

REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

In order to use the interactive features of the reporting instrument, please follow the instructions below. It is essential to complete the reporting instrument by providing information/data in the required format to ensure consistency and for ease of data processing and analysis.

If you use a version of Microsoft Word of before 2010:

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

If you use a newer version of Microsoft Word:

- 1. When receiving the security warning "Some active content has been disabled", click "Enable content".
- 2. When receiving another security warning "Macros have been disabled", click "Enable content".

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

1. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

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1.3	Signature of government official submitting the report:		
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1.4	Period of reporting	January 2008 – March 2014	
1.5	Date the report was submitted		

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

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

2.1	PREVALENCE OF TOBACCO USE				
2.1.1	Smoking prevalence in the adult population (all)				
	(Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18-64 years; see 2.1.1.2)				
		Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most- consumed smoking tobacco product used per day		
	MALES				
	Current smokers	43.50%			
	Daily smokers	30.00%			
	Occasional smokers	13.50%			
	Former smokers	25.50%			
	Never smokers	31.10%			
	FEMALES				
	Current smokers	34.70%			
	Daily smokers	25.00%			
	Occasional smokers	9.70 %			
	Former smokers	22.80%			
	Never smokers	42.50%			
	TOTAL (males and f	females)			
	Current smokers	38.90%			
	Daily smokers	27.40%	19		
	Occasional smokers	11.50%			
	Former smokers	24.10%			
	Never smokers	37.00%			

2.1.1.1	Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.1:
	cigarettes, cigars, pipes
2.1.1.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.1 refer:
	15+ years
2.1.1.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.1:
	General population survey "Repräsentativerhebung zum Substanzgebrauch" 2008 (latest national survey)
	http://bmg.gv.at/home/Schwerpunkte/Drogen_Sucht/Studien_zum_Konsum_psychoaktiver_Substanzen_bei_Jugendlichen
2.1.1.4	Please provide the definitions of "current smoker", "daily smoker", "occasional smoker", "former smoker" and "never smoker" used in this report.
	current smokers: share of those respondent that answer "yes, daily" or "yes, almost daily", "yes, occasionally" and "yes, rarely" to the question: "Have you smoked cigarettes, cigars or pipe in the past 12 months?"
	daily smokers: share of those respondents that answer "yes, daily" to the question "Have you smoked cigarettes, cigars or pipe in the past 12 months?"
	occasional smokers: share of those respondents that answer "yes, almost daily", "yes, occasionally" and "yes, rarely" to the question "Have you smoked cigarettes, cigars or pipe in the past 12 months?"
	former smokers: share of those respondents that answer "not at all" to the question "Have you smoked cigarettes, cigars or pipe in the past 12 months?"
	never smokers: share of those respondents that answer "never smoked any cigarette/cigar or pipe" to the question "Have you smoked cigarettes, cigars or pipe on the past 12 months?"
2.1.1.5	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smoking prevalence in the adult population in the past two years or since submission of your last report.
	Compared to the General population survey data (Repräsentativerhebung zum Substanzgebrauch) of 2004 a decrease in smoking prevalence can be noticed.

2.1.2	Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups)				
	(If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years)				
		Age group (adults)	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)		
	MALES				
	Current smokers ¹	15-19	56.00 %		
	smokers		%		
	Add age group		%		
	riad ago gi oup		%		
			%		
	FEMALES				
	Current smokers ¹	15-19	51.00%		
	smokers		%		
	Add age group		%		
	Add ago group		%		
			%		
	TOTAL (male	es and females)			
	Current smokers ¹	15-19	54.60%		
	smokers	20-24	53.10%		
	Add age group	25-29	47.60%		
	Add age group	30-39	42.90%		
		40-49	42.40%		
		50-59	37.90%		
		60-69	26.70%		
		70+	20.60%		

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

2.1.2.1	Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.2:
	cigarettes, cigars, pipes
2.1.2.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.2:
	General population survey "Repräsentativerhebung zum Substanzgebrauch" 2008 (latest national survey)
	http://bmg.gv.at/home/Schwerpunkte/Drogen_Sucht/Studien_zum_Konsum_psychoaktiver_Substanzen_bei_Jugendlichen
2.1.2.3	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current smoking prevalence by age group in the past two years or since submission of your last report, if data are available.
	Compared to the General population survey data (Repräsentativerhebung zum Substanzgebrauch) of 2004 a decrease in smoking prevalence can be noticed.

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

2.1.3.1	Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.3:
2.1.3.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.3 refer:
2.1.3.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.3:
2.1.3.4	Please provide the definitions of "current user", "daily user", "occasional user", "former user" and "never user" (of smokeless tobacco products) used in this report
	in the space below.
2.1.3.5	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smokeless tobacco use in the adult population in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

2.1.4	Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group					
	(If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years)					
		Age group (adults)	Prevalence (%) (please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)			
	MALES					
	Current users ²		%			
	Add age group		%			
			%			
			%			
			%			
	FEMALES					
	Current users ²		%			
	Add age group		%			
			%			
			%			
			%			
	TOTAL (males	and females)				
	Current users ²		%			
	Add age group		%			
			%			
			%			
			%			

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

2.1.4.1	Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question 2.1.4:
2.1.4.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.4:
2.1.4.3	Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current use of smokeless tobacco by adult age groups in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

2.1.5	Tobacco use	by ethnic group	(s)		
		Ethnic group(s)	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)		
			Males	Females	Total (males and females)
	Current users ³		%	%	%
			%	%	%
	Add ethnic group		%	%	%
			%	%	%
			%	%	%
2.1.5.1	.1 Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question 2.1.5:			estion 2.1.5:	
2.1.5.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.5 refer			estion 2.1.5 refer:	
2.1.5.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.5:				

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

2.1.6	Tobacco use by young persons					
		Age range	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)			
·			Smoking tobacco	Smokeless tobacco	Other tobacco (e.g. water pipe)	
	Boys					
j	Current users ⁴	11	2.80%	%	%	
	Add youth	13	11.10%	%	%	
	group	15	33.20%	%	%	
		17	50.70%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
	Girls					
,	Current users ⁴	11	1.50%	%	%	
	Add youth group	13	13.40%	%	%	
		15	39.50%	%	%	
		17	49.40%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
	TOTAL (b	oys and girls)				
	Current users ⁴	11	2.10%	%	%	
	Add youth	13	12.30%	%	%	
	group	15	36.40%	%	%	
		17	50.00%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
2.1.6.1	Please in question		cco products included i	in calculating pre	valence for	
	c igarett	tes, cigars, pipe	s			

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

2.1.6.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.6:				
	WHO-Survey / Health Behaviour in school aged children (HBSC) 2010				
	http://bmg.gv.at/cms/home/attachments/0/2/3/CH1105/CMS1327919019042/hbsc_schuelerbericht2010_barrierefrei1.pdf (results on page 120 and 121				
2.1.6.3	Please provide the definition of "current smoking/tobacco use" used to answer question 2.1.6 in the space below.				
	share of those respondents answering "every day", "once or several times a week" or "less than once a week" to the question "How often do you currently smoke tobacco"				
2.1.6.4	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.				
	Compared to the results of the HBSC-Survey 2006, for age groups 11-15 years, a slight decline in smoking prevalence among young persons can be noticed; for age group 17 years there are no comparable data in HBSC 2006.				

2.2	EXPOSURE TO TOBACCO SMOKE
2.2.1	Do you have any data on exposure to tobacco smoke in your population? Yes No
2.2.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.2.1, please provide details in the space below (e.g. exposure by gender, at home, in the workplace, on public transport).
	In 2006-2007, 9.9% of the Austrian population aged 15+ and being non-smokers or occasional Smokers (= not smoking every day) were exposed to tobacco smoke at home and 24.3 % of the working population were exposed to tobacco smoke at their workplace (11.9 % less than 1 hour/day, 7.5 % from 1 to 5 hours/day and 4.9 % more than 5 hours/day). Tobacco smoke exposure at home as well as at the workplace was highest among 15-30 year old persons (15.9 % at home and 30.8 % at the workplace). Men are more often exposed to tobacco smoke at the workplace than women (27.5 % vs. 20.3 %); at home, however, women are more often exposed to tobacco smoke (10.2 % vs. 9.6 %).
2.2.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.2.1:
	Austrian health survey (österreichische Gesundheitsbefragung) 2006-2007 http://www.statistik.at/web_de/dynamic/statistiken/gesundheit/publdetail?id=4&listid=4&detail=457

2.3	TOBACCO-RELATED MORTALITY
2.3.1	Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population?
	▼ Yes
2.3.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.3.1, what is the estimated total number of deaths attributable to tobacco use in your population? 15 500
2.3.3	If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to

	tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.
2.3.4	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions 2.3.2 and 2.3.3, and please submit a copy of the study you refer to:
	WHO report on tobacco attributable mortality 2004
	http://www.who.int/tobacco/publications/surveillance/rep_mortality_attibutable/en

2.4	TOBACCO-RELATED COSTS
2.4.1	Do you have information on the economic burden of tobacco use in your population,
	e.g. the overall cost of tobacco use imposed on your society?
2.4.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.4.1, please provide details (e.g. direct (health care-related) and indirect costs and, if possible, the method used to estimate these costs).
	Based on data 2003:
	Total costs: € 511.4 mio. per year (€ 118.6 mio. pear year of the total cost are attributable only to exposure to second hand smoke)
	Direct medical costs (health care spending): € 53.7 mio. per year
	Direct non-medical costs (invalidity pensions, sickness/care allowances, etc.): € 75,1mio. per year
	Indirect (economic) costs (loss in productivity caused by sickness leaves, premature deaths and invalidity): € 1 433.9 mio. per year
	Intangible costs (hypothetical compensation payments to persons exposed to second-hand smoke): € 81 mio. per year
	Earnings (tobacco tax): € 1087.3 mio. per year
2.4.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.4.2, and please submit a copy of the study you refer to:
	2008, institute for advanced studies Vienna
	www.ihs.ac.at/publications/eco/recent_publ/rauchen_final_22-04-2008.pdf

2.5	SUPPLY OF TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS						
	(with r	(with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)					
2.5.1	Licit s	Licit supply of tobacco products					
		Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Domestic production	Retail sales	Exports	Imports

	Smoking tobacco products	cigarette s	mio. pieces			13.017,1
	Add product	cigars, cigarillos	mio. pieces			87,1
		cigarette tobaccos	kilograms			615,8
		pipe tobaccos	kilograms			67,7
		other smoking tobacco products	kilograms			28,5
	Smokeless tobacco	snuff	kilograms			8,5
	products Add product	chew	kilogram s			5,6
	Other tobacco products Add product					
	Tobacco	Leaves				
2.5.2	Please provide information on the volumes of duty-free sales (e.g. product, unit, quantity), if available.				ict, unit,	
2.5.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions 2.5.1 and 2.5.2:			2.5.1 and		
	2012, statistics/Federal Ministry of Finance					

2.6	SEIZURES OF ILLICIT TOBACCO PRODUCTS						
	(with reference to Article 15.5)						
2.6.1		Year	Product	Unit (e.g. millions of pieces)	Quantity seized		
	Smoking	2012	cigarettes	mio. of pieces	11,54		
	tobacco products	2011	cigarettes	mio. of pieces	7,20		
	Add row	2010	cigarettes	mio. of pieces	14,25		
		2009	cigarettes	mio. of pieces	46,40		
	Smokeless tobacco products						
	Add row						
	Other tobacco	2012	cigarette tobaccos	kg	701		
	products	2011	waterpipe tobaccos	kg	5137		
	Add row						
2.6.2	-	u have any infor al tobacco mark		entage of illicit tobacco	products on the		
2.6.3	If you	answered "Yes	" to question 2.6.2, veco products constitu	what percentage of the rate? 9,7 %	national tobacco		
2.6.4	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.6.3 and you have information available, what is the trend over the past two years or since submission of your last report in the percentage of illicit tobacco products in relation to the national tobacco market?						
	rather unchanged / slight decrease						
2.6.5	Please	provide any fur	ther information on	illicit tobacco products			
	increasing threat of illicit cigarette production in EU countries						
2.6.6	Please	indicate the sou	rce of the data used	to answer questions in	section 2.6:		
	statistics/Federal Ministry of Finance						

2.7	TOBACCO-GROWING
2.7.1	Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?
2.7.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.7.1, please provide information on the number of workers involved in tobacco-growing. If available, please provide this figure broken down by gender.

2.7.3	Please provide, if available, the share of the value of tobacco leaf production in the national gross domestic product.
2.7.4	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions in section 2.7:

2.8	TAXATION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
	(with reference to A	Articles 6.2(a)	and 6.3)			
2.8.1	What proportion of the retail price of the most popular price category of tobacco product consists of taxes (e.g. sum of excise, sales and import duties (if applicable) and value added tax/goods and services tax (VAT/GST))? 77.15					
2.8.2	How are the excise	taxes levied (w	hat types of taxes	s are levied)?		
	• Specific	tax only		☐ Yes	▼ No	
	Ad valo	orem tax only		☐ Yes	▼ No	
	• Combin	ation of specifi	c and ad valorem	taxes	□ No	
	More co	omplex structur	e (please explain	:		
	Austria currently applies a regime of combined taxation, consisting of a specific base value plus an ad valorem tax for cigarettes. The percentage of the ad valorem tax for cigarettes is 42% of the retail price and \in 35 per 1000 pieces.					
	For cigars and cigarillos an ad valorem tax of 13% of the retail selling price applies; if the calculated tax, however, falls und der minimum base of \in 40 per 1000 pieces, the specific tax rate of \in 40 per 1000 pieces applies.					
	For fine cut tobacco the same principle as for cigars and cigarillos applies, but the ad valorem tax rate is of 54% and the respective minimum specific tax rate of \in 60 per kg.					
	For all other smoking tobacco an ad valorem tax of 34% applies. Furthermore a value added tax of 20% applies on all tobacco products					
	•)					
2.8.3	If available, please plevels of Governme VAT, sales, import	nt and be as spe		•	•	
		Product	Type of tax	Rate or amount	Base of tax ⁵	

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

	Smoking tobacco products	cigarettes	ad valorem	42%	retail selling price
	products		tax		1000
	Add product	cigarettes	specific tax	35 EUR	pieces
		cigarettes	VAT	20%	factory price and excise taxes combined
		cigars and cigarillos	ad valorem tax	13%	retail selling price (but at least 100 EUR per 1000 pieces)
		cigars and cigarillos	VAT	20%	factory price and excise taxes combined
		fine cut tobacco	ad valorem tax	54%	retail selling price (but at least 60 EUR per kg
		fine cut tobacco	VAT	20%	factory price and excise taxes combined
		other smoking tobacco	ad valorem tax	34%	retail selling price
		ther smoking tobacco	VAT	20%	factory price and excise taxes combined
	Smokeless tobacco products Add product	chew	VAT	20%	factory price and excise taxes combined
		import duty			
		snuff	VAT	20%	actory price and excise taxes combined
	Other tobacco products				
	Add product				
2.8.4	Please briefly de years or since su			bacco products in a purisdiction.	the past two
		ase in specific ta		s excise remained nd fine cut tobacco	

2.8.5	Do you earmark any percentage of your taxation income for funding any national plan or strategy on tobacco control in your jurisdiction?
	✓ Yes No
	(In reference to Article 26)
2.8.6	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.8.5, please provide details in the space below.
	As a result of a tobacco excise increase of \in 0,18 per pack in 2004 from 2008 to 2013 a certain amount of the additional earnings from tobacco taxes defined in the social insurance act (about \in 12,4 mio. per year) has to be transferred tot the fund for health promotion and health checkups (one third of the amount) and to the fund for the financing of hospitals/medical institutions (two thirds of the amount).
2.8.7	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions 2.8.1 to 2.8.6:
	2012
	Para. 4 of the Austrian tobacco taxation act (Federal law gazette No. 704/1994 idgF)
	Para. 447a (1= of the Austrian social insurance act (Federal law gazette Nr. 189/1955 idgF)

2.9	PRI	CE OF TOBACC	CO PRODUCT	S			
	(with	reference to Arti	icle 6.2(a))				
2.9.1		Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic and imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.					
		Most	widely sold bra	and	Number of	Retail price	
		Smoking tobacco products	Smokeless tobacco products	Other tobacco products	units or amount per package		
	Domestic	products	products	products	puckage		
	Imported	Marlboro			20 cigarettes	4,50 -	

					5,00 *)		
	Memphis			20 cigarettes	4,30- 4,40 *)		
	Chesterfield			20 cigarettes	4,20		
2.9.2	Please indicate the ye	ar and source of	the data used to	answer question	n 2.9.1.		
	Market survey of AC Nielsen 2010 (favourite brands)						
	Price list for consume https://www.tobaccol and Philip Morris Auservice.at/downloads/	and.at/cms/down stria (<u>www.onm</u>	<u>load.php?down</u> arket-				
	*) The exact price dep classic/blue//white/air				-		
2.9.3	Please provide the currency used to complete the "Rate or amount" section of question 2.8.3 and the "Retail price" section of question 2.9.1. If known, please provide the exchange rate of this currency to US dollars as well as the date of this exchange rate.						
	EUR						
	1 EUR = 1,38 USD a	s of March 2014					
2.9.4	Please briefly describ years or since submis				e past two		
	prices are constantly	increasing					

${\bf 3.\, LEGISLATION, REGULATION\, AND\, POLICIES}$

3.1	Article	GENERAL OBLIGATIONS				
		(with reference to Article 5)				
3.1.1	5	General obligations				
3.1.1.1	5.1	Have you developed and implemented comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes in accordance with the Convention?	Yes	▼ No		
3.1.1.2		If you answered "No" to question 3.1.1.1, have you partially developed and implemented tobacco control strategies by including tobacco control in national health, public health or health promotion strategies, plans and programmes?	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.1.1.3		If you answered "No" to question 3.1.1.2, is any aspect of tobacco control that is referred to in the Convention included in any national strategy, plan or programme?	☐ Yes	▼ No		
3.1.1.4	5.2(a)	Have you established or reinforced and finance	ed			
		a focal point for tobacco control	✓ Yes	□ No		
		a tobacco control unit	✓ Yes	□ No		
		 a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control 	□Yes	✓ No		
3.1.1.5	(e.g.	u answered "Yes" to any of the questions under 3.1 the nature of the national coordinating mechanism, point for tobacco control or the tobacco control un	the institution			
	In 2010, a special unit for tobacco, alcohol, non-substance related addictions and international affairs of addiction, including an ombudsman's service for non-smoker's protection, within the Federal Ministry of Health (FMH) has been established and is dealing with tobacco control issues. The head of department is the national focal point for tobacco control.					
	As of 1/7/2010 within the FMH an ombudsman's service for non-smoker's protection/the protection from tobacco smoke has been established, where citizens and representatives of the different authorities can ask questions and receive legal information as well as address complaints about violations of smoking bans, etc.					
	instit Socia invol	t from the FMH, relevant stakeholders (government utions like other ministries, the federal provinces, that Insurance Entries, centres for addiction preventional like in tobacco control activities. Furthermore, the eration with appropriate experts and NGOs in respective.	he Federation on, etc.) are go FMH is in co	n of Austrian enerally entinual		

3.1.1.6	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.1 and 5.2 (<i>General obligations</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.
	The FMH is currently developing a national addiction prevention strategy, focusing on young people. This strategy will cover all kinds of addiction: non-substance as well substance related addictions including alcohol and tobacco. In thins context the national strategy will also cover national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control, taking into the account the FCTC provisions. In preparation of this strategy the FMH initiated and completed already a study ("Delphi-Study"), in order to consult well-known experts and practitioners in the fields of science and addiction related matters.
	On provincial level there are already some addiction prevention strategies existing, taking into account tobacco prevention measures/activities (monitored by the FMH). Carinthia f.ex. is currently developing a regional tobacco strategy.
	On World No Tobacco Day 2006 the Austrian quitline ("Rauchertelefon"), an initiative of the Social Insurance Agencies, the Austrian Provinces and the FMH was launched. It provides information and help on smoking and smoking cessation. Besides, also on subnational level several programmes are initiated, many of them by addiction prevention units on provincial or regional level. As from 1st May 2014 the Austrian quitline will be renaimed from "Rauchertelefon" ("smoking quitline") into" Rauchfrei Telefon" ("smokefree quitline") and will be furthermore offered free of charge.
3.1.1.7	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

The Austrian Tobacco Act ("Tabakgesetz", Federal law gazette No. 450/1994 in its applicable version) was issued in 1995 and amended several times:

The 2004 amendment brought Austrian tobacco law in line with the European Strategy for Tobacco Control and the WHO FCTC.

A general smoking ban in rooms of public places like offices, shopping malls, theatres, means of transport, etc. as well as an absolute ban in schools and other facilities where young people are accommodated, supervised or educated were introduced. Also a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising and sponsorship was stipulated.

Furthermore, as of 1/1/2009 major amendments to the Austrian tobacco act entered into force, including smoking restrictions (with exemptions) also for hospitality venues. After a transitional period lasting until 30/6/2010 at least 50% of the places of all hospitality venues with the exemption of 1-room-premises with a surface of under 50m² (in certain cases up to 80m² if a division into 2 rooms is forbidden by legal provisions) must be smokefree. If hospitality venues provide more than 1 room for serving guests, the main room is in any case covered by a smoking ban. Smoking and non-smoking areas cannot be in one room, but only in detached rooms, that can be closed with a door. Furthermore, hospitality venues have to be marked as smoking/non-smoking or mixed premises at the entrance and also inside. Fines for violations of the smoking bans were introduced for the tenants of the premises (public rooms as well as hospitality venues) as well as smokers.

Furthermore, various measures have been and still are undertaken in Austria to reduce tobacco consumption and prevent especially young people to start smoking. On the national level there are series of public awareness media campaigns especially targeted at school children and parents were run (for example: "Nichtrauchen lohnt sich" (2010), "echt cool" (2011); also on the provincial level there are many campaigns available: f.ex. "Free your mind" (project on smoking prevention for school children in Lower Austria, 2013), "PLUS" (national prevention programme for children with focus on legal drugs/tobacco, 2013). In November 2014 a special conference focussing on tobacco will take place.

3.1.2	5.3	5.3 Protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry					
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a briej summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)					
		Have you adopted and implemented, where a administrative or other measures or have you appropriate, programmes on any of the follow	implemented, wh				
3.1.2.1		 protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry? 	☐ Yes	▽ No			
3.1.2.2		 ensuring that the public has access, in accordance with Article 12(c), to a wide range of information on tobacco industry activities relevant to the objectives of the Convention, such as in a public repository? 	☐ Yes	▽ No			
3.1.2.3		If you answered "Yes" to any of the questions undeprovide details in the space below.	er 3.1.2.1 or 3.1.2.	2, please			
3.1.2.4		Please provide a brief description of the progress non the past two years or since submission of your la	_	ing Article 5.3			
3.1.2.5		USE OF THE GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY THE PARTIES	E CONFERENCE	OF THE			
	j	Please use the space below to provide additional information regarding use of the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC" in your jurisdiction (please refer to the section on Article 5.3 of the step-by-step instructions document when responding to this question). Alternatively, you may wish to provide detailed information through the additional questionnaire on the use of guidelines. Response to this section or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary .					
3.1.2.6		If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.					

3.2	Article MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO (with reference to Articles 6–14)						
3.2.1	6	Price and tax measures to reduce the den	nand for tobacco				
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)					
		Have you adopted and implemented, where executive, administrative or other measures where appropriate, programmes on any of the	or have you impl				
3.2.1.1	6.2(a)	 tax policies and, where appropriate, price policies on tobacco products so as to contribute to the health objectives aimed at reducing tobacco consumption? 	▼ Yes	□ No			
3.2.1.2	6.2(b)	 prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products? 	Yes	▼ No			
3.2.1.3		 prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products? 	▼ Yes	□ No			
3.2.1.4	(Pr	ase provide a brief description of the progress mice and tax measures to reduce the demand for the submission of your last report.	_	_			
	Minimum retail selling prices for cigarettes and fine-cut tobacco were in force from May 2006 to May 2010 (in 2006: € 3,25 per pack/cigarettes, in 2010 € 3,45 per pack/cigarettes).						
	stat	Following a judgment of the European Court of Justice (C-198/08 from 4/3/2010) stating that such minimum retail selling prices are incompatible with the EU-law (EU-directive 95/59/EC), the minimum retail selling prices were cancelled.					
		On the one hand, tobacco taxes increased in January 2011, July 2011 and January 2012.					
3.2.1.5		If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.					
	Al	lowances for the import of tobacco products are	limited to				
	- 20	00 cigarettes or					
	- 1	00 cigarillos or					
	- 50	0 cigars or					

- 250 gram tobacco or

A combination of these products within the limits

3.2.2	8.2	Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke						
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)						
		administrative or other measures or have	Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:					
3.2.2.1		 banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places? 	▼ Yes	□ No				
3.2.2.2		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2 measure providing for the ban?	.1, what is the type/r	nature of the				
		• national law	▼ Yes	□ No				
		• subnational law(s)	▼ Yes	□ No				
		administrative and executive orders	✓ Yes	□ No				
		voluntary agreements	▼ Yes	□ No				
		• other measures (please specify:)	☐ Yes	□ No				
3.2.2.3		Please provide a brief explanation of the measures providing for the ban.	type/nature and cont	tent of the				
		indoor public places and public to Austrian Tobacco Act (incl. offices and of by clients)						
		indoor workplaces: Para. 30 of the Austrian law on health and safety at work act ("Arbeitnehmerschutzgesetz"), Para. 30 of the Austrian OSH regulations for public servants ("Bundesbedienstetenschutzgesetz") and Para. 88 h of the farm labour act ("Landarbeitergesetz")						
		Furthermore, voluntary agreements going beyond the legal requirements for protection from tobacco smoke at the workplace can be found in many companies (mainly based on Para. 97 Section 1 "Arbeitsverfassungsgesetz").						
		Some municipalities have introduced smoking bans on playgrounds/outdoor public places on the basis of administrative/executive orders ("ortspolizeiliche Verordnungen").						
3.2.2.4		If you answered "Yes" to any options in 3.2.2.2, do any of these measures provide for a mechanism/	✓ Yes	□ No				

	infrastructure for enforcement?						
3.2.2.5	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.	4 please provide	details of tl	nis system.			
	Para. 14 of the Austrian tobacco act provides for the possibility to impose fines on smokers and tenants of public indoor places (including workplaces accessible to the public); the district administration authorities are competent for prosecuting violations of the tobacco act. The provisions of the Austrian law on health and safety at work act are controlled by specific inspectors ("Arbeitsinspektoren") on a regular basis and fines can be imposed if provisions for the protection of workers are violated. If there are sever threats to workers' health and safety an establishment can even be closed down						
3.2.2.6	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.1, please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.	Complete	Partial	None			
	Indoor workplaces:						
	government buildings						
	health-care facilities						
	• educational facilities ¹	Y					
	 universities 						
	• private workplaces						
	• other (please specify:)						
	Public transport:						
	• airplanes						
	• trains	V					
	• ferries	V					
	ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)	V					
	 motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles) 	V					

¹ except universities

	private vehicles		V
	• other (please specify:)		

	Indoor public places:				
	• cultural facilities				
	shopping malls				
	pubs and bars				
	• nightclubs				
	• restaurants				
	• other (please specify:)				
3.2.2.7	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				
	According to Para. 30 of the Austrian law on health and safety at work act as well as Para. 30 OSH regulations for public servants and Para. 88h farm labour act to the extent permitted by the type of operation, nonsmokers must be protected against the effects of tobacco smoke. Smoking is banned if smokers and non-smokers have to work in the same office-rooms or similar work rooms. Smoking is banned in sanitary or changing rooms. In common- and standby rooms non-smokers must be protected by technical or organized measures against the effects of tobacco smoke.				
	Banning tobacco smoking in public transport				
	Means of public transport are covered by a complete smoking ban according to Para. 13 and Para. 1 Sect. 1 of the Austrian tobacco act.				
	For taxis a smoking ban – based on the Austrian tobacco act - is introduced by laws/regulations of the federal states.				
	Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places				
	Notwithstanding employment law regulations and smoking bans pursuant to Para. 12 of the Austrian Tobacco Act (in facilities for teaching and training, negotiating and schools sports activities) smoking is generally forbidden in all indoor public places pursuant to Para. 13 of the Austrian Tobacco Act.:				
"indoor public places" are definded as rooms accessible to public (such as cultural facilities, etc.), including all room public and private bus, rail, air and shipping transportatio additionally facilities such as business premises, office presimilar frequented by customers/clients during office hourshopping centres and many others.					
	Exemption: Rooms of public places are allowed to have seperate, enclosed smoking rooms if a sufficient number of rooms exist and it is guaranteed that no smoke escapes from those rooms; furthermore signs have to indicate that these rooms are smoking rooms.				

	The possibility of providing a seperate, enclosed smoking room is expressly prohibited for educational or other facilities where children and adolescents are supervised, accommodated or sheltered.
	For hospitality venues specific provisions laid down in Para. 13 a of the Austrian tobacco Act apply:
	Smoking is generally forbidden in hospitality venues with the following exemptions:
	establishments that contain more than one room for serving guests, can allow for smoking in seperate, enclosed rooms if the main room and at least 50 % of the places are covered by a smoking ban.
	1-room-establishments with a surface of under 50 m ² (in certain circumstances under 80 m ² if a separation into two separate rooms is prohibited by law) can choose whether to be smoking or non-smoking venues.
3.2.2.8	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 8 (<i>Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.
	Concerning the protection from exposure to tobacco smoke, the judiciary of the Austrian supreme courts is getting more and more strict.
	In 2012 sanctions for violations of the smoking restrictions in indoor workplaces were raised according to Para. 130 Sect. 1 Z 15 of the Austrian law on health and safety at work act (Arbeitnehmerschutzgesetz); for details see 3.2.2.10.
3.2.2.9	USE OF THE GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES
	Please use the space below to provide additional information regarding use of the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 8 of the WHO FCTC" in your jurisdiction (please refer to the section on Article 8 of the step-by-step instructions document when responding to this question). Alternatively, you may wish to provide detailed information through the additional questionnaire on the use of guidelines. Response to this section or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary .
3.2.2.10	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.
	According to the National Tobacco Act sanctions for violations of the smoking bans/restrictions in public indoor places including hospitality venues are implemented (fines up to \in 2.000,- for first violation by tenant, up to \in 10.000,- for repeated/ongoing violations; fines up to \in 100,- for first violation by smokers/up to \in 1.000,- for second violation).
	According to Para. 130 Sect. 1 Z 15 of the Austrian law on health and safety at work at, sanctions for violations of the smoking restrictions can be imposed (fines from \in 166 up to \in 8.324 for first violation by tenant, from \in 333 up to \in 16.659 for repeated/ongoing violations.
	On 18 th February 2014 an "authentic interpretation" concerning the Austrian national tobacco act entered into force: It states that it is reasonable for guests of

hospitality venues to quickly pass smoking rooms/areas in order to enter non-smoking rooms/areas or WC facilities

3.2.3	9 Regulation of the contents of tobacco products						
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in o the six official languages.)					
		Have you adopted and implemented, where a administrative or other measures or have you appropriate, programmes on any of the follow	implemented, wh				
3.2.3.1		 testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products? 	Yes	□ No			
3.2.3.2		 testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products? 	Yes	□ No			
3.2.3.3		regulating the contents of tobacco products?	▼ Yes	□ No			
3.2.3.4		regulating the emissions of tobacco products?	▼ Yes	□ No			
3.2.3.5	(Please provide a brief description of the progress na Regulation of the contents of tobacco products) in ubmission of your last report.					
	I A F F a	Austria is already preparing for the transposition Directive (TPD II) into national law: This will Austrian Tobacco act concerning the regulation of products (in particular: ban of products with characteristic for flavoured products with market shared ditives (e.g. vitamins, caffeine etc., limited reproducts, except snus).	result in an ame the contents/emis tracterising flavour e < 3%, prohibi	endment of the sion of tobacco urs, transitional tion of certain			
3.2.3.6	USE OF THE GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES						
	Please use the space below to provide additional information regarding use of the "Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC" in your jurisdiction (please refer to the section on Article 9 of the step-by-step instructions document when responding to this question). Alternatively, you may wish to provide detailed information through the additional questionnaire on the use of guidelines. Response to this section or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary .						
3.2.3.7		f you have any other relevant information pertaini ection, please provide details in the space below.	ng to but not cove	red in this			
		Maximum allowance of nicotine (1 mg), tar (10 m or cigarette smoke is defined in § 4 of the national	-	noxide (10 mg)			
	h t	According to Para. 9 and 10 of the Austrian tobal dealth can send inspectors to visit tobacco manufathat are entitled to take samples of all tobacco pregard to contents and emissions.	acturing or impor	ting companies			

3.2.4	10 Regulation of tobacco product disclosures					
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented, where a administrative or other measures or have you appropriate, programmes on any of the follow	implemented, wh			
3.2.4.1	requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the:					
		• contents of tobacco products?	▼ Yes	□ No		
		emissions of tobacco products?	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.4.2	requiring public disclosure of information about the:					
		• contents of tobacco products?	▼ Yes	□ No		
		emissions of tobacco products?	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.4.3		nade in implement past two years or	•			
	Austria is already preparing for the transposition of the EU Tobacco Products Directive (TPD II) into national law: This will result in an amendment of the Austrian Tobacco act also taking into account reporting obligations for all ingredients and enhanced reporting obligations for additives on a "priority list".					
3.2.4.4	USE OF THE GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES					
	Please use the space below to provide additional information regarding us "Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC" jurisdiction (please refer to the section on Article 10 of the step-by-step in document when responding to this question). Alternatively, you may wish provide detailed information through the additional questionnaire on the guidelines. Response to this section or to the additional questionnaire is v					
3.2.4.5	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.					
	According to Para. 8 of the Austrian tobacco Act producers/importers have to report to the FMH on the content of all tobacco products as well as the tar, carbonmonoxide and nicotine content in cigarette smoke of products sold on the Austrian market once a year. Since 2010 the data (including trade secrets) has to be reported into a secure electronic database (Electronic model on Tobacco Control -					

EMTOC) according to the Austrian regulation on reporting on tobacco product ingredients (TIEV).

According to Para. 4a of the Austrian tobacco act, cigarette packs must contain information about the average content of tar, nicotine and carbonmonoxide in the smoke of 1 cigarette of the respective brand.

The FMH is publishing the data on the website (http://emtoc.ehealth.gv.at/) having regard to the protection of trade secrets.

3.2.5	11	Packaging and labelling of tobacco products				
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:				
3.2.5.1	11	requiring that packaging, individual cigarettes or other tobacco products do not carry advertising or promotion?	☐ Yes	▽ No		
3.2.5.2	11.1(a)	 requiring that packaging and labelling do not promote a product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions? 	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.3	11.1(b)	- requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products carry health warnings describing the harmful effects of tobacco use?	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.4	11.1(b)(i)	ensuring that the health warnings are approved by the competent national authority?	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.5	11.1(b)(ii)	ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.6	11.1(b)(iii)	ensuring that the health warnings are clear, visible and legible?	▼ Yes	□No		
3.2.5.7	11.1(b)(iii)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.5.6, does your law mandate, as a minimum, a style, size and colour of font to render the warning clear, visible and legible?	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.8	11.1(b)(iv)	ensuring that the health warnings occupy no less than 30% of the principal display areas?	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.9		ensuring that the health warnings occupy 50% or more of the principal display areas?	☐ Yes	▽ No		
3.2.5.10	11.1(b)(v)	ensuring that health warnings are in the form of, or include, pictures or pictograms?	☐ Yes	▽ No		

3.2.5.11		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.5.10, does the Government own the copyright to these pictures and pictograms?	☐ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.12		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.5.10, would you grant a non-exclusive and royalty-free licence for the use of health warnings developed in your jurisdiction with other Parties?	☐ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.13	11.2	requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products contain information on relevant:				
		• constituents of tobacco products	✓ Yes	□ No		
		emissions of tobacco products	▼ Yes	□No		
3.2.5.14	11.3	 requiring that the warnings and other textual information appear on each unit packet and package and on any outside packaging and labelling in the principal language or languages of the country? 	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.2.5.15	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 11 (<i>Packaging and labelling of tobacco products</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.					
	Austria is already preparing for the transposition of the EU Tobacco Products Directive (TPD II) and the Directive 2012/9/EU (concerning manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco products) into national law: This will result in an amendment of the Austrian Tobacco act concerning the regulations of packing and labelling (combined warnings/65% on both sides of the unit packet of FMC and RYO, position at the top, health warnings on the lateral sides, some standardisation of packet shapes, no promotional elements, slim cigarettes not covered by TPD).					
3.2.5.16	USE OF THE GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES					
	Please use the space below to provide additional information regarding use of the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 11 of the WHO FCTC" in your jurisdiction (please refer to the section on Article 11 of the step-by-step instructions document when responding to this question). Alternatively, you may wish to provide detailed information through the additional questionnaire on the use of guidelines. Response to this section or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary .					
3.2.5.17	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to or not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.					
	Cigarette packs must contain information about the emissions/contents of tar, nicotine and carbonmonoxide in the smoke of 1 cigarette. Detailed provisions on					

packaging and labelling can be found in Para. 4a, 5, 6 and 7 of the Austrian Tobacco act.

3.2.6	12	Education, communication, training an	d public awaren	ess	
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)			
		Have you adopted and implemented, whe executive, administrative or other measure where appropriate, programmes on any of	es or have you im		
3.2.6.1	12(a)	- educational and public awareness programmes? (Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.)	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.2.6.2		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.6.1 targeted?	, to whom are the	se programmes	
		adults or the general public	▼ Yes	□ No	
		children and young people	▽ Yes	□No	
		• men	▼ Yes	□No	
		• women	▼ Yes	□ No	
		• pregnant women	▼ Yes	□ No	
		ethnic groups	☐ Yes	▼ No	
		• other (<i>please specify:</i> health professionals)	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.2.6.3		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.6.1 key differences among targeted populatio public awareness programmes?		-	
		• age	∨ Yes	□ No	
		• gender	▼ Yes	□ No	
		educational background	▼ Yes	□ No	
		cultural background	☐ Yes	▼ No	
		socioeconomic status	☐ Yes	▼ No	
		• other (<i>please specify:</i> region, professional group – f.ex. medical doctor, midwife, social worker, teacher)	▼ Yes	□ No	

3.2.6.4	12(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.6.1, awareness programmes cover:	do these educati	ional and public
		health risks of tobacco consumption?	▼ Yes	□No
		 health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke? 	▼ Yes	□ No
		• benefits of the cessation of tobacco use and tobacco-free lifestyles?	✓ Yes	□ No
	12(f)	• adverse economic consequences of		
		- tobacco production?	▼ Yes	□No
		- tobacco consumption?	▼ Yes	□ No
		adverse environmental consequences of	of	
		- tobacco production?	▼ Yes	□No
		- tobacco consumption?	▼ Yes	□No
3.2.6.5	12(e)	 awareness and participation of the followir in development and implementation of inte strategies for tobacco control: 		
		• public agencies?	▼ Yes	□No
		 nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry? 	▼ Yes	□ No
		• private organizations?	▼ Yes	□ No
		• other (please specify:)?	☐ Yes	□ No
3.2.6.6	12	Are the elaboration, management and implementation of communication, education, training and public awareness programmes guided by research and do they undergo pre-testing, monitoring and evaluation?	Yes	▼ No
3.2.6.7	12(d)	Are appropriate and special training or sens programmes on tobacco control addressed		vareness
		• health workers?	✓ Yes	□No
		• community workers?	✓ Yes	□ No
		• social workers?	▼ Yes	□No

	media professionals?	▽ Yes	□ No			
	• educators?	▽ Yes	□No			
	decision-makers?	▽ Yes	□No			
	administrators?	☐ Yes	▼ No			
	• other (<i>please specify:</i> Parents, trainee-instructors, apprentice trainers)?	▼ Yes	□ No			
3.2.6.8	Please provide a brief description of the progress 12 (<i>Education, communication, training and pul</i> years or since submission of your last report.	_	-			
	On the national level a series of public awarene targeted at school children and parents were run "Nichtrauchen lohnt sich" (2010); in November focussing on tobacco prevention will take place.	(f.ex.: "echt cool" 2014 a special con	(2011), iference			
	On the subnational level and regional level a numeritated by municipalities, local/district authorit					
	Styria: The Styrian competence centre for addiction organizes trainings for teachers on addiction pre on tobacco prevention. Furthermore parent's eve kindergartens and schools are offered. Trainings practitioneers in free medical practice (general p gynecologists, dentists, specialists in internal me midwifes, social workers, family workers, pharm schools, teachers at medical universities, teacher	vention in general nings on addiction were offered for a ractitioners, pedia edicine), nurseries nacists, teachers in	with a focus prevention in nedical tricians, in hospitals, nursery			
	Vorarlberg: SUPRO (garage for addiction prevention) is organizing trainiteachers and parents (the programme is so called "klartext:nikotin"; http://www.supro.at/klartext/); since January 2014 the programme also in special trainings for school children ("Niko-Teen" project). Additional information is provided on the website www.supro.at and https://www.supro.at and www.supro.at and <a hr<="" td="">					
	Lower Austria: "Free your mind" (project on sm children, 2013)	oking prevention	for school			
	Vienna: "feel-ok.at" (a web-based health programme for the youth, aged 12 years in regard of f.ex.smoking cessation					
	Upper Austria: trainings for parents ("Elternkurz	zintervention Rauc	hen")			
3.2.6.9	USE OF THE GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY TO PARTIES	HE CONFERENC	E OF THE			
	Please use the space below to provide additional "Guidelines for implementation of Article 12 of jurisdiction (please refer to the section on Article instructions document when responding to this quickly wish to provide detailed information through the	the WHO FCTC" e 12 of the step-by uestion). Alternati	in your -step ively, you may			

	use of guidelines. Response to this section or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary .
3.2.6.10	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

3.2.7	13 Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship						
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)					
			Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes:				
3.2.7.1	13.2	 instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship? 	▼ Yes	□ No			
If	you answe	red "No" to question 3.2.7.1, please proceed to o	question 3.2.7.3.				
3.2.7.2		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.7.1,	does your ban cov	/er:			
		display and visibility of tobacco products at points of sales?	☐ Yes	▼ No			
		• the domestic Internet?	∨ Yes	□ No			
		• the global Internet?	▽ Yes	□ No			
		 brand stretching and/or brand sharing? 	✓ Yes	□ No			
		 product placement as a means of advertising or promotion? 	▼ Yes	□ No			
		the depiction of tobacco or tobacco use in entertainment media products?	✓ Yes	□ No			
		tobacco sponsorship of international events or activities and/or participants therein?	▼ Yes	□ No			
		contributions from tobacco companies to any other entity for "socially responsible causes" and/or any other activities implemented under the umbrella of "corporate social responsibility" by the tobacco industry?	▼ Yes	□ No			
		 cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory? 	▼ Yes	□ No			

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

3.2.7.10	13.4(e)	 restricting tobacco advertising, promot 	ion and sponsorsh	nip on:	
		• radio?	☐ Yes	□ No	
		• television?	☐ Yes	□No	
		• print media?	☐ Yes	□ No	
		• the domestic Internet?	☐ Yes	□ No	
		• the global Internet?	☐ Yes	□ No	
		• other media (please specify:)?	☐ Yes	□ No	
3.2.7.11	13.4(f)	 restricting tobacco sponsorship of: 			
		 international events and activities? 	☐ Yes	□No	
		• participants therein?	☐ Yes	□ No	
	W	hether you answered "Yes" or "No" to question 3	3.2.7.1, are you:		
3.2.7.12	13.6	 cooperating with other Parties in the development of technologies and other means necessary to facilitate the elimination of cross-border advertising? 	☐ Yes	▼ No	
3.2.7.13	13.7	 imposing penalties for cross-border advertising equal to those applicable to domestic advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory in accordance with national law? 	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.2.7.14					
3.2.7.15	USE OF THE GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES				
	Please use the space below to provide additional information regarding use of the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 13 of the WHO FCTC" in your jurisdiction (please refer to the section on Article 13 of the step-by-step instructions document when responding to this question). Alternatively, you may wish to provide detailed information through the additional questionnaire on the use of guidelines. Response to this section or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary .				

3.2.7.16	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.
	Para. 11 of the Austrian tobacco Act contains a comprehensive ban on tobacco promotion, advertising and sponsorship in accordance with EU-directive 003/33/EC on tobacco advertising.
	An explicit ban of product placement of tobacco products for all audiovisual media has been introduced in Para. 16 of the Austrian braodcasting company act ("ORF-Gesetz", Federal law gazette no. 379/1984 idgF) and Para. 38 of the audiovisual media services act (Federal law gazette I, No. 84/2001) by amendments of 19/7/2010 (Federal law gazette I, No. 50/2010), entering into force on 1/10/2010.

3.2.8	14	Demand reduction measures concernin cessation	g tobacco depend	dence and		
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:				
3.2.8.1	14.1	 developing and disseminating appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices? 	✓ Yes	□ No		
3.2.8.2	14.1	 programmes to promote cessation of 	tobacco use, inclu	uding:		
		media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting?	▼ Yes	□No		
		programmes specially designed	for:			
		 underage girls and young women 	☐ Yes	▼ No		
		o women	☐ Yes	▽ No		
		o pregnant women	☐ Yes	▽ No		
		• telephone quitlines	▼ Yes	□ No		
		local events, such as activities related to World No Tobacco Day or National No Smoking Day, if appropriate?	✓ Yes	□ No		
		• other (please specify:)?	☐ Yes	□No		
3.2.8.3	14.2(a)	design and implementation of progra cessation of tobacco use, in such local		romoting the		
		educational institutions?	☐ Yes	▼ No		
		health-care facilities?	✓ Yes	□No		
		• workplaces?	▼ Yes	□No		

		• sporting environments?	☐ Yes	▼ No
		• other (please specify:)?	☐ Yes	□No
3.2.8.4	14.2(b)	 inclusion of diagnosis and treatment counselling services for cessation of programmes, plans and strategies fo 	f tobacco use in na	
		• tobacco control?	▼ Yes	□No
		• health?	▼ Yes	□ No
		• education?	▼ Yes	□ No
3.2.8.5		 inclusion of programmes on the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence in your health-care system? 	V Yes	□ No
3.2.8.6	14.2(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8. health-care system provide programmes tobacco dependence?		
		primary health care	✓ Yes	□ No
		secondary and tertiary health care	▼ Yes	□ No
		• specialist health-care systems (please specify:)	☐ Yes	□ No
		 specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence 	▼ Yes	□ No
		• rehabilitation centres	▼ Yes	□ No
		• other (please specify:)	☐ Yes	□ No
3.2.8.7	14.2(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8. these settings covered by public funding	•	•
		• primary health care	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	ally None
		secondary and tertiary health care	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	ally None
		• specialist health-care systems (please specify:)	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	□ None

		 specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence 	Fully Partia	ally None
		• rehabilitation centres	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	ally None
		• other (please specify:)	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	ally None
3.2.8.8	14.2(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8. professionals are involved in programme dependence and counselling services?		
		Health professionals including:		
		 physicians 	▼ Yes	□ No
		• dentists	✓ Yes	□No
		family doctors	✓ Yes	□ No
		practitioners of traditional medicine	☐ Yes	▼ No
		 other medical professionals (please specify: ear-nose-throat specialists, internal specialists, gynaecologists) 	▽ Yes	No
		• nurses	✓ Yes	□ No
		• midwives	▼ Yes	□ No
		pharmacists	▼ Yes	□ No
		Community workers	☐ Yes	▼ No
		Social workers	✓ Yes	□ No
		Others (<i>please specify:</i> psychologists, other health professionals, teachers at health and nursing schools, medical students)	▼ Yes	□ No
3.2.8.9	14.2(c)	 training on tobacco dependence trea curricula of health professional trair levels at the following schools: 		
		• medical?	▼ Yes	□ No
		• dental?	▼ Yes	□ No

		• nursing?	☐ Yes	▼ No	
		• pharmacy?	☐ Yes	▼ No	
		• other (<i>please</i> specify:psychologists)?	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.2.8.10	14.2(d)	 facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence? 	▽ Yes	☐ No	
3.2.8.11	14.2(d)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8. products be legally purchased in your co	•	v can these	
3.2.8.12	14.2(d)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8.10, which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?			
		nicotine replacement therapy	▼ Yes	□ No	
		• bupropion	▼ Yes	□ No	
		• varenicline	▼ Yes	□ No	
		• other (please specify:)	Yes	□ No	
3.2.8.13	14.2(d)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8. covered by public funding or reimburser		f these products	
		nicotine replacement therapy	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	ally None	
		• bupropion	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	ally None	
		• varenicline	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	ally None	
		• other (please specify:)	☐ Fully ☐ Partia	□ None	
3.2.8.14	Art	ase provide a brief description of the progress icle 14 (<i>Demand reduction measures concern sation</i>) in the past two years or since submiss	iing tobacco depen	dence and	
	cur	eation of a quality assured tobacco cessation riculum; training since 2012 (Curriculum zuratung nach den Standards der österreichische	RaucherInnenenty	vöhnung und -	
		mmunication between the regions who providoking cessation programs	le smoking counse	lling and	

	Networking between the regions and experts Continuation of the smoking quit line (As from 1 st May 2014 the Austrian quitline will be renaimed from "Rauchertelefon" ("smoking quitline") into" Rauchfrei Telefon" ("smokefree quitline") and will be furthermore offered free of charge). Internet-based offers for smoking cessation www.endlich-aufatmen.at National dependence concept is being planned by the state (see newspaper article attached) Different settings are being targeted (hospitals, workplaces, schools)
3.2.8.15	USE OF THE GUIDELINES ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES Please use the space below to provide additional information regarding use of the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 14 of the WHO FCTC" in your jurisdiction (please refer to the section on Article 14 of the step-by-step instructions document when responding to this question). Alternatively, you may wish to provide detailed information through the additional questionnaire on the use of guidelines. Response to this section or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary.
3.2.8.16	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

3.3	Article	MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO			
		(with reference to Articles 15–17)			
3.3.1	15	Illicit trade in tobacco products			
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative brief summary in the space provided at the en- relevant documentation. Please provide docum of the six official languages.)	d of the section	and attach the	
		Have you adopted and implemented, where ap executive, administrative or other measures or where appropriate, programmes on any of the	have you impl		
3.3.1.1	15.2	 requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining the origin of the product? 	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.3.1.2	15.2(a)	 requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining whether the product is legally sold on the domestic market? 	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.3.1.3	15.2(a)	 requiring that unit packets and packages of tobacco products for retail and wholesale use that are sold on the domestic market carry the statement: "Sales only allowed in" or carry any other effective marking indicating the final destination of the product? 	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.3.1.4	15.2(b)	 developing a practical tracking and tracing regime that would further secure the distribution system and assist in the investigation of illicit trade? 	▼ Yes	No	
3.3.1.5	15.3	 requiring that marking is presented in legible form or appears in the principal language and/or languages of the country? 	✓ Yes	□ No	
3.3.1.6	15.4(a)	requiring the monitoring and collection of data on cross-border trade in tobacco products, including illicit trade?	▼ Yes	□ No	

3.3.1.7	15.4(a)	-	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	☐ No
3.3.1.8	15.4(b)	_	enacting or strengthening legislation, with appropriate penalties and remedies, against illicit trade in tobacco products, including counterfeit and contraband cigarettes?	✓ Yes	□ No
3.3.1.9	15.4(c)	_	requiring that confiscated manufacturing equipment, counterfeit and contraband cigarettes and other tobacco products derived from illicit trade are destroyed, using environment-friendly methods where possible, or disposed of in accordance with national law?	▼ Yes	□ No
3.3.1.10	15.4(d)	_	adopting and implementing measures to monitor, document and control the storage and distribution of tobacco products held or moving under suspension of taxes or duties?	✓ Yes	□ No
3.3.1.11	15.4(e)	_	enabling the confiscation of proceeds derived from illicit trade in tobacco products?	✓ Yes	□ No
3.3.1.12	15.6	-	promoting cooperation between national agencies and relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations in investigations, prosecutions and proceedings, with a view to eliminating illicit trade in tobacco products, with special emphasis on cooperation at regional and subregional levels?	▼ Yes	□ No
3.3.1.13	15.7	_	licensing or other actions to control or regulate production and distribution in order to prevent illicit trade?	✓ Yes	□ No

3.3.1.14	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 15 (<i>Illicit trade in tobacco products</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.
3.3.1.15	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.
	Para. 7 of the Austrian tobacco act requires marking of all tobacco products in an adequete way that secures the identification and tracing of the products. Therefore every packing unit must carry a batch number or an equivalent indication allowing to identify the place and date of its production.
	Para. 11 (2) of the Austrian tobacco taxation act ("Tabaksteuergesetz", Federal Law Gazette No. 704/1994 idgF) requires that tobacco products that are dedicated for sale on the Austrian market are marked with the indication "for sale in Austria". For details see https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetze snummer=10004877
	Under Austrian law, there is a state monopoly on the sale of tobacco. The sale of tobacco products to customers is limited to tobacconists, hospitality venues and pit stops with gastronomical services. Tobacconists need a license issued by the monopoly administration authority (Monopolverwaltungsgesellschaft).
	Smuggling of cigarettes and other tobacco products constitutes the offence of smuggling or evasion of import duties (Hinterziehung von Eingangs-abgaben) under Para. 35 of the Austrian Fiscal Penalties Act (Finanzstrafgesetz, Federal Law Gazette No 129/1958 idgF).
	The fiscal offence of smuggling and evasion of import duties is punishable under Para. 35 (4) of the Fiscal Penalties Act with a fine of up to the twice amount of the tax being payable on the goods imported or with a fine of up to the twice amount of the aforesaid reduction illegally gained by the evasion of import duties. In addition to the fine, a term imprisonment of up to two years may be imposed.
	In addition to the fiscal offence under Para. 35 of the Fiscal Penalties act, the financial offence of intentional violation of state monopoly on tobacco regulations under Para. 44 of the fiscal penalties act also applies and is punishable with a fine of up to the amount of the so called basis of assessment (Bemessungsgrundlage) which is equivalent to the price attainable for the tobacco product on the regular domestic market or to the retail price fixed for such items being subject to monopoly regulations.
	Counterfeiting of tobacco products can be prosecuted according to the provisions of § 14 of the Austrian Tobacco Act (Tabakgesetz) since it usually constitutes a violation of requirements to mark tobacco products in order to identify their indicated manufacturer and determine their origin (fines up to Para. 7 260,-, in the case of repetition up to Para. 14 530,-), or be prosecuted as offence of Para. 60 of the Austrian trade mark protection act (Markenschutzgesetz - Federal Law Gazette No. 260/1970 idgF). Violations under § 60 of the trade mark protection act are only prosecuted on request of victim. Fines of up to 360 daily rates or, in the case of a commission on a professional basis, term imprisonment of up to 2 years can be imposed.

For financial offences under Para. 35 and 44 of the Financial Penalties Act, Para. 17 (2) a leg.cit. provides for a forfeiture of the tobacco products which have been the subject of the financial offence committed. Under Para. 44 (3) of the Fiscal Penalties Act this forfeiture is also applicable to raw materials, auxiliary materials, semi finished products, machines and devices used for the production of items which are subject to the state monopoly provisions on tobacco.

As a compensation for a not or not fully realizable forfeiture, Para. 19 of the Fisacl Penalties Act provides for the imposition of a financial compensation payment (Wertersatz), which is assessed on the basis of the common value of the items being subject to forfeiture at the time of the commission of the financial offense.

The collateral punishment of forfeiture under Para. 17 Fiscal Penalties Act and the collateral punishment of compensation instead of forfeiture under Section 19 leg.cit. guarantees, that in case of financial offences committed under Para. 35 and Para. 44 of the Financial Penalties Act the offenders are prevented from generating proceeds from illicit trade in tobacco.

3.3.2	16	Sales to and by minors				
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented, where a executive, administrative or other measures or where appropriate, programmes on any of the	or have you im			
3.3.2.1	16.1	 prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors? If "Yes", please specify the legal age: 16 	✓ Yes	□ No		
3.3.2.2	16.1(a)	 requiring that all sellers of tobacco products place a clear and prominent indicator inside their point of sale about the prohibition of tobacco sales to minors? 	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.3.2.3	16.1(a)	 requiring that, in case of doubt, each seller of tobacco products requests that the purchaser provides appropriate evidence of having reached full legal age? 	✓ Yes	□ No		
3.3.2.4	16.1(b)	 banning the sale of tobacco products in any manner by which they are directly accessible, such as open store shelves? 	✓ Yes	П No		
3.3.2.5	16.1(c)	 prohibiting the manufacture and sale of sweets, snacks, toys or any other objects in the form of tobacco products which appeal to minors? 	☐ Yes	▽ No		
3.3.2.6	16.1(d)	prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?	☐ Yes	▼ No		
If	you answere	d "Yes" to question 3.3.2.6, please proceed to que	estion 3.3.2.8.			
3.3.2.7	16.1(d)	If you answered "No" to question 3.3.2.6, do you ensure that tobacco vending machines are not accessible to minors and/or do not promote the sale of tobacco products to minors?	✓ Yes	□ No		
3.3.2.8	16.2	prohibiting and/or promoting the proh free tobacco products:	ibition of the d	istribution of		
		• to the public?	▼ Yes	□ No		

		• to minors?	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.3.2.9	16.3	 prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets? 	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.3.2.10	16.6	 providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance? 	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.3.2.11	16.7	 prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors? 	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.3.2.12	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.				
3.3.2.13		u have any other relevant information pertaining on, please provide details in the space below.	to but not cove	red in this	
	defin	er current Austrian legislation the legal age for pured on Federal State level; all nine Federal States mum required age in their youth protection acts (have fixed 16	years as	
	inser	e 1/1/2007 all vending machines are locked and c ting a chip card (ex. by bank card) proving that the mum legal age for purchase of tobacco products of	ne customer is		
	Tenants of vending machines who don't comply with this requirement and tobacconists who sell tobacco products to persons under 16 years risk loosing their license for vending cigarettes.				
	Furthermore tobacconists as well as shop keepers and owners of hospitality venues/pit stops selling tobacco products to minors can be fined according to the provisions laid down in the youth proction acts of the different federal states (f.ex. Upper Austria - up to \in 7.000,-).				
	http: (Fed https	Further details see tobacconists code of conduct ("//mvg.at/index.php?cid=91 as well as the Austria eral law gazette No. 830/1995 idgF) at ://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrnmer=10005006	n tobacco mon	opoly act	

3.3.3	Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities (Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a br					
	summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one the six official languages.)					
		Have you adopted and impleme programmes on any of the follo	•	propriate, m	easures or	
3.3.3.1	17	- promoting economically viable	e and sustainab	le alternativ	es for:	
		• tobacco growers?	☐ Yes	□ No	Not applicable	
		• tobacco workers?	∨ Yes	□ No	Not applicable	
		• tobacco individual sellers?	✓ Yes	□No	Not applicable	
3.3.3.2	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 17 (<i>Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.					
3.3.3.3	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below. In December 2011 the last tobacco manufacturing site in Austria was closed down Social plans are supposedly in force. Individual sellers (tobacconists) are encouraged to extend their range of goods by selling products such as event tickets (concerts, sports events,), hotel vouchers, etc for detailed information see http://trafikplus.at/cms/cms.php					

3.4	Article	OTHER MEASURES AND POI	ICIES			
		(with reference to Articles 18–21)				
3.4.1	18	Protection of the environment ar	Protection of the environment and the health of persons			
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide a brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach to relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in on of the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:				
3.4.1.1	18	implementing measures in respect territory, which take into consider		cultivation	n within your	
		• the protection of the environment?	☐ Yes	□No	Not applicable	
		• the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Yes	□ No	Not applicable	
3.4.1.2	18	implementing measures in respect territory, which take into consider		manufactu	uring within your	
		• the protection of the environment?	☐ Yes	□No	Not applicable	
		• the health of persons in relation to the environment?	☐ Yes	□No	Not applicable	
3.4.1.3	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 18 (<i>Protection of the environment and the health of persons</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.					
3.4.1.4	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.				covered in this	
		he last remaining tobacco manufacturing bak in Hainburg) closed down in Decen	-	Austrian	territory (Austria	

19	Liability			
	summary in the space provided at the end of the	ne section and	attach the	relevant
19.1	Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation?	Yes	▼ No	Not applicable
19.1	Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)?	☐ Yes	▼ No	Not applicable
19.1	Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control?	☐ Yes	▽ No	Not applicable
19.1	Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control?	☐ Yes	▼ No	Not applicable
19.1	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?	☐ Yes	▽ No	Not applicable
19.1	Has any person in your jurisdiction launched any criminal and/or civil liability action, including compensation where appropriate, against any tobacco company in relation to any adverse health effect caused by tobacco use?	☐ Yes	☑ No	Not applicable
19.1	Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction?	☐ Yes	№ No	Not applicable
	19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1	(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative summary in the space provided at the end of the documentation. Please provide documentation languages.) 19.1 Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation? 19.1 Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)? 19.1 Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control? 19.1 Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control? 19.1 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? 19.1 Has any person in your jurisdiction launched any criminal and/or civil liability action, including compensation where appropriate, against any tobacco company in relation to any adverse health effect caused by tobacco use? 19.1 Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction? Please provide a brief description of any primplementing Article 19 (Liability) in the primplemen	(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, pleasummary in the space provided at the end of the section and documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, languages.) 19.1 Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation? 19.1 Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)? 19.1 Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control? 19.1 Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control? 19.1 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? 19.1 Has any person in your jurisdiction launched any criminal and/or civil liability action, including compensation where appropriate, against any tobacco company in relation to any adverse health effect caused by tobacco use? 19.1 Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction? Please provide a brief description of any progress made, a implementing Article 19 (Liability) in the past two years	(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach the documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the languages.) 19.1 Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation? 19.1 Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)? 19.1 Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control? 19.1 Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control? 19.1 Do you have any general civil liability provisions that provide for compensation for adverse health effects and/or for reimbursement of medical, social or other relevant costs? 19.1 Has any person in your jurisdiction launched any criminal and/or civil liability action, including compensation where appropriate, against any tobacco company in relation to any adverse health effect caused by tobacco use? 19.1 Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction? Please provide a brief description of any progress made, as appropriimplementing Article 19 (Liability) in the past two years or since su

3.4.2.9	If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.
	For questions regarding civil liability the general provisions and principles for compensation of damages established under Austrian law/jurisdiction apply; those provisions/principles, however, require the proof of an unlawful action committed by the defendant.
	Violations of the advertising/sponsoring ban, sale of tobacco products that don't comply with the requirements set in the Austrian Tobacco act (concerning packaging and labelling, max. tar/nicotine/carbonmonoxide contents, etc.), violations of the smoking bans for public indoor places and hospitality venues and of the obligation to report tobacco products' ingredients are fined in the course of administrative proceedings according to the provisions of Para. 14 of the Austrian tobacco act.

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

		• other relevant information (<i>please specify</i> : next "Gesundheitsbefragung/national health survey is going to take place in 2014, conducted by the state; WHO/HBSC Austria ("Health Behaviour in Schoolaged Children"; school students and their health)	▼ Yes	□ No		
3.4.3.4	20.3(a)	If you answered "Yes" to any question unde surveys, including the year of the survey, the past.	_			
		General population survey (last survey was condi- http://www.api.or.at/akis/download/gps2008band				
		Health behaviour in school aged children 2010: http://bmg.gv.at/home/Schwerpunkte/Praevention die_Health_Behaviour_in_School_aged_Children	_	neit/WHO_Stu		
		European School Survey Project on Alcohol and (latest results published are from 2007) http://www.api.or.at/akis/download/espad%20200		"ESPAD"		
		Österreichischer Frauengesundheitsbericht 2010/11: http://bmg.gv.at/cms/home/attachments/0/1/3/CH1004/CMS1299496168458/frauengesundheitsbericht.pdf				
		national health survey (Österreichische Gesundheitsbefragung) 2006/07: http://www.bmg.gv.at/cms/home/attachments/1/1/8/CH1066/CMS1187768952 223/oesterr_gesundheitsbefragung_2006_20071.pdf				
		WHO-Survey/Health behaviour in school aged children 2010: http://bmg.gv.at/cms/home/attachments/0/2/3/CH1105/CMS1327919019042/hbsc_schuelerbericht2010_barrierefrei1.pdf				
3.4.3.5	20.3(a)	In reference to any question under 3.4.3.3, does your country have any plans to repeat any of the above or to undertake a new tobacco survey within three to five years of your last survey? Please provide details in the space below.				
		next "Gesundheitsbefragung/national health survey is going to take place in 2014, conducted by the state; WHO/HBSC Austria 2014 ("Health Behaviour in School-aged Children")				
3.4.3.6	20.4	regional and global exchange of publicly avail	lable national:			
		scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information?	▼ Yes	□No		
		information on the practices of the tobacco industry?	☐ Yes	▼ No		
		• information on the cultivation of	☐ Yes	▼ No		

		tobacco?			
3.4.3.7 20.4(a) – an updated database of:					
		laws and regulations on tobacco control?	▼ Yes	□ No	
		• information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control?	☐ Yes	▼ No	
		• pertinent jurisprudence?	▼ Yes	□ No	
3.4.3.8	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing A (Research, surveillance and exchange of information) in the past two year submission of your last report.				
	ces	nimal data set (information on the persons who rece sation from the social security institutions), meeting ernational experts in the tobacco cessation and coun	neetings with national and		
3.4.3.9	4.3.9 If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in section, please provide details in the space below.				
	info	ons on tobacc control as wel y of health is a	l as pertinent		

4. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

Note: The goal of this section is to assist the Convention Secretariat in matching available skills and

resources with identified needs at national, subregional, regional and international levels.

	Article	Pursuant to Article 21.1(c) and in accordance with Article 26, have you either provided or received financial or technical assistance (be it through unilateral, bilateral, regional, subregional or other multilateral channels, including relevant regional and international intergovernmental or nongovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions) for the development and strengthening of multisectoral, comprehensive tobacco control programmes of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in any of the following areas:	Assistance provided	Assistance received
4.1	22.1(a)	 development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control? 	✓ Yes ☐ No	✓ Yes ☐ No
4.2	22.1(b)	 provision of technical, scientific, legal and other expertise to establish and strengthen national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes? 	✓ Yes No	✓ Yes No
4.3	22.1(c)	 appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12? 	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐ Yes ☑ No
4.4	22.1(d)	provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?	☐ Yes ☑ No	▼ Yes
4.5	22.1(e)	identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?	▼ Yes □ No	▼ Yes
4.6	22.1(f)	promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?	▼ Yes □ No	▼ Yes □ No
4.7	If you answered "Yes" to any of questions 4.1–4.6, please identify the Party or Parties from which assistance was received or to which assistance was provided.			
	ing (m	utria has developped an electronic database for a gredients by tobacco industry in cooperation wit ainly Germany and the Netherlands) and Switze ropean Commission.	h several EU-Me	mber States

Technical and legal assistance for the development/setting up and implementation of EMTOC in different member states was offered and also received.
Tf to and an annuited annual in annual decision of the afairment and annual
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?
(Please refer to Article 26.4.)
If you answered "Yes" to question 4.10, please provide details in the space below.

5. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS

5.1	What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?
	stronger enforcement of the existing smoking restrictions under current legislation; further development of a national tobacco control strategy.
5.2	Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control? Yes No
5.3	If you answered "Yes" to question 5.2, please provide details in the space below.
	limited availability of human resources and financial ressources as a result of savings in public administration on national as well as federal state/regional level.
5.4	What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have encountered in implementing the Convention?
	(Please refer to Article 21.1(b).)
	ongoing interventions of the Austrian chamber of commerce, especially of the hospatility branch, that results in serious difficulties in finding necessary parliamentary majorities for implementing among others further restrictions regarding the sale/consumption of tobacco products (ban of vending machines, etc.), comprehensive smoking bans in hospitality venues, etc.
	low compliance with existing smoking bans in some areas (- district authorities competent for controlling the compliance and sanctioning violations are struggling with capacity constraints).
5.5	Please provide any other relevant information not covered elsewhere that you

	consider important.	
5.6	Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:	

End of reporting instrument