

TURKEY

2021

TOBACCO  
INDUSTRY  
INTERFERENCE  
INDEX

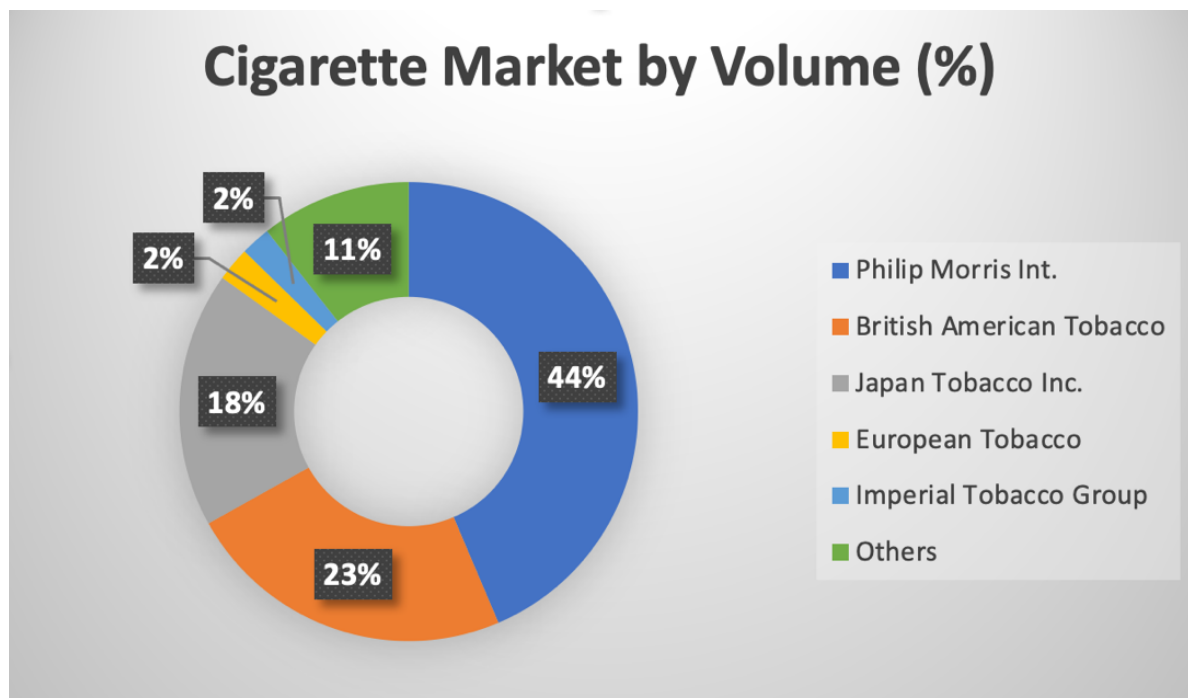
## Introduction

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In 2019, The Health Minister Fahrettin Koca reported the prevalence of smoking had increased from 27 percent to 32 percent in recent years, despite a ban on smoking in public places. The incidence of smoking among men had increased to 44 percent, while that among women had risen to 19 percent. The Health Ministry identified ways in which the tobacco industry attempted to increase tobacco use, such as pushing for water pipes after inspections against smoking in cafes or restaurants intensified, claiming electronic cigarettes are harmless, and promoting slim cigarettes to women.

Domestic cigarette sales in 2020 have reached 117,911 billion sticks, which is a decrease of 1.5% in one year. Against 1.5% decrease in the amount of sticks sold, taxable sales value increased by 15.5%. Domestic sales of macarons (empty cigarette shells) reached 18 billion sticks, an increase of 389% in one year. Water-pipe tobacco production increased by 44% in one year and reached 9,14 million kg, domestic sales increased by 366% -while total taxable value increased by 394%. Turkey exported 8,015 million kg of water-pipe tobacco in 2020. In 2020, roll-your-own tobacco production increased by 265% and reached 2,847 million kg. Domestic sales (ton) increased by 154% and total taxable sales value increased by 142%.<sup>1</sup>

Five foreign tobacco companies control the market in Turkey. In 2018, Philip Morris International held 43.6% of the cigarette market by volume, followed by British American Tobacco with 23.3%, Japan Tobacco Inc with 18%, domestic company European Tobacco with 2.4%, and Imperial Tobacco Group with 2.1%.



Euromonitor International, 2019

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<sup>1</sup> The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry – Tobacco and Alcohol Department

In 2020, the government banned the sale of hand-rolled cigarettes in a move to address illicit cigarettes.<sup>2</sup>

The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) Article 5.3 calls upon government to protect itself from influence from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry. Article 5.3 guidelines<sup>3</sup> provides the steps on how to go about this. This report reviews how the government is implementing Article 5.3 guidelines. It uses the questionnaire on Tobacco Industry Interference Index developed by the Southeast Asia Tobacco Control Alliance.<sup>4</sup> It covers the period January 2020 – March 2021. This report is based on publicly available evidence.

Turkey welcomed donation from two TI giants to The National Solidarity Campaign which is for supporting Turkey's actions against the threat of the corona virus.

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<sup>2</sup> Daily Sabah. Turkey bans sale of hand-rolled cigarettes, sellers to be sentenced. July 1, 2020

<https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkey-bans-sale-of-hand-rolled-cigarettes-sellers-to-be-sentenced/news>

<sup>3</sup> Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Guidelines for implementation of FCTC Article 5.3, Geneva 2008, [decision FCTC/COP3(7)] [http://www.who.int/fctc/treaty\\_instruments/Guidelines\\_Article\\_5\\_3\\_English.pdf?ua=1](http://www.who.int/fctc/treaty_instruments/Guidelines_Article_5_3_English.pdf?ua=1)

<sup>4</sup> Assunta M. Dorotheo E.U. SEATCA Tobacco Industry Interference Index: a tool for measuring implementation of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control Article 5.3; Tob Control <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2014-051934>

# Summary Findings

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## 1. INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION IN POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Tobacco Industry has a voice in policy development in Turkey.

Mr. Riza Tuna Turagay (previously a public official), board member of British American Tobacco Turkey (BAT) has been appointed as Vice Minister of Commerce by Presidential Decision in Turkey in January 2019.

Tobacco Industry is represented in two large industry organizations, the Turkish Exporters Assembly (The Vice Minister of Commerce was member of the Tobacco Sector Board in 2018) and The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey. Both organizations publicly declare that they participate in the Economic and Social Council of the nation and “submit opinions and comments to the political power, to concerned ministries and parliamentary commissions regarding laws and regulations in draft form or in force”, and “perform consultative functions, with specialization committees made up of experienced academicians and upper-level bureaucrats of concerned public and private agencies”.

## 2. INDUSTRY CSR ACTIVITIES

PHILSA Philip Morris Sabancı Cigarette and Tobacco Inc. donated 5 million 979 thousand TRY to The National Solidarity Campaign which is for supporting Turkey’s actions against the threat of the corona virus.

## 3. BENEFITS TO THE INDUSTRY

There are pending Regulations like implementing FCTC Article 5.3 since 2004.

Concerning Plain packaging law; compliance with the provision that the health warnings in the unit package of tobacco products placed on the market shall not be partially concealed or covered by the banderole was postponed until June 30, 2021. As of today, no technical specifications ruled to enable “Compliance with the provision that the health warnings in the unit package of tobacco products placed on the market shall not be partially concealed or covered by the banderole”.

In Turkey, the fixed tax is imposed automatically twice a year on tobacco products in line with producer price inflation. The minimum fixed and fixed tax amounts for cigarettes and some tobacco products did not increase in the revaluation rate for the first 6 months of 2021, while the SCT rate was reduced from 67 percent to 63 percent.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> Presidential Decision Regarding the Re-valuation of the Special Consumption Tax Rates to be Applied to Certain Goods and the Decision on Not Applying the Clause (3) of Article 12 of the Special Consumption Tax Law No 4760 to These Goods for the January-June Period of 2021 (Number of Decisions: 3328) (The Official Gazette dated 25 December 2020, No. 31345)

In 2020, Government supplied investment incentives in the form of either VAT or customs duty exemption to 25 domestic tobacco companies. With these incentives, a total of 468 tons/year waterpipe tobacco products, a total of 1575 tons/year production capacity of cigarette and other tobacco products, 12 billion and 161 million macaron, 410 tons/year macaron paper, a total of 4.6 billion/year cigarette filter, 6.780.000 pcs/year marpuç (flexible tube for waterpipe) and 51.738.000 pcs/year sipsi (mouthpiece for waterpipe) production capacity was created.

In November 2020, official investment and production incentives for tobacco industry omitted from legislation.<sup>6</sup> However, in February 2021, government incentives re-established for TI between Feb 17, 2021 and Dec 31, 2025 period.<sup>7</sup>

#### **4. UNNECESSARY INTERACTION**

Top level government officials including the Commerce Minister attended social functions and events like presenting awards to tobacco industry representatives for their success in exports/sales.

#### **5. TRANSPARENCY**

The government does not publicly disclose its meetings or interactions with the tobacco industry. Any industry interference can only be noted through media monitoring by civil society actors.

It should be noted; SCT obtained from sales of tobacco products corresponds to approximately 9% of all tax revenues. The material weight of cigarette in CPI basket (2020) was 5.7%.

Under current economic climate, it is obvious that structuring tax policies in tobacco products without industry intervention in Turkey, whose 85% income is from tax revenues, requires a sincere tobacco control will.

#### **6. CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

The government does not prohibit contributions from the tobacco industry or any entity working to further its interests to political parties, candidates, or campaigns or to require full disclosure of such contributions.

There is no evidence of retired senior government officials form part of the tobacco industry, nor any record of current government officials holding positions in the tobacco industry.

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<sup>6</sup> MoAF's Communiqué on Supporting Economic Investments Based on Agriculture within the Scope of Rural Development Supports (No: 2020/24), and Communiqué on Supporting Rural Economic Infrastructure Investments within the Scope of Rural Development Supports (No: 2020/25). (The Official Gazette dated 21 November 2020, No. 31311)

<sup>7</sup> MoAF's Communiqué on Supporting Economic Investments Based on Agriculture within the Scope of Rural Development Supports (No: 2020/24), and Communiqué on Supporting Rural Economic Infrastructure Investments within the Scope of Rural Development Supports (No: 2021/5). (The Official Gazette dated 17 February 2021, No. 31398)

## **7. PREVENTIVE MEASURES**

Law No. 4703 requires the tobacco industry to periodically submit information on tobacco production and manufacture. Revenues are in scope of Tax Procedure Law. Any other activity, including lobbying, philanthropy, political contributions and all other activities are not allowed by Law No 4207. However, the government does not have program or plan to consistently raise awareness within its departments on policies related to Article 5.3. Moreover, despite FCTC rules, the government does not publicly disclose its meetings or interactions with the tobacco industry.

## **Recommendations**

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Turkey should implement and enforce FCTC article 5.3 and adopt a sincere tobacco control implementation.

## 2021 Tobacco Industry Interference Index Results and Findings

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<b>INDICATOR 1: Level of Industry Participation in Policy-Development</b>						
<p>1. The government<sup>8</sup> accepts, supports or endorses any offer for assistance by or in collaboration with the tobacco industry<sup>9</sup> in setting or implementing public health policies in relation to tobacco control<sup>10</sup> (Rec 3.1)</p>						<b>5</b>
<p>Mr. Riza Tuna Turagay, board member of British American Tobacco Turkey (BAT) until January 2019, was appointed as Vice Minister of Commerce by Presidential Decision in Turkey. (Official Gazette, 18 January 2019, No.30659)<sup>11</sup> <sup>12</sup> The close association of the new minister with his previous position with BAT leaves a door open for influence from the industry. The appointment of a tobacco industry executive to a governmental position is a violation of Article 5.3 of the FCTC and undermines the government’s duty to protect public health policy from undue influence from the tobacco industry.</p> <p>Vice Minister of Commerce (Former BAT Turkey board member) declares interaction with industries in his speech at Association of Customs Consultants meeting on 24 May 2019.<sup>13</sup> -which is his duty/responsibility by the Turkish Commerce Law. By nature, every industry interaction with an official may include draft legislation, technical input, recommendations or such proposals. Please see section 2, 3, 6, 7 for TI acquisitions.</p> <p>As the Parties to the WHO FCTC have agreed, “there is a fundamental and irreconcilable conflict between the tobacco industry’s interests and public health policy interests”. Unless reported by The Ministry, details of any interactions with the tobacco industry remain confidential(!) and therefore must be treated with zero tolerance.</p> <p>Mr. Riza Tuna Turagay is still holding Vice Minister of Commerce position.</p>						
<p>2. The government accepts, supports or endorses <u>policies or legislation drafted</u> by or in collaboration with the tobacco industry. (Rec 3.4)</p>						<b>5</b>

<sup>8</sup> The term “government” refers to any public official whether or not acting within the scope of authority as long as cloaked with such authority or holding out to another as having such authority

<sup>9</sup> The term, “tobacco industry” includes those representing its interests or working to further its interests, including the State-owned tobacco industry.

<sup>10</sup> “Offer of assistance” may include draft legislation, technical input, recommendations, oversees study tour

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2019/01/20190118-3.pdf>

<sup>12</sup> <https://ticaret.gov.tr/kurumsal>

<sup>13</sup> <https://www.igmd.org.tr/ticaret-bakan-yardimcisi-riza-tuna-turagay-igmd-iftarindaki-konusmasi-video>  
(at 5:20 min)

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Any legislation amendment which brings benefits to the industry is considered as a solid evidence to show the government accepts or endorses policies or legislation drafted by or in collaboration with the tobacco industry.

The fixed tax is imposed automatically each year and twice a year on alcohol and tobacco products in line with producer price inflation (Law No.4760, Article 12 (3)).

The minimum fixed and fixed tax amounts for cigarettes and some tobacco products did not increase in the revaluation rate for the first 6 months of 2021, while the SCT (special consumption tax) rate was reduced from 67 percent to 63 percent. (The Official Gazette, December 25, 2020, No. 31345)<sup>14</sup>

Compliance with the provision that the health warnings in the unit package of tobacco products placed on the market shall not be partially concealed or covered by the banderole will be provided until 31 December 2020. Date of conformity to this rule postponed to June 30, 2021.<sup>15</sup>

No technical specifications ruled to enable “Compliance with the provision that the health warnings in the unit package of tobacco products placed on the market shall not be partially concealed or covered by the banderole” in the Ministry of Treasury and Finance General Communiqué on Application of the Product Tracking System in Tobacco Products, Macaron, Leaf Cigarette Paper and Alcoholic Beverages (The Official Gazette dated 11 September 2020, No. 31241)<sup>16</sup>

3. The government allows/invites the tobacco industry to sit in government interagency/ multi-sectoral committee/ advisory group body that sets public health policy. (Rec 4.8)						5
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The Vice Minister of Commerce’s recent position as a Board member of British American Tobacco Turkey (BAT) compromises decision making of tobacco control policy.

Tobacco Industry is represented at the Turkish Exporters Assembly (The Vice Minister of Commerce was member of the Tobacco Sector Board in 2018) and The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey. Turkish Exporters Assembly issue its bi-annual action reports. In these reports interactions between tobacco industry and government are listed with photograph evidence. <sup>17</sup> Both organizations -representing tobacco industry among other sector actors- report that they “participate in the Economic and Social Council of the nation”, “submit opinions and comments to the political power in line with the requirements of the private sector”, “submit opinions to concerned ministries and parliamentary commissions regarding laws and regulations in draft form or in force”,

<sup>14</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201225-1.pdf>

Presidential Decision Regarding the Re-valuation of the Special Consumption Tax Rates to be Applied to Certain Goods and the Decision on Not Applying the Clause (3) of Article 12 of the Special Consumption Tax Law No 4760 to These Goods for the January-June Period of 2021 (Number of Decisions: 3328) (The Official Gazette dated 25 December 2020, No. 31345)

<sup>15</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201231M5-3.htm>

MoAF’s Regulation Amending the Regulation on Procedures and Principles Regarding the Production Method, Labelling and Inspection of Tobacco Products (The Official Gazette dated 31 December 2020, No. 31351)

<sup>16</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/09/20200911-6.htm>

<sup>17</sup> [https://tim.org.tr/files/downloads/Raporlar/TIM\\_Faaliyet\\_Raporu\\_2018-2019.pdf](https://tim.org.tr/files/downloads/Raporlar/TIM_Faaliyet_Raporu_2018-2019.pdf)



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<p>“establish and maintain the Sectoral Assemblies for comprehensive and accurate identification of sectoral problems, transmission of findings to the Government and their timely finalization”, “constitute, for performing detailed studies on economic and social issues as a requirement of its consultative functions, ad hoc specialization committees made up of experienced academicians and upper-level bureaucrats of concerned public and private agencies”, ...<sup>18</sup></p> <p>Please note: The Turkish version of the reference I4 do not “include participation in the Economic and Social Council of the nation”, “establish and maintain the Sectoral Assemblies for comprehensive and accurate identification of sectoral problems, transmission of findings to the Government and their timely finalization”, “constitute, for performing detailed studies on economic and social issues as a requirement of its consultative functions, ad hoc specialization committees made up of experienced academicians and upper-level bureaucrats of concerned public and private agencies” statements.<sup>19</sup></p>						
<p>4. The government nominates or allows representatives from the tobacco industry (including State-owned) in the delegation to the COP or other subsidiary bodies or accepts their sponsorship for delegates. (i.e. COP 4 &amp; 5, INB 4 5, WG)<sup>20</sup> (Rec 4.9 &amp; 8.3)</p>		1				
<p>Representatives of the tobacco industry were not included in the government delegation to COP8.</p> <p>However, any influence of the tobacco industry via the Ministry of Commerce in the delegation to any FCTC related meetings in COP9 is left to be seen.</p>						
<b>INDICATOR 2: Industry CSR activities</b>						
<p>5. A. The government agencies or its officials endorses, supports, forms partnerships with or participates in so-called CSR activities organized by the tobacco industry. (Rec 6.2)</p> <p>B. The government (its agencies and officials) receives contributions<sup>21</sup> (monetary or otherwise) from the tobacco industry (including so-called CSR contributions). (Rec 6.4)</p>						5
<p>PHILSA Philip Morris Sabancı Cigarette and Tobacco Inc. donated 4 million 724 thousand TRY while Japan Tobacco International Turkey (JTI Turkey) donated 1 million 255 thousand TRY to "BİZ BİZE YETERİZ TÜRKİYEM!" campaign which was started by the President Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdogan. The National Solidarity Campaign is for supporting Turkey's actions against the threat of the corona virus.<sup>22</sup></p>						
<b>INDICATOR 3: Benefits to the Tobacco Industry</b>						

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.tobb.org.tr/Sayfalar/Eng/AmaciveYapisi.php>

<sup>19</sup> <https://www.tobb.org.tr/Sayfalar/AmaciveYapisi.php>

<sup>20</sup> Please annex a list since 2009 so that the respondent can quantify the frequency, <http://www.who.int/fctc/cop/en/>

<sup>21</sup> political, social financial, educations, community, technical expertise or training to counter smuggling or any other forms of contributions

<sup>22</sup> <https://news.sol.org.tr/tobacco-companies-break-ban-donating-turkeys-presidential-fundraising-campaign-176719>

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6. The government accommodates requests from the tobacco industry for a longer time frame for implementation or postponement of tobacco control law. (e.g. 180 days is common for PHW, Tax increase can be implemented within 1 month) (Rec 7.1)					4	
<p>Concerning;  <u>Law 5261 on the Implementation of WHO FCTC</u>  <u>Law 4733 on the Regulation of Tobacco, Tobacco Products and Alcohol Market</u>  <u>Law 4207 on the Prevention and Control of Hazards of Tobacco Products</u>  There are pending Regulations like implementing FCTC 5.3 since 2004.</p> <p>Plain packaging policy was adopted in Action Plan 2015-2018. With the amendments dated December 12, 2018 to the Law no. 4207 on Prevention and Control of Hazards of Tobacco Products, Turkey started applying plain packaging for cigarette and tobacco products.</p> <p>Concerning plain packaging which was adopted in 2019, compliance with the provision that the health warnings in the unit package of tobacco products placed on the market shall not be partially concealed or covered by the banderole was postponed for the third time until 30 June 2021.</p> <p>International travelers can bring 600 cigarettes, 100 cigarillos, 50 cigars and 250g of tobacco into Istanbul. Law change for plain packaging does not specifically apply to cigarettes sold in duty free shops.</p> <p>The fixed tax is imposed automatically each year and twice a year on alcohol and tobacco products in line with producer price inflation (Law No.4760, Article 12 (3)). The minimum fixed and fixed tax amounts for cigarettes and some tobacco products did not increase in the revaluation rate for the first 6 months of 2021, while the SCT rate was reduced from 67 percent to 63 percent.</p>						
7. The government gives privileges, incentives, exemptions or benefits to the tobacco industry (Rec 7.3)						5
<p>In 2020, Government supplied investment incentives in the form of either VAT or customs duty exemption to twelve (25) domestic tobacco companies. PHILSA PHILIP MORRIS is among these companies. Supported projects include manufacturing of cigarettes, waterpipe tobacco, macarons/RYO tobacco, cigarette paper and filters, tobacco processing machines and processed tobacco.</p> <p>In addition to the existing production capacity in Turkey, with these incentives, a total of 468 tons/year waterpipe tobacco products, a total of 1575 tons/year production capacity of cigarette and other tobacco products, 12 billion and 161 million macaron, 410 tons/year macaron paper, a total of 4.6 billion/year cigarette filter, 6.780.000 pcs/year marpuç (flexible tube for waterpipe) and 51.738.000 pcs/year sipsi (mouthpiece for waterpipe) production capacity was created.</p>						

	0	1	2	3	4	5
The Official Gazette links for details of Investment Incentive Permit lists (in Turkish) <sup>23 24 25</sup> 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34						
<b>INDICATOR 4: Forms of Unnecessary Interaction</b>						
8. Top level government officials (such as President/ Prime Minister or Minister <sup>35</sup> ) meet with/ foster relations with the tobacco companies such as attending social functions and other events sponsored or organized by the tobacco companies or those furthering its interests. (Rec 2.1)						<b>5</b>
<p>Top level government officials attend social functions and events like presenting awards to tobacco industry representatives for their success in exports/sales.</p> <p>PHILIP MORRIS SABANCI rewarded by the Aegean Commerce Chamber and by Aegean Industry Chamber in the “Highest Investment” and “Highest Production” categories. Award presented to PHILSA by the Commerce Minister Pekcan.<sup>36 37</sup></p> <p>The British American Tobacco has been the industry leader in 2019 with its 197.3 million dollars in exports. BAT also received “Rising Stars of Export” Award in 2020 with its 167.6 million dollars in exports.<sup>38</sup></p> <p>During coronavirus pandemic days, no other award ceremonies were organized.</p>						
9. The government accepts assistance/ offers of assistance from the tobacco industry on enforcement such as conducting raids on tobacco smuggling or enforcing smoke free policies or no sales to minors. (including monetary contribution for these activities) (Rec 4.3)	<b>0</b>					
There is no publicly available evidence of the government accepting any assistance from the tobacco industry.						

<sup>23</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2021/01/20210128-4.pdf>

<sup>24</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/12/20201224-8.pdf>

<sup>25</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/11/20201126-11.pdf>

<sup>26</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/11/20201112-5.pdf>

<sup>27</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/10/20201011-6.pdf>

<sup>28</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/08/20200826-6.pdf>

<sup>29</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/07/20200728-6.pdf>

<sup>30</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/06/20200630-11.pdf>

<sup>31</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/06/20200613-6.pdf>

<sup>32</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/05/20200506-3.pdf>

<sup>33</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/04/20200422-10.pdf>

<sup>34</sup> <https://www.resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2020/03/20200301-14.pdf>

<sup>35</sup> Includes immediate members of the families of the high-level officials

<sup>36</sup> <http://gold.ajanspress.com.tr/linkpress/fMknGpnUIfLXBz3-XFjXDO2/?v=2&s=1376&b=224320,224321&isH=1>

<sup>37</sup> <http://gold.ajanspress.com.tr/linkpress/ULIy1lvSc8rXBz3-XFjXDO2/?v=2&s=1376&b=224320,224321&isH=1>

<sup>38</sup> [http://gold.ajanspress.com.tr/linkpress/yPdeQ2NQnF1\\_Z\\_VMbNgFtw2/?v=2&s=1376&b=224214&isH=1](http://gold.ajanspress.com.tr/linkpress/yPdeQ2NQnF1_Z_VMbNgFtw2/?v=2&s=1376&b=224214&isH=1)

	0	1	2	3	4	5
10. The government accepts, supports, endorses, or enters into partnerships or agreements with the tobacco industry. (Rec 3.1) NOTE: This must <u>not</u> involve CSR, enforcement activity, or tobacco control policy development since these are already covered in the previous questions.	0					
There is no publicly available evidence that the government accepts, supports, or endorses, or enters into partnerships or agreements with the tobacco industry.						
<b>INDICATOR 5: Transparency</b>						
11. The government does not publicly disclose meetings/ interactions with the tobacco industry in cases where such interactions are strictly necessary for regulation. (Rec 2.2)						5
The government does not publicly disclose its meetings or interactions with the tobacco industry.						
12. The government requires rules for the disclosure or registration of tobacco industry entities, affiliated organizations, and individuals acting on their behalf including lobbyists (Rec 5.3)						5
There is no requirement for the disclosure or registration of tobacco industry entities, affiliated organizations, and individuals acting on their behalf including lobbyists.						
<b>INDICATOR 6: Conflict of Interest</b>						
13. The government does not prohibit contributions from the tobacco industry or any entity working to further its interests to political parties, candidates, or campaigns or to require full disclosure of such contributions. (Rec 4.11)						5
There is no prohibition on contributions from the tobacco industry.						
14. Retired senior government officials form part of the tobacco industry (former Prime Minister, Minister, Attorney General) (Rec 4.4)	0					
There is no evidence of retired senior government officials form part of the tobacco industry.						
15. <u>Current government officials</u> and relatives hold positions in the tobacco business including consultancy positions. (Rec 4.5, 4.8, 4.10)	0					
There is no record of current government officials holding positions in the tobacco industry.						
<b>INDICATOR 7: Preventive Measures</b>						

	0	1	2	3	4	5
16. The government has put in place a procedure for disclosing the records of the interaction (such as agenda, attendees, minutes and outcome) with the tobacco industry and its representatives. (Rec 5.1)						5
The government has not put in place a procedure for disclosing the records of the interaction with the tobacco industry.						
17. The government has formulated, adopted or implemented a code of conduct for public officials, prescribing the standards with which they should comply in their dealings with the tobacco industry. (Rec 4.2)						5
The government has not adopted or implemented a code of conduct for public officials, prescribing the standards they should comply in their dealings with the tobacco industry.						
18. The government requires the tobacco industry to periodically submit information on tobacco production, manufacture, market share, marketing expenditures, revenues and any other activity, including lobbying, philanthropy, political contributions and all other activities. (5.2)			2			
Law No. 4703 requires the tobacco industry to periodically submit information on tobacco production and manufacture. Revenues are in scope of Tax Procedure Law. Any other activity, including lobbying, philanthropy, political contributions and all other activities are not allowed by Law No 4207.						
19. The government has a program / system/ plan to consistently <sup>39</sup> raise awareness within its departments on policies relating to FCTC Article 5.3 Guidelines. (Rec 1.1, 1.2)						5
The government does not have program or plan to consistently raise awareness within its departments on policies related to Article 5.3.						
20. The government has put in place a policy to disallow the acceptance of all forms of contributions/ gifts from the tobacco industry (monetary or otherwise) including offers of assistance, policy drafts, or study visit invitations given or offered to the government, its agencies, officials and their relatives. (3.4)						5
There is no specific regulation disallowing acceptance of such contributions from tobacco industry. In general, public officials are not allowed to receive any contributions while performing their duties by Civil Servants Law No. 657 - There is no control mechanism.						
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>72</b>	

<sup>39</sup> For purposes of this question, “consistently” means: a. Each time the FCTC is discussed, 5.3 is explained. AND b. Whenever the opportunity arises such when the tobacco industry intervention is discovered or reported.