

Monitoring Report on Implementation of Various Sections of “Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non-Smokers Health Ordinance, 2002”- Sindh, Pakistan

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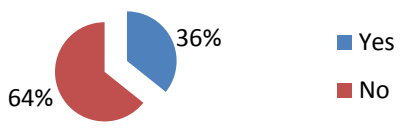
Tobacco is the second major cause of death in the world and the fourth most common risk factor for disease worldwide. It is the only consumer product that kills when used killing up to 50% of its regular users. In Pakistan, there are more than 22 million smokers in the country and 55% of the households have at least one individual who smokes tobacco. About 100,000 people die annually from diseases caused by use of tobacco. Tobacco consumption does not only occur in the form of cigarettes but also includes beedis (hand rolled cigarettes), Huqqa/ Shisha (water pipe) and chewing tobacco.

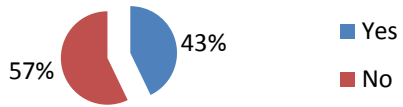
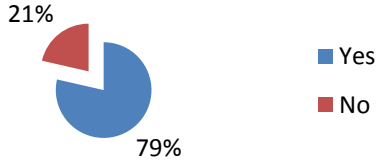
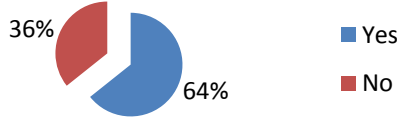
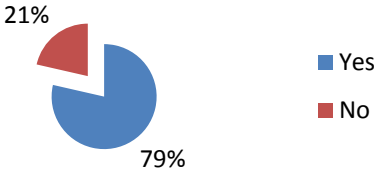

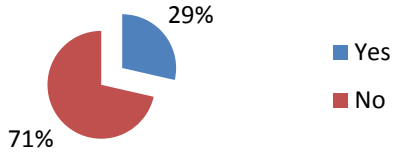

Cognizant of the deleterious impact of Tobacco, Ministry of Health issued an Ordinance “Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non- Smokers Health Ordinance 2002”. After the creation of Tobacco Control Cell in Ministry of Health in July, 2007 and commencement of Bloomberg Global Initiative in August, 2008, tobacco control efforts were accelerated by organizing advocacy workshop/seminars, sensitization/awareness seminars on hazards of tobacco use and Ordinance, 2002, dissemination of material on hazards of tobacco use and Ordinance, 2002, activating provincial and district implementation committees, public private partnership and conducting multi-sectoral collaborative activities.

To monitor the implementation of tobacco control activities and Ordinance, 2002, monitoring tools were developed. The objective of first tool “Quarterly Monitoring Tool” is to monitor the implementation of tobacco control activities at federal, provincial and district level mapped in work plan for Tobacco Control. This tool will be filled by the focal point of respective province or district. Objective of second tool “Checklist for Monitoring of Tobacco Control Ordinance LXXIV (2002)” is to monitor the implementation of various sections of “Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non- Smokers Health Ordinance 2002”, record the violations and take actions on these violations.



This checklist was distributed among the members of the provincial/district implementation committees. They visited different places in their respective districts to monitor the implementation of various Sections (from Section 5 to 10).

Data depicted in this report is collected from **three** districts of **Sindh** (Hyderabad, Jamshoro, Shaheed Benzair Bhutto (Nawab Shah)). 14 different places were visited in these three districts to monitor the Implementation of these Sections of this Ordinance. Implementation of each Section of the Ordinance is monitored through different indicators related to that Section. Following are the findings in result of monitoring implementation of various Sections of The Ordinance (Indicator-Wise):

Section 5	Prohibition of smoking and other tobacco use in public places / restaurants / cinema/ government offices/health facilities / educational institutes	
i	"No Smoking Zone" board can be seen	 <p>A pie chart with a red slice representing 64% (No) and a blue slice representing 36% (Yes). A legend to the right shows a blue square for 'Yes' and a red square for 'No'.</p>

ii	Staff Smoking in "No Smoking Zone"	 <p>43% Yes 57% No</p>
iii	People smoking in "No Smoking Zone"	 <p>79% Yes 21% No</p>
iv	Staff aware of the ban on smoking in Public Places	 <p>64% Yes 36% No</p>
Section 6 Prohibition of smoking in public service vehicles		
i	People (including Driver/Conductor) smoking in vehicle	 <p>79% Yes 21% No</p>
ii	People are aware of the ban on smoking in public service vehicle	 <p>100% Yes 0% No</p>
Section 7 Prohibition on advertisement of cigarette etc.		
i	Billboard(s) seen in the area	 <p>29% Yes 71% No</p>
ii	Indirect promotion by the tobacco industry	 <p>0% Yes 100% No</p>
Section 8	Prohibition of sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products to Children under 18 years of age	

i	Sale to minors (under 18 years) taking place	<p>38% 62%</p> <p>■ Yes ■ No</p>
ii	Cigarette pack(s) without warning	<p>0% 100%</p> <p>■ Yes ■ No</p>
iii	Availability of smuggled cigarettes	<p>8% 92%</p> <p>■ Yes ■ No</p>
Section 9	Prohibition of storage, sale and distribution of cigarettes, etc., in the immediate vicinity of educational institutions (within 50 meter of educational institution)	
i	Cigarette sales outlet(s) within 50 meter of educational institution	<p>43% 57%</p> <p>■ Yes ■ No</p>
ii	Presence of cigarette in educational institute canteen	<p>8% 92%</p> <p>■ Yes ■ No</p>
Section 10	Display and exhibition of board	
i	Placement of "Smoking is an Offence" or health warnings boards	<p>8% 92%</p> <p>■ Yes ■ No</p>
Use of Tobacco in Other Forms		
i	Use of sheesha	<p>0% 100%</p> <p>■ Yes ■ No</p>

ii	Use of Gutka	<p style="text-align: center;">0%</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <p style="text-align: right;">■ Yes ■ No</p>
iii	Use of Paan	<p style="text-align: center;">0%</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <p style="text-align: right;">■ Yes ■ No</p>

In light of above findings, it is concluded that the Ordinance is being implemented at some extent. Most of the people are aware about ban on smoking at public places, transport etc. but they smoke even then. Smoking in public transport is very high (79%). Sales outlets are still there within 50 meter of educational institutions (57%). Other forms of tobacco (Pan, Gutka) are being used (100%). There is need to initiate a massive campaign to aware people about all Sections of Ordinance, 2002 and monitor its implementation.