Article 11: Packaging and Labeling of SLT products





Background

- -Article 11 Packaging & Labeling of tobacco products.
- It recommends health warnings on 'all' tobacco products (including SLT)
- Covering at least 30% size, to a desirable 50% or more
- "May" include pictures;
- To be implemented within three years of ratification by party.





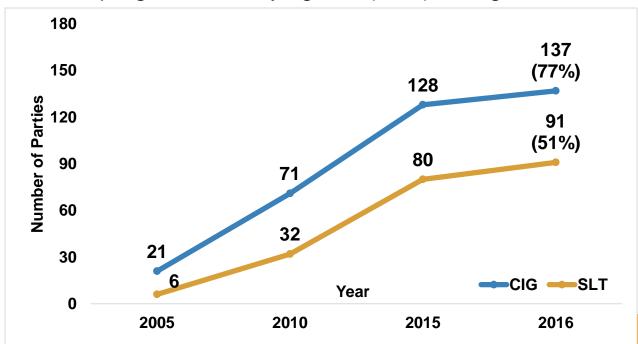




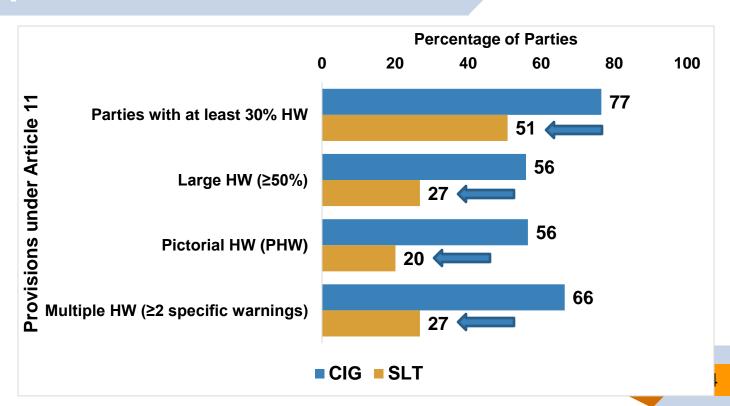


Key Observations

Parties progress in notifying HW (30%) on cigarettes and SLT



Percentage of Parties complying with provisions under Article 11

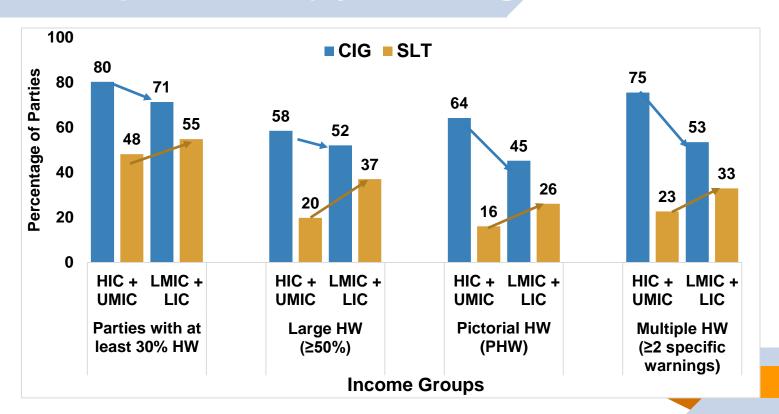


Comprehensiveness of Article 11 Policy on Cigarettes and SLT

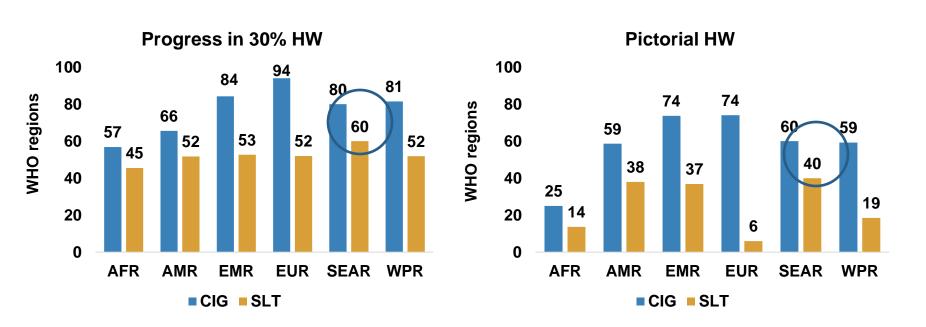
Globally, 28 Parties (16%) have ≥30% PHW with multiple rotating warnings on SLT products.

A total of 95 Parties (53%) have done the same on Cigarette packages.

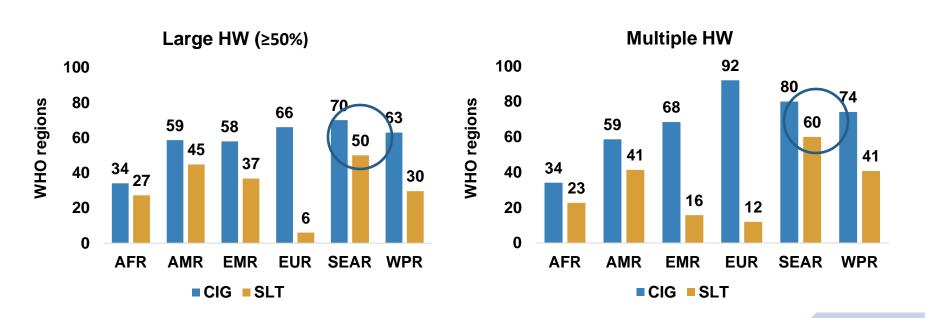
Percentage of Parties complying with Article 11 provisions (by Income group)



Percentage of Parties complying with Article 11 provisions (by WHO regions)



Percentage of Parties complying with Article 11 provisions (by WHO regions)



Policy progress and implementation status in high SLT burden Parties

Countries	Complying / Non- complying	Implementation status
India	С	$\sqrt{}$
Bangladesh	С	Not yet
Myanmar	С	Not yet
Pakistan	Χ	X
Dem. Rep. of Congo	X	X
China	X	Х
Nepal	С	
Colombia	С	Not yet
Malaysia	X	Χ
Madagascar	Р	X
Germany	Р	X
Uzbekistan	Р	X
Sri Lanka	N/A	N/A
Nigeria	Р	X
South Africa	X	Χ
Afghanistan	Р	X
Yemen	Р	X
Thailand	N/A	N/A
Egypt	С	$\sqrt{}$
Algeria	X	X
Philippines	С	
Sweden	Р	X
Kenya	С	

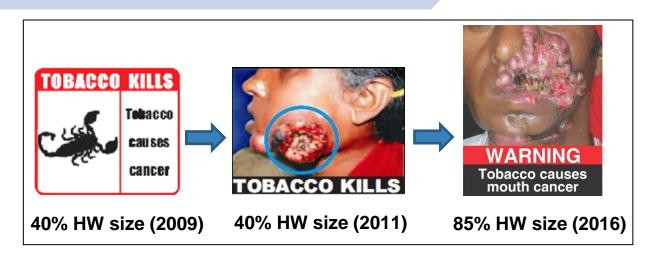
Partial (P) = at least one provision of Article 11 covering 30% or more

Complete (C) = PHW covering 30% or more and having multiple rotating HWs

Non-complying (X)

Not Applicable (N/A)

Percentage of SLT users who thought of quitting because of warnings seen on SLT packs: India



34% 46%

SLT prevalence: 25.9% SLT prevalence: 21.4%

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Case of Jamaica (2013)

Graphic Health Warnings for Use on Packages of Smokeless Tobacco Products

Set A- graphic health warning

Front of Package



Back of Package WARNING Tobacco Causes MOUTH CANCER also causes had breath speech p and makes it difficult to out and o

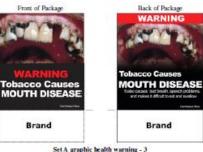




















Brand

Front of Package

WARNING



Back of Package

WARNING

NECK CANCER

Tobacco Causes Neck Cancer and cancers of the lip, longue, cheeks and throat

Brand

SMOKING can

CAUSE your **DEATH from**



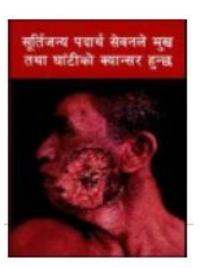
Set A-graphic health warning - 4

Set B graphic health warning - 2

Case of Nepal (90% PHW)

PHW of 90% size was implemented on SLT in 2015





Case of Peru (2010)

"Cigarette packs and all kinds of tobacco packaging in general must have warning phrases and images on 50% of each of its principal faces about the damage to health produced by smoking".

(Peru – Article 7 of Law No. 29517; April 1, 2010)

Article 22. - Health Warnings

- 22.1 The health warnings are made up by the phrases and images shown in Annex No. 4 of these Regulations.
- 22.2 Phrases making up the health warnings are as follows:
- a. DANGER: Carbon Monoxide Causes Heart Disease and Tar Causes Cancer.
- b. DANGER: Tobacco Smoke Causes 55 Different Illnesses. 17 are Cancer.
- Smoking Causes Sexual Impotence.
- d. Smoking Causes Abortions.
- e. Smoking Leads to Lung Cancer.
- Tobacco Smoke Produces Asthma.
- g. Tobacco Smoke Hurts Your Baby.
- h. Nicotine is Highly Addictive.
- Smoking Causes Heart Attacks.
- Smoking Produces Cancer of the Mouth
- k. Smoking Causes Strokes.
- 22.3 In the area designated for the health warnings, the phrase "Banned for Sale to Minors Under 18 Years of Age" will be included along with the phrase shown in numeral 24.1 of Article 24 of the Regulations. Through Ministerial Resolution of the Ministry of Health, the minimum proportions will be established so that all

Parties with non-SLT specific HWs

Name of Country	SLT Warnings specified	Relevant SLT warnings existing
Chad	3	1
Chile	3	None
Egypt	3	1
Maldives	5	3
Panama	5	None
Colombia	6	None
Cook Islands	6	None
Ecuador	6	1
Kiribati	6	None
Nauru	6	None
Vietnam	6	1
Timor-Leste	7	None
Seychelles	8	1

Name of Country	SLT Warnings specified	Relevant SLT warnings existing
El Salvador	10	None
Republic of Korea	10	None
Ukraine	11	1
Costa Rica	12	1
Georgia	12	1
Ghana	12	4
Kazakhstan	12	1
Kyrgyzstan	12	1
Lebanon	12	1
Namibia	12	None
Peru	12	1
Philippines	12	1
Togo	12	2
Israel	13	1
Trinidad and Tobago	24	None

Case of Sri Lanka

- Loose form of tobacco leaf is added in betel quid
- Indigenous smokeless tobacco is not sold in packaged form.
- Sri Lanka has the opportunity to increase the awareness of its population by packaging and labeling of such products



Loose Tobacco

Summary

- There is a huge variation among Parties in policy formulation and implementation of Article 11 among cigarettes and SLT packages in terms of HW size, type of HW and warning content.
- Many Parties have not been able to formulate policies on HW on cigarettes and SLT products.
- Most parties including high SLT burden ones are either partially complying or non-complying as per Article 11.

Recommendations

- 1. Parties should frame comprehensive HW policies as per Article 11 of FCTC for all tobacco products, including SLT.
- 2. Parties should effectively implement the provisions of Article 11 without any exemptions.
- 3. All Parties should follow the recommended best practices while implementing HW. The warnings should be large i.e. cover at least ≥50% on the both/all sides, include pictures, have at least two or more specific warnings, and should be rotated at periodic intervals.

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Recommendations (contd..)

- 4. Parties should notify multiple HW messages on various diseases caused due to SLT use, and where available, require display of quit-line numbers along with the HWs.
- 5. Parties should adopt comprehensive information and communication campaign, including through mass media, in line with the notified HWs for greater impact of the warnings.
- 6. Parties should mandatorily sell SLT in packaged form allowing HWs to be clearly printed on the package

THANK YOU

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