

NATIONAL TOBACCO CONTROL PROGRAM ACTION PLAN (2015-2018)
A. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS THE REDUCTION OF TOBACCO DEMAND
A.1. Public Information, Awareness and Education

Purpose: Public information, awareness and education on the harmful effects of tobacco and tobacco products from a health, economic and social aspect							
Goal: For 95% of the public to develop a position against the use of tobacco and tobacco products by the end of 2018							
Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. The development and application of educational programs about combating tobacco and tobacco products which include the subjects of preventing the start of smoking, stopping smoking and preventing second-hand smoke effects	<p>1.1. Work directed at primary and secondary school</p> <p>1.1.a To ensure that examples towards increasing awareness about the dangers of using tobacco and tobacco products are included as much as possible in other classes as well as the health classes in the educational curriculum</p> <p>1.1.b Cigarette-free Schools: To encourage school applications for schools with no employees who smoke</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Health</p> <p>2. Ministry of Education</p> <p>3. Ministry of Youth and Sports</p>	<p>1. Institute of Higher Education, Loans and Dormitories</p> <p>2. WHO</p> <p>3. Parent Teacher Associations</p> <p>4. School Student Council Presidents</p> <p>5. Media</p> <p>6. NGO</p>	Continuous	<p>1.Lack of administrator and teacher interest on the subject</p> <p>2. Teachers and administrators who smoke</p>	<p>1. An increase in the percentage of schools that organize activities about the dangers of cigarettes (like pictures, posters, a composition competition</p> <p>2. Increase in activities towards cigarette-free schools goal</p>	<p>1. Number of schools that organize activities in the total</p> <p>2. Number of cigarette-free schools (according to the criteria specified)</p>

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	<p>1.1.c The organization of activities in the provinces about the Law number 4207 applications by administrators and teachers who have been trained on tobacco control and making students participate in these activities</p> <p>1.1.d Increasing the number of competitions and activities (pictures, posters, compositions and theatre, etc.) in schools about the dangers of tobacco and tobacco products</p> <p>1.1.e Organizing activities for young people to provide guidance and raise awareness about combating tobacco and tobacco products in youth centers, dormitories, camps (scouts) and other activities</p>					<p>3.Increasing the percentage of cigarette-free schools</p> <p>4. Increasing the organization of activities in the provinces about the Law number 4207 applications by administrators and teachers who have been trained on tobacco control</p> <p>5. Increasing the examples on the subject of the danger of tobacco and tobacco products in other classes outside of Health Class</p>	

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
	1.2. The placement of subjects which will create a difference in knowledge, attitude and behavior towards combating tobacco and tobacco products in the curriculums of medical science faculties, education faculties and other higher education institutes	1. Ministry of Health 2. YÖK (Institute of Higher Education)	1. WHO 2. Student Representative s Council	2016	1.Lack of administrator interest in the subject 2. The attitude of teaching staff and administrators who smoke	Creation of curriculum	Number of higher education institutions in the total number of institutions that put the curriculum into application
	1.3. Organization of informative activities for the public 1.3.a Organization of conferences (ME Life Long Learning Program, local administrations, relevant ministries, etc.) 1.3.b.Provision of training in the scope of the Family Education Program 1.3.c. Correct information through Social Media 1.3.d. Preparation and distribution of informative posters,	1. Ministry of Health 2. Ministry of Education 3. Ministry of Family and Social Policies	1. Ministry of Internal Affairs 2. WHO 3. Media 4. NGO 5. YÖK 6. Ministry of Culture and Tourism 7.Universities 8.RTÜK 9. Directorate of Religious Affairs 10. Other relevant Ministries	Continuous	Lack of administrator interest in the subject	Increase in the number of activities organized	Number of activities carried out from the relevant Institutions and Organizations

	brochures						
Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization (s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
	<p>1.3.e Organizing the participation of famous people who are role models in the community (athlete, artist, etc.) in activities about the hazards of tobacco and tobacco products</p> <p>1.3.f Organizing the inclusion of subjects about combating tobacco and tobacco products in culture and arts activities</p> <p>1.3.g The continuation of activities to raise public awareness on special days relevant to tobacco control (May 31, July 19)</p> <p>1.3.h The continuation of informing the public about the hazards of using tobacco with activities such as sermons, preaches, conferences</p> <p>1.3.1 Organizing featured information on the greetings messages of Institute and Organization call centers which contribute to the fight against tobacco and tobacco products</p>						

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization (s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
2. The continuous provision of in-service educational programs particularly in education and health institutions, which include the subject of preventing the start of smoking, stopping smoking and preventing second-hand smoke effects	<p>2.1. Creation of in-service training program content, updating existing programs</p> <p>2.1.a Training health employees to apply a combative approach towards the use of tobacco and tobacco products during in-service presentations</p> <p>2.1.b Organizing a plan in which the training sessions are started in all of the institutes and organizations, especially health and education institutes, starting the application and ensuring its continuation,</p> <p>2.1.c Starting applications to send messages about combating tobacco and tobacco products from institute phones to institute members</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Health</p> <p>2. Ministry of Education</p>	<p>1. WHO</p> <p>2. Other relevant public institutions/or ganizations</p>	Continuous	Lack of institute administrator interest in the subject	Increase in number of education programs	Number of in-service education programs

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization (s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
3. Giving the message to the public that the use of tobacco and tobacco products is negative behavior which degrades one's dignity, popularizing the use of striking visual themes about tobacco and tobacco products in all areas	<p>3.1. The preparation of messages within the scope of programs to be carried out concerning the negative effects of using tobacco and tobacco products from a health and social standpoint, directed at special groups</p> <p>3.1.a The creation of educational programs to develop the awareness that tobacco and tobacco products should definitely not be used in homes and private vehicles around pregnant people, children and people with chronic illness</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Health</p> <p>2. RTÜK</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Education</p> <p>2. Ministry of Family and Social Policies</p> <p>3. Ministry of Youth and Sports</p> <p>4. Ministry of Internal Affairs</p> <p>5. TAPDK</p> <p>6. WHO</p> <p>7. Film producers</p> <p>8. NGO</p> <p>9. Independent Sports Federations</p> <p>10. Football Federation of Turkey</p> <p>11. Media</p>	Continuous	<p>1. Role models who smoke</p> <p>2. The popularity of smoking especially among media members</p>	Increase in the number of activities organized	Number of activities carried out
Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be

	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization (s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	<p>3.2. Displaying negative attitudes against those who use tobacco and tobacco products particularly in films and other TV programs in the Media, encouraging positive examples</p> <p>3.3. Enabling role models such as known celebrities, artists, athlete and political personalities to present messages against tobacco products</p> <p>3.4. Creating the message that the use of tobacco and tobacco products is not an accepted practice in the community by reducing the areas where tobacco and tobacco products can be used and increasing activities to encourage people to quit smoking</p>						
Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be

	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization (s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
4. Achieving the active participation of the media in raising awareness work	<p>4.1. Achieving active support by meeting with the Society of Journalists, TV Organizations, Education and Health Reporters Association and local Media Organizations</p> <p>4.2. Determining role models who are attentive/sensitive to the cause and enabling them to take place in the activities</p> <p>4.3. Planning joint activities which will set a positive example for the community and carrying them out on a regular basis</p> <p>4.4. Preparing materials to be used by the media (posters, short film competitions, survey reports)</p> <p>4.5. Providing ways for citizens to report violations of Law 4207 to the relevant agencies and informing the public on the telephone numbers</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Health</p> <p>2. RTÜK</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Internal Affairs</p> <p>2. Ministry of Youth and Sports</p> <p>3. TAPDK</p> <p>4. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock</p> <p>5. Society of Journalists</p> <p>6. Education and Health Reporters Association</p> <p>7. Broadcasting companies</p> <p>RATEM (Radio Television Broadcasters Professional Association)</p> <p>8. TVYD (Television Broadcasters Foundation)</p> <p>9. RATEF (Radio,</p>	Continuous	Lack of and limited attention to the subject from the media	<p>1. Increase in the Media activities</p> <p>2. Decrease in violations of Law 4207 provisions on television</p>	<p>1. Number of Media activities</p> <p>2. Number of Law 4207 provision violations on television</p>

			Television and Internet Broadcasters Federation)				
Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization (s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
5. Raising awareness among the public and private sector administrators as well as workplace authorities about the hazards of tobacco products use and that tobacco products must not be used in closed areas	5.1. Organizing meetings with the public and private sector administrators and workplace authorities to reinforce the application of Law 4207 provisions	1. Ministry of Health 2. Ministry of Labor and Social Security 3. TOBB	1. Ministry of Internal Affairs 2. Worker and employer syndicates 3. Civil Servant syndicates 4. Media 5. Local administrations 6. TESK 7. NGO	Continuous	1. Lack of attention to the issue by public and private sector administrators 2. Lack of attention to the issue by Syndicates	Decrease of violations of the law in public and private institutions	1. Number of training sessions 2. Number of audits and violations
6. Achieving the active participation of NGOs in the struggle against tobacco and tobacco products	6.1. Organizing meetings with NGO representatives	1. Ministry of Health 2. Ministry of Youth and Sports 3. NGO 4. TAPDK 5. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1. Ministry of Internal Affairs 2. WHO	Continuous	Lack of attention to the issue by NGOs	Increase in NGO activities	Number of NGO activities

A. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS THE REDUCTION OF TOBACCO DEMAND

A.2. Smoking cessation

Purpose: To popularize smoking cessation, to increase the success rate in tobacco addiction treatment and preventing recurrence of smoking							
Goal: 1. To increase the rate of quitters to over 50% 2. To increase the rate of quitters among health professionals, teachers, religious representatives, members of law and order institutions by over 60% 3. To increase the rate of quitting during pregnancy to over 90%							
Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. Determining and monitoring rates of quitting	1.1. To make protocols and agreements to reinforce cooperation between institutions in order to achieve the data that provides national rates of quitting by age and gender. 1.2. To report on rates of quitting	Ministry of Health	1. Ministry of Development (TÜİK) 2. Population Studies Institute 3. Ministry of Family and Social Policies 4. Universities 5. Ministry of Education	1.1.2015 1.2.Regular Intervals	1.Lack of coordination between institutions	Reaching an agreement	Rates of quitting being included in relevant reports
2. The education for health professionals including “The inclusion of a standard course that helps students gain the necessary information,	2.1. The inclusion of these subjects in the relevant faculties and graduate schools of training and research hospitals and health vocational schools that provide specialty education in health.	1. Ministry of Health 2. YÖK (Institute of Higher Education) 3. Ministry of National Education	1. Board of Universities 2. University Rectorships	2015	Lack of coordination	Including the subject in the curriculum	Monitoring the inclusion of the subject in the curriculum

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
approach and skill on the neurobiology of tobacco addiction”							
3. Application of the short clinical intervention in all clinical encounters including the first step.	3.1. Updating as necessary the clinical instructions on short clinical intervention. 3.2. Making sure that the short clinical intervention in accordance with the existing guide is practiced by all clinical service providers. 3.3. Making sure that short clinical intervention is included among the quality control and performance indicators	Ministry of Health	All institutions providing clinical services	3.1. Continuous 3.2. Continuous 3.3. 2015	1. The understanding of clinical services concerning some branches 2. Lack of coordination	1. Realizing the state of including among quality indicators. 2. Practice of short clinician interventions.	The rate of short clinician interventions being done
4. Integrating clinical intervention with the first step (family physician and community health center) for the treatment of tobacco addiction.	4.1 Providing training on smoking cessation to first step health service providers (physician, nurse, midwife, health clerk, psychologist)	Ministry of Health	1. All institutions that provide first step health services 2.SGK	4.1 Continuous 4.2 2018	Financial Obstructions and insufficient work force	At least an annual increase of 10% in the personnel who are trained on this subject.	The number of first step healthcare service provider employees who have been trained on smoking cessation.

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
	4.2. The presence of nurses or psychologists who can provide services like behavioral treatment and social support at institutions providing first step health services					The number of health institutions meeting this criteria increasing by at least 10% a year	The number of health institutions meeting this criteria
5. Increasing the number of units which will practice intense clinical intervention to treat tobacco addiction and increasing the efficiency of existing units	5.1. Making sure there is at least one physician in every hospital who can provide treatment to quit smoking.	Ministry of Health	All healthcare institutions with beds	2017	Financial Obstructions and insufficient work force	At least one physician in every hospital getting training on treatment to quit smoking by the end of 2017	The number of physicians in hospitals who have received training on smoking cessation treatment
6. Encouraging employment in Smoking cessation Units	6.1. Making sure that the Smoking cessation service (consultation, testing, treatment) provided in healthcare institutions is priced by the SGK. 6.2. Raising the performance points to an incentive level	Ministry of Health	SGK	2015	Lack of Coordination	Relevant regulations being issued	Fees and points

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
7. Development, updating and assessment of the Smoking Cessation Advice Line in light of new technologies	7.1. Yearly assessment of smoking cessation hotline services 7.2. Developing smoking cessation services through SMS, e-mail and web applications	Ministry of Health	1.Ministry of Transportation, Maritime and Communication (Informatics Technologies Institution)	7.1Continuous 7.22015	1.Financial obstructions. 2. Lack of coordination	1.Yearly assessment of smoking cessation hotline services 2.Bringing new applications to life	A yearly assessment report that includes waiting time, number of people who benefitted and number of calls responded to
8. Increasing the accessibility and obtainability of all scientific pharmacological treatment preparations that are used in the treatment of smoking cessation.	8.1.Including scientific pharmacological treatment preparations that are used in the treatment of smoking cessation in the scope of reimbursement or providing to citizens free of charge	1.Ministry of Health 2.SGK	Ministry of Finance	Continuous	Lack of coordination between institutions	Including in the scope of reimbursement or providing to citizens free of charge	Number of preparations included in the scope of reimbursement

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
9.Rallying motivation in the community and in special programs to quit smoking	9.1.The integration of cessation support for pregnant and puerperal women with all centers that provide antenatal care and mother child healthcare services	Ministry of Health	1.Ministry of National Education 2.Ministry of Youth and Sports 3.Ministry of Family and Social Policies 4.Ministry of Internal Affairs 5. Ministry of Justice 6. Ministry of Labor and Social Security 7.Ministry of Religious Affairs 8.University Rectorships 9.Relevant professional organizations 10.Media organizations 11.NGO 12.Ministry of National Defense	Continuous	Lack of coordination between institutions	organization of activities and ensuring participation	1.Campaign numbers 2. Number of participants

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
10. Preventing the presentation and advertising (internet, telephone, etc.) of any smoking cessation methods that are not based on scientific proof	10.1 Development of a mechanism to provide the monitoring and control of the service and communication setting in this respect	Ministry of Health	1.Turkish Association of Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices 2.Ministry of Transportation, Maritime and Communication (Informatics Technologies Institution) 3.Ministry of Internal Affairs 4. Ministry of Justice 5. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 6. RTÜK 7. Ministry of Customs and Trade 8.High Council of Competition 9. Specialists Organizations 10.Consumer Rights Organizations 11.TTB (Turkish Doctor's Union	Continuous	Lack of coordination	establishment of a mechanism to provide monitoring	Number of legal actions pursued

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
11. Standardizing existing smoke cessation organizations in accordance with the regulation	11.1 Monitoring and assessment of smoking cessation methods and services and preventing those that are not compliant	Ministry of Health	1.YÖK (Higher Education Board 2.University Rectorships 3.All institutions/ organizations that provide healthcare services.	Continuous	Financial Obstructions and insufficient work force	Auditing	Number of Audits

A. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS THE REDUCTION OF TOBACCO DEMAND
A.3. Price and Taxation

Purpose: Increasing the tax obligations on tobacco and tobacco products to raise the price of tobacco products, thereby reducing demand for tobacco products							
Goal: To ensure that the ÖTV (Special Consumption Tax) on cigarettes is at least 70% of the retail sales price of cigarettes to keep the tax increase rate above the inflation rate							
Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. To increase the Special Consumption Tax both proportionally and fixed	<p>1.1. To continue to increase in proportion with any changes made in the producer price index announced by the Turkish Statistics Institute in January and July on the proportional and fixed ÖTV amounts collected from tobacco products</p> <p>1.2. The effective continuation of the fixed and fixed minimum tax amounts with proportional tax in the regulating that will be done for the targeted goals to be reached in the project</p>	Ministry of Finance	<p>1. TAPDK</p> <p>2. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock</p> <p>3. Ministry of Health</p> <p>4. WHO</p>	Continuous	Needing regulatory changes	Tax rates changing	Tax rates

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
2.The removal of tobacco and tobacco products from the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for product and service groups	2.1. To start the necessary legislative work to exclude tobacco and tobacco products from CPI.	1. Ministry of Development (TÜİK) 2. The Central Bank	1. TAPDK 2. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 3. Ministry of Health 4. WHO 5.Ministry of Finance	2015	Needing regulatory changes	A CPI that does not include tobacco and tobacco products	CP Index
3.Reserving the necessary resources in line with budgets to be used in tobacco control	3.1.Doing the necessary work (from collected taxes or issued fines, etc.) to create and transfer resources	Ministry of Finance	1.Ministry of Health 2.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 3. Ministry of Health 4. WHO	2015	The application of the Ministry of Finance legislation and the existing budget principle	The share of expenditures for tobacco control work within the expenditures for public health	The amount of resources transferred and spent

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
4.The organizing of the cigarette and other product tax policies in a corresponding way so they will not lead to each other	4.1. To conduct the necessary legislative work	1. Ministry of Finance	1. TAPDK 2. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	2015	Regulatory changes	Regulatory changes	Tax Rates

A. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS THE REDUCTION OF TOBACCO DEMAND
A.3. Prevention of Second-Hand Smoke Effect from Tobacco

Purpose: To prevent second-hand smoke effect							
Goal: Until 2018: 1.To make sure information on the health effects of second-hand smoke from tobacco reaches at least 90% of the public 2.To reinforce inspecting capacity in order to prevent 100% the smoking of tobacco and tobacco products in places specified as “closed” by the regulations. 3. To enlist at least 80% of the public’s support to prevent second-hand smoke effect in homes/living spaces/private properties.							
Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. For healthcare employees to give all pregnant women and parents of children, who come to Step One Health Institutions, information about the danger and risk of second-hand smoke effects for pregnant mothers, children and babies	1.1. To conduct information and on the job training sessions to raise awareness on the subject among the pediatric specialists, obstetric specialists and appointed physicians at Family Health and Community Health Centers	Ministry of Health	1. RTÜK 2. NGO 3. WHO 4. Specialty Associations 5. Professional Organizations	2018	1.The busy schedules of healthcare employees 2.Difficulty to coordinate between institutions	1.Preparation and distribution of standard materials 2.Pregnant mothers and children having the correct information 3.Establishment of cooperation with specialty associations 4. Establishment of cooperation with professional organizations	1.Status assessment work results about pregnant mothers and children 2.The number of activities in the feedback from professional and specialty organizations

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
	1.2. The development of written and visual materials towards raising awareness among pregnant mothers and children about the risks of second-hand smoke and the updating of existing materials					5.The activity feedback from specialty and professional organizations.	
2. To establish the understanding that protecting yourself from second-hand smoke effects is a health right in the community and to ensure that the correct approach is taken and behavior is displayed when violations occur	2.1 To prepare written and visual materials to spread the opinion and information that the correct behavior of individuals to prevent violations is important 2.2 To prepare public announcements on what the public should do when violations occur	1. Ministry of Health 2. Ministry of Internal Affairs	1. Local Administrations 2. Ministry of Youth and Sports 3. Ministry of Family and Social Policies 4. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 5. Consumer Rights Organizations 6. Professional Organizations 7. RTÜK 8. TAPDK	Continuous	Not enough awareness created in individual roles and responsibilities	1.Increase in complaints by the public about violations 2.Increase in number of written and visual information materials	1.Number of incoming reports 2.Number of written and visual information documents

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
3.Reinforcement of the inspections carried out in the scope of Law no. 4207 to completely prevent second-hand smoke effects	3.1.To determine the obstructions of an effective inspection system. 3.2.To make sure resources (work force, financial, etc.) are created for the operations of Provincial Tobacco Control Inspection Crews 3.3.To research a nationally accredited reference measurement method and laboratory to measure second-hand smoke effects	1.Ministry of Internal Affairs 2.Local Administrations 3.Ministry of Health	1. TAPDK 2. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 3. Relevant Professional Organizations 4. Ministry of Finance	2018	Lack of coordination among institutions	1.Changes in regulations 2.Increase in complying with law 3.Increase in the number of inspections 4.Decrease in number of violations 5.Change in number of Complaints 6. Number of visits (clicks) to established website 7.Increase in number of people contacting the complaint hotline	1. Results of Status Determination Studies 2. Ministry of Health surveillance documents(data from the Provincial Tobacco Control Boards)

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
4.To make the necessary changes in regulations to expand areas where tobacco and tobacco products cannot be used simultaneously with the work to increase the sensitivity and advocacy of the public on the subject	<p>4.1. To determine the distance of second-hand smoke effects to tobacco and tobacco products in the entrance of buildings that are busy like cinemas, theatres, etc.; and work towards maintaining this distance.</p> <p>4.2. To conduct work to raise sensitivity about the dangers of second-hand smoke effects in open areas.</p> <p>4.3. To form areas where tobacco and tobacco products are banned in the outdoor areas of the catering sector (restaurants, café, etc.)</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Health</p> <p>2. Ministry of Internal Affairs</p>	<p>1.Ministry of National Education</p> <p>2.Ministry of Youth and Sports</p> <p>3. TAPDK</p> <p>4. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock</p> <p>5.Local Administrations</p> <p>6.Professional Organizations</p> <p>7.Consumer Rights Organizations</p> <p>8. Universities</p>	2018	Lack of attention from organizations	Changes being made in regulations	New regulation

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
	<p>4.4. To work on preventing the use of tobacco and tobacco products in all outdoor areas benefitted from mostly by children like public parks.</p> <p>4.5. To work on preventing the use of tobacco and tobacco products in all outdoor areas belonging to places of worship.</p> <p>4.6. To make sure that the Law no. 4207 on “The Prevention and Control of Damage Caused by Tobacco Products”, which still applies to mass transportation vehicles, is expanded to include vehicles transporting pregnant mothers and children.</p>						

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5.To determine the level of second-hand smoke effects in the community and establish the system necessary to monitor this on a regular basis	<p>5.1.To conduct research on a national scale</p> <p>5.1.a To develop a standard form that is easy to use for the assessment of second-hand smoke effect</p> <p>5.1.b To perform a validity and reliability analysis on this form</p> <p>5.1.c To plan and put into application a field study on the prevalence and risk factors of second-hand smoke exposure in Turkey using this form.</p> <p>5.2. To do comparative studies over years on other risk groups like pregnant mothers and children</p>	Ministry of Health	<p>1.Ministry of Labor and Social Security</p> <p>2.Ministry of Development (TÜİK)</p> <p>3. Ministry of National Education</p> <p>4. WHO</p> <p>5. CDC</p> <p>6. Universities</p> <p>7. NGO</p>	2018	<p>1. Resource problems (money, work force, etc.)</p> <p>2.Lack of accredited public laboratories</p> <p>3.Lack of coordination between organizations</p>	<p>1.Conducting national study</p> <p>2.Creating a form to be used in the assessment of second-hand smoke effects</p> <p>3. Establishing a laboratory</p>	Results of study

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
6.To start and continue work to ensure that public support is provided to preventing the effects of second-hand smoke in homes/living spaces/private properties.	6.1.To prepare public announcements on media to spread the information that second-hand smoke is harmful to children and everyone else living the home. 6.2. To prepare informative documents emphasizing the importance of parents undertaking responsibility to protect against second-hand smoke.	1.Ministry of Health 2. Ministry of National Education	1.Local Administrations 2.Professional Organizations 3.Consumer Rights 4.Media	2018	1.Financial resource problems 2.The need for a lot of time to go by before awareness reflects on behavior	1.Prevention of second-hand smoke in the home 2.Improvements in the results of studies done at different times	Status determination study results

A. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS THE REDUCTION OF TOBACCO DEMAND
A.5. Advertisement, Promotion and Sponsorship

Purpose: To reinforce the mechanisms that will enforce the effective application of relevant regulations concerning the prevention of advertisements, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco and tobacco products.

Goal:
To completely eliminate the advertisement, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco and tobacco products

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. To update regulations according to current developments	1.1. To make the necessary regulations changes concerning the standardized plain package application 1.2.To make the necessary regulation changes to ensure that tobacco products cannot be seen from within the stores either 1.3.To reinforce the article in Law 4207 concerning the prohibition on advertisement, promotion and sponsorship with regulations and to include definitions in accordance with TCFC on the prohibition of any campaign, advertisement, promotion and sponsorship whatsoever that encourages or promotes the use and sale of tobacco products	1.Ministry of Health 2.TAPDK 3. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 4.Ministry of Culture and Tourism 5.Ministry of Customs and Trade (Advertisement Board)	1. Ministry of Youth and Sports 2. NGO 3. Professional Chambers 4. Media	2015	The attempts of parties which will be inspected to obstruct this work due to lack of knowledge	The regulations being updated	Results of inspections at sales points to observe application of regulation
Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be

	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	<p>1.4.To organize workshops with relevant organizations and institutions on advertisement and promotion applications.</p> <p>1.5.The reinforcement of Law 4207 article 3 clause six to include all science, culture and art activities in the phrase “on television”</p>						

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
2. To reinforce mechanisms that will monitor advertisement and implied advertisement violations and issue the necessary warnings in a faster more widespread manner	2.1. To reinforce cooperation with organizations on the system to monitor advertisement and implied advertisement violations 2.2.To inform the public about advertisement violations and reporting violations	1.Ministry of Health 2. Ministry of Customs and Trade (Advertisement Board) 3. RTÜK 4. TAPDK 5. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 6.Ministry of Culture and Tourism 7. Ministry of Youth and Sports	1.NGO 2FOUNDATIONS for consumer rights 3. Media	2015	1.Public lack of knowledge about consumer rights	1.Analysis of current status 2.Increase in reports of advertisement violations	Number of advertisement violations detected

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
3. To ensure compliance with the current regulations on the sales and marketing of tobacco and tobacco products	<p>3.1. To develop a sustainable auditing and reporting system to detect the following probable violations concerning sales</p> <p>3.1.a The display and visibility of tobacco and tobacco products at sales points</p> <p>3.1.b The sale and commercial display of tobacco and tobacco products in education, health, sports and entertainment facilities</p> <p>3.1.c The onsite inspection of businesses for compliance during the issuing and renewal of sales certificates</p> <p>3.2. Monitoring and inspecting internet sales and advertisements</p> <p>3.2.a Scanning to prevent violations on sales and advertisements of electronic cigarettes, tobacco and tobacco products and taking necessary action</p>	<p>1.Ministry of Health</p> <p>2. TAPDK</p> <p>3. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock</p> <p>4. Ministry of Transportation, Communication and Maritime (Information Technologies Board)</p> <p>5.Ministry of Customs and Trade (Advertisement Board)</p>	<p>1.Ministry of Internal Affairs</p> <p>2.NGO</p> <p>3. Media</p> <p>4. Professional Chambers</p>	2015	Difficulty of tracking	<p>1.No advertisement violations at sales points</p> <p>2.No selling of tobacco and tobacco products outside of licensed locations</p> <p>3.No product advertisements and sales found in internet scan</p> <p>4.Ensuring that the questions which will enable detection of ways for individuals to find tobacco and tobacco products are included in the studies that will be conducted throughout the country</p>	<p>1.Number of violations concerning sales in the results of the internet scan and reporting system that is created</p> <p>2.The speed of response to and action against reports of violations</p> <p>3.Issued and collected fine amounts</p> <p>4.Study data showing ways that individuals access tobacco and tobacco products</p>
Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be

	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	3.3.Fast response to reports made on the issue and disclosure of punitive action results 3.4.National research on detecting the ways individuals access tobacco and tobacco products					5.No access by individuals to ways of buying tobacco and tobacco products over the internet	
4.Ensuring compliance with prohibitions on advertisement, promotion and sponsorship (APS) in which the tobacco industry is used as a “communication medium”	4.1.Monitoring the following matters for the systematic and sustainable inspecting of APSs in which the industry is used as a communication medium 4.1.a Monitoring all work that is done in the framework of social responsibility campaigns in which advertisement, promotion and sponsorship is used by the tobacco industry 4.1.b Monitoring for campaigns and programs by the tobacco industry that encourage young	1. Ministry of Health 2. TAPDK 3. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1. Ministry of Customs and Trade (Advertisement Board) 2. NGO 3. Media	2015	1.Attempts to violate 2.Lack of public knowledge on the subject	1.The social responsibility work of the tobacco industry not being on the internet and in the media. 2.The tobacco industry not providing support to businesses under the guise of renovation, decoration, etc.	Number of studies on the internet and in the media on the subject
Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be

	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	people to use tobacco and make access to tobacco products easier 4.1.c Monitoring the financial contributions made by the tobacco industry for decoration, renovation, special dividers, display cases, tents and awnings in food and entertainment venues						
5. Ensuring that the administrative and judicial actions are a deterrent	5.1. The effective enforcement of prohibitions concerning advertisement, promotion and sponsorship that advertises incorrect or misleading information or that could leave a wrong impression on the features of any kind of tobacco and tobacco product, its effect on health, its dangers and its emissions	1. TAPDK 2. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 3. Ministry of Health 4. Ministry of Internal Affairs 5. Ministry of Customs and Trade (Advertisement Board) 6. Ministry of Justice	1. Ministry of Youth and Sports 2. NGO 3. RTÜK	Continuous	The administrative and judicial actions not being deterrent	The administrative and judicial actions being deterrent and applied quickly	Results of status analysis and progress reports

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
6.Protecting the public health policies concerning tobacco control from the commercial and other interests of the tobacco industry	6.1. Making our national regulations comply with the TCFC and reinforcing them	1.Ministry of Health	1.Ministry of Justice 2.TAPDK 3.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 4.Civil Service Ethics Board	2018	Lack of Information about the subject	1.Issuing the relevant regulation	Legislation

A. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS THE REDUCTION OF TOBACCO DEMAND

A.6. Product Control and Informing the Public

Purpose: To scientifically assess the carcinogenic substances and toxic compositions in the content and emissions of tobacco and tobacco products, develop a technical regulation concerning tobacco and tobacco products and inform the public on the contents and emissions of tobacco and tobacco products

Goal:

1. The development of technical regulations based on scientific proof and applications concerning the harmful or most likely harmful effects of tobacco and tobacco product ingredients and emissions on human health
2. The establishment of a national reference library to measure and assess the contents and emissions of tobacco and tobacco products
3. To inform the community and the public about the contents and emissions of tobacco and tobacco products in language that everyone can understand based on proof and objective information documents
4. The development of the most effective methods for health warnings and messages used on tobacco and tobacco products

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. The development of regulations and reinforcement of legislation on the harmful effects and probable harmful effects of tobacco and tobacco product contents and emissions	1.1.To develop the legislation on the restriction and prohibition of tobacco and tobacco product contents	1.TAPDK 2. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1. Ministry of Health 2. WHO 3. TCFC Correspondence 4. TÜBİTAK 5. TSE 6. Universities 7. ISO	Continuous	1.Lack of scientific studies and proof 2.National and international economic organizations	Development of legislation	Examples of applications in the country

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
based on scientific proof, TCFC provisions and relevant Guideline Principles and according to the best application examples in the world.			8.NGO 9.Independent Scientific Research Organizations				
2.Cooperating with the TobLabNet laboratories network under WHO to establish a measurement laboratory that has passed independent and scientific accreditation inspection	2.1.Starting work in cooperation and coordination with TobLabNet 2.2.Establishing laboratory and/or determining the laboratories that services will be obtained from	1.TAPDK 2. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1. Ministry of Health 2. TÜBİTAK 3. TSE 4. Universities 5. WHO 6.NGO	2.1. 2015 2.2. 2015 2.3. 2015 2.4. 2016	Lack of national experience and experts on the testing and analysis of tobacco and tobacco products	1.Start of cooperation with TobLabNet 2. Establishment of laboratory 3. Becoming member of TobLabNet 4.Completion of accreditation process	Analysis data

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
and made a member of the TobLabNet laboratories	2.3.Laboratory being made a member of TobLabNet 2.4.Laboratory being accredited						
3.Effective monitoring of compliance with technical regulations on tobacco and tobacco products	3.1.Increasing product inspections at production, import, storage and sales locations 3.2. Establishing a reporting mechanism and reporting hotline to report violations in order to increase compliance with regulations	1. TAPDK 2.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1. Ministry of Health 2. TÜBİTAK 3. TSE 4. Universities 5. WHO 6.NGO 7. ISO	2015	1.The process of establishing a national reference library 2. Legislation changes 3. Concerns about the commercial confidentiality of tobacco and tobacco product contents		

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	<p>3.3.The use of the national laboratory in the measurements and assessments during product inspections and the regular examination of tobacco and tobacco product contents and emissions</p> <p>3.4.Permits and monitoring of supply and use processes concerning tobacco and tobacco product contents</p>					<p>1.Start of measuring and assessment work with the establishment of the laboratory</p> <p>2.Enforcement of the legislation on establishing permit and monitoring mechanisms concerning the supply and use processes of tobacco and tobacco product contents</p>	Inspection report and analysis data

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
4. Make sure that the disclosures to public authorities and the public on the health consequences, addiction and threat on life caused by the use of tobacco and tobacco products and exposure to smoke and the contents and emissions of such products; are done effectively in accordance with TCFC provisions and relevant Guideline Principles and according to the best applications examples in the world.	4.1.To establish a mechanism for electronic notification in which all information on tobacco and tobacco product contents and emissions, reports and addiction-toxicology effects proof are in standard forms (like Electronic Model Tobacco Control)	1.TAPDK 2.Ministry of Health 3.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1. TCFC Correspondence 2. WHO 3. EU 4. TÜBİTAK 5. Universities 6.NGO 7. Independent Scientific Research Organizations 8. Ministry of Education 9.YÖK 10. Media Organizations	4.1 2015 4.2 Continuous	1.Concerns about the commercial confidentiality of tobacco and tobacco product contents 2.Level of media interest	1.Operation of mechanism for electronic notification 2.Information in widespread/formal education, in the media and other mass audience communication channels	Data provided to system

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	4.2. The preparation of proof based, objective information documents in a language that everyone can understand, taking into account the target audiences, on the content and emissions of tobacco and tobacco products; the educating of the community and public through widespread/formal education institutions, press organs and other mass audience communication tools about these documents						

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
5. Make sure that the health warnings and messages on packages, labels and cartons of tobacco and tobacco products and hookah bottles about the health consequences, addiction and threat on life caused by the use of tobacco and tobacco products and exposure to smoke of such products; are done effectively in accordance with TCFC provisions and guideline principles and	5.1 Eliminating the application of showing figures for depositions (like tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide) including those that are used as part of the brand name or commercial brand on the packages and carton groupings of cigarettes 5.2. The use of effective well designed integrated health warnings on both sides simultaneously of the packages of tobacco and tobacco products supplied to the market	1. TAPDK 2. Ministry of Health 3. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1. WHO 2. TCFC Correspondence 3. ISO 4. NGO 5. Independent Scientific Research Organizations 6. Universities 7. Media Organizations	Continuous	1. Insufficient public research 2. Level of media interest 3. Lack of legislation	1. Legislative change on eliminating the writing of deposition amounts in figures 2. Health warnings and messages being renewed periodically 3. Improvement of legislation on health warnings and messages 4. Preparation of reference document and conducting public research	Results of the arrangements that have been made
Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be

	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
according to the best applications examples in the world.	5.3.To change the integrated health warnings that will be placed on the packages of tobacco and tobacco products and hookah bottles as they are presented to the market, in accordance with the procedures and principles in the TCFC and Guideline Principles at certain intervals 5.4. Preparation of the legislation making it mandatory to have miniature flyers or brochures with information messages determined by authorized					5.The use of health warnings and messages in public awareness campaigns 6.Change in regulations to ensure that the adhesive labels, stickers, protectors, covers and similar sheaths used for covering the health warnings and messages on tobacco and tobacco products, are prevented from being produced and supplied to the market	

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	<p>officials based on scientific documents, on the outer packaging including on top of tobacco products about the hazards to human health and probably harmful contents and emissions</p> <p>5.5 The health warnings and messages on packages being used in all tobacco control work for the public including educational programs, public information and media campaigns</p>						

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	5.6 A change in regulation to ensure that the adhesive labels, stickers, protectors, covers and similar sheaths used for covering the health warnings and messages on tobacco and tobacco products, are prevented from being produced and supplied to the market						

B. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS REDUCING THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO

B1. Combating Illegal Trade

Purpose: To effectively combat the illegal trade of tobacco and tobacco products by establishing full coordination and cooperation between relevant institutions and organizations

Goal: To comply with the Protocol within the scope of TCFC to prevent the Trafficking of Tobacco and Tobacco Products, reinforce country applications and prevent illegal trade

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. Putting into practice the International Protocol To Prevent the Illegal Trade of Tobacco Products prepared by the Intergovernmental Negotiations Organ (INB) in accordance with article 15 of the TCFC and signed in our country on January 10, 2013	1.1. Passing into law the INB Protocol in accordance with article 90 of the Constitution 1.2. Taking precautions in accordance with the obligations set forth in the INB and making the changes in legislation	1. Ministry of Health 2. Ministry of Customs and Trade 3. Ministry of Internal Affairs (Security General Directorate, Gendarmerie General Command, Coast Guard) 4. Ministry of Finance (Tax Audit Board Directorate)	1. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 2. Ministry of Justice 3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs 4. Ministry of Economy 5. Ministry of National Education 6. Ministry of Transportation, Communication and Maritime 7. Army Command 8. TAPDK	2015	1. The process of the INB Protocol becoming part of our internal law being delayed	1. The INB being accepted in the TBMM and passed as a law by publication in the Official Newspaper 2. A draft legislation prepared by the responsible institutions which will be cooperating with each other	1. Publication of the Law in the Official Newspaper 2. The draft legislation prepared by the responsible institutions which will be cooperating with each other being passed into law

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
		MASAK, Tax Policies General Directorate					
2. All relevant organizations and institutions will work in complete cooperation and coordination to carry out actions to determine the dimensions of the illegal trade of tobacco and products, develop solution strategies, make decisions on these issues, carry out tasks in line with these decisions, monitor and assess these activities and take corrective measures.	2.1.To bring current the actions specified in the No. 2011/18 Prime Ministry Circular annexed Action Plan for Combating the Trafficking of Tobacco and Tobacco Products (2011-2013) which was published in the repeat edition of the Official Newspaper no. 28097 dated 27/10/2011 to include the years 2014-2018 in accordance with the strategy under the coordination of the Revenue Administration	1.The Revenue Administration 2.The Ministry of Internal Affairs (KOM	1.The Ministry of Justice (Laws Decisions General Directorate) 2.Ministry of Foreign Affairs 3.Ministry of Economy (Tax Audit Board Directorate, MASAK, Revenue Policies General Directorate) 4.Ministry of Customs and Trade 5.Ministry of Internal Affairs (Security General Directorate, Gendarmerie General Command, Coast Guard	2015	1.Difficulties in determining the dimension due to the nature of illegal trade 2.Difficulties that could be encountered in the coordination of organizations	The quarterly reports sent by responsible and cooperating institutions and organizations still in the scope of the no. 2011/18 Prime Ministry Circular annex Action Plan to Combat Tobacco and Tobacco Product Trafficking (2011-2013) to GIB	The monitoring and assessment report to be prepared by GIB
Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be

	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
			6. Ministry of Finance 7. Ministry of National Education 8. Ministry of Health 9. Ministry of Transportation, Communication and Maritime 10. Army Command 11. TAPDK				

B. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS REDUCING THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO

B2. The Protection of Children and Young People from Tobacco and Tobacco Products and Prevention of Access

Purpose: To protect individuals under 24 years of age from the use of tobacco and tobacco products and to prevent individuals who are not yet eighteen from accessing tobacco and tobacco products through sales and distribution

Goals:

By 2018

1. To completely prevent individuals who are not yet eighteen from accessing tobacco and tobacco products through sales and distribution
2. To reduce the use of tobacco and tobacco products by individuals under 18 by 50%
3. To reduce the use of tobacco and tobacco products by individuals in the 19-24 age group by 25%

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. To inspect for compliance to the existing legal regulations prohibiting the sale, distribution and presentation of tobacco and tobacco products to individuals under 18, and to take issue legal sanctions of a deterrent nature against those who do not comply	1.1Regular inspections by the Ministry of Internal Affairs 1.2Emphasis on measures to prevent single tobacco products (single cigarette, etc.), rolling tobacco, tubes and leaf tobacco paper from being sold to young people	1.Ministry of Internal Affairs 2.Ministry of Health	1.Ministry of Youth and Sports 2.Ministry of Justice 3.TAPDK 4.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 5.Ministry of National Education 6.NGO 7.Local Administrations	Continuous	1.The attitude of local administrators 2.Difficulties encountered in motivating work force 3.Notification system	1.The percentage of inspections in sales locations increasing during the specified period 2.A decrease of places that had been providing young people with access to cigarettes 3.The improvement of the data collection system (monitoring assessment)	1.The TAPDK Online Sales Certificate System 2.Number of inspections (SB, EGM,JGK) 3.Number of penalties issued (TAPDK, Ministry of Justice) 4.GYTS (Global Youth Tobacco Survey) 5.Private surveys

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	1.3The development of a common data collection system on this subject						
2.To ensure that sellers of tobacco and tobacco products ask young people buying these products for picture id showing that they are over 18	2.1.TAPDK informing sellers about asking for identification 2.2.Inspecting whether sellers are asking for id 2.3.Reinforcing the inspecting system	1. Ministry of Health 2. Ministry of Internal Affairs 3. TAPDK 4. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1. Ministry of Family and Social Policies 2. Ministry of National Education 3.Municipalities 4. Media 5. NGO 6. RTÜK 7. Universities	Continuous	1.Deficiencies in information and interest of parties 2.Difficulties in detecting violations	1.The information having been delivered by TAPDK 2.Research done on the subject 3. Decrease in violations on the data collected from inspections	1. TAPDK information data 2. Research data on the subject 3.Inspection chart data
3.To expand the scope of the existing regulation prohibiting the sale and distribution of tobacco and tobacco products to individuals under 18	3.1.Prohibiting the sale of cigarettes within 100m of elementary schools including preschools, preparatory schools and private education institutions	1. TBMM 2. Ministry of Health 3. Ministry of Justice 4. Ministry of Internal Affairs 5. TAPDK	1.Ministry of National Education 2. Media 3. NGO	2017	The activity not being in the law	The activity being in the legislation	Existing Legislation

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
4.To ensure compliance with legislation that prohibits/regulate s the sale of tobacco and tobacco products in places where people under 18 can have direct access (cigarette vending machines, self service sales, order by mail, the shelves and cashiers of electronic markets, etc)	4.1.Inspections by the Provincial Tobacco Control Board according to a certain schedule 4.2. Work to raise public awareness on the subject 4.2.a organization of current media campaigns special to the issue 4.3. Development of a data collection system on this subject (monitoring assessment)	1. Ministry of Health 2. TAPDK 3. Ministry of Internal Affairs 4. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 5. Ministry of Customs and Trade	1. Ministry of Transportation, Communication and Maritime (BTK) 2. Media	Continuous	Lack of interest from the parties	1.The percentage of inspections in existing sales locations increasing during the specified program 2.The detection of the number of violations reported by the public	1.Number of Inspections and number of violations (SB) 2. Administrative fine (TAPDK, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Justice) 3. Monitoring of violation reports

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
5.To ensure that tobacco and tobacco product logos, colors and shapes are not placed on candy, snacks, toys, t-shirts, bags, etc. and the regulation prohibiting this is complied with	<p>5.1. Joint work by the relevant ministries and organizations (Ministry of Customs and Trade, Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Health, TAPDK and Municipalities) to form secondary regulations needed by law no. 4207 and to effectively enforce them.</p> <p>5.2. Work to develop an inspection system on the subject</p> <p>5.3.Work to create public awareness on the subject and encourage violations to be reported</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Health</p> <p>2. Ministry of Customs and Trade</p> <p>3. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock</p> <p>4. TAPDK</p> <p>5.Municipalities</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Internal Affairs</p> <p>2. Ministry of Customs and Trade,</p> <p>Protection of Consumer Rights and Market Regulatory General Directorate, Advertisement Board</p> <p>3.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock</p> <p>4. TAPDK</p> <p>5.Municipalities</p>	Continuous	Lack of interest from the parties	<p>1.The secondary regulations of relevant institutions and organizations being made compliant with Law 4207</p> <p>2.The relevant institutions and organizations being on the inspection list (inspections in the scope of Law no. 4703)</p> <p>3.Increase in the percentage of complaints coming into the hotline being relevant to the issue</p> <p>4.Decrease of violations detected in inspections</p>	<p>1.Number of secondary regulations made by relevant institutions and organizations compliant with Law 4207</p> <p>2. The number of inspections and detected violation percentages that are obtained as a result of the inspection charts of the relevant organizations</p> <p>3. Administrative fine records</p> <p>4. The number of violations that come into the complaint hotline on the subject and the total of other violation reports</p>

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
6.To ensure that the fact that it is illegal to sell tobacco and tobacco products to minors under 18 is known by the public	<p>6.1. Cooperation between TOBB, Chambers of Industry and Commerce, TESK and similar professional groups to inform and educate members on the subject.</p> <p>6.2. The public being informed by institutions and organizations that were established to protect consumer rights.</p> <p>6.3.Work to increase public awareness</p> <p>6.3.a Organizing current media campaigns on the subject</p> <p>6.3.b Conveying special messages to groups (families, teachers, etc.) that have a role in the development of children and young people</p>	<p>1. Ministry of Health</p> <p>2. Ministry of Customs and Trade</p> <p>3. Ministry of Youth and Sports</p>	<p>1. Universities</p> <p>2. Media</p> <p>3. TESK, relevant unions and chambers</p> <p>4. TOBB</p> <p>5. STK</p> <p>6. TAPDK</p>	Continuous	Lack of interest from the parties	<p>1.Decrease in the percentage of violations detected during the inspections</p> <p>2. Number of activities done in cooperation between relevant parties</p> <p>3.Organizing of current media campaigns on the subject</p> <p>4. Special messages being conveyed to groups (families, teachers, etc.) that have a role in the development of children and young people</p>	<p>1.The number of inspections and violations</p> <p>2. Number of activities done in cooperation between relevant parties</p> <p>2. The content of Media Campaigns</p>

B. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TOWARDS REDUCING THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO

B3. Tobacco Production and Alternative Policies

Purpose: To control and monitor tobacco production, to protect human and environmental health during the production and processing of tobacco and to develop and support alternative economically sustainable policies for producers who discontinue tobacco production, to help them continue their economic existence.

Goals:

By 2018

1. To enter all tobacco production on record
2. To support the transition of tobacco producers, who have discontinued tobacco production, and tobacco workers, who have had to leave the sector, to alternative products and economic operations to ensure that sustainable alternative ways of making a living are developed.
3. To protect human and environmental health during the production and processing of tobacco

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. To develop a legislation that will ensure that all tobacco production is entered on record and conduct effective inspection	1.1 The organization and application of a legislation that ensures all tobacco production is entered on record 1.2 Effective monitoring and inspection system established by local authorities to prevent off-record tobacco sales	1.Ministry of Internal Affairs 2.Ministry of Finance 3. TAPDK 4. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1.Local Administrations 2.NGO	2015	Lack of coordination	Creation of a new legislation	New legislation

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
2.To structure economic and social policies on guiding producers who have decided to discontinue tobacco production towards alternative agricultural products or other economic activities	2.1.Setting aside a sufficient budget 2.2.Putting the applications into practice and monitoring 2.3.Providing incentives to guide tobacco producers and workers who have decided to discontinue tobacco production towards alternative agricultural products and economic activities	1.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 2.Ministry of Finance 3.Ministry of Family and Social Policies 4.Ministry of Health	1.TAPDK 2.Ministry of Development 3.Turkish Chambers of Agriculture Association and other producer organizations 4.Universities 5.Municipalities 6.Media 7.NGO	Continuous	1.Lack of interest of the parties 2.The Ministry of Finance not setting aside enough budget 3.Lack of relevant action plans and insufficiency in application	1.Number of projects concerning alternative products and economic activities 2.Socio-economic improvement of producers who have decided to discontinue tobacco production 3.Decrease of non-contracted and off-the-record tobacco production	1.Projects on alternative products and economic activities 2.The number of producers who have discontinued tobacco production with the applied projects and the income level of these families 3. The state of non-contracted and off-the-record tobacco production

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
3.The resources specified in article 26 of the Tobacco Control Framework Convention being put into action within the framework of national plans and programs	3.1.Setting aside a budget for agricultural products and economic activities that are an alternative to tobacco	1.Ministry of Finance 2.Ministry of Health 3.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1.Turkish Chambers of Agriculture Association and other producer organizations 2.NGO 3.Ministry of Family and Social Policies 4.TAPDK	2018	Lack of interest from the responsible organizations	1.Provision of financial resources 2.Plans, projects and programs being created	1. Amount of financial resources provided 2.Number of projects and producers benefitting from the projects created by the provided financial resources
4.Tobacco production being monitored and recorded	4.1.Development of a database at TAPDK	1.TAPDK 2.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock	1.Turkish Chambers of Agriculture Association and other producer organizations 2.Universities	Continuous	Lack of Coordination	Creation of databases concerning tobacco production and trade	1.TAPDK data on tobacco production and trade 2.Turkish Chambers of Agriculture Association records 3.Academic studies

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
5.To protect human and environmental health during the production and processing of tobacco	5.1.The inclusion of provisions regarding the protection of human and environmental health in the Type Contracts made between buyers (companies) and producers in written contract based tobacco production; in accordance with the relevant legislation and the inspection of its application 5.2.The producers being educated about the pesticides used in tobacco production	1.Ministry of Health 2.Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock 3.TAPDK 4. Ministry of Labor and Social Security (İSGÜM) 5. Ministry of the Environment and Urbanization	1.Turkish Chambers of Agriculture Association and other producer organizations 2.Municipalities 3. Universities 4.NGO	Continuous	Lack of interest of the parties	1.“Producer record ledgers” in which the “plant protection products” used in tobacco production are recorded. 2.Compliance with work health and safety legislation in tobacco businesses	1.Number of inspections in the scope of plant protection products and the results. 2.Results of inspections at tobacco businesses in the scope of work health and safety legislation 3.Data on academic research and studies

Strategies	Activities	Responsible	Cooperation	Completion	Possible	Progress	Data to be
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	(Operations)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Institution/ Organization(s)	Date	Obstructions	Indicators	Provided for Tracking and Control
	<p>5.3.Making sure that the work health and safety legislation is implemented in tobacco businesses</p> <p>5.4.Supporting scientific studies on the subject of protecting human and environmental health in tobacco businesses</p>						

C. THE MONITORING, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING OF THE TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS AND NATIONAL TOBACCO CONTROL PROGRAM ACTION PLAN

Purpose: To monitor, assess and report on the process and output of the National Tobacco Control Program Action Plan.							
Goals: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To create a model and develop a monitoring system by the end of 2015 2. To prepare the National Tobacco Control Program Action Plan Assessment Report for printing by the end of the sixth month after the report term. 3. To continue research on tobacco and tobacco product use among adults and young people 4. To report on the National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) Action Plan at regular intervals 							
Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
1. Determining the monitoring indicators for the NTCP	1.1.Organizing and systemizing the monitoring indicators for the NTCP Action Plan Work Groups. 1.2.Organizing and systemizing the data that International organizations request from our country 1.3.Preparing and printing the guide, which shows the sources of data for the NTCP Action Plan monitoring and how they are obtained, and the data collection protocol	1.Ministry of Health 2.Ministry of Development (TÜİK)	Relevant institutions and organizations that are in the NTCP Action Plan	2015	The work group being unable to meet regularly	1.Determining the indicators 2.Preparation of the guide 3.Preparation of the protocols	1.Monitoring the indicators 2.Printing the guide

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
2.Review of the data collected by the institutions and organizations within the scope of NTCP and development of the data to suit purposes	2.1.Routine meeting minutes of the work group being received on a regular basis 2.2.All of the data within the scope of NTCP being sent to the Monitoring Assessing Work Group by the relevant institutions and organizations	1.Ministry of Health	All relevant institutions and organizations in the scope of the NTCP Action Plan	Continuous	The work in the scope of the NTCP Action Plan being carried out by different institutions and organizations and no data system to collect all information at one place	1.Establishment of the system 2.Ensuring data flow	1.Work groups meeting minutes 2.Data from institutions and organizations

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
3.Cooperating with relevant organizations to collect the needed data	3.1.Determining the data that has yet to be collected but by the organizations and institutions but is needed for the NTCP Action Plan monitoring indicators 3.2.Notifying the organizations on the matter	1.Ministry of Health	All relevant institutions and organizations in the scope of the NTCP Action Plan	Continuous	1.There being different institutions and organizations in the scope of the NTCP Action Plan	1.Determination of the necessary data and the relevant institutions 2.Notification of the determined data to the relevant institutions	Data to be provided from relevant institutions
4.Creating and operating an organ that is responsible for collecting and assessing the data	4.1.Establishing and operating data collection and assessment units 4.2.Determining points of contact at organizations and institutions 4.3.Collecting and assessing the data	1.Ministry of Health	Organizations and institutions relevant to the indicators in the NTCP action plan	2015	The work in the scope of the NTCP Action Plan being carried out by different institutions and organizations and no data system to collect all information at one place	1.Creating the contact points list 2.The system starting to work 3.The collected data	1.List of contact points 2.The assessment reports of collected data

Strategies	Activities (Operations)	Responsible Institution/ Organization(s)	Cooperation Institution/ Organization(s)	Completion Date	Possible Obstructions	Progress Indicators	Data to be Provided for Tracking and Control
5.Preparing the annual “Country Report” on the relevant information in parallel with the Tobacco Control Framework Convention	5.1 Conducting a status analysis 5.2. Supplying deficient data 5.3. Preparing the Country Report	1. Ministry of Health	1. WHO 2. Universities 3. Organizations and institutions relevant to the indicators in the NTCP action plan	Continuous	1. There being different institutions and organizations in the scope of the NTCP Action Plan	The country report being written	Country report
6. Conducting studies on the use of tobacco and tobacco products by adults and young people	6.1. Continuing to prepare the GATS and GYTS studies on a periodical basis 6.2. Adding new questions to the standard survey form if needed in parallel with changes in the conditions	1. Ministry of Health	Organizations and institutions relevant to the indicators in the NTCP action plan	Continuous		The studies on the use of tobacco and tobacco products being done in the specified periods	Research Reports