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THE EXPERIENCE OF THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL (FCTC)-EFFORTS MADE BY NIGERIA

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Objectives of the Convention

- Its basic aim is to stimulate governments worldwide to adopt effective national tobacco control policies.
- Aimed at promoting collective action in dealing with cross-boarder issues like illicit trade in tobacco, internet sales and advertising. These two objectives will be achieved by adopting cost effective tobacco control strategies for public policies.



What is the WHO FCTC

WHO FCTC is the first treaty negotiated under the auspices of the WHO. It is an evidence based treaty that reaffirms the right of all people to the highest standard of health. This convention is unique for two reasons: firstly, it is the first international treaty negotiated under the WHO umbrella and with 168 parties (countries that are either member states of WHO or the United Nations as well as regional economic integrated organizations)..





he impact of the FCTC

It is the responsibility of states to ensure the translation of treaty into national laws and develop enforcement mechanism.

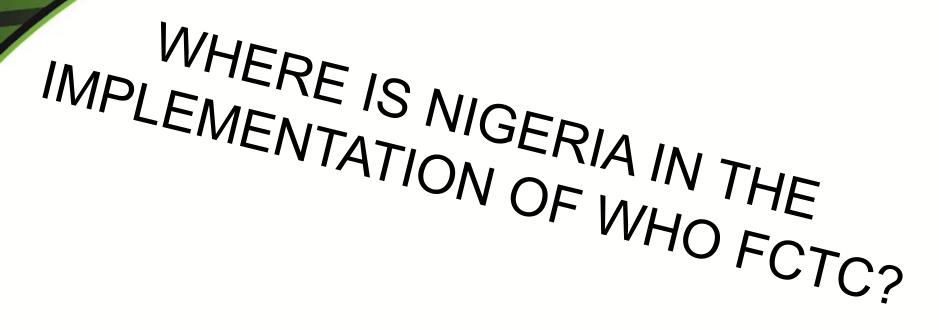
□Although international treaties provide

blueprints for action, it is not until law makers

puts the decisions into practice at national

level that lives are affected.







Demographic characterization of Tobacco use in Nigeria As at 2002:

- There were 8.6% of adults smokers
- □ 18.0% of youths were tobacco users
- Total number of youths exposed to passive smoking rose to 34.3% in 2002.



Efforts in addressing tobacco use in Nigeria

- Decree No. 20 of 1990 (Tobacco smoking Decree) provided for ban of smoking in public places.
- A circular ref no: 58598/T.5/23 of July 31st 1998, issued by FGN designated ALL government offices/premises nationwide as tobacco free zones (No smoking)
- This is in line with government's ongoing campaign to ensure a tobacco free society



Efforts in addressing tobacco use in Nigeria Nigeria signed the FCTC in 2004

- Nigeria ratified the FCTC on the 25th August, 2005 (the day the President signed the instrument of ratification)
- Nigeria was listed on the UN list for ratification on the 20th of October, 2005.

 The Advertising Practitioners promotion control of Nigeria has achieved total ban on tobacco advertisement in Nigeria.

Efforts in addressing tobacco use in Nigeria

- Formation of tobacco free club in secondary schools starting with schools in the FCT Abuja by Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH).
- Integration of harmful effects of tobacco into PHC services and tobacco cessation programmes in tertiary health institutions and PHC catchment sites in Nigeria.

NATIONAL TOBACCO CONTROL BILL 2008

The Bill provides for the regulation or

control of the production, manufacture,

sale, advertising, promotion and

sponsorship of tobacco or tobacco

products in Nigeria and other related

matters



NATIONAL TOBACCO CONTROL BILL 2008

IA national tobacco control bill was passed by the Senate on the 15th of March, 2011 and the House of Reps. Concurred on the 31st of May, 2011 and awaiting Mr. President's assent to become an Act.

The bill is comprehensive and covers all aspect of the FCTC



STUDY ON NCDs INCLUDING TOBACCO USE

- A survey conducted on NCDs including tobacco use in a state in each of the six Geo-political zones of Nigeria.
- Data being currently analysed



EFFECTIVE ADVOCACY WORKS

- Through advocacy, the FMOH
 - stopped the establishment of an
 - \$80 billion tobacco industry in Nigeria





CONCLUSION

Nigeria is positively responding to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) through advocacy, sensitization and legislation.

The enforcement of the Law must be monitored and evaluated



ADDICTIVE EFFECTS OF TOBACCO?

Orangutan must kick this cigarette habit She appears to suffer severe



SHIRLEY puffing on cigarette



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suffer severe mood swings and withdrawal symptoms when she runs out of smokes

