

2020 - CORE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF WHO FCTC

A. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

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Period of reporting:

	Month	Year
Start date	January (1)	2019 (20)
End date	2011 (12)	2020 (21)

B1. TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Prevalence of tobacco use

Smoking prevalence in the adult population (all)

(Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18-64 years; see B112)

Current smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	11	10.7
FEMALE	1.2	0.4
TOTAL (males and females)	6.1	5.4

Daily smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	11	7
FEMALE	1.2	7
TOTAL (males and females)	6.1	7

Occasional smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	0.9
FEMALE	0.1
TOTAL (males and females)	0.5

Former smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	10.7
FEMALE	0.2
TOTAL (males and females)	5.45

Never smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
TOTAL (males and females)	89.1

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

Le type de tabac à fumer inclus dans le calcul de la prévalence est :

- la cigarette manufacturée;
- la cigarette roulée;
- et d'autre part, les autres produits du tabac à fumer, tels que par exemple la pipe à tabac.

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

	From	To
Age range	15	100

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B11:

2015

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B11:

GATS, rapport principal Sénégal, ANSD Octobre 2015

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

Current smoker	Ceux qui fument du tabac présentement
Daily smoker	cest celui qui fume chaque jour.
Occasional smoker	Cest celui qui ne fume pas tous les jours
Former smoker	Ce sont ceux qui ont eu à fumer dans le passé (les non-fumeurs)
Never smoker	Ceux qui nont jamais fumé et font partie des non-fumeurs

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.

La consommation du tabac à fumer est plus fréquente chez les 45-64 ans (8,0%) et 25-44 ans (6,7%) que chez les plus jeunes âgés de 15-24 ans (2,8%).

La consommation de la cigarette manufacturée diminue arrivée à l'âge de 65 ans où elle passe de 4,4% chez les 45-64 ans à 0,8% chez les 65 ans et plus.

Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups)

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

	Range - start age	Range - end age	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALES - current smokers ¹	15	24	3
MALES - current smokers ¹	25	44	7
MALES - current smokers ¹	45	65	8
MALES - current smokers ¹	65	100	3

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

Le type de tabac à fumer inclus dans le calcul de la prévalence est :

- la cigarette manufacturée;
- la cigarette roulée;
- et d'autre part, les autres produits du tabac à fumer, tels que par exemple la pipe à tabac

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B12:

2015

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B12:

GATS, rapport principal Sénégal, ANSD Octobre 2015

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.

la tendance actuelle de la prévalence actuelle du tabagisme par groupe d'âge ne sont pas encore disponibles

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

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

Males

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

Current users	0.3
Daily users	0.3
Occasional users	0.0
Former users	0.9
Never users	99.7

Females

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

Current users	1
Daily users	0.9
Occasional users	0.1
Former users	0.1
Never users	99

TOTAL (males and females)

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

Current users	0.7
Daily users	0.6
Occasional users	0.1
Former users	0.4
Never users	99.3

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

les produits du tabac sans fumée inclus dans le calcul de la prévalence sont:

- la tabac à chiquer;
- le tabac à mâcher.

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

	From	To
Age range	15	100

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

2015

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

GATS, rapport principal Sénégal, ANSD Octobre 2015

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

Current user	Ce sont les fumeurs actuels
Daily user	Ce sont les fumeurs quotidiens
Occasional user	Ce sont les fumeurs occasionnels
Former user	Ce qui ont eu à fumer dans le passé mais présentement sont des non-fumeurs
Never user	Ceux qui nont jamais fumé (non-fumeurs)

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.

Le taux global de prévalence des fumeurs actuels de tabac sans fumée est de 5,4%.

Il est particulièrement élevé chez les hommes (10,7%), qui ont 27 fois le taux de prévalence des femmes (0,4%).

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

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

	Range - start age	Range - end age	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALES - current smokers ²	15	24	
MALES - current smokers ²	25	34	
MALES - current smokers ²	35	44	
MALES - current smokers ²	45	54	
MALES - current smokers ²	55	64	
MALES - current smokers ²	65	100	

Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question B14:

les produits de tabac sans fumée inclus dans la réponse sont:

- le tabac à mâcher;
- le tabac à chiquer.

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

2015

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

GATS, Rapport Principal du Sénégal, ANSD 2015

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.

En 2015, la prévalence de l'usage du tabac sans fumée est de 0,7% dans l'ensemble. Elle est légèrement supérieure chez les femmes (1,0%) que chez les hommes (0,3%).

La prévalence de l'usage quotidien du tabac sans fumée est de 0,6% et celle de l'usage occasionnel est de 0,1%. Autant de femmes (0,9%) que d'hommes (0,3%) utilisent le tabac sans fumée sur une base quotidienne.

Depuis 2018, nous avons noté la recrudescence d'un nouveau type de tabac dénommé chicha ou narguilé qui est utilisé par la population et notamment les jeunes et dont la consommation est plus dangereuse que le tabac à fumée.

Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)

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

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

La consommation de tabac par groupe(s) ethnique(s) nest pas renseigné car n'étant pas pris en compte dans le questionnaire de enquête.

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

From To

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

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

Tobacco use by young persons

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

	Age range	SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)	SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)	WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%)
BOYS - Current users 4	13-15 ans	9.7	6.6	6.3
GIRLS - Current users 4	13-15 ans	4.9	1.8	4.6

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

Les produits du tabac inclus dans le calcul de la prévalence pour la question B16 sont le tabac à fumée et le tabac sans fumée.

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B16:

2013

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B16:

Sénégal GYTS 2013 factsheet (âges 13-15 ans)

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

La définition du terme "actuellement fumeur/ Consommateur de tabac " concerne:

- Fumeurs de tabac;
- Fumeurs de cigarette;
- Fumeurs de cigarette fréquents;
- Fumeurs actuels des autres produits du tabac.

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.

Chez les plus jeunes âgés de 15-24 ans, la prévalence du tabagisme est plus faible soit (2,8%) alors que celle est plus élevée chez les 45-64 ans (8,0%) et 25-44 ans (6,7%). Cette tendance est maintenue lorsque nous considérons les cigarettes roulées mais pas la consommation des cigarettes manufacturées. En effet, la proportion des jeunes de 15 à 24 ans était la même que celle des adultes de 45 à 64 ans à fumer les cigarettes manufacturées.

La consommation de la chicha ou narguilé est nouvelle et mérite une attention particulière (réflexion).

Please attach the relevant documentation.

GYTS 2013 au
Su00e9nu00e9gal

No comment

File type "pdf"

Use of novel and emerging tobacco and nicotine products

Age range	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)	Other products - Prevalence (%)

B2-B9. HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Exposure to tobacco smoke

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

Yes ✓

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

- 30,4% des adultes travaillant à l'intérieur (0,46 million) ont été exposés à la fumée du tabac au travail ;
- 21,6% des adultes (1,64 million) ont été exposés à la fumée du tabac à la maison ;
- 28,8% d'adultes ayant fréquenté des restaurants (2,25 millions) ;
- 79,3% des adultes ayant fréquenté des bars ou boites de nuit (6,21 millions);
- 14,3% des adultes ayant fréquenté les transports publics (1,12 million) ont été exposés à la fumée du tabac.

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B21:

2015

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B21:

GATS, Rapport principal Sénégal, ANSD 2015

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco-related mortality

Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population?

Yes ✓

What is the estimated total number of deaths attributable to tobacco use in your population?

700000

If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.

la majorité de la population âgée de 15 ans et plus estime que le tabagisme peut provoquer :

- une maladie grave 93,9%;
- e cancer du poumon 92,7%;
- le cancer de l'estomac;75,1%;
- ou une crise cardiaque 71,3%.

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

2017

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B32 and B33:
Rapport OMS 2017

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

Tobacco-related costs

Do you have information on the economic burden of tobacco use in your population, e.g. the overall cost of tobacco use imposed on your society?

Yes ✓

Please provide details (e.g. direct (health care-related) and indirect costs and, if possible, the method used to estimate these costs).

Coût annuel du tabagisme est estimé à 122 milliards de francs CFA dont :

-74 milliards pour les dépenses liées aux soins (coûts directs);

- 48 milliards pour les pertes de revenus dues à l'absentéisme au travail et aux décès des patients (coûts indirects).

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B42:

2018

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B42:

Rapport étude réalisée par le Consortium pour la Recherche Economique et Sociale (CRES) en partenariat avec le PNLT en 2018

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

Supply of tobacco and tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)

Licit supply of tobacco products

Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Domestic production	Retail sales	Exports	Imports
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Please provide information on the volumes of duty-free sales (e.g. product, unit, quantity), if available.

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B51 and 52:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B51 and B52:

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Seizures of illicit tobacco products

(with reference to Article 15.5)

Seizures of illicit tobacco

Year	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Quantity seized
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Do you have any information on the percentage of illicit tobacco products on the national tobacco market?

No ✘

Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco-growing

Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?

No ✘

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

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Taxation of tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(a) and 6.3)

What proportion of the retail price of the most popular price category of tobacco product consists of taxes (e.g. sum of excise, sales and import duties (if applicable) and value added tax/goods and services tax (VAT/GST))?

18

How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)?

Specific tax only

Ad valorem tax only

Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes

More complex structure (please explain below)

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
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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.

En 2018, le Sénégal a augmenté sa taxe sur le tabac de 45% à 65% avec un soutien technique continu et des données issues de simulations fiscales de la Banque mondiale, de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé et du Consortium pour la recherche économique et sociale (CRES). L'augmentation initiale des taxes a été absorbée par l'industrie du tabac et n'a eu aucune incidence sur les prix. La taxe de 65% sur les produits du tabac était le taux de taxe autorisé le plus élevé en vertu de la directive de l'Union économique et monétaire ouest-africaine (UEMOA) et a permis l'augmentation du prix des paquets de Marlboro de 1,50 \$ à 2,00 \$. Le Sénégal a le taux de taxation sur le tabac le plus élevé de l'UEMOA et a fait des efforts en vue d'atteindre le taux de taxe recommandé par la CCLAT qui est de 70% par paquet. Mais cet effort est en parti ralenti par la directive de l'UEMOA. Le ministère des Finances travaille actuellement avec l'OMS à mettre en place une taxe progressive sur le tabac, prévue pour 2020.

Do you earmark any percentage of your taxation income for funding any national plan or strategy on tobacco control in your jurisdiction?

No ✘

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

2018

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

Sources : Droits et taxes sur les tabacs, Direction Générale des Douanes/ MEF

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Price of tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(a))

Domestic

Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.

	Name of the most widely sold brands	Number of units or amount per package	Retail price	Currency
Smoking tobacco products	Excellence	20	15	CFA
Smoking tobacco products	Houston	20	15	CFA
Smoking tobacco products	Marlboro	20	35	CFA

Imported

Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.

	Name of the most widely sold brands	Number of units or amount per package	Retail price	Currency
Smoking tobacco products	Marlboro	20	35	CFA
Smoking tobacco products	Excellence	20	15	CFA
Smoking tobacco products	Houston	20	15	CFA
Smokeless tobacco products	shisha		3 000	CFA
Smokeless tobacco products	tabac à mâcher		50	CFA
Smokeless tobacco products	Tabac à chiquer		50	CFA

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

2018

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

PNLT

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.

Prix stable

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C1. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

With reference to Article 5

Have you developed and implemented comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes in accordance with the Convention?

Yes ✓

Have you established or reinforced and financed:

a focal point for tobacco control?	Yes
a tobacco control unit?	Yes
a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control?	Yes

Please provide details (e.g. the nature of the national coordinating mechanism, the institution to which the focal point for tobacco control or the tobacco control unit belongs).

Le dispositif national de coordination est le Programme national de Lutte contre le Tabac (PNLT) qui est créé par arrêté ministériel n°015437 du 28 juillet 2015.

Le point focal est le Coordonnateur du PNLT.

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.1 and 5.2 (*General obligations*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Durant ces deux dernières années des progrès ont été notés dans l'application des articles 5.1 et 5.2 de la CCLAT. Un plan de communication est disponible depuis 2016 et est entrain d'être mis en œuvre. L'Etat a recruté des agents et a doté le PNLT d'un chapitre budgétaire afin de le rendre fonctionnel et d'être en mesure de lutter efficacement contre le tabagisme.

un plan stratégique 2019-2023 est également élaboré, validé et partagé par le PNLT avec les Partenaires Techniques et Financiers et les autres ministères impliqués dans la mise en œuvre de la CCLAT

Le Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action sociale et les parties prenantes ont aussi reçu la mission d'évaluer les besoins pour la mise en œuvre de la CCLAT du 08 au 12 juillet 2019. Un rapport est produit et certaines recommandations sont entrain d'être mises en œuvre. Il s'agit de la tenue de réunions du CNLT et des CRLT, de la poursuite des activités de supervision et de toute activité utile pour le respect et l'application des dispositions phares de la loi 2014-14 du 28 mars 2014.

Depuis juillet, le PNLT et ses partenaires sont entrain de mettre en œuvre la quatrième phase de l'enquête GYTS 2019 afin d'obtenir des données sur la prévalence du tabagisme des jeunes en milieu scolaire

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

Tout cela pour réduire et prévenir la consommation du tabac sur toute l'étendue du territoire national avec la mise en place de Comités régionaux de Lutte contre le Tabac (CRLT) au niveau des régions, des Comités départementaux de Lutte contre le Tabac (CDLT) et la formation de leurs membres pour la connaissance et l'application effective de la loi et le respect de l'interdiction de fumer dans les deux tiers des départements.

Protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry

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

protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the public has access, in accordance with Article 12(c), to a wide range of information on tobacco industry activities relevant to the objectives of the Convention, such as in a public repository?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to any of the questions under C121 or C122, please provide details in the space below (specifically, please refer, if relevant, to whether your government or any of its departments 1) have raised awareness on tobacco industry tactics and the need to prevent interference by the tobacco industry with decision making; 2) have avoided entering into any partnerships or voluntary agreements with the tobacco industry; 3) have established any measures to limit interaction of public officials with the tobacco industry, including in the form of a code of conduct; 4) have not granted any incentives, privileges, benefits or preferential tax exemptions to the tobacco industry to establish or run their business; etc.).

Déjà la loi interdit dans son article premier l'ingérence de l'industrie du tabac dans les politiques de santé.

Le Programme national de Lutte contre le tabac protège la mise en œuvre des politiques de santé publique face aux intérêts commerciaux de l'industrie du tabac.

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.

Les progrès accomplis dans l'application de l'article 5.3 sont:

- la sensibilisation par les médias (émissions radio et télé), des campagnes de sensibilisation ont été organisées dans les universités et les établissements d'enseignement scolaires sur la nocivité des produits du tabac;
- lutter contre l'ingérence de l'industrie par la surveillance de la conformité des produits de tabac avec la charte graphique des avertissements sanitaires avant leur mise sur la marché.
- Refuser toutes formes de collaboration avec l'industrie du tabac.
- Production de la première, deuxième et troisième vague de nouveaux paquets de cigarettes portant des avertissements sanitaires en 2017, 2018 et 2019.

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

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en>)

Le Sénégal, signataire de la CCLAT, a bien utilisé les directives de l'article 5.3 dans l'élaboration de la loi anti-tabac.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C2. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO

With reference to Articles 6–14

Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco

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

tax policies and, where appropriate, price policies on tobacco products so as to contribute to the health objectives aimed at reducing tobacco consumption?

Yes ✓

prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

Yes ✓

prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 6 (*Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Le Sénégal a atteint depuis deux (2) ans le plafond fixé par IUEMOA qui est de 45 % pour la taxe d'accise pour la cigarette.

Le nouveau projet des directives de IUEMOA pour changer la taxation a été élaboré et le processus de validation est très avancé. Il y a un projet de directives préconisant un taux de taxation de 70 % et un système de taxation mixte. Le processus de validation de la directive est très avancé.

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

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C215 please provide details in the space below or refer to section H of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en>

(<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en>)

- un comité restreint interministériel a travaillé sur le projet de directives de la Communauté Economique des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (CEDEAO). Finalement le taux est de 65 % depuis 2018.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke

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

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

Yes ✓

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

national law	Yes
subnational law(s)	No
administrative and executive orders	Yes
voluntary agreements	No
other measures (please specify in C223 below)	

Please provide a brief explanation of the type/nature and content of the measures providing for the ban.

- l'article 18 de la loi 2014-14 du 28 mars 2014;
- l'arrêté n° 18415 du 8 décembre 2016 relatif à l'interdiction de fumer dans les lieux publics, ouverts au public ou à usages collectifs
- La matérialisation de la signalétique d'interdiction de fumer dans les lieux publics par arrêté 18416 du 8 décembre 2016.

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

Yes ✓

Please provide details of this system.

Les forces de défense et de sécurité sont chargés de veiller à l'application de la loi.

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

Indoor workplaces:

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

Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below

les couloirs, ascenseurs, aéroports, hôtels, bars, restaurants etc.

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

Public transport:

airplanes	Complete
trains	Complete
ferries	Complete
ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)	Complete
motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles)	Complete
private vehicles	None
other (please specify below)	

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

Indoor public places:

cultural facilities	Complete
shopping malls	Complete
pubs and bars	Complete
nightclubs	Complete
restaurants	Complete
other (please specify below)	

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

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces

Il y a une interdiction formelle dans les lieux publics ou ouverts au public(voir article 18 de la loi 2014-14 du 28 mars)2018)

Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

il est également interdit de fumer dans les transports publics (article 18 de la loi)

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

Oui prévue dans l'article 18 de la loi.

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

les progrès sont notés dans dans la mise en oeuvre de l'article 8 . il sagit:

- de la prise du décret d'application de la loi;
 - des arrêtés n ° 18 416 du 08 Décembre 2016 relatif à l'interdiction de fumer dans les lieux publics et n° 18 415 relatif aux signalétiques..
 - les contrôles commencent à être effectifs et des opérations de suivi, de surveillance et de contrôle de l'application.
 - Des activités de supervisions conjointes ont été organisées de 2017 à nos jours (décembre 2019) dans les régions touristiques telles que Dakar , Thiès (Mbour) , Saint-Louis, Ziguinchor et Kaolack afin de veiller au respect de l'interdiction de fumer, à l'application de sanctions des fauteurs (verbalisation) et au retrait d'objets publicitaires (cendriers, poubelles), chicha etc..
-

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 8 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C229 please provide details in the space below or refer to section B of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en>)

il correspond à l'article 18 de la loi 2014-14 du 28 mars 2014

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Regulation of the contents of tobacco products

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

testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products?

No ✘

testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?

Yes ✔

regulating the contents of tobacco products?

Yes ✔

regulating the emissions of tobacco products?

No ✘

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 9 (*Regulation of the contents of tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Les articles 4 et 5 de la loi exigent que l'industrie du tabac communique aux autorités gouvernementales les informations relatives à la composition et aux émissions des produits du tabac.

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

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C236 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. [https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?](https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en)

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[token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en](https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en))

Ce sont les articles 4 et 5 de loi 2014-14 du 28 mars 2014.

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

Les Cigarettes fabriquées au Sénégal ont -elles -t-une forte teneur en nicotine, goudron et monoxyde de carbone?

Dans un communiqué, le ministère de la Santé et de l'action sociale, le Programme national de lutte contre le tabac ont révélé les teneurs en nicotine, goudron et monoxyde de carbone dans les cigarettes produites au Sénégal par la MTOA et Philip Morris international.

« Le ministère de la Santé et de l'action sociale, en collaboration avec le ministère du Commerce a saisi le Laboratoire national d'analyses et de contrôle (LANAC) et le Laboratoire national de Santé publique de référence de l'OMS du Burkina Faso pour procéder à l'analyse de quelques échantillons de produits de tabac commercialisés la MTOA et Philip Morris International (PMI) au Sénégal.

L'analyse de ces échantillons a révélé des teneurs élevées en nicotine, en goudron et en monoxyde de carbone comparées aux normes de référence de l'Union européenne », informe le communiqué parvenu à Toutinfo.net.

Les résultats de l'analyse de l'échantillon faite par le Laboratoire national de santé publique du Burkina Faso (LNSp) sur les produits Philip Morris se présentent comme suit : S'agissant de la nicotine les résultats donnent 1,1 mg par cigarette, alors que la valeur de référence est de 1mg par cigarette. Le goudron trouvé dans une cigarette Philip Morris Sénégal est de 13 mg par bâtonnet contre 10 mg pour les autres produits. Pour le monoxyde de carbone on trouve 11mg par cigarette pour 10 mg dans les autres produits.

Concernant les résultats de l'analyse de l'échantillon faite par le Laboratoire national d'analyses et de contrôle (LANAC) du ministère du Commerce du Sénégal sur les produits Tobacco/MTOA, ils donnent ceci :Pour la nicotine 1,31 mg par cigarette, alors que le maximum autorisé est de 1 mg par cigarette. Pour ce qui est du goudron, on trouve 12,5 mg par cigarette, alors la norme autorisée est de 10mg par produit. S'agissant du monoxyde de carbone, on trouve 11,42 mg par cigarette contre 10 mg par cigarette, dans les autres produits.

La même source rappelle que récemment les résultats d'une enquête de l'ONG Open Eye faisaient état de teneurs plus fortes en nicotine, goudron et monoxyde de carbone dans les cigarettes vendues en Afrique.

« En attendant d'avoir des normes sénégalaises, dans le sens de protéger la santé des populations, le ministère de la Santé et de l'action sociale, en rapport avec le ministère du Commerce, va continuer le contrôle de la composition des cigarettes vendues au Sénégal », certifie le communiqué.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Regulation of tobacco product disclosures

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

requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the:

contents of tobacco products?	Yes
emissions of tobacco products?	Yes

requiring public disclosure of information about the:

contents of tobacco products?	Yes
emissions of tobacco products?	Yes

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 10 (*Regulation of tobacco product disclosures*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Aucune information na été reçu de l'industrie du tabac. Cependant, le PNLT a diligenté une recherche dans ce domaine et a eu comme résultats que les cigarettes fabriquées et vendues au Sénégal présentées plus de substances nocives (nicotine et goudron) que celles vendues au Maroc ou en Europe.

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

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C244 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en>)

Interdiction de l'utilisation des arômes pour édulcorer les produits du tabac qui figure dans la loi et le décret d'application

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Packaging and labelling of tobacco products

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

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

No ✗

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

No ✗

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

constituents of tobacco products? Yes

emissions of tobacco products? Yes

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

Yes ✓

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

- Prise de l'arrêté n° 18416 du 08 décembre 2016 relatif aux avertissements sanitaires;
 - Etablissement d'une charte graphique;
 - Choix des images et pré-testing de ses images;
 - Notification des directives à l'industrie du tabac;
 - Validation des artworks et des échantillons portant les avertissements sanitaires avant leur mise sur le marché.
-

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 11 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C2516 please provide details in the space below or refer to section D of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en>)

- Prise de l'arrêté n° 18416 du 08 décembre 2016 relatif aux avertissements sanitaires;
- Etablissement d'une charte graphique;
- choix des images et pré-testing de ses images;
- Notification des directives à l'industrie du tabac;
- Validation des artworks et des échantillons portant les avertissements sanitaires avant leur mise sur le marché.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Education, communication, training and public awareness

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

educational and public awareness programmes? (*Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.*)

Yes ✓

To whom are these programmes targeted?

- adults or the general public
- children and young people
- men
- women
- pregnant women
- ethnic groups
- other (please specify)

Le Comité national de
Lutte contre le Tabac

Other

Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes?

- age
 - gender
 - educational background
 - cultural background
 - socioeconomic status
 - other (please specify)
 - Other
-

Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover:

- health risks of tobacco consumption?
 - health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke?
 - benefits of the cessation of tobacco use and tobacco-free lifestyles?
 - adverse economic consequences of tobacco production?
 - adverse economic consequences of tobacco consumption?
 - adverse environmental consequences of tobacco production?
 - adverse environmental consequences of tobacco consumption?
-

awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control:

- public agencies?
 - nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry?
 - private organizations?
 - other (please specify)?
 - Other
-

Are the elaboration, management and implementation of communication, education, training and public awareness programmes guided by research and do they undergo pre-testing, monitoring and evaluation?

Yes ✓

Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to:

- health workers?
- community workers?
- social workers?
- media professionals?
- educators?
- decision-makers?
- administrators?
- other (please specify)

Agents de santé
(téléconseillers), les
formateurs du mouvement
scout, les enseignants, les
élèves, des MCR , MCD ,
sages -femmes et
infirmiers d'Etat

Other

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 12 (*Education, communication, training and public awareness*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Education: nous avons été dans les universités, les établissements d'enseignement scolaires ;

Communication: un plan de communication est disponible et est entrain d'être mis en oeuvre. Des émissions sont faites à la radio et à la télévision, des spots radio et TV ont été produits et diffusés dans des chaînes de radios pendant deux mois, des panneaux lumineux de communication ont diffusés pendant deux mois sur les différents espaces publics.

Formation: Les forces de défense et de sécurité (membres des CRLT et CDLT) ont été formés de 2016 à 2019. Les téléconseillers du Service national de l'Education et de l'Information pour la Santé (SNEIPS) qui gère le n ° vert du Ministère de la santé et cinquante (50) formateurs du mouvement scout ont été formés 2017.

Sensibilisation: en plus de panneaux lumineux, des caravanes et des campagnes de sensibilisation ont été déroulées à l'occasion des événements religieux et des campagnes de masses (Journées mondiales sans tabac).

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

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C269 please provide details in the space below or refer to section E of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en>)

Le PNLT a élaboré des documents et supports de communication en direction des forces de défense et de sécurité et du Comité national de lutte contre le Tabac (CNLT) à travers le manuel de fonctionnement des commissions, des affiches, tee-shirts, flyers, bouteilles deau minérale, sacs à dos, bracelets, casquettes, guides etc.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

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

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

Yes ✓

Does your ban cover:

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

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

No ✘

imposing penalties for cross-border advertising equal to those applicable to domestic advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory in accordance with national law?

Yes ✔

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

Les progrès accomplis concernant l'article 13 de la loi 2014-14 du 28 mars 2014.

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

Yes ✔

If you answered “Yes” to question C2715 please provide details in the space below or refer to section F of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=b5aj8mtum9iecb2&lang=en>)

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation

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

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

No ✘

programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including:

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

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

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

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

- tobacco control?
 - health?
 - education?
-

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

No ✘

training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools:

- medical?
- dental?
- nursing?
- pharmacy?
- Other

facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence?

Yes ✔

Where and how can these products be legally purchased in your country?

Dans les officines et pharmacie. mais un projet est en cours entre la Direction de la Prévention du MSAS et la Pharmacie nationale d'Approvisionnement (PNA) afin quelle prévoit les produits de sevrage (patches, gums nicotiniques) dans leur commande.

Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?

- nicotine replacement therapy
- bupropion
- varenicline
- other (please specify)
- Other

Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement?

nicotine replacement therapy	Partially
bupropion	None
varenicline	None
other (please specify below)	None

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 14 (*Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Les mesures visant à réduire la demande en rapport avec la dépendance et le sevrage ont été prises la mise en place dun numéro vert (800 00 50 50) mis sur les nouveaux paquets de tabac pour conseils, prévention et sevrage tabagique.

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

Yes ✓

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

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

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

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

With reference to Articles 15–17

Illicit trade in tobacco products

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

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

No ✘

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

Yes ✔

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

Yes ✔

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

Yes ✔

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

No ✘

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

Yes ✔

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

Yes ✔

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

Yes ✔

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

Yes ✔

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

Yes ✔

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Yes ✓

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

Une étude sur l'analyse situationnelle du commerce illicite du tabac a été menée en partenariat entre le PNLT et le CEPOD en 2018. Les résultats sont disponibles.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Sales to and by minors

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

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors?

Yes ✓

Please specify the legal age:

18

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

No ✘

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

No ✘

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

Yes ✔

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

Yes ✔

prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?

No ✘

Do you ensure that tobacco vending machines are not accessible to minors and/or do not promote the sale of tobacco products to minors?

No ✘

prohibiting and/or promoting the prohibition of the distribution of free tobacco products:

- to the public?
 - to minors?
-

prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets?

No ✘

providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance?

Yes ✔

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors?

Yes ✔

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 16 (*Sales to and by minors*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Il concerne l'article 17 de la loi n ° 2014-14 du 28 mars 2014.

un nouveau projet de décret sur les débits de tabac est dans le circuit pour signature.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, measures or programmes on any of the following:

promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for:

tobacco growers?	No
tobacco workers?	No
tobacco individual sellers?	Yes

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 17 (*Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Un projet de décret a été élaboré et est en cours de signature pour la réglementation des débits de tabac afin déliminer la vente au détail et la prise et le respect d'autres mesures.

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

No

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C4. OTHER MEASURES AND POLICIES

With reference to Articles 18–21

Protection of the environment and the health of persons

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

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

the protection of the environment?	Not applicable
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Not applicable

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

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

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

Protection de la population à l'exposition à la fumée du tabac (article 18 de la loi n° 2014-14 du 28 mars 2014.).

Respect de l'interdiction de fumer dans les lieux publics avec les supervisions conjointes déroulées en collaboration avec les forces de défense et de sécurité

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

No ✘

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Liability

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

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

Yes

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

No

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

Yes

Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control?

Yes

Do you have civil or criminal liability provisions that provide for compensation for adverse health effects and/or for reimbursement of medical, social or other relevant costs?

No

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?

No

Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction?

No

Please provide a brief description of any progress made, as appropriate, in implementing Article 19 (*Liability*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

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

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Research, surveillance and exchange of information

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

developing and/or promoting research that addresses:

- determinants of tobacco consumption?
- consequences of tobacco consumption?
- social and economic indicators related to tobacco consumption?
- tobacco use among women, with special regard to pregnant women?
- the determinants and consequences of exposure to tobacco smoke?
- identification of effective programmes for the treatment of tobacco dependence?
- identification of alternative livelihoods?
- Other

training and support for all persons engaged in tobacco control activities, including research, implementation and evaluation?

Yes ✓

a national system for epidemiological surveillance of:

- patterns of tobacco consumption?
- determinants of tobacco consumption?
- consequences of tobacco consumption?
- social, economic and health indicators related to tobacco consumption?
- exposure to tobacco smoke?
- Other

Please list all surveys, including the year of the survey, that you have undertaken in the past.

- Etude sur les coûts sanitaires du tabagisme au Sénégal par le CRES en partenariat avec le PNLT en 2018.

-Etude situationnelle du commerce illicite du tabac au Sénégal par le CEPOD en partenariat avec le PNLT (2018).

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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.

Oui. Le PNLT est entrain de mettre en œuvre lenquête GYTS 2019 -2020 en cours de mise en oeuvre dans les régions et déjà terminée à Dakar. Le rapport sera disponible en avril 2020.

regional and global exchange of publicly available national:

- scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information?
- information on the practices of the tobacco industry?
information on the cultivation of tobacco?

an updated database of:

- laws and regulations on tobacco control?
- information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control?
pertinent jurisprudence?

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 20 (*Research, surveillance and exchange of information*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

- Etude sur le commerce illicite pilotée par la cellule économie du PNLT;
- en partenariat avec le Consortium pour la Recherche Economique et sociale (CRES) et le PNLT une enquête a été faite sur les coûts sanitaires des maladies liés au tabagisme;
- En partenariat avec le Centre d'Etudes de Politiques pour le Développement (CEPOD) une évaluation des impacts de laugmentation des taxes daccise sur la consommation et sur les revenus fiscaux.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether you included information on WHO FCTC implementation in your Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), related to target 3.a).

Please attach the relevant documentation.

D. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

Pursuant to Article 21.1(c) and in accordance with Article 26, have you either provided or received financial or technical assistance (be it through unilateral, bilateral, regional, subregional or other multilateral channels, including relevant regional and international intergovernmental or nongovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions) for the development and strengthening of multisectoral, comprehensive tobacco control programmes of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in any of the following areas:

development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control?

Assistance provided	Yes
Assistance received	Yes

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

Assistance provided	Yes
Assistance received	Yes

appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12?

Assistance provided	Yes
Assistance received	Yes

provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?

Assistance provided	Yes
Assistance received	Yes

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

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	No

promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	No

Please identify the Party or Parties from which assistance was received or to which assistance was provided.

Le PNLT a reçu un financement du projet de renforcement de capacités dans le domaine de la lutte contre le tabac de la Fondation Bill et Mélinda GATES par l'intermédiaire de la Fondation pour le Renforcement de Capacités en Afrique (ACBF) 2016-2018.

Depuis octobre 2018, le PNLT na reçu aucun fonds provenant de bailleurs sauf l'appui du secrétariat de la CCLAT relatif à la mise en œuvre dun plan d'action élaboré après la mission d'évaluation des besoins et l'organisation de la journée mondiale sans tabac par OMS.

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

If you have not received or provided assistance in any of the aforementioned areas, please identify any financial or technical assistance that may be under consideration, if appropriate.

Have you encouraged relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions in which you are represented to provide financial assistance for developing country Parties and for Parties with economies in transition to assist them in meeting their obligations under the Convention?

No ✘

E. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS

What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?

les priorités pour l'application de la CCLAT sont:

- Toutes les dispositions qui figurent dans la loi telles que:
- les avertissements sanitaires (article 11);
- Protection contre l'exposition à la fumée du tabac;
- -Article 13 interdiction de la publicité;
- Article 15 : lutte contre le commerce illicite avec la transposition du protocole pour éliminer le commerce illicite du tabac et des produits du tabac;
- financement du Plan Stratégique national de Lutte Anti-Tabac (PSNLAT) 2019-2023;
- .financement de projets de lutte antitabac chez les jeunes et notamment les filles et les femmes;
- financement dans la construction de centres de sevrage tabagique à Dakar dans les régions (centre, nord, sud -est);
- financement du projet e-tabac au Sénégal.

Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control?

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below.

Les ressources particulièrement celles des Partenaires ont permis de mener plusieurs activités du PNLAT.

What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have encountered in implementing the Convention?

Des problèmes sont notés dans les domaines suivants:

- faire en sortes que l'appui des bailleurs soit pérennisé.
- de l'application des moyens de surveillance de l'industrie du tabac;
- de la taxation du tabac et des produits du tabac;
- de poursuite les activités éducation, de sensibilisation, communication et de formation des populations vulnérables en occurrence les jeunes et surtout les filles et les femmes en âge de reproduction;
- de la Protection des populations contre l'exposition à la fumée du tabac;
- de l'application des sanctions prévues par la loi.

Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market?

- smokeless tobacco products
- water pipe tobacco
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)
Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)
heated tobacco products (HTPs)

Bidis, tabac enroulé (pone) Other

Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products?

- smokeless tobacco products
- water pipe tobacco
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)
Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)
heated tobacco products (HTPs)

Bidis, tabac enroulé (pone) Other

If you have any relevant information related to questions E5 and E6, please provide details in the space below.

Pour les besoins de la coordination, le Ministère de la Santé et de l'Action Sociale et ses partenaires : le Ministère de l'intérieur (Forces de défense et de sécurité), celui du commerce , des finances (douanes) affaires étrangères, de la communication et tous les acteurs de la société civile qui s'activent dans le domaine de la lutte anti-tabac ont mis en place un Comité national de Lutte contre le Tabac (CNLT) composé de trois commissions afin d'accompagner le PNLT dans ses missions régaliennes. Mais des ressources sont nécessaires pour son fonctionnement.

Please provide any other relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.

Financement pour accompagner le CNLT, les CRLT et les CDLT.

Financement de la prévention et de promotion des activités de lutte antitabac au niveau communautaire.

Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:

C'est une bonne initiative de faire le remplissage de l'instrument en ligne. Cependant; il serait bon d'ajouter des éléments de mesures des indicateurs surtout dans le domaine du suivi-évaluation.
