

**REPORTING INSTRUMENT
OF THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL**

PLEASE READ THIS NOTE BEFORE COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

In order to use the interactive features of the reporting instrument, please follow the instructions below.

1. Save the Microsoft Word-based document (WHO FCTC reporting instrument) to a folder on the computer that will be used to complete the questionnaire.
2. Ensure your Microsoft Word security settings allow you to run macros in this document:
 - (i) Under the "Tools" menu, select "Macro".
 - (ii) In the "Macro" menu, select "Security".
 - (iii) In the "Security" pop up menu, please ensure that you have selected "Medium".
3. Close and re-open the WHO FCTC reporting instrument (Microsoft Word-based document which you saved to your computer under step 1).
4. As the document is opening, a box will appear asking if you want to enable macros. The answer is yes. Click "Enable macros".
5. Once you have clicked "Enable macros", the buttons indicating that you can add new rows or new categories to the tables provided will be functional.

It is essential to complete the reporting instrument by providing information/data in the required format to ensure consistency and for ease of data processing and analysis.

I confirm that I read the note and followed the instructions therein

1. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

1.1	NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY	Australia
1.2	Information on national contact responsible for preparation of the report:	
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1.3	Signature of government official submitting the report:	
	Name and title of officer	Mr Nathan Smyth, First Assistant Secretary, Population Health Division
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1.4	Period of reporting	May 2010 - January 2012
1.5	Date the report was submitted	30 April 2012

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) <i>(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)</i>		
		Prevalence (%) <i>(please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)</i>	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
	MALES		
	Current smokers	%	
	Daily smokers	16.40 %	15.51
	Occasional smokers	1.60 %	
	Former smokers	26.40 %	
	Never smokers	53.70 %	
	FEMALES		
	Current smokers	%	
	Daily smokers	13.90 %	13.84
	Occasional smokers	1.20 %	
	Former smokers	21.80 %	
	Never smokers	61.80 %	
	TOTAL (males and females)		
	Current smokers	%	
	Daily smokers	15.10 %	14.74
	Occasional smokers	1.40 %	
	Former smokers	24.10 %	
	Never smokers	57.80 %	

2.1.1.1	Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.1:
	Manufactured cigarettes, roll-your-own, and cigars/pipes.
2.1.1.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.1 refer:
	14 years old and over.
2.1.1.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.1:
	Australian Government, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2010 National Drug Strategy Household Survey report (July 2011), available online at http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=32212254712 .
2.1.1.4	Please provide the definitions of “current smoker”, “daily smoker”, “occasional smoker”, “former smoker” and “never smoker” used in this report.
	<p>"Daily smoker": Smoked at least once a day.</p> <p>"Occasional smoker": Smoked less than weekly.</p> <p>"Former smoker": Smoked at least 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco in their life, and reports no longer smoking.</p> <p>"Never smoker": Never smoked 100 cigarettes (manufactured and/or roll-your-own) or the equivalent amount of tobacco.</p>
2.1.1.5	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.
	In 2010, 15.1 per cent of people in Australia aged 14 years and over were daily smokers, declining from 16.6 per cent in 2007 when the last National Drug Strategy Household Survey report was undertaken.

2.1.2	Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups) <i>(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)</i>		
		Age group (adults)	Prevalence (%) <i>(please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)</i>
	MALES		
	Current smokers ¹	18-19	13.20 %
		20-29	19.70 %
		30-39	20.20 %
	Add age group	40-49	20.20 %
		50-59	18.80 %
		60-69	13.70 %
		70+	7.00 %
	FEMALES		
	Current smokers ¹	18-19	12.80 %
		20-29	16.30 %
		30-39	16.80 %
	Add age group	40-49	18.80 %
		50-59	16.00 %
		60-69	11.60 %
		70+	4.50 %
	TOTAL (males and females)		
	Current smokers ¹	18-19	13.00 %
		20-29	18.00 %
		30-39	18.50 %
	Add age group	40-49	19.50 %
		50-59	17.40 %

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

		60-69	12.70 %
		70+	5.60 %

2.1.2.1	Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.2:
	Manufactured cigarettes, roll-your-own, and cigars/pipes.
2.1.2.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.2: Australian Government, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2010 National Drug Strategy Household Survey report (July 2011), available online at http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=32212254712 . Data for daily smokers.
2.1.2.3	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. In 2010, there was a considerable decrease in the proportion of daily smokers aged in their early-20s to mid-40s. Those aged 54–74 years either recorded an increase or a very similar prevalence to that reported in 2007 and 2004. Should this trend continue in future years, it is likely that the proportion of the population who smoke daily will continue to decline as the non-smoking population ages, and as fewer young people take up smoking.

2.1.3	Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (all) <i>(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)</i>	
		Prevalence (%) <i>(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)</i>
	MALES	
	Current users	%
	Daily users	%
	Occasional users	%
	Former users	%
	Never users	%
	FEMALES	
	Current users	%
	Daily users	%
	Occasional users	%
	Former users	%
	Never users	%
	TOTAL (males and females)	
	Current users	%
	Daily users	%
	Occasional users	%
	Former users	%
	Never users	%

2.1.3.1	Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.3:
2.1.3.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.3 refer:
2.1.3.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.3:
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.
2.1.3.5	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.
	Smokeless tobacco is not legally available for sale in Australia. Data on the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use is not available. Prevalence is believed to be very low.

2.1.4	Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group <i>(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)</i>	
		Age group (adults) Prevalence (%) <i>(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)</i>
MALES		
	Current users ²	%
	Add age group	%
		%
		%
		%
FEMALES		
	Current users ²	%
	Add age group	%
		%
		%
		%
TOTAL (males and females)		
	Current users ²	%
	Add age group	%
		%
		%
		%

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

2.1.4.1	Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question 2.1.4:
2.1.4.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.4:
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 two years or since submission of your last report.
	Smokeless tobacco is not legally available for sale in Australia. Data on the prevalence of smokeless tobacco use is not available. Prevalence is believed to be very low.

2.1.5		Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)			
	Ethnic group(s)	Prevalence (%) <i>(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)</i>			
		Males	Females	Total (males and females)	
Current users ³	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	%	%	47.00 %	
Add ethnic group		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
		%	%	%	
2.1.5.1	Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question 2.1.5:				
	Manufactured cigarettes, roll-your-own, and cigars/pipes.				
2.1.5.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.5 refer:				
	15 years old and over.				
2.1.5.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.5:				
	Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (2008), available online at http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4714.0Main%20Features72008?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=4714.0&issue=2008&num=&view=#PARALINK2 .				

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

2.1.6	Tobacco use by young persons				
		Age range	Prevalence (%) <i>(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)</i>		
			Smoking tobacco	Smokeless tobacco	Other tobacco (e.g. water pipe)
	Boys				
	Current users ⁴	12	2.10 %	%	%
	Add youth group	13	3.10 %	%	%
		14	6.10 %	%	%
		15	7.90 %	%	%
		16	11.50 %	%	%
		17	14.50 %	%	%
		Girls			
	Current users ⁴	12	1.00 %	%	%
	Add youth group	13	2.90 %	%	%
		14	7.90 %	%	%
		15	11.50 %	%	%
		16	12.40 %	%	%
		17	12.70 %	%	%
		TOTAL (boys and girls)			
	Current users ⁴	12	1.50 %	%	%
	Add youth group	13	3.00 %	%	%
		14	6.90 %	%	%
		15	9.60 %	%	%
		16	12.00 %	%	%
		17	13.60 %	%	%
2.1.6.1		Please indicate the tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.6:			

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

	Cigarettes
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2.1.6.2	<p>Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.6:</p> <p>White V and Smith G, Australian secondary school students' use of tobacco, alcohol, and over-the-counter and illicit substances in 2008 (September 2009) (Report prepared for Drug Strategy Branch, Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing), available online at http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/2C4E3D846787E47BCA2577E600173CBE/\$File/school08.pdf. Data for current smokers.</p>
2.1.6.3	<p>Please provide the definition of "current smoking/tobacco use" used to answer question 2.1.6 in the space below.</p> <p>"Current smoking": smoked in past week.</p>
2.1.6.4	<p>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.</p> <p>Tobacco use by young persons decreased between 2005 and 2008. The proportion of current smokers among 12-15 year olds in 2008 had decreased by 24 per cent of the proportion found in 2005, and the proportion of current smokers among 16-17 year olds had decreased by 23 per cent.</p>

2.2	EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO SMOKE
2.2.1	Do you have any data on exposure to tobacco smoke in your population? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
2.2.2	<p>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).</p> <p>In the State of New South Wales, a 2010 report indicated that 92 per cent of adults aged 16 years and over lived in a smoke free home, 2.9 per cent lived in a semi-smoking home and 4.5 per cent lived in homes where people frequently smoked. 86 per cent of adults aged 16 and over did not allow smoking in their car. In the State of South Australia, a 2010 report revealed that 65.7 per cent of people reported having been exposed to second hand smoke within the past two weeks. Most people reported exposure to second hand smoke outside building entrances. In the State of Western Australia, statistics from the 2011 Health and Wellness Survey revealed that smoking is not acceptable to a majority of individuals, and that Western Australian residents believe that it is twice as acceptable to regularly smoke at home than to smoke in public. Please see Annex 1 for further information.</p>
2.2.3	<p>Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.2.1:</p> <p>NSW Department of Health, Centre for Epidemiology and Research, Report on Adult Health from the New South Wales Population Health Survey (2011), available online at www.health.nsw.gov.au/resources/publichealth/surveys/pdf/hsa_10pub.pdf.</p> <p>NSW Department of Health, Centre for Epidemiology and Research, 2007–2008 Report on Child Health from the New South Wales Population Health Survey. Sydney (2010), available online at www.health.nsw.gov.au/resources/publichealth/surveys/hsc_0708.pdf.</p>

	<p>Hosking J and Miller J, Progress against the South Australian Tobacco Control Strategy 2005-2010: Report 6: January - December 2010 (Tobacco Control Research and Evaluation, Cancer Council South Australia, March 2011).</p> <p>Western Australia Department of Health and Ageing, Wellness Survey - Exposure in the Home and Workplace (2011) (not published).</p>
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2.3	TOBACCO-RELATED MORTALITY
2.3.1	Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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? 15000
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.
	Based on the most recent estimates (for the year 2004-2005), 15,000 deaths each year in Australia are attributable to tobacco use and exposure to tobacco smoke. In 2004-2005, tobacco is estimated to have killed 9,814 men and 5,236 women in Australia.
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:
	Collins D and Lapsley H, The Costs of Tobacco, Alcohol and Illicit Drug Abuse to Australian Society in 2004/05 (2008) (Report prepared for Australian Government), available online at http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/34F55AF632F67B70CA2573F60005D42B/\$File/mono64.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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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 most recent estimate of the costs of tobacco use to Australian society is for the year 2004-2005. In that year, the value of the net resources unavailable to the community as a result of the effects of past and present tobacco use, plus the intangible costs imposed by tobacco use, was estimated at AUD \$31.5 billion.
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:
	Collins D and Lapsley H, The Costs of Tobacco, Alcohol and Illicit Drug Abuse to Australian Society in 2004/05 (2008) (Report prepared for Australian Government), available online at http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/34F55AF632F67B70CA2573F60005D42B/\$File/mono64.pdf .

2.5	SUPPLY OF TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS <i>(with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)</i>				
2.5.1	Licit supply of tobacco products				
	Product	Unit (<i>e.g. pieces, tonnes</i>)	Domestic production	Exports	Imports
	Smoking tobacco products	Cigarettes	million sticks	20622.00	
	<input type="button" value="Add product"/>	Tobacco	kilograms	647686.00	
	Smokeless tobacco products				
	<input type="button" value="Add product"/>				
	Other tobacco products				
2.5.2	Please provide information on the volumes of duty-free sales (e.g. product, unit, quantity), if available.				
2.5.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions 2.5.1 and 2.5.2:				
	Australian Government, Australian Taxation Office, Taxation Statistics 2008-09, available online at: http://www.ato.gov.au/content/00268761.htm .				

2.6	SEIZURES OF ILLICIT TOBACCO PRODUCTS (with reference to Article 15.5)				
2.6.1		Year	Product	Unit (e.g. millions of pieces)	Quantity seized
	Smoking tobacco products	2012	cigarettes	millions of sticks	82.00
	Add row	2011	cigarettes	millions of sticks	82.00
	Add row	2010	cigarettes	millions of sticks	69.00
	Add row	2012	tobacco (including molasses)	tonnes	135.00
	Add row	2011	tobacco (including molasses)	tonnes	258.00
	Add row	2010	tobacco (including molasses)	tonnes	135.00
	Smokeless tobacco products				
	Add row				
	Add row				
	Other tobacco products				
	Add row				
	2.6.2	Do you have any information on the percentage of smuggled tobacco products on the national tobacco market? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No			
2.6.3	If you answered “Yes” to question 2.6.2, what percentage of the national tobacco market do smuggled tobacco products constitute? %				
2.6.4	If you answered “Yes” to question 2.6.3 and you have information available, what is the trend over the past two years or since submission of your last report in the percentage of smuggled tobacco products in relation to the national tobacco market?				
2.6.5	Please provide any further information on illicit or smuggled tobacco products. The Australian Government is actively engaged in the deterrence and disruption of illicit trade in tobacco. Existing and ongoing investment in border detection technologies, such as container examination facilities in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Fremantle and Adelaide makes an important contribution to the detection of illicit tobacco at the border. In 2010-11 the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service made a total of 55 detections of smuggled cigarettes in sea cargo arriving in Australia,				

2.6	SEIZURES OF ILLICIT TOBACCO PRODUCTS <i>(with reference to Article 15.5)</i>
	amounting to 258 tonnes of tobacco and 82 million cigarettes. 2011-12 figures to date at the time of submission of this report reflected detections of 135 tonnes of tobacco and 82 million cigarettes.
2.6.6	Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section 2.6: Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, Australian Customs and Border Protection Service Annual Report 2009-2010, available online at http://www.customs.gov.au/site/page4283.asp . Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, Australian Customs and Border Protection Service Annual Report 2010-2011, available online at http://www.customs.gov.au/site/page4283.asp . The Australian Customs and Border Protection provided 2011-12 figures to date, which were not published at the time of submission of this report.

2.7	TOBACCO-GROWING
2.7.1	Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 <i>(with reference to Articles 6.2(a) and 6.3)</i>
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))? Following the excise increase on 29 April 2010, the sum of all direct consumption taxes (including excise or excise equivalent customs duty and goods and services tax) on the most popular price category of tobacco products (pack of 25 cigarettes) was approximately 67 per cent of the final retail selling price.
2.8.2	How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific tax only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No • Ad valorem tax only <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No • Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No • More complex structure (<i>please explain:</i>)

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 products <input type="button" value="Add product"/>	Cigarettes & other stick forms of tobacco	Excise	\$0.34681	Stick not exceeding in weight 0.8 grams actual tobacco content
		Loose pouch/roll your own tobacco	Excise	\$433.53	Kg
		All manufactured tobacco	Goods and services tax (GST)	10%	Total retail price
	Smokeless tobacco products <input type="button" value="Add product"/>	Snuff (when imported for personal use)	Excise	\$433.53	Kg
	Other tobacco products <input type="button" value="Add product"/>				
2.8.4	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.				
	On 29 April 2010, the Australian Government increased the excise and excise-equivalent customs duty rate applying to tobacco products by 25 per cent. The excise on cigarettes increased from AUD \$0.2622 to AUD \$0.32775 per stick and the excise on loose leaf tobacco increased from AUD \$327.77 to AUD \$409.71 per kilogram. The excise and excise-equivalent customs duty also increase through indexation arrangements generally occurring on 1 February and 1 August each year. Following indexation, the current excise on cigarettes is AUD \$0.34681 per stick and the excise on loose leaf tobacco is AUD \$433.53 per kilogram. Goods and services tax has remained unchanged at a rate of 10 per cent.				
2.8.5	Do you earmark any percentage of your taxation income for funding any national plan or strategy on tobacco control in your jurisdiction? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <i>(In reference to Article 26)</i>				

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.

2.8.6	If you answered “Yes” to question 2.8.5, please provide details in the space below.
2.8.7	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions 2.8.1 to 2.8.6: Excise rates current as at 1 February 2012 (excise tariff working pages). The new rates are formally notified to the public in February and August each year in the Commonwealth of Australia Government Gazette.

2.9	PRICE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS <i>(with reference to Article 6.2(a))</i>					
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 widely sold brand			Number of units or amount per package	Retail price
		Smoking tobacco products	Smokeless tobacco products	Other tobacco products		
	Domestic	Winfield			25	\$16.55
		Peter Jackson			30	\$18.70
		Longbeach			40	\$23.95
	Imported					

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2.9.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.9.1.
	New South Wales Retail Tobacco Traders' Association, The Australian Retail Tobacconist, Volume 84 (February-April 2012).
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.
	Australian Dollars (AUD). 1 AUD = 1.04538 USD as at 30 April 2012.
2.9.4	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.
	Between 2010 and 2012 a 25 pack of Winfield cigarettes has increased in price by AUD \$2.30 or 16.1 per cent, a 40 pack of Longbeach cigarettes has increased by AUD \$3.37 or 16.1 per cent, and a 30 pack of Peter Jackson cigarettes has increased by AUD \$2.59 or 16.4 per cent. Please see Annex 1 for further information.

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.1.1.4	5.2(a)	Have you established or reinforced and financed		
		• a focal point for tobacco control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• a tobacco control unit	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.1.1.5	If you answered “Yes” to any of the questions under 3.1.1.4, 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).			
	Responsibility for tobacco control in Australia is shared between the Commonwealth Government and State and Territory governments. The main focal point for tobacco control is the Tobacco Control Taskforce in the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. Each State and Territory government health department also has a tobacco control unit. Australia takes a whole of government approach to tobacco control, and the Department of Health and Ageing regularly collaborates with other Australian Government agencies and State and Territory government departments.			
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 two years or since submission of your last report.			

	<p>New coordination arrangements for tobacco control in Australia are being implemented under the National Drug Strategy 2010-15. A Standing Committee on Tobacco, co-chaired by the Australian Government and the government of the State of South Australia, has been established under the Intergovernmental Committee on Drugs (IGCD). The Standing Committee includes expert members from outside the government sector, including an Indigenous expert member. The first priority of the Standing Committee is the development of a new National Tobacco Strategy (NTS) for 2012-18. The NTS fits within the National Drug Strategy and is auspiced through the IGCD. It is the framework for national tobacco control policy and programs. At the time of submission of this report, the draft for consultation of the National Tobacco Strategy 2012-18 was under consideration by all jurisdictional health ministers.</p> <p>The National Healthcare Agreement of the Council of Australian Governments (comprising all States and Territories and the Commonwealth Government) has set a target of reducing the adult daily smoking rate in Australia to ten per cent by 2018, and halving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander smoking rates within the same period. The National Preventative Health Strategy of the Preventative Health Taskforce and the Government's response to that Strategy also outline strategic directions and targets for these reductions.</p>
3.1.1.7	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>

3.1.2	5.3	<p>Protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry</p> <p><i>(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.)</i></p>		
		<p>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:</p>		
3.1.2.1		<p>– protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
3.1.2.2		<p>– 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?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
3.1.2.3	<p>If you answered “Yes” to any of the questions under 3.1.2.1 or 3.1.2.2, please provide details in the space below.</p> <p>Details of meetings held between the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing and the tobacco industry, including recent consultations in relation to Australia's plain packaging measures, are publicly notified on the website of the Department of Health and Ageing at http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/tobacco-conv-public.</p> <p>The Australian Government maintains a Register of Lobbyists and a Lobbying Code of Conduct to ensure that contact between lobbyists and Government representatives is conducted in accordance with public expectations of transparency, integrity and honesty. For further information, see http://lobbyists.pmc.gov.au/.</p> <p>Australian Government officials are required to comply with the Australian Public Service Code of Conduct. The Code includes, inter alia, requirements to behave honestly and with integrity; to disclose, and take reasonable steps to avoid, any conflict of interest (real or apparent); and not to make improper use of duties, status, power or authority, or any inside information, to gain or seek to gain a benefit or advantage for any person. For further information, see http://www.apsc.gov.au/conduct/index.html.</p> <p>It is a legal requirement in Australia that any donation to a registered political party to the value of or greater than AUD \$10,000 must be declared to the Australian Electoral Commission. Donor annual returns are posted online at http://fadar.aec.gov.au/. The Australian Government does not currently accept donations from the tobacco industry.</p>			

3.1.2.4	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.
	Please refer to previous response.
3.1.2.5	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

3.2	Article	MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO <i>(with reference to Articles 6–14)</i>		
3.2.1	6	Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco <i>(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.)</i>		
		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:		
3.2.1.1	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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.1.2	6.2(b)	– prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.1.3		– prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.1.4	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 6 (<i>Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.			
	<p>In Australia, excise and excise equivalent customs duty apply to tobacco with an objective of reducing consumption. As outlined above in section 2.8, on 29 April 2010 the Australian Government increased the excise and excise equivalent customs duty rate applying to tobacco products by 25 per cent. This measure increased the average price of a pack of 30 cigarettes by approximately AUD \$2.16.</p> <p>Australia applies quantity restrictions to sales of tobacco products to and imports of tobacco products by international travellers. Persons aged 18 years or over are permitted to bring up to 250 cigarettes or 250 grams of cigars or tobacco products duty-free into Australia. All tobacco products in accompanied baggage are included in this category, regardless of where or how they were purchased.</p>			
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	<p>Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke</p> <p><i>(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.)</i></p>		
		<p>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:</p>		
3.2.2.1		<p>– banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places ?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.2.2		<p>If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.1, what is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban?</p>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • national law 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subnational law(s) 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • administrative and executive orders 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • voluntary agreements 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • other measures (<i>please specify:</i>) 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.2.3		<p>Please provide a brief explanation of the type/nature and content of the measures providing for the ban.</p>		
		<p>In Australia, protection from exposure to tobacco smoke is primarily the responsibility of State and Territory governments.</p> <p>Each State and Territory government has implemented tobacco control laws which include provisions to protect the public from exposure to tobacco smoke. Please see Annex 1 for further information, and Annex 2 for links to the primary tobacco control legislation in each State and Territory.</p>		
3.2.2.4		<p>If you answered "Yes" to any options in 3.2.2.2, do any of these measures provide for a mechanism/ infrastructure for enforcement?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.2.5		<p>If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.4 please provide details of this system.</p>		

		<p>All Australian State and Territory tobacco control legislation has penalty and enforcement provisions. Most States and Territories provide for enforcement and inspection mechanisms additional to the statutory penalty provisions.</p> <p>The Victorian government provides funding to local councils to undertake inspections, education and enforcement activities in relation to tobacco smoke in dining and drinking venues. The arrangement is specified under a Service Agreement between the Victorian Department of Health and the Municipal Association of Victoria (the peak body representing local government authorities in Victoria). Inspection and enforcement activity for other workplaces is the responsibility of WorkSafe Victoria under a Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Health and WorkSafe. Victorian police enforce the ban on smoking in cars with minors.</p> <p>In New South Wales, compliance monitoring and investigation is carried out by authorised officers in Public Health Units of the fifteen Local Health Districts across the State. Enforcement activity is also undertaken by the New South Wales Ministry of Health.</p> <p>In South Australia, breaches of the legislation are enforced by South Australian police and monitored by Department of Health authorised officers.</p> <p>In Tasmania, nominated officers (volunteers) can be appointed to assist with enforcement of the legislation.</p> <p>In Western Australia, investigators are gazetted to enforce the legislation. Restricted powers are also given to police and local authorities.</p> <p>In the Australian Capital Territory, powers for the inspection of premises are regulated under the Smoke-Free Public Places Act 2003 (ACT). Police also have the power to stop vehicles to enforce the ban on smoking in cars with minors.</p> <p>In the Northern Territory, non-compliance with the legislation is subject to on-the-spot fines of AUD \$200-400 or prosecution. Authorised persons employed by the Northern Territory health department are also able to assist with enforcement.</p>			
3.2.2.6		<p>If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.2.1, please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.</p>	Complete	Partial	None
		Indoor workplaces:			

	• government buildings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• health-care facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• educational facilities ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• universities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• private workplaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• other (<i>please specify:</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public transport:				
	• airplanes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• trains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• ferries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• private vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• other (<i>please specify:</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹ except universities

	Indoor public places:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cultural facilities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> • shopping malls <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> • pubs and bars <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> • nightclubs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> • restaurants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> • other (<i>please specify:</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3.2.2.7	<p>Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces <p>Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed public places in Australia, including workplaces, with some limited exceptions varying between the States and Territories (including in relation to defined areas of casinos in New South Wales, Western Australia and Victoria; and certain other defined locations in Victoria). Please see Annex 1 for further information, and Annex 2 for links to the relevant State and Territory legislation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banning tobacco smoking in public transport <p>Smoking is prohibited in all forms of public transport in Australia. This includes trains, buses, trams, airplanes, taxis, hire cars, ferries, covered areas of railway platforms, and bus shelters. In Queensland, Western Australia, Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory, New South Wales, Tasmania and South Australia, smoking is also banned in private motor vehicles where minors are present. Please see Annex 1 for further information, and Annex 2 for links to the relevant State and Territory legislation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places <p>Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed public places in Australia, with some limited exceptions varying between the States and Territories. Please see Annex 1 for further information, and Annex 2 for links to the relevant State and Territory legislation.</p>
3.2.2.8	<p>Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 8 (<i>Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</p> <p>States and Territories have lead responsibility for smoking restrictions to prevent second-hand or passive smoking in Australia. Smoking is now banned in all indoor public places and transport and most jurisdictions have begun to extend bans on smoking to some outdoor public places. Please see Annex 1 for further information, and Annex 2 for links to the relevant State and Territory legislation.</p>

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 <i>(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.)</i>		
		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:		
3.2.3.1		– testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.3.2		– testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.3.3		– regulating the contents of tobacco products?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.3.4		– regulating the emissions of tobacco products?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.3.5	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 9 (<i>Regulation of the contents of tobacco products</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.			
	Tasmanian legislation and Ministerial declarations in the Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory, South Australia, New South Wales, Western Australia and Victoria have banned the retail sale of fruit and confectionary flavoured cigarettes. Relevant Ministerial declarations are published in the Australian Government Gazette. Please see Annex 1 for links to relevant legislation and further information.			
	The Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing is currently commissioning research in this area, including research to better understand the importance of flavours and masking agents in smoking initiation and uptake. This research will help inform future consideration of further regulatory options.			
3.2.3.6	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.			

3.2.4	10	<p>Regulation of tobacco product disclosures</p> <p><i>(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.)</i></p>		
		<p>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:</p>		
3.2.4.1		<p>– requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the:</p>		
		<p>• contents of tobacco products?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
		<p>• emissions of tobacco products?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
3.2.4.2		<p>– requiring public disclosure of information about the:</p>		
		<p>• contents of tobacco products?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
		<p>• emissions of tobacco products?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
3.2.4.3	<p>Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 10 (<i>Regulation of tobacco product disclosures</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</p>			
<p>The three tobacco companies involved in manufacturing in Australia (Philip Morris Limited, British American Tobacco Australia Limited and Imperial Tobacco Australia Limited) disclose information about the ingredients of cigarettes pursuant to a voluntary agreement with the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing. The data is posted unmodified at http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/health-pubhlth-strateg-drugs-tobacco-ingredients.htm. The three tobacco companies also undertook cigarette emissions testing on a one off basis in 2001. The emissions data were supplied to the Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing and posted unmodified at http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/tobacco-emis.</p> <p>The Department is currently commissioning further research on the scientific, technical, practical feasibility and public health value of regulating disclosure of tobacco product ingredients and emissions data. This research will help inform future consideration of further regulatory options.</p> <p>In addition, the Australian Government requires public disclosure of information about the contents and emissions of tobacco products through messages required to be displayed on the side of cigarette packs. New requirements were introduced in the Competition and Consumer (Tobacco) Information Standard 2011, which commenced on 1 January 2012 and can be accessed at www.comlaw.gov.au. The new requirements include multiple information messages that are linked to specific graphic health warnings and are required to be rotated in the same manner as</p>				

	<p>graphic health warnings. The information messages were informed by scientific evidence and market research findings and are a mix of both new and familiar information about the toxic chemicals in tobacco smoke and their health effects. Between 1 January 2012 and 30 November 2012, tobacco products can comply with either the Competition and Consumer (Tobacco) Information Standard 2011 or the Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standard) (Tobacco) Regulations 2004. From 1 December 2012, all tobacco products must comply with the new Standard.</p>
3.2.4.4	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>

3.2.5	11	Packaging and labelling of tobacco products		
		<i>(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.)</i>		
		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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.4	11.1(b)(i)	– ensuring that the health warnings are approved by the competent national authority?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.5	11.1(b)(ii)	– ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.6	11.1(b)(iii)	– ensuring that the health warnings are clear, visible and legible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.7	11.1(b)(iii)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.5.6, does your law mandate, as a minimum, a style, size and colour of font to render the warning clear, visible and legible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.8	11.1(b)(iv)	– ensuring that the health warnings occupy no less than 30% of the principal display areas?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.9		– ensuring that the health warnings occupy 50% or more of the principal display areas?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.10	11.1(b)(v)	– ensuring that health warnings are in the form of, or include, pictures or pictograms?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

3.2.5.11		If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.5.9, does the Government own the copyright to these pictures and pictograms?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.12		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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.13	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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.14	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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.5.15	<p>Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 11 (<i>Packaging and labelling of tobacco products</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</p> <p>On 29 April 2010, the Australian Government announced its decision to implement plain packaging for tobacco products and to mandate updated and expanded graphic health warnings.</p> <p>Plain packaging is being implemented through the Tobacco Plain Packaging Act 2011 and the Trade Marks Amendment (Tobacco Plain Packaging) Act 2011. The legislation prohibits tobacco industry logos, brand imagery, colours and promotional text other than brand and product names in a standard colour, position, font style and size. Tobacco product retail packaging will be required to appear in a drab dark brown colour in matt finish and with standardised shapes and openings. Plain packaging will be applied to all tobacco products, including loose leaf tobacco, cigars and bidis.</p> <p>All tobacco products manufactured or packaged in Australia from 1 October 2012 for domestic consumption will be required to be in plain packaging, and all tobacco products will be required to be sold in plain packaging by 1 December 2012. The objectives of the plain packaging measure are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – reduce the attractiveness and appeal of tobacco products to consumers, particularly young people; – increase the noticeability and effectiveness of mandated health warnings; – reduce the ability of the retail packaging of tobacco products to mislead consumers about the harms of smoking; and 			

	<p>– through the achievement of these aims in the long term, as part of a comprehensive suite of tobacco control measures, contribute to efforts to reduce smoking rates.</p> <p>On 1 January 2012 the Competition and Consumer (Tobacco) Information Standard 2011 (the Standard) commenced, updating and expanding the graphic health warnings required on most tobacco product packaging since 1 March 2006. The key changes to the graphic health warning requirements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the size of graphic health warnings will increase to 75 per cent of the front of the pack for cigarettes and cartons, with the current 90 per cent warnings for the back of packs retained; – the size of graphic health warnings for most other smoked tobacco products will increase to 75 per cent of both the front and back of the pack; and – single-sale cigars will no longer be exempt from displaying health warnings. <p>International guidelines, scientific evidence, current research, the experience of other countries and a program of market research informed the development of the new graphic health warning requirements. Further information on plain packaging and graphic health warnings, including the program of market research, can be found online at www.yourhealth.gov.au. The legislation can be accessed at www.comlaw.gov.au.</p> <p>As part of updating and expanding the graphic health warnings, Australia has also updated its side of pack tobacco product warnings containing information about the toxic chemicals in tobacco smoke and their health effects. Further information is at section 3.2.4 above.</p> <p>In relation to questions 3.2.5.11 and 3.2.5.12, the Australian Government owns copyright for some but not all of the images used as graphic health warnings on tobacco product packaging in Australia. Australia grants copyright licences to other Parties for use of the images owned by the Australian Government. Licences for images not owned by the Australian Government require permission from their owners and may include a fee.</p>
3.2.5.16	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to or not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>

3.2.6	12	Education, communication, training and public awareness <i>(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.)</i>		
		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:		
3.2.6.1	12(a)	– educational and public awareness programmes? <i>(Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.6.2		If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.6.1, to whom are these programmes targeted?		
		• adults or the general public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• children and young people	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• men	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• women	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• pregnant women	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• ethnic groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
• other <i>(please specify: people in socially disadvantaged areas, people with mental illness, prisoners)</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
	• gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
	• educational background	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
	• cultural background	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
	• socioeconomic status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
• other <i>(please specify:)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• benefits of the cessation of tobacco	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

		use and tobacco-free lifestyles?		
	12(f)	• adverse economic consequences of		
		- tobacco production?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		- tobacco consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• adverse environmental consequences of		
		- tobacco production?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		- tobacco consumption?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.6.5	12(e)	– awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control:		
		• public agencies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• private organizations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• other (<i>please specify:</i>)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.6.7	12(d)	Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to:		
		• health workers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• community workers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• social workers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• media professionals?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• educators?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• decision-makers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• administrators?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• other (<i>please specify:</i>)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

3.2.6.8	<p>Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 12 (<i>Education, communication, training and public awareness</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</p>
	<p>In Australia, tobacco control education, communication, training and public awareness are a joint responsibility of the Commonwealth Government and State and Territory governments.</p> <p>The Commonwealth Government is currently investing record funding in two world first national anti-smoking campaigns to contribute to efforts to reduce smoking rates in Australia in the long term, as part of a balanced package of measures.</p> <p>The National Partnership Agreement on Preventative Health Tobacco Social Marketing Campaign (AUD \$61 million over four years from 2009-10) focuses on encouraging a reduction in smoking among all adult smokers by motivating quitting attempts and supporting the quitting process. The primary target audiences for this campaign are daily smokers and recent quitters aged 18-40. The Australian National Preventative Health Agency has primary responsibility for the campaign.</p> <p>The National Tobacco Campaign – More Targeted Approach (AUD \$27.8 million over four years from 2010-11) is implementing targeted measures to reduce harm from tobacco use among high risk and hard to reach groups. The target groups include pregnant women and their partners, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, people living in disadvantaged areas, people with mental illness and prisoners. The Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing has primary responsibility for this campaign.</p> <p>The National Tobacco Campaign features television, radio, print, outdoor and online advertising. Campaign materials are available online at www.quitnow.gov.au.</p> <p>In addition to national social marketing campaigns, the Australian Government provides resources and information on Australia’s tobacco control initiatives on the Department of Health and Ageing website at www.health.gov.au and the Quitnow website at www.quitnow.gov.au/internet/quitnow/publishing.nsf/Content/home. Public consultation and information on legislative developments is also available on the YourHealth website at www.yourhealth.gov.au/internet/yourhealth/publishing.nsf/Content/theme-prevention.</p> <p>The Australian Government is making additional record investments in national campaigns to contribute to efforts to reduce smoking rates among Indigenous Australians in the long term, as part of a balanced package of measures and in partnership with Indigenous communities. In March 2008, the Australian Government announced the AUD \$14.5 million Indigenous Tobacco Control Initiative to pilot innovative approaches to reducing smoking in Indigenous communities. This Initiative is funding 18 projects driven by Indigenous</p>

	<p>communities around Australia.</p> <p>Lessons learned from the Indigenous Tobacco Control Initiative will be applied to the implementation of the AUD \$100 million Tackling Smoking measure under the Council of Australian Governments Closing the Gap in Indigenous Health National Partnership. The Tackling Smoking measure includes roll-out of a national network of Regional Tobacco Coordinators and Tobacco Action Workers across 57 regions around Australia. The first 20 regions started employing workers from July 2010. The workers are engaged through Aboriginal community controlled health organisations where practicable, and aim to reach out to Indigenous communities across each region to increase awareness of the harms from smoking and facilitate smoking prevention and cessation programs. Full training is being provided, and the tobacco workers have access to funding and materials to conduct local community-based social marketing campaigns and community events. Funding is also being provided to enhance Quitlines for Indigenous people and to train health workers seeing Indigenous patients in the use of brief interventions to support smoking cessation.</p> <p>Implementation of the Tackling Smoking measure is guided by a technical reference group of tobacco experts and Indigenous stakeholders, as well as State-based Partnership Forums comprising the Australian Government Department of Health Ageing, the relevant State-based Aboriginal community-controlled health organisation peak body, the relevant State health department and State-based affiliates of the Australian General Practice Network. Former Indigenous Social Justice Commissioner Mr Tom Calma is National Coordinator for this work.</p> <p>Education, communication, training and public awareness measures are also in place at State and Territory level. For further information, please see Annex 1.</p>
3.2.6.9	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>

3.2.7	13	Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship		
		<p><i>(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.)</i></p> <p>Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes:</p>		
3.2.7.1	13.2	– instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If you answered “No” to question 3.2.7.1, please proceed to question 3.2.7.3.				
3.2.7.2		If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.7.1, does your ban cover:		
		• display and visibility of tobacco products at points of sales?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• the domestic Internet?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• the global Internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		• brand stretching and/or brand sharing?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• product placement as a means of advertising or promotion?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• the depiction of tobacco or tobacco use in entertainment media products?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• tobacco sponsorship of international events or activities and/or participants therein?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
• cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No		

	13.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the same forms of cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship entering your territory for which domestic regulation apply? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Please proceed 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.7.4	13.3	– applying restrictions on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.7.5	13.3	– applying restrictions on cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory with cross-border effects?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.7.7	13.4(b)	– requiring that health or other appropriate warnings or messages accompany all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

3.2.7.10	13.4(e)	– restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on:		
		• radio?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• television?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• print media?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• the domestic Internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• the global Internet?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• other media (<i>please specify:</i>)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.7.11	13.4(f)	– restricting tobacco sponsorship of:		
		• international events and activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• participants therein?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 two years or since submission of your last report.			
	<p>Australia has comprehensive legislation and regulations in place prohibiting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship.</p> <p>Under the Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Act 1992, it is an offence to publish or broadcast a tobacco advertisement, with certain limited exceptions. In 2012 the Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Amendment Act was enacted, extending the ban on tobacco advertising to the internet and other electronic media (for example, mobile phones) in Australia. Regulations on internet point of sale advertising were under development at the time of submission of this report, and will be implemented by 7 September 2012 when the legislation commences. The legislation is available online at www.comlaw.gov.au. Please see the YourHealth website at <a 485="" 511="" 925="" 941"="" data-label="Page-Footer" href="http://www.health.gov.au/internet/yourhealth/publishing.nsf/Content/draft-</p> </td> </tr> </table> </div> <div data-bbox=">44</p>			

	<p>reg-internet-tob-advert for further information.</p> <p>As detailed at section 3.2.5 above, the Australian Government has also introduced legislation requiring plain packaging of tobacco products sold in Australia.</p> <p>Prohibitions on certain forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship including, in particular, point-of-sale advertising and the display of tobacco products in retail locations, are in place at the State and Territory level. Please see Annex 1 and Annex 2 for further information.</p>
3.2.7.15	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>

3.2.8	14	Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation <i>(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.)</i>		
		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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.8.2	14.1	– programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including:		
		• media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• programmes specially designed for:		
		○ underage girls and young women	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		○ women	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		○ pregnant women	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• telephone quitlines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• local events, such as activities related to World No Tobacco Day or National No Smoking Day, if appropriate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• other (<i>please specify: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people</i>)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.2.8.3	14.2(a)	– design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as:		
		• educational institutions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• health-care facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• workplaces?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• sporting environments?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• other (<i>please specify</i>: hostels and temporary accommodation)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
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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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• health?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• education?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
3.2.8.5		– inclusion of programmes on the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence in your health-care system?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
3.2.8.6	14.2(b)	If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.8.5, which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence?			
		• primary health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• secondary and tertiary health care	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• specialist health-care systems (<i>please specify:</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• rehabilitation centres	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• other (<i>please specify:</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
3.2.8.7	14.2(b)	If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.8.5, are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes?			
		• primary health care	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None
		• secondary and tertiary health care	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None
		• specialist health-care systems (<i>please specify:</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence 	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rehabilitation centres 	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> other (<i>please specify:</i>) 	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None
3.2.8.8	14.2(b)	If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.8.5, which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services?			
		Health professionals including:			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> physicians 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dentists 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> family doctors 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> practitioners of traditional medicine 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> other medical professionals (<i>please specify:</i>) 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nurses 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> midwives 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pharmacists 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		Community workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		Social workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		Others (<i>please specify:</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
3.2.8.9	14.2(c)	– training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools:			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> medical? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dental? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nursing? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pharmacy? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> other (<i>please specify:</i> Aboriginal Health Worker, Tobacco Action Worker, Regional Tobacco Coordinator)? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

3.2.8.10	14.2(d)	– facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
3.2.8.11	14.2(d)	If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.8.10, where and how can these products be legally purchased in your country?			
		Nicotine replacement therapy products are available at most pharmacies or supermarkets with or without a doctors' prescription.			
3.2.8.12	14.2(d)	If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.8.10, which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?			
		• nicotine replacement therapy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• bupropion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• varenicline	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
		• other (<i>please specify:</i>)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
3.2.8.13	14.2(d)	If you answered “Yes” to question 3.2.8.10, are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement?			
		• nicotine replacement therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None
		• bupropion	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None
		• varenicline	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input type="checkbox"/> None
		• other (<i>please specify:</i>)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Fully	<input type="checkbox"/> Partially	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
3.2.8.14	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 14 (<i>Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.				
	<p>In addition to the extensive education, communication, training and public awareness measures detailed at section 3.2.6 above, the Australian Government promotes cessation of tobacco use and treatment for tobacco dependence through support for Quitline services and subsidies for nicotine replacement products. These initiatives are part of a balanced package of measures which in the long term will contribute to efforts to reduce smoking rates in Australia.</p> <p>In 2010 the Australian Government provided funding of AUD \$5 million to support Quitline services, which provide information and advice or counselling for people who want to quit smoking. The Quitlines are the responsibility of State and Territory governments. Quitlines offer a free call-back service, expert help in planning a quit attempt and advice on the use of nicotine replacement products. Quitline services are available in</p>				

	<p>English and other languages. A Quit book can be mailed to callers with information and advice or callers can speak to someone with information on the best ways to quit, coping with withdrawal symptoms, guidance on quit courses and details of local organisations which provide individual support and counselling.</p> <p>The Australian Government also provides financial support to help people quit smoking by subsidising a range of medicines on the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS). These include Zyban (Bupropion), Champix (Varenicline) and nicotine patches (Nicorette, Nicabate P and Nicotinell). All of these products are available at a reduced price for eligible patients through the PBS with a prescription from a general practitioner. These subsidies were extended in February 2011 to help to remove cost as a barrier for people who want to quit smoking.</p> <p>To be eligible to access nicotine patches through the PBS, patients must indicate that they are ready to quit smoking and have entered or are entering a comprehensive support and counselling program that is designed to assist people who wish to quit smoking. Patients can access one 12-week course of the nicotine patches per year. If a patient is unsuccessful in quitting using the nicotine patches, they can access the other smoking cessation therapies on the PBS (bupropion and varenicline) during that 12 month period.</p> <p>Additional measures are in place to reduce the cost of PBS medicines for eligible Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living with, or at risk of, chronic disease. The PBS Co-payment Measure, which commenced on 1 July 2010, is one of 14 measures in the Australian Government's Indigenous Chronic Disease Package and provides lower or nil patient co-payments for PBS medicines.</p> <p>Please see Annex 1 for additional information regarding cessation support measures in place in the State of New South Wales.</p>
3.2.8.15	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>

3.3	Article	MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO <i>(with reference to Articles 15–17)</i>		
3.3.1	15	Illicit trade in tobacco products <i>(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.)</i>		
		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:		
3.3.1.1	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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.3.1.11	15.4(e)	– enabling the confiscation of proceeds derived from illicit trade in tobacco products?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.3.1.13	15.7	– licensing or other actions to control or regulate production and distribution in order to prevent illicit trade?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

3.3.1.14	<p>Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 15 (<i>Illicit trade in tobacco products</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</p> <p>The packaging of cigarettes for sale in Australia is subject to a number of legislative and regulatory requirements. These include a requirement for display of a trade description containing, in prominent and legible characters, the name of the country in which the goods were made or produced (Commerce (Imports) Regulations 1940), and a requirement that the name and business address of the manufacturer be displayed (National Trade Measurement Regulations 2009).</p> <p>Current excise law provides a strong regulatory regime for licensing the manufacture and storage of tobacco products, controlling the movement of product on which excise has not been paid, and attendant sanctions and penalties for contravention of the regulatory provisions. Primary legislation is the Excise Act 1901 and the Excise Tariff Act 1921.</p> <p>The Criminal Code Act 1995 contains relevant offences including in relation to bribery of officials, dealing with proceeds of crime, obtaining financial advantage by deception and participating in a criminal group.</p> <p>The Crimes Act 1914 provides for search and seizure by the Australian Federal Police. The Customs Act 1901 provides for seizure and disposal by the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service. The Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 provides a comprehensive scheme for tracing, investigating, restraining and confiscating proceeds generated from Commonwealth indictable offences, foreign indictable offences and certain offences against State and Territory law.</p> <p>Australian Government agencies actively cooperate and exchange information internationally consistent with the Government's domestic and international legal obligations.</p> <p>Relevant Commonwealth legislation is accessible at www.comlaw.gov.au.</p>
3.3.1.15	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>

3.3.2	16	Sales to and by minors <i>(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.)</i>		
		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:		
3.3.2.1	16.1	– prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors? If “Yes”, please specify the legal age: 18 ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.3.2.6	16.1(d)	– prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If you answered “Yes” to question 3.3.2.6, please proceed to question 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.3.2.8	16.2	– prohibiting and/or promoting the prohibition of the distribution of free tobacco products:		
		• to the public?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• to minors?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

3.3.2.9	16.3	– prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.3.2.10	16.6	– providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.3.2.11	16.7	– prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.3.2.12	<p>Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 16 (<i>Sales to and by minors</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</p> <p>Australian State and Territory legislation prohibits the sale of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18 years, requires signage at points of sale warning of the legal age restriction, and requires the purchaser of tobacco products to provide appropriate evidence of having reached full legal age.</p> <p>Australian State and Territory legislation prohibits the manufacturing and sale of tobacco products resembling toys, and fruit and confectionary flavoured tobacco products. The sale of small packs containing less than 25 cigarettes is also prohibited.</p> <p>Australian State and Territory legislation restricts the display of tobacco products at points of sale. Sales of cigarettes in vending machines is also restricted. In Victoria and South Australia, vending machines must be operated by a staff member, except those positioned in sight of the service counter in bars, casinos and bottle shops. In New South Wales, vending machines are only allowed in licensed premises restricted to individuals over the age of 18, and since 1 July 2010, may only be operated by staff intervention. Queensland, Tasmania, Western Australia, and the Northern Territory all have measures in place to ensure that tobacco vending machines are not accessible to minors and do not promote the sale of tobacco products to minors. Please see Annex 2 for links to relevant legislation.</p>			
3.3.2.13	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>			

3.3.3	17	Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities <i>(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.)</i>			
		Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, measures or programmes on any of the following:			
3.3.3.1	17	– promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for:			
		• tobacco growers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
		• tobacco workers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
		• tobacco individual sellers?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
3.3.3.2	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 two 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	<i>Article</i>	OTHER MEASURES AND POLICIES (with reference to Articles 18–21)			
3.4.1	18	Protection of the environment and the health of persons <i>(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.)</i>			
		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 of tobacco cultivation within your territory, which take into consideration:			
		• the protection of the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
		• the health of persons in relation to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
		• the health of persons in relation to the environment?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 two years or since submission of your last report.				
	Commercial tobacco farming no longer occurs in Australia. Three tobacco manufacturing companies operate in Australia. The Commonwealth and State and Territory governments have environmental and occupational health and safety legislation, regulation and policies in place to protect the environment and the health of persons in relation to the environment. Tobacco manufacturers are subject to these requirements.				
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 <i>(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.)</i>		
		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:		
3.4.2.1	19.1	– dealing with criminal and civil liability, including compensation where appropriate?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3.4.2.4	Please provide a brief description of any progress made, as appropriate, in implementing Article 19 (<i>Liability</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.			
	A civil action between lung cancer victim Rolah McCabe and British American Tobacco commenced in 2002 and was finalised in 2011. For further information see 'Tobacco Litigation in Australia' in Tobacco in Australia: Facts and Issues, available online at http://www.tobaccoinaustralia.org.au/chapter-16-litigation .			
3.4.2.5	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.			

3.4.3	20	Research, surveillance and exchange of information <i>(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.)</i>		
		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:		
3.4.3.1	20.1(a)	– developing and/or promoting research that addresses:		
		• determinants of tobacco consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• consequences of tobacco consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• social and economic indicators related to tobacco consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• tobacco use among women, with special regard to pregnant women?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• the determinants and consequences of exposure to tobacco smoke?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• identification of effective programmes for the treatment of tobacco dependence?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• identification of alternative livelihoods?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
		• other (<i>please specify:</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.4.3.2	20.1(b)	– training and support for all persons engaged in tobacco control activities, including research, implementation and evaluation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3.4.3.3	20.3(a)	– a national system for epidemiological surveillance of:		
		• patterns of tobacco consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• determinants of tobacco consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• consequences of tobacco consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• social, economic and health indicators related to tobacco consumption?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		• exposure to tobacco smoke?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
• other relevant information (<i>please specify:</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No		

3.4.3.4	20.3(a)	<p>If you answered "Yes" to any question under 3.4.3.3, please list all surveys, including the year of the survey, that you have undertaken in the past.</p> <p>Australian Government, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2010 National Drug Strategy Household Survey report (July 2011), available online at http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=32212254712.</p> <p>White V and Smith G, Australian secondary school students' use of tobacco, alcohol, and over-the-counter and illicit substances in 2008 (September 2009) (Report prepared for Drug Strategy Branch, Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing), available online at http://www.nationaldrugstrategy.gov.au/internet/drugstrategy/publishing.nsf/Content/2C4E3D846787E47BCA2577E600173CBE/\$File/school08.pdf.</p> <p>Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey (2008), available online at http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4714.0Main%20Features72008?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=4714.0&issue=2008&num=&view=#PARALINK2.</p> <p>Australian Bureau of Statistics, National Health Survey 2007-2008, available online at http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/second+level+view?ReadForm&prodno=4364.0&viewtitle=National%20Health%20Survey:%20Summary%20of%20Results~1995~Previous~28/08/1997&&tabname=Past%20Future%20Issues&prodno=4364.0&issue=1995&num=&view=&.</p>						
3.4.3.5	20.3(a)	<p>In reference to any question under 3.4.3.3, 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.</p> <p>The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare National Drug Strategy Household Survey is conducted every three years, with the next survey to be released in 2013. The Australian Bureau of Statistics is conducting an Australian Health Survey (AHS) 2011-13, which will provide a comprehensive understanding of the health of people living in Australia. Further information about the AHS can be found online at http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/Australian+Health+Survey.</p>						
3.4.3.6	20.4	<p>– regional and global exchange of publicly available national:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="488 1809 1457 2009"> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 1809 1094 1912"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information? </td> <td data-bbox="1094 1809 1262 1912"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1262 1809 1457 1912"><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 1912 1094 2009"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> information on the practices of the tobacco industry? </td> <td data-bbox="1094 1912 1262 2009"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</td> <td data-bbox="1262 1912 1457 2009"><input type="checkbox"/> No</td> </tr> </table>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> information on the practices of the tobacco industry? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> information on the practices of the tobacco industry? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No						

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> information on the cultivation of tobacco? 	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3.4.3.7	20.4(a)	– an updated database of:		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> laws and regulations on tobacco control? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pertinent jurisprudence? 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3.4.3.8	<p>Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 20 (<i>Research, surveillance and exchange of information</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.</p> <p>The Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing is currently commissioning research in a number of areas to inform future consideration of further regulatory options. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -research on the scientific, technical, practical feasibility and public health value of regulating disclosure of tobacco product ingredients and emissions data; -research on the role of flavours and masking agents in smoking initiation and uptake; -a broader study covering a range of options for further implementation of Articles 9 and 10; and -research on options for further regulation of electronic nicotine delivery systems and smokeless tobacco products. <p>The Australian Government is also investing in training and support for persons engaged in tobacco control activities, as detailed at sections 3.2.6 and 3.2.8 above.</p> <p>The Australian Government maintains a number of information resources on its tobacco control measures, including www.health.gov.au and www.yourhealth.gov.au. All Commonwealth laws are available at www.comlaw.gov.au. Relevant jurisprudence is available at Australian Court Registries and online (see the Australian High Court website at http://www.hcourt.gov.au/ and the Federal Court of Australia website at http://www.fedcourt.gov.au/searchjudgments.html).</p> <p>The Australian Government actively exchanges information on tobacco control initiatives and developments at bilateral, regional and global levels.</p>			
3.4.3.9	<p>If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.</p>			

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 (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:	Assistance provided	Assistance received
4.1	22.1(a)	– development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
4.3	22.1(c)	– appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
4.5	22.1(e)	– identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
4.6	22.1(f)	– promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
4.7	If you answered “Yes” to any of questions 4.1–4.6, please identify the Party or Parties from which assistance was received or to which assistance was provided.			
	The Australian Government has provided a range of financial and technical assistance to support tobacco control in developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition. Graphic health warnings and social marketing materials have been shared with a wide range of Parties, and financial support has been provided to the Convention Secretariat to assist in adapting these materials for use in low resource Parties. In addition, targeted			

	financial support has been provided to the Convention Secretariat, including for needs assessments for implementation of the Convention in Pacific Island countries and some Commonwealth countries.
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4.8	Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below.
	<p>Australia regularly shares its tobacco control resources, including graphic health warning images and national tobacco campaign materials, with other Parties. Australia’s national tobacco campaign international partnership base has grown significantly, with in excess of 40 countries using or applying to use Australia’s campaign materials. In 2011 Australia provided a contribution of AUD \$200,000 to the Convention Secretariat to support work to adapt social marketing materials and graphic health warnings for use by low resource countries.</p> <p>The Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing hosted and fully funded a workshop on tobacco control for senior Pacific Island public health officials in March 2011. Following the workshop, the Department and the Cancer Council Australia and National Heart Foundation of Australia provided AUD \$100,000 to the Convention Secretariat to undertake joint needs assessments for implementation of the Convention in Pacific Island countries. The Department subsequently provided a further AUD \$100,000 for needs assessments in low resource Commonwealth countries.</p> <p>The Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) has provided funding to the Secretariat of the Pacific Community and the World Health Organization for a range of activities under the Pacific Regional Non-communicable Disease Program, including to assist Pacific Island countries in meeting their obligations under the Convention. AusAID assistance has contributed to funding and technical assistance for tobacco enforcement workshops as well as support for a range of other tobacco control initiatives.</p> <p>In 2011 Australia also provided AUD \$400,000 to fully fund the working group to develop guidelines for implementation of Article 6 of the Convention, AUD \$50,000 to support the development an international database of best practices to support the guidelines for implementation of the Convention, and AUD \$50,000 for improvements to the reporting instrument of the Convention.</p>
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	<p>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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><i>(Please refer to Article 26.4.)</i></p>
4.11	<p>If you answered “Yes” to question 4.10, please provide details in the space below.</p> <p>Australia has actively promoted implementation of the Convention as a key public health priority for relevant regional and international</p>

	<p>intergovernmental organisations, including the United Nations General Assembly and the Commonwealth. In 2011, targeted extrabudgetary contributions to the Convention Secretariat were announced by Australia at the United Nations High Level Meeting on Non-communicable Diseases and the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting.</p>
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5. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS

5.1	<p>What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?</p>
	<p>The key current priority for Australia is successful implementation of the plain packaging measures and updated and expanded graphic health warning requirements.</p> <p>The world-first plain packaging legislation was passed by the Australian Parliament in late 2011. Plain packaging is recommended in the guidelines for implementation of Articles 11 and 13 of the Convention, and is the next logical step in banning one of the last forms of tobacco advertising in Australia.</p> <p>The Australian Government warmly welcomes international interest in and support for the plain packaging measures, and is committed to sharing information about the measures and providing assistance and support to other Parties moving towards full and effective implementation of Articles 11 and 13 of the Convention.</p> <p>The plain packaging and updated and expanded graphic health warning requirements are part of a comprehensive package of measures that will assist Australia to reach the Council of Australian Governments National Healthcare Agreement target of reducing the adult daily smoking rate in Australia to ten per cent by 2018 and halving Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander smoking rates within the same period. Other current priorities include extending support for Indigenous communities to reduce smoking uptake and promote cessation, continued delivery of national anti-smoking social marketing campaigns, and successful implementation of legislation to restrict internet advertising of tobacco products.</p>
5.2	<p>Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
5.3	<p>If you answered “Yes” to question 5.2, please provide details in the space below.</p>
5.4	<p>What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have encountered in implementing the Convention?</p> <p><i>(Please refer to Article 21.1(b).)</i></p>
	<p>The tobacco industry has taken a number of actions to oppose Australia’s tobacco control agenda, particularly in relation to the world-first plain packaging measures.</p>

	<p>Imperial Tobacco Australia, Phillip Morris Limited and British American Tobacco Australia ran large scale campaigns against the plain packaging measures using television, radio and print media advertising, social media, cards inserted into cigarette packs, and thousands of postcards sent to Members of Parliament.</p> <p>Australian Government departments have been inundated with freedom of information requests seeking access to documents relating to tobacco control and plain packaging. As at the time of submission of this report, the Department of Health and Ageing had received 64 such requests since April 2010, including 53 from the tobacco industry. Handling these requests involves substantial staff and legal resources.</p> <p>The Australian Government is also facing a number of legal challenges against the plain packaging measures. The Government is pursuing tobacco plain packaging as a public health measure and is confident that the measures are consistent with the Constitution and Australia’s international legal obligations.</p> <p>British American Tobacco, Japan Tobacco International, Philip Morris and Van Nelle challenged the constitutionality of the plain packaging legislation in the High Court of Australia. Two challenges were heard by the High Court on 17-19 April 2012. At the time of submission of this report, judgment was reserved in these matters.</p> <p>The Australian Government received a formal notice of arbitration from Philip Morris Asia on 21 November 2011 under the Australia-Hong Kong Bilateral Investment Treaty. The Government formally responded to Philip Morris Asia’s claim on 21 December 2011. In its Response, Australia rejects the claims made by Philip Morris Asia and outlines the arguments which the Government will make in defending its right to implement the plain packaging measures. The documents are available at http://www.ag.gov.au/tobaccoplainpackaging. The arbitration will be conducted under the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law Arbitration Rules 2010.</p> <p>At the time of submission of this report, Australia had also received two requests for consultations from World Trade Organization (WTO) Members, Ukraine and Honduras, claiming that Australia’s plain packaging measures are inconsistent with our WTO obligations. Australia has consistently engaged with WTO members with regard to the plain packaging measures, and will participate in consultations in a constructive manner. Australia is prepared to defend any challenge that might result from the consultations.</p>
5.5	<p>Please provide any relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.</p>
5.6	<p>Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:</p> <p>The use of bolding, underlining, spellcheck, italics, bullet points and symbols, as well as aligning the text against the margins, would assist in making the reporting instrument more reader friendly. It would also be</p>

	useful to be able to highlight and delete small sections of text, rather than being limited to highlighting and deleting the entire text box.
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End of reporting instrument