REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

PLEASE READ THIS NOTE BEFORE COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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

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

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

1. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

1.1	NAME OF CONTRACTING PARTY MALAYSIA			
1.2	Information on national contact respons	sible for preparation of the report:		
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1.3	Signature of government official submitting the report:			
	Name and title of officer	DR.ZARIHAH BINTI MOHD ZAIN		
	Full name of institution	DISEASE CONTROL DIVISION		
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1.4	Period of reporting	17 DECEMBER 2010 - 30 APRIL 2012		
1.5	Date the report was submitted	APRIL 2012		

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

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

2.1	PREVALENCE OF TOBACCO USE						
2.1.1	Smoking prevalence in the adult population (all)						
	(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	43.90 %	14.00				
	Daily smokers	39.90 %					
	Occasional smokers	4.10 %					
	Former smokers	2.40 %					
	Never smokers	1.70 %					
	FEMALES						
	Current smokers	1.00 %	0.00				
	Daily smokers	0.70 %					
	Occasional smokers	0.40 %					
	Former smokers	0.30 %					
	Never smokers	0.10 %					
	TOTAL (males and	females)					
	Current smokers	23.10 %					
	Daily smokers	20.90 %					
	Occasional smokers	2.30 %					
	Former smokers	1.40 %					
	Never smokers	0.90 %					

2.1.1.1	Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.1:
	Manufactured cigarettes (not including kreteks), hand-rolled cigarettes, kreteks, tobacco filled pipes, curut, cigar or cigarillos, shisha/hookah and bidis
2.1.1.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.1 refer:
	Adults age 15 and above
2.1.1.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.1:
	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Malaysia 2011
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 tobacco smokers" - Adults age 15 and above which includes current daily and current occasional (less than daily) smokers, former daily smokers and never daily smokers to have responded preceeding the survey
	"non smokers" - Adults age 15 and above were divided into former daily and never daily tobacco smokers, former occasional smokers and never smokers to have responded preceeding the survey
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.
	Cannot really comment and compare the prevalence as the variable for age group taken for analysis for both NHMS III, 2006 and GATS Malaysia 2011 is categorically different.
	The current trend of smoking prevalence has reduced from 46.4% (from the previous NHMS III, 2006) to 43.9% current male smokers (GATS Malaysia 2011); reduced from 1.60% (NHMS III, 2006) to 1.00% current female smokers (GATS Malaysia 2011) but an overall increase (both male and female current smokers) from 21.50% (NHMS III, 2006) to 23.1% (GATS Malaysia 2011). An average number of daily cigarettes smoked per day has also increased from 12.30 (NHMS III, 2006) to 14 cigarettes per day (GATS Malaysia 2011).

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	15-24	32.00 %		
	smokers	25-44	54.90 %		
		45-64	43.80 %		
	Add age group	65+	25.30 %		
			%		
	FEMALES				
	Current	15-24	0.50 %		
	smokers ¹	25-44	1.00 %		
	Addamagnan	45-64	0.50 %		
	Add age group	65+	5.00 %		
			%		
	TOTAL (male	es and females)			
	Current	15-24	16.70 %		
	smokers ¹	25-44	29.00 %		
		45-64	22.70 %		
	Add age group	65+	15.00 %		
			%		

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:
	"Any smoked tobacco product" - Prevalence of current adult smokers age 15 and above who smoked any tobacco product which includes any cigarette smoked either manufactured, hand-rolled and kretek cigarettes and other smoked tobacco products which includes pipes, curut, cigars or cigarillos, shisha/hookah, bidis and any other reported tobacco smoking products.
2.1.2.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.2:
	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Malaysia 2011
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.
	Cannot exactly comment and compare the prevalence as the variable for age group taken for analysis for both NHMS III, 2006 and GATS Malaysia 2011 is categorically different.
	However, GATS Malaysia 2011 shows the 25-44 years categorical age group had the highest number of smokers for any amoked tobacco products (29.0%), any type of cigarette (28.9%), manufactured cigarettes (26.2%) and kreteks. It also observed that, the lowest percentage of smokers in the above categories of smoked tobacco products except kreteks was observed within the age group 65 years and older. The same prevalence of tobacco usage was observed among males. Wherelese, among females, the highest prevalence of current smokers in all categories of smoked tobacco products was among those aged 65 years and above.

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	0.90 %					
Daily users	0.40 %					
Occasional users	0.50 %					
Former users	%					
Never users	99.10 %					
FEMALES						
Current users	0.60 %					
Daily users	0.50 %					
Occasional users	0.10 %					
Former users	%					
Never users	99.40 %					
TOTAL (males and females)						
Current users	0.70 %					
Daily users	0.50 %					
Occasional users	0.30 %					
Former users	%					
Never users	99.30 %					
	(Please provide proconsidered in 2.1.3. MALES Current users Daily users Occasional users FEMALES Current users Daily users Occasional users Former users Total (males and Current users) Daily users Occasional users Former users Total (males and Current users) Daily users Occasional users Former users					

2.1.3.1	Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question 2.1.3:
	Chewed tobacco products such as betel quid with tobacco, gutkha, paan masala and other such products like snuff.
2.1.3.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.3 refer:
	Adults age 15 and above
2.1.3.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.3:
	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Malaysia 2011
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.
	"current smokeless tobacco user" - Prevalence of current adults 15 years or older who currently use smokeless tobacco both daily and occasionally (less than daily) to have responded preceding the survey.
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.
	The prevalence of respondents who ever used chewed tobacco was 0.7% and snuff 0.6% (NHMS III, 2006).
	As documented analysed evidence from GATS Malaysia 2011, the use of smokeless tobacco products in Malaysia was very low; at 0.7%. Men used smokeless tobacco more often than women (0.9% versus 0.6%). The majority of smokeless tobacco users were daily users (0.5%).

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:
	(kindly refer to response on 2.1.3.1)
2.1.4.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.4:
	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Malaysia 2011
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.
	Due to "Low" prevalence of smokeless tobacco products further analysis by adult age group was not undertaken within the GATS Malaysia 2011 survey.

2.1.5	1.5 Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)					
		Ethnic group(s)	· -	Prevalence (%) all smoking or smokeless tobacco cts in prevalence data)		
			Males	Females	Total (males and females)	
	Current users ³	Malay	46.80 %	1.10 %	24.60 %	
		Chinese	29.70 %	0.20 %	15.40 %	
	Add ethnic group	Indian	36.70 %	0.00 %	19.60 %	
		Others	56.70 %	2.70 %	30.00 %	
			%	%	%	
2.1.5.1	Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question 2.1.5:					
	"Any smoked tobacco product" - Prevalence of current adult smokers age 1 and above who smoked any tobacco product which includes any cigarette smoked either manufactured, hand-rolled and kretek cigarettes and other smoked tobacco products which includes pipes, curut, cigars or cigarillos, shisha/hookah, bidis and any other reported tobacco smoking products.			es any cigarette ettes and other ars or cigarillos,		
2.1.5.2	Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question 2.1.5		uestion 2.1.5 refer:			
	Adults age 15 and above					
2.1.5.3	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.1.5:					
	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Malaysia 2011					

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					
	Current users ⁴	13-15	30.90 %	%	%	
	Add youth		%	%	%	
	group		%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
	Girls					
	Current users ⁴	13-15	5.30 %	%	%	
	Add youth		%	%	%	
	group		%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
	TOTAL (boys and girls)					
	Current users ⁴	13-15	18.20 %	%	%	
	Add youth		%	%	%	
	group		%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
			%	%	%	
2.1.6.1	Please i		acco products included	in calculating pre	evalence for	
	Cigare	tte				

 $^{^4}$ 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:
	2009, Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS Malaysia)
2.1.6.3	Please provide the definition of "current smoking/tobacco use" used to answer question 2.1.6 in the space below.
	"current smoker" - Student who answered '1 or more days' to the question; "During the past 30 days (one month), on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?"
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.
	When compared with the findings of the Global Youth Tobacco Survey done in 2003, there seem to be slight decline in the overall prevalence of current cigarette smoker from 20.2% to 18.2%

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).
	(A). Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Indoor Workplaces
	In Malaysia, 39.8% were exposed to SHS in the workplace in the past 30 days. Looking at the non-smokers, 33.9% were exposed to SHS at the workplace.
	Males (46.2% overall, 39.1% non-smokers) were more likely than females (30.1% overall, 29.8% non-smokers) to be exposed to SHS in the workplace. Residents of urban areas (41.6% overall, 35.6% non-smokers) were exposed to SHS in the workplace at a higher rate than those residing in rural areas (33.1% overall, 27.4% non-smokers).
	(B). Secondhand Smoke Exposure at Home
	38.4% of adults in Malaysia (7.6 million adults) were exposed to SHS at home. Males (43.3%, 4.5 million) had a higher exposure to SHS at home than females (33.3%, 3.2 million). Adults living in rural areas (45.4%, 2.5 million) had more exposure to SHS at home than those living in urban areas (35.7%, 5.1 million). Among current non-smokers, 27.9% (4.2 million non-smokers) were exposed to SHS at home. Female non-smokers (32.8%, 3.1 million) were more exposed to SHS at home as compared to male non-smokers (19.5%, 1.1 million).Non-smokers living in rural areas (35.0%, 1.5 million) had more exposure to SHS at home than those living in urban areas (25.1%, 2.8 million).
	(C). Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Public Places
	(i).Prevalence of SHS Exposure at Various Public Places
	SHS exposure rates measured in the various public places were as follows (from highest to lowest): 84.9% (84.1% non-smokers) in cafes/coffee shops/bistros; 78.7% (70.3% non-smokers) in bars/night clubs; 71.0% (68.3% non-smokers) in restaurants; 28.2% (27.9% non-smokers) in public

transportation; 20.0% (19.0% non-smokers) in government buildings; 13.6% (14.6% non-smokers) in indoor shopping complexes; 8.7% (8.6% non-smokers) in health care facilities. Adults in urban areas (21.5% overall, 20.5% non-smokers) who had visited government buildings had higher exposure to SHS compared to rural adults (15.4% overall, 14.9% nonsmokers) (ii). Population Exposure to SHS at Various Public Places The population SHS exposure rates measured in the various public places were as follows (from highest to lowest): 42.9% (38.1% non-smokers) in cafes/coffee shops/bistros; 42.1% (39.8% non-smokers) in restaurants; 8.8% (9.7% non-smokers) in indoor shopping complexes; 5.6% (5.9% nonsmokers) in public transportation; 4.9% (4.3% non-smokers) in government buildings; 3.4% (3.5% non-smokers) in health care facilities; 2.4% (1.3% non-smokers) in bars/night clubs. The SHS exposure rate when visiting bars/night clubs is very high but since many adults did not go to bars/night clubs, the population exposure rate is very low. With this being said, the noticeable finding was that over 40% of the entire adult population were being exposed in restaurants and cafes/coffee shops/bistros. In addition, urban adults had higher population exposure rates than rural adults in restaurants (46.5% vs. 30.6%), bars/night clubs (3.0% vs. 0.8%), cafes/coffee shops/bistros (45.6% vs. 35.8%), and indoor shopping complexes (10.1% vs. 5.6%)—all places that are typically more common in urban areas. 2.2.3 Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.2.1: Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Malaysia 2011

2.3	TOBACCO-RELATED MORTALITY			
2.3.1	Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population? ☑ Yes ☐No			
2.3.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.3.1, what is the estimated total number of deaths attributable to tobacco use in your population? 10000			
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.			
	Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory & Intrathoracic Organs - 995			
	Ischaemic Heart Disease - 4750			
	Cerebrovascular Disease - 4070			
	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease - 968			
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:			
	2010, Health Information Centre, Ministry of Health Malaysia			

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? Yes No

2.4.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.4.1, please provide details (e.g. direct (health care-related) and indirect costs and, if possible, the method used to estimate these costs).
	A cost analysis study was undertaken to estimate the direct and indirect cost of medical care of three smoking-related diseases, i.e. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (ICD 10: J40 - J44), ischaemic heart disease (ICD 10: I20 - I25) and lung cancer (ICD 10: C33 - C34)
	This is a descriptive study which consists of three components, i.e. in- patient survey, hospital macro-costing survey and expert group discussion to develop clinical pathways on the 3 selected diseases
	Treatment cost of 3 smoking-related diseases:
	Mean total cost borne by patients: RM949,805,517.51 (USD299,623,191.64)
	Mean total cost borne by providers: RM1,974,950,532.78 (USD623,012,786.36)
	Combined total treatment cost (by both patients & providers): RM2,924,756,050.29 (USD922,635,978.01)
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:
	Health Care Costs of Smoking in Malaysia, Syed Al-Junid et. al, 2007
	* a pdf copy of the study report is attached

2.5	SUPPLY OF TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
	(with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)					
2.5.1	Licit supply of tobacco products					
		Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Domestic production	Exports	Imports
	Smoking tobacco products	Cigarette	sticks	14022000000 000.00	341786000. 00	
	Add product					
	Smokeless tobacco products Add product					
	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.					
2.5.3	Please 2.5.2:	indicate the yea	r and source of the	data used to ans	wer questions	2.5.1 and
	Royal Malaysian Customs					

2.6	SEIZURES OF ILLICIT TOBACCO PRODUCTS				
	(with reference to Article 15.5)				
2.6.1		Year	Product	Unit (e.g. millions of pieces)	Quantity seized
	Smoking tobacco	2009	Cigarette	million sticks	521966670.00
	products Add row	2010	Cigarette	million sticks	1276000000.0
		2011	Cigarette	million sticks	1422000000.0 0
	Smokeless tobacco				
	products				
	Add row				
	Other tobacco				
	products				
	Add row				
2.6.2	Do you have any information on the percentage of smuggled tobacco products on the national tobacco market? Yes No				
2.6.3	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.6.2, what percentage of the national tobacco market do smuggled tobacco products constitute?				
2.6.4	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.6.3 and you have information available, what is the trend over the past two years or since submission of your last report in the percentage of smuggled tobacco products in relation to the national tobacco market?				
2.6.5	Please	provide any fur	ther information on	illicit or smuggled toba	acco products.
2.6.6	Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section 2.6:				
2.7	ТОВА	CCO-GROWI	NG		
2.7.1			rowing in your jurisc	liction? Yes	No
2.7.2	If you answered "Yes" to question 2.7.1, please provide information on the number of workers involved in tobacco-growing. If available, please provide this figure broken down by gender.				
	6,349 (2009); 4,522(2010); 3,593(2011) these tobacco farmers/growers comprises three categories namely, "Malaysian Flue Cured", "Malaysian Air Cured" and workers working at the "Curing Station".				

2.7.3	Please provide, if available, the share of the value of tobacco leaf production in the national gross domestic product. RM34.71Million (2009), RM45.39Million (2010) and RM42.28Million (2011)
2.7.4	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions in section 2.7:
	2010, National Tobacco and Kenaf Board

2.8	TAXATION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
	(with reference to 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))?					
2.8.2	How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)?					
	• Specif	ic tax only		Yes	⊠ No	
	Ad val	orem tax only		Yes	⊠ No	
	• Combi	nation of specifi	c and ad valorem	taxes Xes	☐ No	
	• More	complex structur	e (<i>please explain</i>	<i>:</i>)		
2.8.3	.3 If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco produc all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax VAT, sales, import duties)				_	
		Product	Type of tax	Rate or amount	Base of tax ⁵	
	Smoking tobacco products	Cigarette	Excise specific	RM 0.22	per stick	
	Add product	Cigarette	Ad valorem	20%	Exfactory price per stick	
		Cigarette	Sales	1.28	5% (exfactory price) + total excise per stick	
	Smokeless tobacco products					
	Add product					
	Other tobacco					
	Add product					

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

2.8.4	Please briefly describe the trends in taxation for tobacco products in the past two years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.
	(i). Ad-valorem – rate is 20% & base is exfactory price per stick of cigarette (amount is RM 0.60)
	(ii). Sales tax – amount is RM 1.28 that is derived from 5% of exfactory price + total excise per stick of cigarette.
	The excise tax for cigarettes had increased from RM0.18/stick (2008) to RM0.22/stick (2010)
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.
2.8.7	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer questions 2.8.1 to 2.8.6:
	2010, Ministry of Finance

2.9	PRICE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
	(with reference to Article 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 Smoking tobacco products	widely sold bra Smokeless tobacco products	Other tobacco products	Number of units or amount per package	Retail price
	Domestic	Malboro	products	products	20	10.00
		Winston			20	8.40
		SAAT			20	7.00
	Imported	Rillos (cigar)			Piece	3.00

	Villagers Premium Tubo		Piece	12.00

2.9.2	Please indicate the year and source of the data used to answer question 2.9.1.				
	2010, Ministry of Health and 2010 Annual Royal Customs Report				
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.				
	Currency used for Q 2.8.3 & Q 2.9.1: Ringgit Malaysia (RM)				
	Exchange rate (on 30 March, 2012), USD1 = RM3.				
2.9.4	Please briefly describe the trend in the prices of tobacco products in the past two years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.				
	In the past 3 years, the prices of cigarettes have increased as detailed below:				
	Premium brands from RM9.00 in Jan 2008 to RM10.00 in December 2010				
	Value for Money brands from RM7.50 in Jan 2008 to RM8.50 in December 2010				
	Cheap brands from RM5.80 in Jan 2008 to RM7.00 in December 2010.				
	Note:				
	The Malaysian Government introduced Minimum Cigarette Price, as provided in the 2009 amendment of the Control of Tobacco Product Regulation (CTPR 2004). A copy of this legal provision in a pdf format is attached. Refer to Regulation 8 (c) of the 2009 amendment of the CTPR 2004				

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	5.1	If you answered "No" to question 3.1.1.1, have you partially developed and implemented tobacco control strategies by including tobacco control in national health, public health or health promotion strategies, plans and programmes?	⊠ Yes	□ No	
3.1.1.3	5.1	If you answered "No" to question 3.1.1.2, is any aspect of tobacco control that is referred to in the Convention included in any national strategy, plan or programme?	Yes	□ No	
3.1.1.4	5.2(a)	Have you established or reinforced and finance	ed		
		a focal point for tobacco control	Yes Yes	☐ No	
		a tobacco control unit	Yes 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 institutio		
	The Tobacco Control & FCTC Unit is positioned within the Disease Control Division of the Ministry of Health (MOH). Its main function is to develop the National Tobacco Control Policies (including legislations) in accordance to the requirement of WHO FCTC. This unit also coordinates with relevant government agencies that carry out (non-MOH) tobacco control efforts e.g. control of illicit tobacco trade by the Royal Malaysian Customs, etc. This unit also monitors the overall performance of tobacco control activities implementation especially enforcement of the Control of Tobacco Product Regulation (CTPR) that is conducted by the enforcement officers in the State Health Departments nationwide.				
3.1.1.6		se provide a brief description of the progress made is 5.2 (<i>General obligations</i>) in the past two years or sint.	_	-	

Since the past 3 years, there has been significant progress in implementing Articles 5.1 & 5.2. These include:

- 1. Tobacco Control & FCTC Unit has increased in strength in numbers of staff members
- 2. Numerous interagency meetings have been conducted, involving Government as well as NGOs to inform and discuss about issues pertaining to tobacco control & FCTC
- 3. Several specific interagency committees were established to sort out tobacco control issues e.g. Pictorial Health Warnings (PHWs), Minimum Cigarette Price (MCP), National Anti-Tobacco Campaigns (i.e. 'Tak Nak Merokok' Media Campaign), etc.
- 4. Several amendments to the Control of Tobacco Product Regulation (CTPR) were made to improve the provisions on tobacco control. Prohibition of smokefree areas was expanded again in June 2010 and the Control of Tobacco Product Regulations (CTPR) was amended to include 21 prohibited places or areas of smoking which includes any air-conditioned place of work with centralised air-condition system. This is in line with the commitment of the Ministry of Health pertaining to Article 8 of the WHO FCTC Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke.
- 5. Five zones (namely, Malacca world heritage city, Melaka Raya, Malacca International Trade Centre, Alor Gajah and Jasin town centres, all comprising of 338 hectares) were declared by the Health Minister as "Smokefree" areas in Malacca on June 15, 2011 which embarks upon the Ministry of Health's commitment to protect the public from the dangers of cigarette smoke, especially to women and children.
- 6. Efforts are well on the way to improve the standards and accessibility of smoking cessation services nationwide. Availability of pharmacotherapy is increased with the inclusion of NRT and Tablet Varenicline Tartrate 0.5 mg (Malaysian Drug Code: N07BA03123T1001XX) and 1mg (Malaysian Drug Code: N07BA03123T1002XX) (Champix) into the Ministry of Health's Drug Formulary No.3/2011 (updated 9th. December 2011) which can be prescribed by a Consultant/Specialists/Family Physician Specialist.
- 3.1.1.7 If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

3.1.2	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 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		
3.1.2.1		 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 under 3.1.2.1 or 3.1.2.2, please provide details in the space below.			
3.1.2.4		Please provide a brief description of the progress mention the past two years or since submission of your la		ing Article 5.3	
	Some initial progress is made with engaged discussions held between the top officials within the Public Service Department (PSD) and MOH for a stepwise process to produce a government administrative circular on the prevention of tobacco industry interference in health policymaking (in accordance with WHO FCTC Article 5.3).				
3.1.2.5		f you have any relevant information pertaining to blease provide details in the space below.	but not covered in	this section,	

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 imple		
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.			
	As mentioned in 2.9.4, Malaysia has made good progress in implementing Article 6, indicated as follows:				
	Cigarette tax increase from 45.6% (2008) to 48.8% (2010) of Retail Price Minimum Cigarette Price imposed i.e. RM6.40 (2009) and RM7.00 (2010)				
	Pro	ohibition on price promotion			
3.2.1.5		ou have any relevant information pertaining to base provide details in the space below.	out not covered in	this section,	

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.)			
		Have you adopted and implemented, what administrative or other measures or have appropriate, programmes on any of the	e you implemented,		
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	2.2.2 If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.1, what is the type/nature of measure providing for the ban?				
		• 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	ent of the	
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/infrastructure for enforcement?	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
3.2.2.5		If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.2.	4 please provide deta	ails of this system.	
The tobacco control enforcement activities are carried health inspectors posted at 14 State Health Departments and Health Offices throughout the country. These officers improutine/ scheduled activities as well as various planned the enforcement operations conducted nationwide. The period operations is termed the "E-Infoblast".				and District nplement hematic	

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	\boxtimes					
	health-care facilities	\boxtimes					
	• educational facilities ¹	\boxtimes					
	• universities	\boxtimes					
	• private workplaces		\boxtimes				
	• other (<i>please specify:</i> as listed in Regulation 11(1) of the CTPR 2004, attached)	\boxtimes					
	Public transport:						
	• airplanes	\boxtimes					
	• trains	\boxtimes					
	• ferries	\boxtimes					
	 ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams) 						
	 motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles) 	\boxtimes					
	private vehicles			\boxtimes			
	• other (<i>please specify:</i> as listed in Regulation 11(1) of the CTPR 2004, attached)	\boxtimes					

¹ except universities

	Indoor public places:			
	cultural facilities	\boxtimes		
	 shopping malls 	\boxtimes		
	pubs and bars			\boxtimes
	• nightclubs			\boxtimes
	• restaurants		\boxtimes	
	• other (<i>please specify</i> : air-conditioned eating places or shops)		\boxtimes	
3.2.2.7	Please provide a brief summary of com- specific details of the partial measures t			ith
	Banning tobacco smoking in indoc	or workplaces		
	Complete banning of tobacco si conditioning workplaces would	-		ıs
	Banning tobacco smoking in publi	c transport		
	Currently it is completely banne	ed in public tran	sport	
	Banning tobacco smoking in indoc	or public places		
	Banning in shopping complexes been undertaken	s, places of wors	ship has alr	ready
3.2.2.8	Please provide a brief description of the prog (<i>Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke</i>) submission of your last report.	_	-	
	Two more public places have been design National Service Training Centres & Indo Air-Conditioning Systems.			
3.2.2.9	If you have any relevant information pertaini please provide details in the space below.	ng to but not cov	ered in this	section,
	In April, 2010, The Melaka State Govern Malaysia, which is also recognised as one had declared to be a "Smokefree City". Thas also declared Malacca as a "Develope the 20th. October 2010 or 20:10 (20.10.20).	e of UNESCO V he Malacca Stated State" status	Vorld Herit e Cheif Mi	age Sites nister
	Five zones (namely, Malacca world herita International Trade Centre, Alor Gajah ar comprising of 338 hectares) were declare "Smokefree" areas in Malacca on June 15 Ministry of Health's commitment to prote cigarette smoke, especially to women and	nd Jasin town ce d by the Health f, 2011 which en ct the public fro	entres, all Minister as nbarks upo	s on the

3.2.3	9 Regulation of the contents 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 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? 	X Yes	☐ No	
3.2.3.2		 testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products? 	X 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 Yes	☐ No	
3.2.3.5	(.	Please provide a brief description of the progress management and the contents of tobacco products) in ubmission of your last report.	•	•	
	Since 2009, there is no significant progress concerning allowable levels of tobacco product contents and emissions. However, the capacity of the National Public Health Laboratory has improved with relevant training sessions given to the chemists and lab technicians to carry out analysis and measurements of TSNA (Tobacco Specific Nitrosamine). The current Control of Tobacco Product Regulation 2004 on allowable level of nicotine as 1.5mg per cigarette and for tar is 20mg per cigarette still remains.				
3.2.3.6		f you have any relevant information pertaining to blease provide details in the space below.	but not covered in	this section,	

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 appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following: 			
3.2.4.1		requiring manufacturers or importers of Government authorities information about the control of the contro		to disclose to	
		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?	X Yes	☐ No	
3.2.4.3	(,	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 10 (<i>Regulation of tobacco product disclosures</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.			
3.2.4.4		If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.			

3.2.5	11	Packaging and labelling of tobacco prod	ucts		
		(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.)			
		executive, administrative or other measures	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 and 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 (<i>Packaging and labelling of tobacco products</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.				
	Since the introduction of Pictorial Health Warnings (PHWs) and ban on misleading descriptors in 2009, there has been no further amendments to the Control of Tobacco Product Regulation concerning packaging and labelling of tobacco products.				
3.2.5.16	If you have any relevant information pertaining to or not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.				
	3.2.5.12: Malaysia is unable to grant a non-exclusive and royalty licence for the use of health warnings because the pictures that w our cigarette packs were all kindly granted to us by the Government Singapore and Thailand.				

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, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:				
3.2.6.1	12(a)	 educational and public awareness programmes? (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 Yes	☐ No		
		children and young people	Yes Yes	☐ No		
		• men	Yes Yes	☐ No		
		• women	Yes Yes	☐ No		
		• pregnant women	Yes Yes	☐ No		
		ethnic groups	Yes Yes	☐ No		
		• other (please specify:)	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 Yes	☐ No		
		• gender	∑ Yes	□ No		
		educational background	∑ Yes	□ No		
		cultural background	Yes Yes	□ No		
		socioeconomic status	Yes Yes	☐ No		
		• other (please specify:)	Yes	☐ No		
3.2.6.4	12(b)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.6.1, do these educational and public awareness programmes cover:				
		health risks of tobacco consumption?	⊠ 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?	X Yes	☐ No
		adverse environmental consequences	s of	
		- tobacco production?	Yes	⊠ No
		- tobacco consumption?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
3.2.6.5	12(e)	awareness and participation of the follow in development and implementation of in 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 ser programmes on tobacco control addressed		areness
		• health workers?	X Yes	☐ No
		community workers?	⊠ Yes	☐ No
		• social workers?	× Yes	☐ No
		• media professionals?	X Yes	☐ No
		• educators?	X Yes	☐ No
		• decision-makers?	X Yes	☐ No
		administrators?	X Yes	☐ No
		• other (please specify:)?	Yes	☐ No

3.2.6.8	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 12 (<i>Education, communication, training and public awareness</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.
	At least two more phases of the nationwide anti-smoking media campaigns (popularly know as the "Tak Nak Merokok" Campaign) were conducted since 2009, where evaluations of both showed positive impact of the concerted efforts.
	The overall evaluation of the "Tak Nak Merokok" Campaign conducted in 2010, had showed the awareness of the media campaign was high at 84%, 91% were exposed to at least 1 media communication. The campaign is more relevant to respondents (from 64% in 2009 to 75% in 2010). It has rightly attracted more attention from non smokers compared to smokers and nearly half (49%) had agreed that the campaign was effective. The campaign had also been successful in influencing attitudes, whereby, more smokers have plans to quit smoking (from 28% to 30%), for non smokers, the campaign continues to reinforce their decision to stay smokefree and respondents were able to identify more health risks of smoking.
	Empowering the public to express their "Rights" as non smokers has been emphasized within the media campaigns.
3.2.6.9	If you have any 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 cover:			
		 display and visibility of tobacco products at points of sales? 	Yes	No 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			
Please proceed to question 3.2.7.12.							
3.2.7.3	13.2	If you answered "No" to question 3.2.7.1. are you precluded by your constitution or constitutional principles from undertaking a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?	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	0 13.4(e) — restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship 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		
Whether you answered "Yes" or "No" to question 3.2.7.1, are you:						
3.2.7.12	13.6	 cooperating with other Parties in the development of technologies and other means necessary to facilitate the elimination of cross-border advertising? 	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	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 13 (<i>Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.					
	Several legal actions were taken against the tobacco industry & tobacco product retailers concerning issues of tobacco product promotions at points of sale.					
3.2.7.15	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.					

3.2.8	14	Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation				
		(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, including: 				
		media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting?	⊠ Yes	□ No		
		programmes specially designed	for:			
		o underage girls and young women	Yes	⊠ No		
		o women	Yes	⊠ No		
		o pregnant women	Yes	⊠ No		
		telephone quitlines	X 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 progracessation of tobacco use, in such loc	•	romoting the		
		educational institutions?	Yes	⊠ No		
		health-care facilities?	X 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 treatmen counselling services for cessation o programmes, plans and strategies for 	of tobacco use in national			
		• 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? 	∑ 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 ☐ Parti	ally None		
		secondary and tertiary health care	☐ Fully ☐ Parti	ally None		
		• specialist health-care systems (please specify:)	Fully Parti	ally None		

		 specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence 	Fully Parti	ally None	
		rehabilitation centres	Fully Parti	ally None	
		• other (please specify:)	Fully Parti	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: Medical Assistants, Health Education Officers)	⊠ Yes	□ No	
		• nurses	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
		• midwives	Yes	⊠ No	
		• pharmacists	⊠ Yes	☐ No	
		Community workers	Yes	⊠ No	
		Social workers	Yes	⊠ No	
		Others (please specify:	Yes	☐ No	
3.2.8.9	14.2(c)	 training on tobacco dependence trea curricula of health professional train levels at the following schools: 	_		
		• medical?	Yes	⊠ No	
		• dental?	Yes	⊠ No	
		• nursing?	Yes	⊠ No	
		• pharmacy?	Yes	⊠ No	
		• other (please specify:)?	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 cou		v can these		
		The NRTs and Varenicline is avail Services" rendered at the Primary these medications are enlisted with Formulary No.3/2011. However, a Varenicline is also available at all companies and pharmacists in Mal	Health Care Centres as all nin the MOH National Drug all forms of NRT and registered pharmaceutical			
3.2.8.12	14.2(d)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.2.8. products are legally available for the trea your jurisdiction?				
		nicotine replacement therapy	Yes Yes	☐ No		
		• bupropion	Yes	⊠ No		
		• varenicline	X Yes	☐ No		
		• other (<i>please specify</i> :)?	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 ☐ Parti	ially None		
		• bupropion	Fully Parti	ially None		
		• varenicline	☐ Fully ⊠ Parti	ially None		
		• other (please specify:)?	Fully Parti	ially None		
3.2.8.14	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 14 (<i>Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.					
	The availability of pharmacotherapies, such as NRTs and Varenicline has significantly improved with the inclusion of both medications into the MOH Drug Formulary No.3/2011 (updated 9th. December 2011).					
	sm	The latest policy for provision of primary health care services includes smoking cessation treatment as one of the items for full integration into the overall service at primary care facilities nationwide.				
3.2.8.15	-	ou have any relevant information pertaining tase provide details in the space below.	o but not covered	in this section,		
		.8.1: web-link to the guidelines: http://mo	-			

Practice Guidelines – Treatment of Tobacco Use and Dependence 2003,
Ministry of Health Malaysia.

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 end relevant documentation. Please provide docun 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)	If you answered "Yes" to question 3.3.1.6, do you facilitate the exchange of this information among customs, tax and other authorities, as appropriate, and in accordance with national law and applicable bilateral and multilateral agreements?	⊠ 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? 	X 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? 	X 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.
	There is no significant change in the implementation of Article 15 since the last report in 2010.
3.3.1.15	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

3.3.2	16	Sales to and by minors (Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative answers, please provide of brief summary in the space provided at the end of the section and attach				
		the relevant documentation. Please provide of one of the six official languages.)	locumentation,	ıf available, in		
		Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:				
3.3.2.1	16.1	 prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors? If "Yes", please specify the legal age: 	⊠ 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	⊠ 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? 	\(\text{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 Yes	□No
3.3.2.12	Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 16 (<i>Sales to and by minors</i>) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.				
	The administrative postponement of enforcement for ban on 'kiddy pack' (i.e.< 20 sticks/pack) was lifted in June 2010.				
3.3.2.13	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.				

3.3.3	17	17 Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities					
		(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 impleme programmes on any of the follo	_	propriate, m	neasures or		
3.3.3.1	17	 promoting economically viable 	e and sustainab	le alternativ	es for:		
		• tobacco growers?	X Yes	☐ No	Not applicable		
		• tobacco workers?	X 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 1' (Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.						
	The National Kenaf and Tobacco Board Act was enacted in 2009 in order replace the National Tobacco Board Act. This new Board is mandated to assist tobacco farmers who want to move to other alternative crops especially, "Kenaf".						
3.3.3.3	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.						

3.4	Article	OTHER MEASURES AND POL	ICIES			
		(with reference to Articles 18–21)				
3.4.1	18	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 the relevant documentation. Please provide documentation, if available, in one of the six official languages.)				
		Have you adopted and implemented executive, administrative or other n where appropriate, programmes on	neasures or	have you	implemented,	
3.4.1.1 18		 implementing measures in respect of tobacco cultivation within your territory, which take into consideration: 				
		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 considerate.		manufacti	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	(Pr	ease provide a brief description of the pro- rotection of the environment and the hea- ce submission of your last report.	•	•	•	
3.4.1.4	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.		ed in this section,			

3.4.2	19	Liability (Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative brief summary in the space provided at the end relevant documentation. Please provide documentation of the six official languages.) Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the six of t	d of the section nentation, if avo propriate, legis have you imple	and attach the ailable, in one lative,
3.4.2.1	19.1	 dealing with criminal and civil liability, including compensation where appropriate? 	Yes	⊠ No
3.4.2.2	19.1	Has any person in your jurisdiction launched any criminal and/or civil liability action, including compensation where appropriate, against any tobacco company in relation to any adverse health effect caused by tobacco use?	Yes	⊠ No
3.4.2.3	19.1	Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction?	Yes	⊠ No
3.4.2.4	im	ease provide a brief description of any progress madplementing Article 19 (<i>Liability</i>) in the past two years are last report.	• • •	
3.4.2.5		you have any relevant information pertaining to but ease provide details in the space below.	not covered in	this section,

3.4.3	20	Research, surveillance and exchange of info	rmation	
		(Please check "Yes" or "No". For affirmative brief summary in the space provided at the end relevant documentation. Please provide docum of the six official languages.)	of the section	and attach the
		Have you adopted and implemented, where approximately 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? 	\(\sum \text{Yes} \)	☐ 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 (please specify:)	Yes	☐ No

3.4.3.4	20.3(a)	If you answered "Yes" to any question under 3.4.3 including the year of the survey, that you have und		
		1986 – First National Health and Morbidity Su	ırvey,	
		1996 – Second National Health and Morbidity	Survey,	
		2003 - World Health Survey,		
		2003 – Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)),	
		2005 - NCD Risk factors in Malaysia (STEPS)),	
		2006 - Third National Health and Morbidity S	urvey,	
		2009 - Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)	,	
		2011 – Fourth National Health and Morbidity	Survey,	
		2011 – GATS Malaysia.		
3.4.3.5	20.3(a)	In reference to any question under 3.4.3.3, does yo repeat any of the above or to undertake a new toba five years of your last survey? Please provide detail	cco survey wi	thin three to
		Completion of the Global Adult Tobacco Surv 2011 would embark upon new findings for a nepidemiological surveillance with the above m 3.4.3.3	ational system	m for
3.4.3.6	20.4	regional and global exchange of publicly availa	able 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 tobacco?	Yes	⊠ No
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	(Re	case provide a brief description of the progress made esearch, surveillance and exchange of information) is omission of your last report.	_	-

	Information and experiences in tobacco control is shared with regional countries through the Southeast Asia Tobacco Control Alliance (SEATCA), the Association of Southeast Asian Nation (ASEAN) as well as with WHO.
3.4.3.9	If you have any relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

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	Assistance provided	Assistance received
		transition in any of the following areas:		
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 ⊠ No
4.5	22.1(e)	identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?	Yes No	Yes No
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 Parties from which assistance was received or to we		-
	t e v	The acquisition of technology, knowledge, ski cobacco control, as well as provision of techni expertise to strengthen tobacco control strateg were received and provided via activities of W Bilateral relations on health with Brunei had a n the area of tobacco control.	cal, scientific, le ies, plans and pr VHO, SEATCA	egal and other cogrammes and ASEAN.

4.8	Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below.
	1. Training on improving laboratory capacity by WHO
	2. Study visits from runei on tobacco cessation service provision
	3. Workshop on tobacco industry surveillance, tobacco taxation and tobacco product packaging & labelling through SEATCA workshops
	4. ASEAN Fellowship programme (run by SEATCA) for fellows from Malaysia in the areas of legal expertise and smokefree areas
4.9	If you have not received or provided assistance in any of the aforementioned areas, please identify any financial or technical assistance that may be under consideration, if appropriate.
4.10	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? Yes No
	(Please refer to Article 26.4.)
4.11	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?
	Implementation of Articles 8, 11, 12 and 13 through enacting & enforcing the current Control of Tobacco Product Regulation and expansion of the nationwide anti-smoking media campaigns. Although Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC which has been recognised by the Public Service Department, further processes has to be implemented by the MOH in order to materialise the Code of Conduct.
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.
	The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) Malaysia 2011 would suffice and provide more information and results pertaining to the burden of tobacco smoking (i.e. prevalence from men, women), burden of smokeless tobacco, information regarding licit and illicit tobacco trade etc. when the country report is released and facts made known to the public.
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).)
Please provide any relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.
Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:
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End of reporting instrument