

# 2020 - CORE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF WHO FCTC

## A. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

### Name of contracting Party:

Saint Lucia

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### Information on national contact responsible for preparation of the report:

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Title

Ms

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Family name

Joseph

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First name

Joanna

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Full name of institution

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## Signature of government official submitting the report:

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## Period of reporting:

	Month	Year
Start date	January (1)	2019 (20)
End date	2011 (12)	2019 (20)

## B1. TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

### Prevalence of tobacco use

#### 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 B112)*

#### Current smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	25.3	6.5
FEMALE	4.0	4.4
TOTAL (males and females)	14.5	6.2

## Daily smokers

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b> <b>(please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)</b>	<b>Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day</b>
MALE	16.2	6.5
FEMALE	2.5	4.4
TOTAL (males and females)	9.3	6.2

## Occasional smokers

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b> <b>(please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)</b>
MALE	9.1
FEMALE	1.5
TOTAL (males and females)	5.3

## Former smokers

	<b>Prevalence (%)</b> <b>(please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)</b>
MALE	23.4
FEMALE	8.2
TOTAL (males and females)	15.7

## Never smokers

**Prevalence (%)**  
**(please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)**

MALE	51.4
FEMALE	87.8
TOTAL (males and females)	69.7

Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B11:

Manufactured cigarettes

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B11 refer:

	From	To
Age range	25	64

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B11:

2012

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B11:

Saint Lucia STEPS Survey 2012

Please provide the definitions of “current smoker”, “daily smoker”, “occasional smoker”, “former smoker” and “never smoker” used in this report.

Current smoker	Persons who currently smoke tobacco
Daily smoker	Persons who smoke tobacco daily
Occasional smoker	Non daily smoker
Former smoker	Past smoker
Never smoker	Never smoker

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.

Trend information will be available when the next STEPS Survey started in December 2019, not yet concluded, results are pending.

## 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)

	Range - start age	Range - end age	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALES - current smokers <sup>1</sup>	25	44	22
MALES - current smokers <sup>1</sup>	45	64	30
FEMALES - current smokers <sup>1</sup>	25	44	4
FEMALES - current smokers <sup>1</sup>	45	64	4
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers <sup>1</sup>	25	44	13
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers <sup>1</sup>	45	64	19

Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B12:

Smoked Tobacco products used by current smokers

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B12:

2012

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B12:

Saint Lucia STEPS Survey 2012

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.

Trend information will be available when the next STEPS Survey is conducted which commenced in December 2019 is not yet concluded and so results are pending.

## Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (all)

(Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered in B132, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18–64 years; see B132)

### Males

**Prevalence (%)**  
(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Current users	1.3
Daily users	0.6
Occasional users	0.7
Former users	0.0
Never users	98.7

### Females

**Prevalence (%)**  
(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Current users	0.2
Daily users	0.0
Occasional users	0.2
Former users	0.0
Never users	99.8

### TOTAL (males and females)

**Prevalence (%)**  
(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Current users	0.8
Daily users	0.3
Occasional users	0.5
Former users	0.0
Never users	99.2

Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B13:

Snuff, chewing tobacco, betel

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B13 refer:

	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>
Age range	25	64

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B13:

2012

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B13:

Saint Lucia STEPS Survey 2012

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 user	current user of smokeless tobacco
Daily user	daily user of smokeless tobacco
Occasional user	non-daily user of smokeless tobacco
Former user	Ex-daily users of smokeless tobacco
Never user	does not use smokeless tobacco

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.

Trend information will be available when the next STEPS Survey which commenced in December 2019 is not yet concluded and so results are pending.



## Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (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)

	Range - start age	Range - end age	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALES - current smokers <sup>2</sup>	25	44	1
MALES - current smokers <sup>2</sup>	45	64	2
FEMALES - current smokers <sup>2</sup>	25	44	1
FEMALES - current smokers <sup>2</sup>	45	64	0
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers <sup>2</sup>	25	44	1
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers <sup>2</sup>	45	64	1

Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question B14:

Snuff, chewing tobacco, betel

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B14:

2012

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B14:

Saint Lucia STEPS Survey 2012

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.

Trend information will be available when the next STEPS Survey which commenced in December 2019 is not yet concluded and so results are pending.

## Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)

(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

<b>Ethnic group(s)</b>	<b>MALES - Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>FEMALES - Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)</b>
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Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question B15:

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B15 refer:

**From To**

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B15:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B15:

This information is not available

## Tobacco use by young persons

(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

	<b>Age range</b>	<b>SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%)</b>
BOYS - Current users <sup>4</sup>	13 - 15 years	9.4%	4.5%	4.2%
GIRLS - Current users <sup>4</sup>	13 - 15 years	6.4%	2.4%	2.9%
TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users <sup>4</sup>	13-15 years	7.9%	3.5	3.6%

Please indicate the tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B16:

Smoked cigarettes or other type of tobacco  
Smokeless tobacco is snuff, chewing  
Other Tobacco refers to waterpipes, hookahs etc

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Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B16:

2017

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Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B16:

Global Youth Tobacco Survey - Saint Lucia 2017

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Please provide the definition of "current smoking/tobacco use" used to answer question B16 in the space below.

Smoked cigarettes or other type of tobacco anytime during the past 30 days.

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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.

There is a slight decrease in the prevalence of use among young persons age 13 -15 years. Boys still outnumber girls significantly.

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Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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No comment

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## Use of novel and emerging tobacco and nicotine products

	Age range	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)	Other products - Prevalence (%)
YOUNG PERSONS - Boys	13 - 15		15%		
YOUNG PERSONS - Girls	13 - 15		6.6%		
YOUNG PERSONS - Total (boys and girls)	13 - 15		11%		

## B2-B9. HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

### Exposure to tobacco smoke

Do you have any data on exposure to tobacco smoke in your population?

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below (e.g. exposure by gender, at home, in the workplace, on public transport).

26.8% of students indicate that they were exposed to tobacco smoke at home, 28.8% of boys and 25.5% of girls. While 42.8% of students were exposed to tobacco smoke inside enclosed public places, 42.5% of boys and 42.9% of girls. 20.9% of students were exposed to tobacco smoke in outdoor public places, 49.9% of boys and 50.4% of girls. (GYTS Saint Lucia, 2017)

16.9% of adults indicated exposure to tobacco smoke at home one or more days per week, 20.3% of adult males and 13.7% of adult females. While 18.3% of adults indicated exposure to tobacco smoke at the workplace on one or more days per week, 23.6% of adult males and 13% of adult females. (Saint Lucia STEPS, 2012)

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B21:

2017

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Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B21:

GYTS Saint Lucia, 2017 & STEPS Saint Lucia, 2012

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Please attach the relevant documentation.

**GYTS Saint Lucia, 2017** No comment File type "pdf"

**STEPS Saint Lucia, 2012** No comment File type "pdf"

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## Tobacco-related mortality

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Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population?

No ✕

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If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.

While there is no information pertaining solely to tobacco mortality tobacco use and exposure is identified as one on the leading risk factors for mortality relating to NCDs, an estimated 81% of mortality was due to NCDs. The leading causes of death are Cancers, heart disease, stroke, diabetes mellitus and hypertension were ranked as the top five causes of death in that order, accounting for 70% combined of the number of deaths due to NCDs..

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Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B32 and 33:

2014

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Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B32 and B33:

Biennial Chief Medical Officers Report 2012-2014

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Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

No comment

File type "pdf"

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## Tobacco-related costs

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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?

No

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

## Supply of tobacco and tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)

Licit supply of tobacco products

	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Domestic production	Retail sales	Exports	Imports
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarettes	kg				797871.24
Smoking tobacco products	Cigars	kg				2175.04
Smoking tobacco products	Other	kg				2465.08
Smokeless tobacco products	waterpipe	pieces				8.18
Smokeless tobacco products	Other	pieces				234.76
Other tobacco products	Partly or Wholly Stemmed	kg				25
Tobacco leaves	Not Stemmed	kg				15

Please provide information on the volumes of duty-free sales (e.g. product, unit, quantity), if available.

Duty free imports

Cigars, cheroots and cigarillo 1,021.17 KG

Cigarettes containing tobacco 16,089.61 KG

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B51 and 52:

2018

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B51 and B52:

Customs and Excise Department, Government of Saint Lucia

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

File type "xls"

No comment

File type "xls"

No comment

File type "xls"

No comment

File type "xls"

No comment

File type "xls"

## Seizures of illicit tobacco products

*(with reference to Article 15.5)*

Seizures of illicit tobacco

	Year	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Quantity seized
Smoking tobacco products	2018	cigarettes		0.0
Smoking tobacco products	2018	cigars		0.0
Smoking tobacco products	2018	other		0.0
Smokeless tobacco products	2018	waterpipe		0.0

Do you have any information on the percentage of illicit tobacco products on the national tobacco market?

No ✘

Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.

There has not been any seizures of illicit tobacco products.

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Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B6:  
Customs and Excise Department, Government of Saint Lucia

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Please attach the relevant documentation.

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## Tobacco-growing

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Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?

No

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Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions in section B7:

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Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B7:

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Please attach the relevant documentation.

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## Taxation of tobacco products

*(with reference to Articles 6.2(a) and 6.3)*

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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))?

63.5

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How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)?

Specific tax only

Ad valorem tax only

Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes  Yes

More complex structure (please explain below)

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If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties)

	<b>Product</b>	<b>Type of tax</b>	<b>Rate or amount</b>	<b>Base of tax<sup>5</sup></b>
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarettees	mix	63.5	CIF
Smoking tobacco products	Tobacco leaves	mix	63.5	CIF
Smoking tobacco products	Cigars	mix	63.5	CIF
Other tobacco products	other smoking products	mix		CIF

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.

Taxes have increased with the advent of VAT at 12.5%. The tax is a combination of ad valorem taxes based on CIF compound value of 63.5% and an additional specific tax of \$176.00 per 1000 cigarettes and \$125.60 per kilogram for cigars, cheroots and cigarillos.

Do you earmark any percentage of your taxation income for funding any national plan or strategy on tobacco control in your jurisdiction?

No

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:

2018

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:

Customs & Excise Department, Government of Saint Lucia

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

File type "xls"

## Price of tobacco products

*(with reference to Articles 6.2(a))*

## Domestic

Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.

	<b>Name of the most widely sold brands</b>	<b>Number of units or amount per package</b>	<b>Retail price</b>	<b>Currency</b>
Smoking tobacco products	Viceroy	10s & 20s	\$5.00 & \$8.85	XCD
Smoking tobacco products	Embassy	10s & 20s	\$5.85 & \$10.20	XCD
Smoking tobacco products	Benson & Hedges	10s & 20s	\$ 6.85 & \$12.70	XCD

## Imported

Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.

	<b>Name of the most widely sold brands</b>	<b>Number of units or amount per package</b>	<b>Retail price</b>	<b>Currency</b>
Smoking tobacco products	Viceroy	10s & 20s	\$5 & \$8.85	XCD
Smoking tobacco products	Embassy	10s & 20s	\$5.85 & \$10.20	XCD
Smoking tobacco products	Benson	10s & 20s	\$6.85 & \$12.70	XCD

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B91:

2018

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B91:

Average retail prices at convenient stores

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.

No change since last report. The vat was introduced several years ago. There would have been an increase in price then but no further increase since.

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Please attach the relevant documentation.

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## C1. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

*With reference to Article 5*

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Have you developed and implemented comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes in accordance with the Convention?

No ✘

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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 ✔

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Have you established or reinforced and financed:

a focal point for tobacco control?	Yes
a tobacco control unit?	No
a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control?	Yes

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Please provide details (e.g. the nature of the national coordinating mechanism, the institution to which the focal point for tobacco control or the tobacco control unit belongs).

Tobacco control is the responsibility of the Substance Abuse Advisory Council Secretariat of the Department of Health and Wellness and the Deputy Coordinator of this department would be the focal point.

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Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.1 and 5.2 (*General obligations*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

A multi-sectoral committee comprised of public agencies and civil society organisations (The Tobacco Control Work Group) was established in 2017 to coordinate tobacco control efforts.

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If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

A national action plan for tobacco control is in progress which emphasizes the MPOWER strategy. The MOW of this strategy are being implemented while the legislation and policy work continues in order to address the PER of the strategy. Smoking Control Legislation was enacted in Saint Lucia in 2019 to protect the population from exposure to tobacco smoke and emissions in public and work places and conveyances. The Public Health Act was amended and now includes the Public Health (Smoking Control) Act, 2019. The Regulations that provide the details of this legislation are in draft..

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## **Protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry**

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:

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protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry?

No ✘

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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 ✔

If you answered “Yes” to any of the questions under C121 or C122, please provide details in the space below (specifically, please refer, if relevant, to whether your government or any of its departments 1) have raised awareness on tobacco industry tactics and the need to prevent interference by the tobacco industry with decision making; 2) have avoided entering into any partnerships or voluntary agreements with the tobacco industry; 3) have established any measures to limit interaction of public officials with the tobacco industry, including in the form of a code of conduct; 4) have not granted any incentives, privileges, benefits or preferential tax exemptions to the tobacco industry to establish or run their business; etc.).

Continued public awareness campaign to promote availability of information for decision making on public health issues associated with tobacco use. Additionally, increased availability of information on the impact of tobacco use based on the groups identified in the GYTS data.

Two consecutive Anti-Tobacco Campaigns were conducted from 2017 - 2019

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Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.3 in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Enactment of Comprehensive tobacco legislation has been reclassified to high priority by The Ministry of Health and Wellness. Projects for legislative and policy formulation are in progress.

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Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

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Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en>)

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If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

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Please attach the relevant documentation.

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## C2. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO

*With reference to Articles 6–14*

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## Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco

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:

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tax policies and, where appropriate, price policies on tobacco products so as to contribute to the health objectives aimed at reducing tobacco consumption?

Yes ✓

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prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

No ✘

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prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

No ✘

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Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 6 (*Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Taxes on tobacco products have increased to 63.5% ad valorem plus a specific tax per 1000 cigarettes or per kilogram based on the tobacco product.

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Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 6 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

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If you answered “Yes” to question C215 please provide details in the space below or refer to section H of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en>)

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If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

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Please attach the relevant documentation.

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## Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke

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:

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banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places ?

Yes ✓

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What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban?

national law	Yes
subnational law(s)	Yes
administrative and executive orders	Yes
voluntary agreements	Yes
other measures (please specify in C223 below)	

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Please provide a brief explanation of the type/nature and content of the measures providing for the ban.

Cabinet Conclusion 756 of 1993 declared the Ministry of Health and all Health Facilities "no smoking zones" . Cabinet conclusion 650 of 1994 extended this ban to all government institutions and offices. The Education Act also bans smoking in schools. Smoking Control Legislation was enacted in Saint Lucia in 2019 to protect the population from exposure to tobacco smoke and emissions in public and work places and conveyances. The Public Health Act was amended and now includes the Public Health (smoking Control) Act, 2019. The Regulations that provide the details of this legislation are in draft..

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Do any of these measures provide for a mechanism/ infrastructure for enforcement?

Yes ✓

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Please provide details of this system.

There are fines detailed in the Education Act for violation. Additionally the Regulations for the Public Health (Smoking Control) Act, 2019 will contain penalties for breaches for both individuals and entities. Also there is provision for removal of offending persons, and inspection of premises for compliance.

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Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

### Indoor workplaces:

government buildings	Complete
health-care facilities	Complete
educational facilities <sup>6</sup>	Complete
universities	Complete
private workplaces	Complete
other (please specify below)	Complete

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Please provide a brief explanation of any "other" policies in the space below

Domestic work Places, temporary work places

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Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

### Public transport:

airplanes	Complete
trains	Complete
ferries	Complete
ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)	Complete
motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles)	Complete
private vehicles	None
other (please specify below)	None

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Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

### Indoor public places:

cultural facilities	Complete
shopping malls	Complete
pubs and bars	Complete
nightclubs	Complete
restaurants	Complete
other (please specify below)	

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**Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented:**

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### Banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces

International civil aviation and port laws apply in Saint Lucia regarding no smoking on planes and other such forms of commercial transport. There is no smoking on ambulances in compliance with the Cabinet Conclusions. (No trains nor ferries in Saint Lucia.) Schools comply with the Education Act which bans smoking in schools. .Smoking Control Legislation was enacted in Saint Lucia in 2019 to protect the population from exposure to tobacco smoke and emissions in public and work places and conveyances. The Public Health Act was amended and now includes the Public Health (smoking Control) Act, 2019. The Regulations that provide the details of this legislation are in draft.

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### Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

Smoking is not allowed on public buses based on Transport Board guidelines. All public conveyances are included in the Public Health (Smoking Control) Act, 2019.

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### Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

There is an executive ban on smoking in public buildings..Smoking Control Legislation was enacted in Saint Lucia in 2019 to protect the population from exposure to tobacco smoke and emissions in public and work places and conveyances. The Public Health Act was amended and now includes the Public Health (smoking Control) Act, 2019. The Regulations that provide the details of this legislation are in draft.

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 8 (*Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

.Smoking Control Legislation was enacted in Saint Lucia in 2019 to protect the population from exposure to tobacco smoke and emissions in public and work places and conveyances. The Public Health Act was amended and now includes the Public Health (smoking Control) Act, 2019. The Regulations that provide the details of this legislation are in draft and are now before the Attorney Generals Chambers.

---

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 8 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

---

If you answered "Yes" to question C229 please provide details in the space below or refer to section B of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en>)

Article 8 was the policy document used by the TCWG to evaluate the draft legislation and to make necessary recommendations for amendments. Article 8 was submitted to the Attorney Generals Chambers for reference in the Public Health (Smoking Control) Amendments.

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

File type "pdf"

---

## Regulation of the contents of tobacco products

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:

---

testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products?

No ✘

---

testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?

No ✘

---

regulating the contents of tobacco products?

No ✘

---

regulating the emissions of tobacco products?

No ✘

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 9 (*Regulation of the contents of tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

No ✘

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g., whether your country 1) has incorporated product regulation in the national tobacco control legislation; 2) has access to either governmental or independent – not owned or controlled by the tobacco industry – laboratories for testing contents and/or emissions of tobacco products; 3) has regulated ingredients, such as flavours (e.g. menthol); 4) has regulated product characteristics, such as design features (e.g., cigarette ventilation); etc.).

Please attach the relevant documentation.

## Regulation of tobacco product disclosures

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:

requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the:

contents of tobacco products?	No
emissions of tobacco products?	No

requiring public disclosure of information about the:

contents of tobacco products?	Yes
emissions of tobacco products?	Yes

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 10 (*Regulation of tobacco product disclosures*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Compulsory tobacco product labelling was introduced in Saint Lucia in August 16, 2017. Graphic labels are now required on all tobacco products for local consumption. The label must cover 50% of the package back and front and must declare the contents of the product. Also must contain the Declaration of harm on all packages which must be bold in colour (eg black font on yellow background) and placed on the side of the package. Deceptive labels pertaining to low tar etc are banned.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✔

If you answered "Yes" to question C244 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether your country has incorporated tobacco product disclosures in the national tobacco control legislation; has regulated the public disclosure of toxic constituents and emissions of tobacco products, aiming to raise public awareness and advance tobacco control policy; etc.).

Please attach the relevant documentation.

<b>Tobacco Package Labelling Standard</b>	No comment	File type "pdf"
<b>W.T.O. Notification</b>	No comment	File type "pdf"

## Packaging and labelling of tobacco products

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:

requiring that packaging, individual cigarettes or other tobacco products do not carry advertising or promotion?

Yes ✓

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 ✓

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 ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are approved by the competent national authority?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?

Yes ✓

---

ensuring that the health warnings are clear, visible and legible?

Yes ✓

---

Does your law mandate, as a minimum, a style, size and colour of font to render the warning clear, visible and legible?

Yes ✓

---

ensuring that the health warnings occupy no less than 30% of the principal display areas?

Yes ✓

---

ensuring that the health warnings occupy 50% or more of the principal display areas?

Yes ✓

---

ensuring that health warnings are in the form of, or include, pictures or pictograms?

Yes ✓

---

Does the Government own the copyright to these pictures and pictograms?

Yes ✓

---

Would you grant a non-exclusive and royalty-free licence for the use of health warnings developed in your jurisdiction with other Parties?

Yes ✓

---

requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products contain information on relevant:

constituents of tobacco products? Yes

emissions of tobacco products? Yes

---

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 ✓

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 11 (*Packaging and labelling of tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Compulsory tobacco product labelling was introduced in Saint Lucia in August 16, 2017. Graphic labels are now required on all tobacco products for local consumption. The label must cover 50% of the package back and front and must declare the contents of the product. Also must contain the Declaration of harm on all packages which must be bold in colour (eg black font on yellow background) and placed on the side of the package. Deceptive labels pertaining to low tar etc are banned.

---

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 11 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

---

If you answered "Yes" to question C2516 please provide details in the space below or refer to section D of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en>)

The CARICOM regional Standard was revised and adopted.

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to or not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

File type "pdf"

---

## Education, communication, training and public awareness

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:

---

educational and public awareness programmes? (*Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.*)

Yes ✓

To whom are these programmes targeted?

- adults or the general public
  - children and young people
  - men
  - women
  - pregnant women
  - ethnic groups
  - other (please specify)
- Policy makers      Other
- 

Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes?

- age
  - gender
  - educational background
  - cultural background
  - socioeconomic status
  - other (please specify)
  - Other
- 

Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover:

- health risks of tobacco consumption?
  - health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke?
  - benefits of the cessation of tobacco use and tobacco-free lifestyles?
  - adverse economic consequences of tobacco production?
  - adverse economic consequences of tobacco consumption?
  - adverse environmental consequences of tobacco production?
  - adverse environmental consequences of tobacco consumption?
- 

awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control:

- public agencies?
  - nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry?
  - private organizations?
  - other (please specify)?
  - Other
- 

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 ✓

---

Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to:

- health workers?
- community workers?  
social workers?
- media professionals?
- educators?
- decision-makers?
- administrators?
- other (please specify)
- Other

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 12 (*Education, communication, training and public awareness*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Training was provided to special groups of educators, health workers as part of the preparation and reporting of results for educators, administrators, health workers, community workers. Public consultation held on tobacco legislation provided training to administrators, and other public sector and civil society representatives. Two consecutive anti-tobacco campaigns were conducted from 2017 - 2019 which targeted, various sectors of the population including age, gender, educational background and included special groups like policy makers, educators, media and health personnel.

---

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 12 of the WHO FCTC" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

---

If you answered "Yes" to question C269 please provide details in the space below or refer to section E of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en>)

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

---



## Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes:

---

instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?

No

---

are you precluded by your constitution or constitutional principles from undertaking a comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?

No

---

applying restrictions on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?

No

---

applying restrictions on cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory with cross-border effects?

No

---

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?

No

---

requiring that health or other appropriate warnings or messages accompany all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?

No

---

restricting the use of direct or indirect incentives that encourage the purchase of tobacco products by the public?

No

---

requiring the disclosure to relevant Government authorities of expenditures by the tobacco industry on advertising, promotion and sponsorship not yet prohibited?

No

---

restricting tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship on:

radio?

television?

print media?

the domestic Internet?

the global Internet?

other media (please specify below )?

Other

restricting tobacco sponsorship of:

international events and activities?  
participants therein?

---

cooperating with other Parties in the development of technologies and other means necessary to facilitate the elimination of cross-border advertising?

No ✘

---

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?

No ✘

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 13 (*Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Control of Tobacco Advertising, promotion, sponsorship was prioritized for enactment as part of comprehensive legislation. The Committee for Development of the Standards for Control of TAPS was formed in Saint Lucia in 2019 under the direction of the Saint Lucia Bureau of Standards.

---

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 13 of the WHO FCTC” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✔

---

If you answered “Yes” to question C2715 please provide details in the space below or refer to section F of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en>)

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

---

## Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation

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:

---

developing and disseminating appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices?

No ✘

---

programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including:

- media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting?  
programmes specially designed for underage girls and young women?  
programmes specially designed for women?  
programmes specially designed for pregnant women?  
telephone quitlines?
- local events, such as activities related to World No Tobacco Day or National No Smoking Day, if appropriate?  
other (please specify)?  
Other

---

design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as:

- educational institutions?
  - health-care facilities?
  - workplaces?
  - sporting environments?
  - other (please specify)?  
Other
- media campaigns, health shows and talk shows

---

inclusion of diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence and counselling services for cessation of tobacco use in national programmes, plans and strategies for:

- tobacco control?
- health?  
education?

---

inclusion of programmes on the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence in your health-care system?

Yes ✔

Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence?

- primary health care
- secondary and tertiary health care
- specialist health-care systems (please specify below)
- specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence
- rehabilitation centres
- Other

Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes?

primary health care	Fully
secondary and tertiary health care	Partially
specialist health-care systems (please specify below)	None
specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence	None
rehabilitation centres	Partially
other (please specify below)	

Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services?

Health professionals including:

- physicians
- dentists
- family doctors
- practitioners of traditional medicine
- other medical professionals (please specify below)
- nurses
- midwives
- pharmacists
- Community workers
- Social workers
- other (please specify)
- Counselors
- Other

training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools:

- medical?
- dental?
- nursing?
- pharmacy?
- Other

facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence?

Yes ✓

Where and how can these products be legally purchased in your country?

At the private pharmacies by request and prescription

---

Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?

- nicotine replacement therapy
- bupropion
- varenicline
- other (please specify)
- Other

---

Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement?

nicotine replacement therapy	None
bupropion	None
varenicline	None
other (please specify below)	

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 14 (*Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The Ministry of Health and Wellness has prioritized the introduction of tobacco cessation programmes through its primary health care system.

---

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 14 of the WHO FCTC” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

---

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section G of the additional questionnaire.

Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**.

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(<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=tsddiwqc5tsjgpd&lang=en>)

Saint Lucia through the TCWG is in the process of preparing to introduce tobacco cessation programmes

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

---

### C3. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO

*With reference to Articles 15–17*

---

#### **Illicit trade in tobacco products**

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:

---

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 ✓

---

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 ✓

---

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 ✓

---

developing a practical tracking and tracing regime that would further secure the distribution system and assist in the investigation of illicit trade?

No ✗

---

requiring that marking is presented in legible form and/or appears in the principal language or languages of the country?

Yes ✓

---

requiring the monitoring and collection of data on cross-border trade in tobacco products, including illicit trade?

No ✘

---

facilitating 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 ✔

---

enacting or strengthening legislation, with appropriate penalties and remedies, against illicit trade in tobacco products, including counterfeit and contraband cigarettes?

Yes ✔

---

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 ✔

---

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?

No ✘

---

enabling the confiscation of proceeds derived from illicit trade in tobacco products?

No ✘

---

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?

No ✘

---

licensing or other actions to control or regulate production and distribution in order to prevent illicit trade?

No ✘

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 15 (*Illicit trade in tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Measures to support the implementation of control on Illicit trade of tobacco products is prioritized as part of comprehensive tobacco control policy and legislation.

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

---

## Sales to and by minors

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:

---

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors?

Yes ✓

---

Please specify the legal age:

18

---

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?

No ✘

---

requiring that, in case of doubt, each seller of tobacco products requests that the purchaser provides appropriate evidence of having reached full legal age?

No ✘

---

banning the sale of tobacco products in any manner by which they are directly accessible, such as open store shelves?

No ✘

---

prohibiting the manufacture and sale of sweets, snacks, toys or any other objects in the form of tobacco products which appeal to minors?

No ✘

---

prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?

No ✘

---

Do you ensure that tobacco vending machines are not accessible to minors and/or do not promote the sale of tobacco products to minors?

No ✘

---



prohibiting and/or promoting the prohibition of the distribution of free tobacco products:  
to the public?  
to minors?

---

prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets?  
No ✘

---

providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance?  
No ✘

---

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors?  
Yes ✔

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 16 (*Sales to and by minors*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The Education Act prohibits the sale of tobacco products at schools (page 101). General legislation prohibiting sales to and by minors is prioritized as part of comprehensive tobacco control legislation. In 2019 the Public Health (Smoking Control) Amendment 2019 prohibits the sale of tobacco products to and by minors. The Regulations will provide penalties for breaches and offences.

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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---

## Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, measures or programmes on any of the following:

---

promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for:

tobacco growers?	Not applicable
tobacco workers?	Not applicable
tobacco individual sellers?	No

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 17 (*Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

---

Have you utilized the “Policy options and recommendations on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC)” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

---

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire.

Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**.

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---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

## C4. OTHER MEASURES AND POLICIES

*With reference to Articles 18–21*

---

### Protection of the environment and the health of persons

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:

---

implementing measures in respect of tobacco cultivation within your territory, which take into consideration:

the protection of the environment?	Not applicable
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Not applicable

implementing measures in respect of tobacco manufacturing within your territory, which take into consideration:

the protection of the environment?	Not applicable
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Not applicable

---

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 18 (*Protection of the environment and the health of persons*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Tobacco cultivation is not practiced in Saint Lucia, neither is cigarette manufacturing.

---

Have you utilized the "Policy options and recommendations on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC)" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

No

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

---

## Liability

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:

---

Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation?

Yes

---

Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)?

No

---

Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control?

No

---

Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control?

No

---

Do you have civil or criminal liability provisions that provide for compensation for adverse health effects and/or for reimbursement of medical, social or other relevant costs?

No

---

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?

No

---

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?

No

---

Please provide a brief description of any progress made, as appropriate, in implementing Article 19 (*Liability*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The Regulations for the Public Health (Smoking Control) Amendment, 2019 are at an advanced stage before the Attorney Generals Chambers and will provide detail of liability for offenses against this Act.

---

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

---

Please attach the relevant documentation.

---

## **Research, surveillance and exchange of information**

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:

---

developing and/or promoting research that addresses:

- determinants of tobacco consumption?
  - consequences of tobacco consumption?
  - social and economic indicators related to tobacco consumption?
  - tobacco use among women, with special regard to pregnant women?
  - the determinants and consequences of exposure to tobacco smoke?
  - identification of effective programmes for the treatment of tobacco dependence?
  - identification of alternative livelihoods?
  - Other
- 

training and support for all persons engaged in tobacco control activities, including research, implementation and evaluation?

Yes ✓

---

a national system for epidemiological surveillance of:

- patterns of tobacco consumption?
  - determinants of tobacco consumption?
  - consequences of tobacco consumption?
  - social, economic and health indicators related to tobacco consumption?
  - exposure to tobacco smoke?
  - Other
- 

Please list all surveys, including the year of the survey, that you have undertaken in the past.

STEPS Survey 2012  
 GYTS 2001  
 GYTS 2011  
 GYTS 2017  
 STEPS Survey 2019

---

Does your country have any plans to repeat any of the above or to undertake a new tobacco survey within three to five years of your last survey? Please provide details in the space below.

STEPS Survey commenced in December 2019 and is not concluded as yet.

---

regional and global exchange of publicly available national:

- scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information?
- information on the practices of the tobacco industry?
- information on the cultivation of tobacco?

an updated database of:

- laws and regulations on tobacco control?
- information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control?
- pertinent jurisprudence?

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 20 (*Research, surveillance and exchange of information*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

GYTS 2017 was completed in 2017. STEPS Survey 2019 is underway.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether you included information on WHO FCTC implementation in your Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), related to target 3.a).

The new electronic health record has the capacity to capture tobacco use data in the primary health care sector. The data collection practices are noted for attention and improvement this year.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

File type "pdf"

No comment

File type "pdf"

No comment

File type "pdf"

No comment

File type "pdf"

## D. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

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 transition in any of the following areas:

---

development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	Yes

---

provision of technical, scientific, legal and other expertise to establish and strengthen national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	Yes

---

appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	Yes

---

provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	Yes

---

identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	No

---

promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	No

---

Please identify the Party or Parties from which assistance was received or to which assistance was provided.

PAHO, WHO, CARPHA, The World Bank

---

Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below, including any support received from nongovernmental organizations (please, specify).

Implementation of tobacco product labelling, use of tobacco data for policy and programme development, implementation of MPOWER Strategies, Development and Implementation of Anti-Tobacco awareness campaigns, the options and processes for the use of taxation as consumption control measure and for the implementation of a harmonized tobacco tax regime in the OECS Union.

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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.

Technical / financial assistance is being sought for preparation of comprehensive tobacco control legislation and policy and for the introduction of tobacco cessation programmes.

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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 ✓

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Please provide details in the space below.

Advocacy for technical and financial assistance has continued with the regional and international partners, such as WHO, PAHO, CARPHA to support tobacco control initiatives - training, cessation, and other control actions under MPOWER. Application was made to the Bloomberg Initiatives for technical and financial assistance with the comprehensive tobacco control policy and legislation.

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## E. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS



What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?

1. Enactment of Public Health (Smoking Control) Legislation
2. Implementation of actions pertaining to MOW of the MPOWER strategy (cessation, warning, surveillance)
3. Drafting of comprehensive tobacco control legislation and national tobacco control policy to support PER of the MPOWER strategy

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Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control?

Yes ✓

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Please provide details in the space below.

Technical person for drafting legislation and policy  
Financial assistance for tobacco control actions

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What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have encountered in implementing the Convention?

Concern of policy makers for the impact on tourism  
Public support for tobacco control needs to be galvanized  
Interference by Tobacco Industry in control efforts

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Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market?

- smokeless tobacco products
- water pipe tobacco
- Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)  
Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)  
heated tobacco products (HTPs)  
Other

Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products?

- smokeless tobacco products
  - water pipe tobacco
  - Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)
  - Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)
  - heated tobacco products (HTPs)
  - Other
- 

If you have any relevant information related to questions E5 and E6, please provide details in the space below.

All types of tobacco smoke are addressed in the Public Health (Smoking Control) Amendment, 2019. Smoking and emissions are addressed.

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Please provide any other relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.

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Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:

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