IMPLEMENTATION OF WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TABACCO CONTROL IN REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

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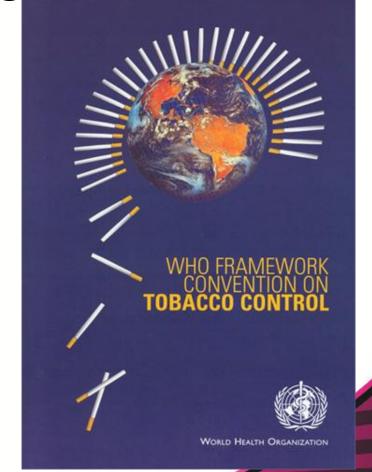
WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION on TOBACCO CONTROL

The first international convention in the public health sector.

WHO FCTC was signed by the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro on June 28, 2004.

The decision on ratification was adopted in the Parliament of the State Union of Serbia and Montenegro on December 1, 2005.

The Convention is in Serbia came into force on May 9, 2006.







OBACCO CONTROL STRATEGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

The Government of the Republic of Serbia in January 2007, adopted National Tobacco Control Strategy for the period 2007-2015 and National Plan of Action for the period 2007-2011.

The Tobacco Control Strategy is in line with the FCTC, ratified in Serbia in 2006.

National Plan of Action for the period 2012-2015, will be completed this year, based on the same strategy





MOST IMPORTANT LAWS RELATED TO TOBACCO CONTROL

Law on Advertising (Official Gazette RS, No. 79/05);

Law on Tobacco (Official Gazette RS, No. 101/05);

Law on Protection of the Population from Exposure to Tobacco Smoke (Official Gazette RS, No. 30/10);

Excise Law (Official Gazette RS, No. 22/01, ... 61/07

Customs Law (Official Gazette RS, No. 61/05; 5/09





THE ROLE OF INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF SERBIA

The Tobacco Control Office has been established by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia with headquarters in the IPHS on April 2006.

In 2010 . renamed in Office for Smoking Prevention.

The Office is referent institution in the Republic of Serbia for smoking prevention and suppression.

Closely cooperates with the National Committee for Tobacco Prevention, as well as with all important partners.

The tasks are delegated to the network of Institutes of Public Health and Offices for quitting smoking, providing them with professional and logistic support.

Funds for the work provided in the budget of the Republic.



