

#### Pakistan:

# Waterpipe Tobacco Smoking (WTS) Regulations & Challenges

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Tobacco Control Cell
Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination

Beirut, Lebanon

November 6-7, 2018



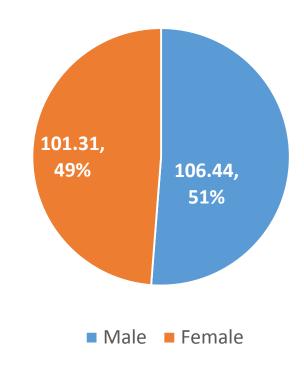
#### **Pakistan**

Total population: 207.77 million

Source: Population and Housing Census, 2017

Population under 25: 62.7%

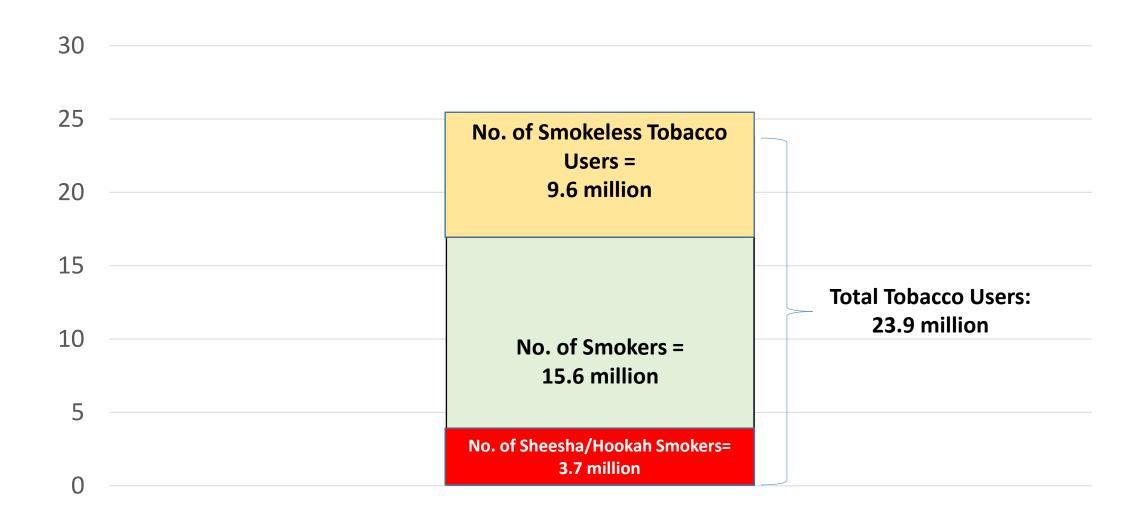
Source: Population and Housing Census, 2017



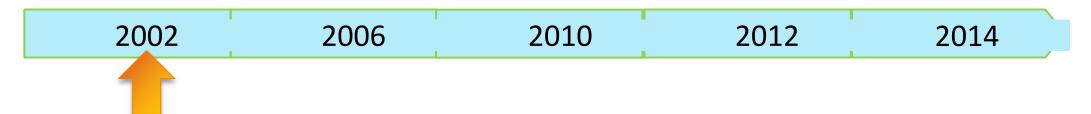
• Literacy rate: 60%

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement (PSLM) Survey 2015

#### Burden of Tobacco Use in Pakistan



# Milestones in Regulating / Banning Sheesha in Pakistan (2002-2018)

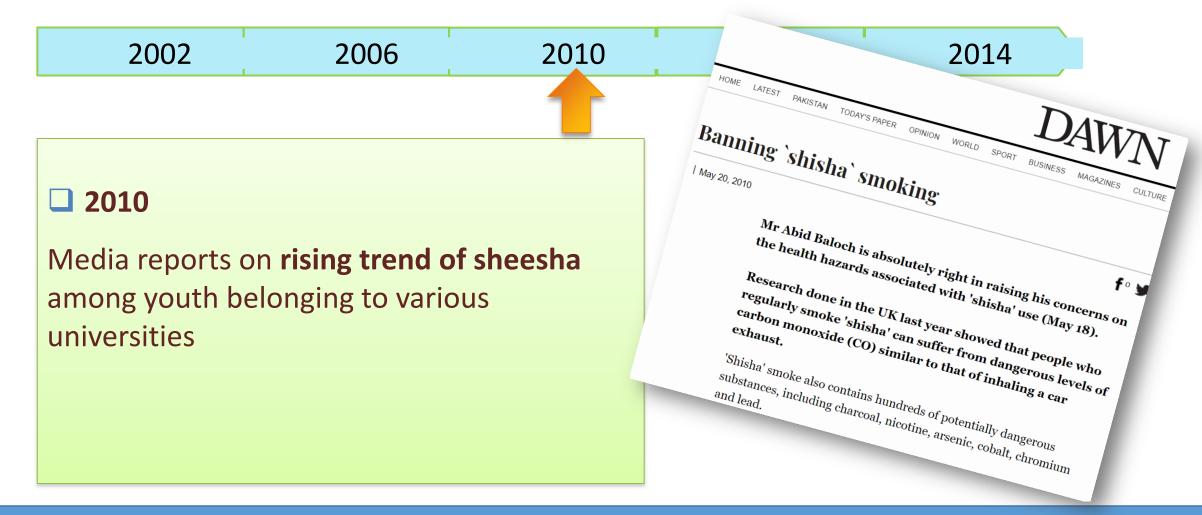


#### □ October, 2002

Promulgation of "Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non-Smoker's Health Ordinance 2002" – Section 5 prohibits smoking and other tobacco use at places of public work or use

**Section 2(g):** "Smoking" means smoking of tobacco in any form whether in the form of cigarettes, cigar or otherwise with the aid of a pipe, wrapper or other instrument

2002 2006 2010 2012 2014 September, 2006 Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Pakistan took Suo Moto Notice on Tobacco **Epidemic in Pakistan** ■ November, 2006 Chief Justice directed the authorities to enforce tobacco control law



2010 2014 2002 2006 2012 **2011-12 Crackdown** by enforcement agencies against sheesha cafes/bars 2012

M/s Olive Gril Restaurant, Lahore **challenged the enforcement actions** in Lahore High Court, Lahore

2002 2006 2010 2012 2014





**□** 2012: Arguments

Offering sheesha at **open places** (not at enclosed places)

2002 2006 2010 2012 2014

6. According to Section 2(c) of the Ordinance, any place that is open to the sky but is cordoned in a manner to accommodate persons engaging in smoking within the enclosed restricted area cannot be described as an "open place". Therefore, an open place in the present context must necessarily be a place where an individual exercises his preference of smoking

individually and not collectively. Consequently, to

☐ Aug, 2012: Lahore High Court Decision

Any place that is open to sky but is cordoned in a manner of accommodate persons engaging in smoking within the enclosed restricted area cannot be described as an "open place".

2014 2016 2015 2017 2018 In the circumstances, we deem it appropriate to again direct the Governments of all the Provinces to submit their detail reports about the increasing trend of Sheesha Smoking and also explaining that what steps are being taken by them to curb this practice which seems very September, 2015: Suo Moto Hearing at harmful, particularly for the younger generation who are least aware of its **Supreme Court of Pakistan** consequences. Office to re-list this case after four weeks. Directed the provincial governments to **submit** Sel Anwak Zadeel Janal; HeJ.

Umar Alam , J.

Consider to having Eardial, J. **reports** about the increasing trend of sheesha smoking

What steps are being taken to curb this

practice?

2014 2015 2016



All Pakistan Café & Restaurant Association filed a Petition to become a Party to the Case

Argued that they are offering "Tobacco-Free Sheesha" or "Herbal Sheesha"

#### PRESENT:

MR. JUSTICE UMAR ATA BANDIAL MR. JUSTICE KHILJI ARIF HUSSAIN

#### SUO MOTU CASE NO.11 OF 2006

(Regarding Tobacco Epidemic in Pakistan)

#### In attendance:

Mr. Sohail Mehmood, DAG

Mr. Mudassar Khalid Abbasi, AAG Pb.

Mr. Sheharyar Qazi, Addl. AG Sindh.

Mr. Arshad Jan, Addl. AG KPK

Mr. Muhammad Ayaz Khan Sawati, Addl.A.G Balochistan

Dr. Minhaj Siraj, Project Director CADD

Mr. Muhammad Javed Project Manager M/NHSRC

Syed Zulfiqar Hussain

(In CMA No.8731/15)

Mr. Adnan Iqbal Chaudhry, ASC

Syed Rifaqat Hussain Shah, AOR

(in CMA No.8743/15)

Date of hearing

03.02.2016

#### ORDER

CMA No.8731 & CMA No.8743/15. These are

applications seeking impleadment of persons interested in the outcome of these proceedings. Notice to the Federal and the Provincial

Governments.



☐ May, 2016: Suo Moto Hearing at Supreme Court of Pakistan

Tobacco Control Cell presented the **Report of National Institutes of Health, USA,** on toxicants emissions per waterpipe use session for tobacco and non-tobacco waterpipe preparations

Toxicant	Waterpipe preparation (mean ± 95% CI)			
	tobacco	non-tobacco	p	Ref. Cigarette
Nicotine, mg	$1.04 \pm 0.30$	< 0.01	< 0.001	0.73 <sup>a</sup>
Carbon monoxide, mg	$155 \pm 49$	$159 \pm 42$	n.s.	12.0 <i>a</i>
Nitric oxide, g	$437\pm207$	$386 \pm 116$	n.s.	218.1°
Tar, mg	$464 \pm 159$	$513\pm115$	n.s.	9.4 <sup>a</sup>
TPM, mg	$770 \pm 228$	$855 \pm 192$	n.s.	11 <sup>a</sup>
Carcinogenic PAH, ng				
Benz (a)anthracene	$86.4 \pm 15.2$	$113 \pm 46$	n.s.	14.1 <i>b</i>
Chrysene	$106 \pm 16$	$124 \pm 36$	n.s.	16.2 <i>b</i>
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthenes	$64.7 \pm 11.3$	$72.9 \pm 12.6$	n.s.	7.6 <sup>b</sup>
Benzo(a)pyrene	$51.8 \pm 12.9$	$66.1 \pm 17.8$	n.s.	6.6 <sup>b</sup>
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	$47.3 \pm 10.7$	$44.3 \pm 10.4$	n.s.	3.8 <i>b</i>
Volatile aldehydes, µg				
Formaldehyde	$58.7 \pm 21.6$	$117.6 \pm 78.7$	n.s.	20.6°
Acetaldehyde	$383 \pm 121$	$566 \pm 370$	n.s.	587.4°
Acetone	$118 \pm 36$	163± 68	n.s.	270.4°
Propionaldehyde	$51.7 \pm 15.3$	$98.4 \pm 65.0$	n.s.	49.0°
Methacrolein	$12.2 \pm 4.4$	$20.4 \pm 9.7$	n.s.	

Milestones in Banning Sheesha in Pakistan

(2002-2018)

2014

2015

2016



☐ June, 2016: Letter to Ministry of Commerce to ban import of Sheesha (Tobacco & Non-Tobacco)

Tobacco Control Cell requested the Ministry of Commerce to ban import of Sheesha

Requested the Provincial Governments to stop local production of Sheesha

F. No. 14-01/2015-FCTC GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES, REGULATIONS & COORDINATION

SECRETARY

Islamabad, the 15th June, 2016

Subject:-

BAN ON IMPORT OF FLAVOURED / NON-FLAVOURED SHEESHA
(TOBACCO AND TOBACCO FREE) AND RELATED SUBSTANCE IN
COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER PASSED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF

My dear Azwal Ali Ranges dalule

In continuation of letter of even number dated 1st June, 2016 on the subject cited above [copy enclosed], it is stated that the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan, in hearing of Suo Motu Case held on 9st June, 2016 [copy enclosed], has shown dissatisfaction over measures taken by Government of Pakistan to combat the menace of Sheesha and to ban the import of Sheesha. The Honorable Court, upon request of DAG, has granted one month time to Federal Government to ban the import of Sheesha. The Honorable Court has also directed to submit compliance report before the Court duly signed by the relevant Secretary of the Federal Government.

- 2. This Ministry has already shared its views about the hazardous effects of sheesha smoking. It is reiterated that sheesha tobacco contains eigarette tobacco, so like eigarettes it contains nicotine, tar, carbon monoxide and heavy metals, such as arsenic and lead. As a result, sheesha smokers are at risk of the same kind of diseases as eigarette smokers, such as heart disease, cancer, respiratory disease and problems during pregnancy [copy enclosed]. Even if we use tobacco-free sheesha, we are still at risk from the carbon monoxide and any toxins in the coal or charcoal used to burn the sheesha. According to research study conducted by National Institutes of Health, USA smoke from a non-tobacco waterpipe preparation yields near identical amounts of carbon monoxide (CO) that contributes to cardiovascular disease, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) that cause cancer, and volatile aldehydes (VA) that cause lung disease [copy enclosed]. Therefore, sheesha smoking in any form is hazardous.
- 3. Taking the above in view, it is requested that import of flavored/ Non-flavored tobacco and tobacco free sheesha and related substance may be banned at the earliest. Furthermore, a compliance report may also be submitted before the Honorable Court on the issue. A copy of the report may kindly be shared with this Ministry for ready reference.

kud Regul,

(Muhammad Ayub Sheikh)

Mr. Azmat Ali Ranjha, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.

Copy to:

The Chairman. Federal Board of Revenue. Islamabad.

LG & RD Complex, 2nd Floor, Sector G-5/2, Islamabad. Phone # 92-51-9245811, Fax # 92-51-9245812

Milestones in Banning Sheesha in Pakistan

(2002-2018)

2014 2015 2016



☐ July, 2016: Summary to Economic Coordination Committee (ECC)

On proposal of Ministry of Commerce,
Tobacco Control Cell sent a **summary to ECC**for amendments in the Import Policy Order

F. No. 14-01 /2015-FCTC Government of Pakistan Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations & Coordination Islamabad

#### SUMMARY FOR THE ECONOMIC COORDINATION COMMITTEE (ECC)

Subject

BAN ON IMPORT OF FLAVORED / NON-FLAVORED SHEESHA (TOBACCO AND TOBACCO FREE) AND RELATED SUBSTANCE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER PASSED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF PAKISTAN

Tobacco use is single largest preventable cause of death in the world. In Pakistan, tobacco is a cause of death of around 108,800 persons every year. The youth of Pakistan are being targeted through different means entailing enhancement in smoking tendency. Around 1200 Pakistani children between age of 6 & 15 start smoking every day.

- 2. Smoking tobacco in Pakistan is not limited to cigarettes smoking only but a recently infamous way of smoking tobacco is sheesha. Sheesha smoking is increasing among the youth in Pakistan. The rising trend of Sheesha smoking among the youth could result in exponential increase in the number of diseases caused by tobacco use. According to Advisory Note on Waterpipe tobacco (sheesha) smoking issued by World Health Organization, using a waterpipe to smoke tobacco poses a serious health hazard to smokers and others exposed to the smoke emitted. A typical 1-hour long waterpipe smoking session involves inhaling 100-200 times the volume of smoke inhaled with a single cigarette (Annex-I).
- 3. According to British Heart Foundation, traditionally sheesha tobacco contains cigarette tobacco, so like cigarettes it contains nicotine, tar, carbon monoxide and heavy metals, such as arsenic and lead. As a result, sheesha smokers are at risk of the same kinds of diseases as cigarette smokers, such as heart disease, cancer, respiratory disease and problems during pregnancy. Even if we use tobacco-free sheesha, we're still at risk from the carbon monoxide and any toxins in the coal or charcoal used to burn the sheesha (Annex-II). Therefore, sheesha smoking in any form is hazardous.
- 4. According to research study conducted by National Institutes of Health, USA smoke from a non-tobacco waterpipe preparation yields near identical amounts of carbon monoxide (CO) that contributes to cardiovascular disease, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) that cause cancer, and volatile aldehydes (VA) that cause lung disease (Annex-III).
- The Supreme Court of Pakistan in Suo Moto Case No. 11 of 2006 vide order dated 4th May, 2016 has shown serious concern over the rampant and continuous use of Sheesha by the young generation and its harmful effect and directed the Federal Government

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2014 2015 2016 2017 2018



Supreme Court of Pakistan summoned Federal Secretary Health and Federal Secretary Commerce in person

**Secretaries (Health & Commerce)** 

☐ September 27, 2016: Suo Moto Hearing

2. The learned DAG has placed on record copy of letter dated 26.9.2016, to show that in view of these Suo Moto Proceedings, relating to the issue of Tobacoo Epidemic in Pakistan viz-a-viz import of Sheesha related items, a bill has been placed as Item No.1, of the agenda in the next meeting of Federal Cabinet, which is scheduled on 30th September 2016.

2016 2014 2015 HOME LATEST PAKISTAN TODAY'S PAPER OPINION WORLD SPORT BUSINESS MAGAZINES **Cabinet** September 2016: 30, NHS ministry bans import of sheesha Meeting Ikram Junaidi | Updated October 15, 2016 Federal Cabinet approved ban on import ISLAMABAD: After the intervention of the Supreme Court, **f** 336 the Ministry of National Health Services (NHS) has finally of flavoured / non-flavoured Sheesha imposed a ban on the import of all kinds of sheesha, its substances and flavoured tobacco. (tobacco and non-tobacco) and related In this regard, the Ministry of Commerce has issued the statutory substance regulatory order (SRO) to amend the import policy order.

Milestones in Banning Sheesha in Pakistan

(2002-2018)

2014

2015

2016





NHS Ministry communicated decision of the Federal Cabinet to the Ministry of Commerce and requested to amend "Import Policy Order"



#### GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES, REGULATIONS & COORDINATION

Islamahad, the lo October, 2016

Subject:-

BAN ON IMPORT OF FLAVOURED / NON-FLAVOURED SHEESHA (TOBACCO AND TOBACCO FREE) AND RELATED SUBSTANCE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER PASSED BY THE SUPREME COURT OF PAKISTAN.

Ay dear

المرازب

With reference to M/o Commerce letter No. 3(1)2016-RO (TP) (Vol.I) dated 27th June, 2016 on the subject cited above, please find enclosed herewith the approval of the Cabinet to ban the import of sheesha and related substance through appropriate amendment(s) in the Import Policy Order issued vide SRO 345(I)/2016, dated 18th April, 2016.

2. It will be highly appreciated if necessary amendment(s). In the Import Policy Order may be made at the earliest. It is further requested that a copy of the amended SRO may be shared with this Ministry so that a compliance report may be submitted before the Honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan on the issue in the upcoming hearing of Suo Moto Case No. 11/2006 i.e. 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2016.

kud legart

(Muhammad Ayub Sheikh)

Mr. Azmat Ali Ranjha, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad.

Copy to:

Dr. Iram A. Khan, Joint Secretary to the Cabinet, Cabinet Division,

Islamabad.

2014 2015 2016



☐ October 13, 2016: Notification Issued

Ministry of Commerce issued Order to ban import of Sheesha (tobacco and nontobacco) and related substances

#### GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Islamabad, the 13th October, 2016

#### ORDER

S.R.O. 970 (I)/2016. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1950 (XXXIX of 1950), the Federal Government is pleased to make the following amendments in the Import Policy Order, 2016 namely: -

In the aforesaid Order, in Appendix- A, in column (1), after serial No. 43 and corresponding entries relating thereto in column (2) and (3), the following new serial No. 44 and corresponding entries relating thereto in columns (2) and (3) shall be added, namely:-

"44. 2403.1100 2403.9990

Sheesha (tobacco and non-tobacco) and related substances"...

[F. No. 3(1)2016- RO (TP)]

Section Officer

2014

2015

2016



October 14, 2016: Request to ensure enforcement

Ministry of Commerce requested Federal Board of Revenue to direct custom authorities to ensure implementation of the Order GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

No. F. 3(1)/2016-R.O (TP)

Islamabad, the 14th October, 2016

#### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: BAN ON IMPORT OF SHEESHA (TOBACCO AND NON-TOBACCO) AND RELATED SUBSTANCES

The undersigned is directed to enclose herewith a copy of Order bearing SRO No. 970(I)/2016 dated 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2016 whereby import of sheesha and related substances has been banned and to request that Federal Board of Revenue may direct the customs authorities to ensure implementation of the order.

(Altaf Hussain Maitlo) Assistant Chief (TP) Tel: 051-9205737

The Chairman, Federal Board of Revenue, Islamabad.

Copy for information to:-

The Secretary, Ministry of National Health Services,

#### Challenges

- Tobacco industry tactics
  - Manipulation of facts Midleading
  - Influencing policy matters

 Lengthy Legislative process (Principal Legislation Vs Sub-ordinate legislation)

Enforcement

#### Conclusion

Clear understanding of the process

Counter-arguments should be prepared

Multi-sector coordination for tobacco control

Litigation may accelerate / support the issue

### Q&A

### Thank You

javed@tcc.gov.pk javed.mis@gmail.com