



SUMMARY OF KEY RECOMMENDATIONS OF ARTICLE 14

Article 14 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) addresses the need for Parties to take effective measures to promote tobacco cessation and provide treatment for tobacco dependence. The article recognizes that tobacco use is a chronic, relapsing condition driven by nicotine addiction, and that support for cessation is an essential component of comprehensive tobacco control. These interventions should be accessible, evidence-based, and integrated into health systems.

The guidelines recommend:

- 1 Developing a national tobacco cessation strategy, including a government-supported infrastructure and a national coordinating mechanism.
- 2 Integrating brief tobacco dependence interventions into primary health care, routine health services, and community-based programs.
- 3 Making specialist cessation support available through telephone quitlines, dedicated services, and trained professionals.
- 4 Ensuring cessation support is accessible and affordable, including consideration of cost-effective pharmaceutical treatments (e.g., nicotine replacement therapy) where appropriate.
- 5 Training health professionals to systematically identify tobacco users and provide brief advice and referrals.
- 6 Promoting mass communication campaigns to motivate quitting and inform users about available support.
- 7 Engaging health systems and insurance providers to include cessation services in their benefit packages.
- 8 Monitoring and evaluating** tobacco cessation policies and programs** to improve quality, reach, and impact.
- 9 Avoiding involvement of the tobacco industry in any aspect of cessation service provision or policy development.