b)	 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	□ No
3.2.5.4	11.1(b)(i)	ensuring that the health warnings are approved by the competent national authority?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
3.2.5.5	11.1(b)(ii)	ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?	X Yes	☐ No
3.2.5.6	11.1(b)(iii)	ensuring that the health warnings are clear, visible and legible?	X Yes	☐ No
3.2.5.7	11.1(b)(iv)	ensuring that the health warnings occupy no less than 30% of the principal display areas?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
3.2.5.8		ensuring that the health warnings occupy 50% or more of the principal display areas?	⊠ Yes	□ No
3.2.5.9	11.1(b)(v)	ensuring that health warnings are in the form of, or include, pictures or pictograms?	⊠ Yes	□ No

3.2.5.10		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.5.9, does the Government own the copyright to these pictures and pictograms?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.11		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.5.10, would you grant a non-exclusive and royalty-free licence for the use of health warnings developed in your jurisdiction with other Parties?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.12	11.2	requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products contain information on relevant constituents and emissions of tobacco products?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.13	11.3	- 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	□ No		
3.2.5.14	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 11 (<i>Packaging and labelling of tobacco products</i>) in the past three years or since submission of your last report.					
	warr acco exist	European Commission has initiated work to nings in order to increase their public health ount new scientific evidence. An external stu- ting knowledge on tobacco labelling and the and, on this basis, suggested possible new w	impact and ta dy has analyse health effects	ke into ed the		
	http:	//ec.europa.eu/health/tobacco/docs/warning	s_report_en.po	df		
3.2.5.15		If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.				
	Regarding point 3.2.5.2, the Tobacco Products Directive (2001/37/EC) bans any texts, names, trade marks and figurative or other signs on tobacco packaging suggesting that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others.					
	Regarding points 3.2.5.7 and 3.2.5.8 - Depending on the number of official languages, the Tobacco Products Directive (2001/37/EC) requires the health warnings to occupy at least 30-35% of the front and 40-50% of the back of the pack.					
	Com	arding point 3.2.5.9, the use of pictorial war amission Decision C(2005) 1452 final of Ma ry of 42 images – three for each of the 14 sp	ay 2005 establ	ished a		

3.2.6	12	Education, communication, training and public awareness					
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)					
		Have you adopted and implemented, whe executive, administrative or other measure where appropriate, programmes on any of	es or have you im				
3.2.6.1	12(a)	- educational and public awareness programmes? (Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.)	⊠ Yes	□ No			
3.2.6.2		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.6.1 targeted?	, to whom are the	se programmes			
		 adults or the general public 	Yes	☐ No			
		children and young people	Yes Yes	☐ No			
		• men	Yes	☐ No			
		• women	Yes	☐ No			
		• pregnant women	Yes	☐ No			
		• ethnic groups	Yes	☐ No			
		• other (please specify:)	Yes	☐ No			
3.2.6.3		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.6.1, do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes?					
		• age	X Yes	☐ No			
		• gender	⊠ Yes	☐ No			
		educational background	X Yes	☐ No			
		cultural background	⊠ Yes	☐ No			
		socioeconomic status	⊠ Yes	☐ No			
		• other (please specify:)	Yes	☐ No			
3.2.6.4	12(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.6.1, do these educational and public awareness programmes cover:					
		 health risks of tobacco consumption? 	Yes	☐ No			
		• health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke?	⊠ Yes	☐ No			
		 benefits of the cessation of tobacco use and tobacco-free lifestyles? 	X Yes	☐ No			

	12(f)	adverse economic consequences of				
		- tobacco production?	Yes	No No		
		- tobacco consumption?	Yes	⊠ No		
		adverse environmental consequences	of			
		- tobacco production?	Yes	⊠ No		
		- tobacco consumption?	Yes	⊠ No		
3.2.6.5 <i>12(e)</i>		 awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control: 				
		• public agencies?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		 nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry? 	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		• private organizations?	Yes	☐ No		
		• other (please specify:)?	Yes	☐ No		
3.2.6.6	12	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	□ No		
3.2.6.7	12(d)	Are appropriate and special training or ser programmes on tobacco control addressed		areness		
		• health workers?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		• community workers?	Yes	☐ No		
		• social workers?	Yes	☐ No		
		media professionals?	Yes	☐ No		
		• educators?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		• decision-makers?	X Yes	☐ No		
		• administrators?	X Yes	☐ No		
		• other (<i>please specify:</i>)?	Yes	☐ No		

3.2.6.8	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 12 (<i>Education, communication, training and public awareness</i>) in the past three years or since submission of your last report.
	1. In November 2009, the Council of Youth Ministers endorsed the EU Youth Strategy (2010-2018), which is is cross-sectoral and transversal strategy outlining eight 'fields of action'. One of these fields of action is young people's health & well-being. Promoting healthy lifestyles is part of the aim in this domain.
	In line with the evidence-based approach to youth policy in the EU Youth Strategy, the Commission has led an expert group on indicators in the youth field. Indicators for all fields of action of the strategy are proposed. In the domain of health & well-being, one of the indicators is "the share of daily cigarette smokers" for the age-group 15-24. Displaying latest available Eurostat data for this indicator in a general dashboard on young people's situation in the EU will increase public knowledge and awareness to the issues relating to young people and the use of tobacco.
	2. The EU Commission carried out EU wide awareness raising campaigns called "Help". Following on from the first Help campaign (2004-2008), "Help 2.0" (2008- 2010) targeted primarily young people and young adults. The general motto is providing help and support "for a life without tobacco" by delivering comprehensive information on health and social problems related to tobacco consumption. It was an integrated campaign including television, the internet and new media such as mini-sites accessible through mobile phones. The whole campaign was "web driven", the objective being to draw young people to the Help website where they can get all the information on the dangers of smoking as well as the links to our partner organisations such as the European Network of Quitlines. The website is available in 22 languages and the web and media campaign has been completed by a series of European and national public and press relations events. As a public health initiative, "Help" proved to be inovative in a number of ways: It was the first EU health campaign in which young people were directly involved. Help became as well the EU's first health campaign to successfully develop its own brand.
3.2.6.9	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.
	As for the structure of the campaign, "Help" brought together several different communities:
	Communication agencies, established international youth organisations, technical experts who provided scientific and academic backing.
	The campaign aimed to empower young people to take control of their health and lifestyles, instead of simply being objects in the eyes of the media. The campaign was fully developed with the help and advice of the target group: both individuals and youth organisations.

3.2.7	13	Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship				
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please probrief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and a relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available of the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented, where executive, administrative or other measures where appropriate, programmes:				
3.2.7.1	13.2	 instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship? 	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
If	you answe	red "No" to question 3.2.7.1, please proceed to o	question 3.2.7.3.			
3.2.7.2		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.7.1,	does your ban cov	er:		
		display and visibility of tobacco products at points of sales?	Yes	⊠ No		
		• the domestic Internet?	Yes	☐ No		
		• the global Internet?	Yes	☐ No		
		 brand stretching and/or brand sharing? 	Yes	No No		
		 product placement as a means of advertising or promotion? 	Yes Yes	☐ No		
		 the depiction of tobacco or tobacco use in entertainment media products? 	☐ Yes	⊠ No		
		 tobacco sponsorship of international events or activities and/or participants therein? 	Yes	☐ No		
		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?	Yes	⊠ No		
		cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		

	13.7	 the same forms of cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship entering your territory for which domestic regulation apply? 	⊠ Yes	□ No
Pl	ease procee	ed to question 3.2.7.12.		
3.2.7.3	13.2	If you answered "No" to question 3.2.7.1. are you precluded by your constitution or constitutional principles from undertaking a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?	☐ Yes	□ No
3.2.7.4	13.3	 applying restrictions on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship? 	Yes	☐ No
3.2.7.5	13.3	 applying restrictions on cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory with cross-border effects? 	Yes	□ No
3.2.7.6	13.4(a)	 prohibiting those forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship that promote a tobacco product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions? 	☐ Yes	□ No
3.2.7.7	13.4(b)	requiring that health or other appropriate warnings or messages accompany all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?	Yes	□ No
3.2.7.8	13.4(c)	restricting the use of direct or indirect incentives that encourage the purchase of tobacco products by the public?	Yes	□ No
3.2.7.9	13.4(d)	 requiring the disclosure to relevant Government authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited? 	Yes	□ No

3.2.7.10	0 13.4(e) - restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on:					
		• radio?	Yes	☐ No		
		• television?	Yes	☐ No		
		• print media?	Yes	☐ No		
		• the domestic Internet?	Yes	☐ No		
		• the global Internet?	Yes	☐ No		
		• other media (please specify:)?	Yes	□ No		
3.2.7.11	13.4(f)	 restricting tobacco sponsorship of: 				
		 international events and activities? 	Yes	☐ No		
		• participants therein?	Yes	☐ No		
	Whether you answered "Yes" or "No" to question 3.2.7.1, are you:					
3.2.7.12	13.6	 cooperating with other Parties in the development of technologies and other means necessary to facilitate the elimination of cross-border advertising? 	Yes	□ No		
3.2.7.13	13.7	 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	⊠ No		
3.2.7.14	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 13 (<i>Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship</i>) in the past three years or since submission of your last report.					
	On 28 May 2008, the European Commission presented a report on the implementation of the Tobacco Advertising Directive (2003/33/EC). The report concludes that the EU Member States have implemented the Tobacco Advertising Directive and in general have wider advertising and sponsorship bans than those required in the Directive. The report also regognises that the virtual environment is a big challenge that is difficult to control because of the covert nature of advertising and the fact that the wrongdoers can easily relocate themselves.					
		n 23 November 2009, the European Commiss plementation of the Council Recommendation	•	•		

	prevention of smoking and on initiatives to improve tobacco control (2003/54/EC). The report concludes that implementation varies among EU Member States, but overall, the recommendation has been satisfactorily implemented by the EU Member States.
3.2.7.15	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.
	At EU level, the Tobacco Advertising Directive 2003/33/EC provides an EU wide ban on cross-border tobacco advertising and sponsorship in the media other than television. The ban covers print media, radio, internet and sponsorship of events involving several Member States. Free distribution of tobacco is banned in such events. The directive does not distinguish between the domestic and the global Internet.
	Tobacco advertising and sponsorship on television was prohibited in the EU in 1989 by the Television without Frontiers Directive (89/552/EEC). This Directive has been replaced by the Audiovisual Media Services Directive (2007/65/EC) adopted in December 2007, which extends the application of this ban to all forms of audiovisual commercial communications, including product placement.
	The Council Recommendation (2003/54/EC) on the Prevention of Smoking and on Initiatives to improve tobacco control covers other forms of tobacco promotion. It recommends EU Member States to prohibit the use of tobacco brand names on non-tobacco products or services; the use of promotional items and tobacco samples, the use and communication of sales promotion, such as a discount, a free gift, a premium or an opportunity to participate in a promotional contest or game; the use of billboards, posters and other indoor or outdoor advertising techniques (such as advertising on tobacco vending machines); the use of advertising in cinemas and any other forms of advertising, sponsorship or practices directly or indirectly addressed to promote tobacco products.
	The European Commission cooperates on cross-border advertising with EU Member States within an informal group on tobacco advertising.

3.2.8	Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence cessation			dence and		
		 (Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.) 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: 				
3.2.8.1	14.1	 developing and disseminating appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices? 	Yes	⊠ No		
3.2.8.2	14.1	programmes to promote cessation or	f tobacco use, incl	uding:		
		 media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting? 	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		 programmes specially designed for women and/or pregnant women? 	Yes	⊠ No		
		local events, such as activities related to World No Tobacco Day or National No Smoking Day, if appropriate?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
		• other (please specify:)?	Yes	☐ No		
3.2.8.3	14.2(a)	design and implementation of progr cessation of tobacco use, in such loc	_	romoting the		
		educational institutions?	Yes	☐ No		
		health-care facilities?	Yes	☐ No		
		• workplaces?	Yes	☐ No		
		sporting environments?	Yes	☐ No		
		• other (please specify:)?	Yes	□ No		

3.2.8.4	14.2(b)	 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?	Yes	⊠ No	
		• health?	Yes	⊠ No	
		• education?	Yes	⊠ No	
3.2.8.5		 inclusion of programmes on the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence in your health-care system? 	Yes	⊠ No	
3.2.8.6	14.2(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8 health-care system provide programmes tobacco dependence?			
		 primary health care 	Yes	□No	
		secondary and tertiary health care	Yes	☐ No	
		• specialist health-care systems (<i>please specify:</i>)	Yes	☐ No	
		 specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence 	Yes	□ No	
		 rehabilitation centres 	Yes	☐ No	
		• other (please specify:)	Yes	☐ No	
3.2.8.7	14.2(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8 these settings covered by public funding			
		primary health care	Fully Parti	ally None	
		secondary and tertiary health care	Fully Parti	ally None	
		• specialist health-care systems (please specify:)	Fully Parti	ally None	

		 specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence 	Fully Parti	ally None
		rehabilitation centres	☐ Fully ☐ Parti	ally None
		• other (please specify:)	☐ Fully ☐ Parti	ally None
3.2.8.8	14.2(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8. professionals are involved in programme dependence and counselling services?		
		Health professionals including:		
		• physicians	Yes	☐ No
		• dentists	Yes	☐ No
		family doctors	Yes	☐ No
		 practitioners of traditional medicine 	Yes	☐ No
		• other medical professionals (please specify:	Yes	☐ No
		• nurses	Yes	☐ No
		• midwives	Yes	☐ No
		• pharmacists	Yes	☐ No
		Community workers	Yes	☐ No
		Social workers	Yes	☐ No
		Others (please specify:)	Yes	☐ No
3.2.8.9	14.2(c)	 training on tobacco dependence trea curricula of health professional trair levels at the following schools: 	_	
		• medical?	Yes	⊠ No
		• dental?	Yes	⊠ No
		• nursing?	Yes	⊠ No
		• pharmacy?	Yes	⊠ No
		• other (please specify:)?	Yes	⊠ No

3.2.8.10	14.2(d)	 facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence? 	Yes	⊠ No
3.2.8.11	14.2(d)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8.10, which pharmaceutical products are available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?		
		nicotine replacement therapy	Yes	☐ No
		• bupropion	Yes	☐ No
		• varenicline	Yes	☐ No
		• other (please specify:)?	Yes	☐ No
3.2.8.12	14.2(d)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8 these products covered by public fundin		
		nicotine replacement therapy	Fully Part	ially None
		• bupropion	Fully Part	ially None
		• varenicline	Fully Part	ially None
		• other (please specify:)?	Fully Part	ially None
3.2.8.13	Art	ase provide a brief description of the progres cicle 14 (<i>Demand reduction measures concern sation</i>) in the past three years or since submissions.	ning tobacco deper	idence and
	Eu	study "General Practitioners and the econ rope", co-financed by the EU Public Hea May 2008.		-
3.2.8.14	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.			in this section,
	Measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation are a primary responsibility of the EU Member States. However, the EU supports Member States in their implementation of Article 14 of the FCTC. The Council Recommendation on smoke-free environments 2009/C 296/02 of 30 November 2009 calls on Member States to take effective measures to promote cessation of tobacco use and adequate treatment for tobacco dependence as outlined in Article 14 of the FCTC. The EU Health Programme provides funding to projects related to cessation of tobacco use. Cessation is also one of the three themese of the EU media campaign "HELP - for a life without tobacco" targeted at young people.			

3.3	Article	MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF THE SUPPORT OF TOBACCO		
		(with reference to Articles 15–17)		
3.3.1	15	Illicit trade in tobacco products		
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative brief summary in the space provided at the end relevant documentation. Please provide document of the six official languages.)	d of the section	and attach the
		Have you adopted and implemented, where ap executive, administrative or other measures or where appropriate, programmes on any of the	have you impl	
3.3.1.1	15.2	 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	□ No
3.3.1.2	15.2(a)	 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 Yes	□ No
3.3.1.3	15.2(a)	 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? 	⊠ Yes	□ No
3.3.1.4	15.2(b)	 developing a practical tracking and tracing regime that would further secure the distribution system and assist in the investigation of illicit trade? 	⊠ Yes	□ No
3.3.1.5	15.3	 requiring that marking is presented in legible form or appears in the principal language and/or languages of the country? 	⊠ Yes	□ No
3.3.1.6	15.4(a)	 requiring the monitoring and collection of data on cross-border trade in tobacco products, including illicit trade? 	X Yes	□ No

3.3.1.7	15.4(a)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.3.1.6, do you facilitate 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	□ No
3.3.1.8	15.4(b)	- enacting or strengthening legislation, with appropriate penalties and remedies, against illicit trade in tobacco products, including counterfeit and contraband cigarettes?	Yes	□ No
3.3.1.9	15.4(c)	 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	□ No
3.3.1.10	15.4(d)	 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	□ No
3.3.1.11	15.4(e)	enabling the confiscation of proceeds derived from illicit trade in tobacco products?	Yes	☐ No
3.3.1.12	15.6	- 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	□ No
3.3.1.13	15.7	licensing or other actions to control or regulate production and distribution in order to prevent illicit trade?	Yes	□ No

3.3.1.14	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 15 (<i>Illicit trade in tobacco products</i>) in the past three years or since submission of your last report.
	The EC and its Member States currently have legally binding and enforceable Agreements with four major tobacco manufacturers, namely Philip Morris International (PMI), Japan Tobacco International (JTI), British American Tobacco (BAT) and Imperial Tobacco Limited (ITL). These Agreements oblige the Manufacturers to comply with the requirements outlined at 3.3.1.1 to 3.3.1.7.
	The EU Tobacco Products Directive foresees that in order to ensure identification and traceability, tobacco products have to be marked.
3.3.1.15	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

3.3.2	16	Sales to and by minors			
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)			
		Have you adopted and implemented, where a executive, administrative or other measures of where appropriate, programmes on any of the	or have you imp		
3.3.2.1	16.1	 prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors? If "Yes", please specify the legal age: ? 	Yes	⊠ No	
3.3.2.2	16.1(a)	 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	⊠ No	
3.3.2.3	16.1(a)	 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	□ No	
3.3.2.4	16.1(b)	banning the sale of tobacco products in any manner by which they are directly accessible, such as open store shelves?	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
3.3.2.5	16.1(c)	 prohibiting the manufacture and sale of sweets, snacks, toys or any other objects in the form of tobacco products which appeal to minors? 	⊠ Yes	□ No	
3.3.2.6	16.1(d)	 prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines? 	Yes	⊠ No	
If	you answer	ed "Yes" to question 3.3.2.6, please proceed to que	estion 3.3.2.8.		
3.3.2.7	16.1(d)	If you answered "No" to question 3.3.2.6, 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	□ No	
3.3.2.8	16.2	 prohibiting and/or promoting the proh free tobacco products: 	ibition of the d	istribution of	
		• to the public?	⊠ Yes	☐ No	

		• to minors?	⊠ Yes	□ No
3.3.2.9	16.3	 prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets? 	∑ Yes	☐ No
3.3.2.10	16.6	 providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance? 	Yes	⊠ No
3.3.2.11	16.7	 prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors? 	Yes	⊠ No
3.3.2.12		se provide a brief description of the progress mades to and by minors) in the past three years or sincert.	-	•
	On 23 November 2009, the European Commission presented a report on the implementation of the Council Recommendation of 2 December 2002 on the prevention of smoking and on initiatives to improve tobacco control (2003/54/EC). The report concludes that implementation varies among EU Member States, but overall, the recommendation has been satisfactorily implemented by the EU Member States.			
3.3.2.13		u have any relevant information pertaining to but se provide details in the space below.	not covered in	this section,
	and	Council Recommendation (2003/54/EC) on son Initiatives to improve tobacco control recess to:		•
	_	uire vendors of tobacco products to establish e reached the age for purchase required by na	_	ourchasers
	-rem	nove tobacco products from self-service displ	ays;	
	-restrict access to tobacco vending machines to locations accessible to persons over the age set for tobacco purchase in national law;			
	-rest	rict tobacco distance sale to adults;		
	prohibit the sale of sweets and toys intended for children and manufactured with the clear intention that it would resemble in appearance a type of tobacco product;			
	-prohibit the sale of cigarettes individual or in packets of fewer than 19 cigarettes			

3.3.3	17	Provision of support for econ	omically viabl	e alternativ	e activities
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)			
		Have you adopted and impleme programmes on any of the following the foll		propriate, m	neasures or
3.3.3.1	17	- promoting economically viable	e and sustainab	le alternativ	es for:
		• tobacco growers?	Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable
		• tobacco workers?	Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable
		tobacco individual sellers?	Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable
3.3.3.2	2 Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 17 (<i>Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities</i>) in the past three years or since submission of your last report.				
3.3.3.3		If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.			

3.4	Article	OTHER MEASURES AND POL	OTHER MEASURES AND POLICIES (with reference to Articles 18–21)		
		(with reference to Articles 18–21)			
3.4.1	18	Protection of the environment an	d the healt	h of perso	ons
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For brief summary in the space provide relevant documentation. Please proof the six official languages.)	d at the ena	l of the sec	ction and attach the
		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:			
3.4.1.1	18	implementing measures in respect territory, which take into considerate.		cultivation	n within your
		• the protection of the environment?	Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable
		• the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Yes	□ No	☐ Not applicable
3.4.1.2	18		implementing measures in respect of tobacco manufacturing within your territory, which take into consideration:		
		• the protection of the environment?	Yes	☐ No	☐ Not applicable
		• the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Yes	□No	☐ Not applicable
3.4.1.3	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 18 (<i>Protection of the environment and the health of persons</i>) in the past three years or since submission of your last report.				
3.4.1.4		If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.			

3.4.2	19	Liability			
		brief summary in the space provided at the end	Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a rief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the elevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)		
		Have you adopted and implemented, where ap executive, administrative or other measures or where appropriate, programmes on any of the	have you imple		
3.4.2.1	19.1	dealing with criminal and civil liability, including compensation where appropriate?	Yes	☐ No	
3.4.2.2	19.1	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	□ No	
3.4.2.3	19.1	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?	Yes	□ No	
3.4.2.4	im	ease provide a brief description of any progress made plementing Article 19 (<i>Liability</i>) in the past three your last report.			
3.4.2.5		you have any relevant information pertaining to but ease provide details in the space below.	t not covered in	this section,	

3.4.3	20	Research, surveillance and exchange of information				
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, administrative or other measures or where appropriate, programmes on any of the f	have you impl			
3.4.3.1	20.1(a)	developing and/or promoting research that add	lresses:			
		determinants of tobacco consumption?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		• consequences of tobacco consumption?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		social and economic indicators related to tobacco consumption?	\(\sum \text{Yes}	☐ No		
		• tobacco use among women, with special regard to pregnant women?	∑ Yes	☐ No		
		the determinants and consequences of exposure to tobacco smoke?	X Yes	☐ No		
		identification of effective programmes for the treatment of tobacco dependence?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
		identification of alternative livelihoods?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		• other (please specify:)	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
3.4.3.2	20.1(b)	training and support for all persons engaged in tobacco control activities, including research, implementation and evaluation?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
3.4.3.3	20.3(a)	a national system for epidemiological surveilla	ance of:			
		• patterns of tobacco consumption?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		determinants of tobacco consumption?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		consequences of tobacco consumption?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		social, economic and health indicators related to tobacco consumption?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		exposure to tobacco smoke?	⊠ Yes	☐ No		
		• other relevant information (<i>please</i> specify:)	∑ Yes	☐ No		

3.4.3.4	3.4 20.4 – regional and global exchange of publicly available national:				
		scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information?	Yes	⊠ No	
		information on the practices of the tobacco industry?	Yes	⊠ No	
		• information on the cultivation of tobacco?	Yes	⊠ No	
3.4.3.5	20.4(a)	- an updated database of:			
		laws and regulations on tobacco control?	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
		information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control?	∑ Yes	☐ No	
		• pertinent jurisprudence?	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
3.4.3.6	(Re	ease provide a brief description of the progress made esearch, surveillance and exchange of information) is ce submission of your last report.			
3.4.3.7		you have any relevant information pertaining to but asse provide details in the space below.	not covered in	this section,	
		e EU Health Programme includes the possibility ining projects envisaged by Articles 20.1(a) and			
	The EU routinely collects data on key tobacco-control indicators (including those listed in Article 20.3(a), in particular via the European Health Interview Survey (EHIS), the European Household Survey (EHS) and special Eurobarometer surveys on tobacco.				

4. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

Note: The goal of this section is to assist the Convention Secretariat in matching available skills and resources with identified needs at national, subregional, regional and international levels.

	Article	Pursuant to Article 21.1(c) and in accordance with Article 26, have you either provided or received financial or technical	Assistance provided	Assistance received
		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:		
4.1	22.1(a)	 development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control? 	⊠ Yes □ No	Yes No
4.2	22.1(b)	 provision of technical, scientific, legal and other expertise to establish and strengthen national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes? 	⊠ Yes □ No	Yes No
4.3	22.1(c)	 appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12? 	⊠ Yes □ No	Yes No
4.4	22.1(d)	 provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes? 	⊠ Yes □ No	Yes No
4.5	22.1(e)	identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?	☐ Yes ⊠ No	Yes No
4.6	22.1(f)	 promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction? 	☐ Yes ⊠ No	Yes No
4.7		If you answered "Yes" to any of questions 4.1–4.6 Parties from which assistance was received or to v		
]	The EU Enlargement Policy, European Neighbourhood Policy and Development Policy include possibilities for financing of activities listed in 4.1-4.4.		
	(One of the strategic actions set out in the EU l	Health Strategy,	"Together for

Health: A Strategic Approach for the EU 2008-2013", is to promote the implementation of international health agreements, including the FCTC. This has been reflected in various agreements and strategic bilateral documents, including the Country Strategy Papers 2007-2013 for Egypt, Georgia, Lebanon and Morocco and in the National Indicative Programmes 2011-2013 for Ukraine, Libya, Armenia and Azerbaijan. International health agreements, including FCTC, are also referred to in the Partnership and Cooperation Agreements between the EU and Philippines and between the EU and Vietnam.

4.8	Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below.
	see 4.7.
4.9	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.
4.10	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? Yes No
	(Please refer to Article 26.4.)
4.11	If you answered "Yes" to question 4.10, please provide details in the space below.
	The EU Commission is in contact with the Convention Secretariat to look into possibilities to increase the capacity to respond to requests for need assessments and the necessary technical assistance.

5. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS

5.1	What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?
	Revision of the EU tobacco product legislation;
	Fighting illicit trade in tobacco products.
5.2	Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control? Yes No
5.3	If you answered "Yes" to question 5.2, please provide details in the space below.
5.4	What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have
3.4	encountered in implementing the Convention?
	(Please refer to Article 21.1(b).)
5.5	Please provide any relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.
	The European Union (EU), is a Party to the FCTC since 30 June 2005. Due to its nature as a regional economic integration organisation, the EU only

	reports on matters which are regulated at EU level, on non-binding EU recommendations, on activities carried out at EU level or on data which have been collected at EU level. EU legislation exists for example on tobacco product regulation, tobacco advertising and tobacco excise duties. Other areas, for example smoke free environments, cessation aids, education, fall mainly into the responsibility of the individual EU Member States, which are Parties to the FCTC, and are reported by them.
5.6	Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:

End of reporting instrument