



Article 14 - Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation

Parties should develop and disseminate comprehensive tobacco dependence treatment guidelines based on the best available scientific evidence and best practices taking into account national circumstance and priorities.

- 1. For this purpose, please provide a yes/no response for the following topics:
 - Programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use including media campaigns
 - Programmes specially designed for specific population groups, for example, underage girls and pregnant women
 - Telephone quitlines and local events, such as World No Tobacco Day celebrations
 - You also can provide information on any other actions you may have undertaken to promote cessation in your country.
- 2. Provide information on whether you included tobacco dependence treatment in your healthcare system.
- 3. Provide information on whether you have designed and implemented programmes aimed at promoting tobacco cessation in specific locations such as educational institutions, healthcare facilities, workplaces, sporting facilities, specialised cessation counselling services and rehabilitation centers.
- 4. Note which health care professionals you have trained to offer tobacco dependence treatment including physicians, dentists, family doctors, practitioners of traditional medicine, nurses, midwives, pharmacists, community workers and social workers.
- 5. Report which tobacco cessation products can be bought legally, including nicotine replacement therapy, bupropion, varenicline and other types of medications.
- 6. Report whether these medications are covered by public funding, or if these costs are reimbursed.

Please provide a brief summary of the progress you have made at a country-level in implementing Article 14 in the past two years or since the submission of your last report to the WHO FCTC Secretariat. Please also tell us if you have used or consulted the WHO FCTC Guidelines for the implementation of Article 14.