

Tobacco Advocacy in the Caribbean

HCC Country Adolescent Tobacco Use Data Sheet

Barbados

**Capital
Population**

Bridgetown
287,371



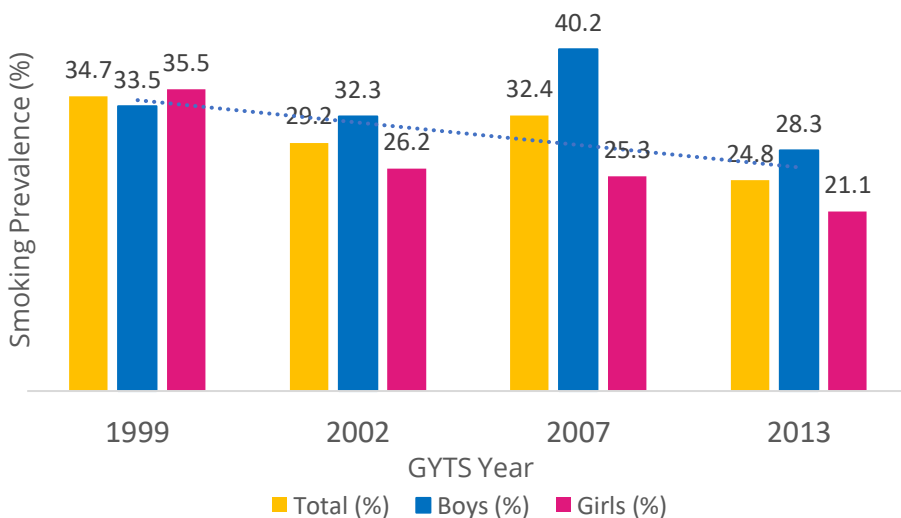
Barbados became a Party to the **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** on **February 1, 2006.**

Barbados Tobacco Control Policies



- Health Services (Amendment) Act, 2009
- Health Services (Protection of Minors from Tobacco Products) Regulations, 2010
- Health Services (Prohibition of Tobacco Smoking in Public Places) Regulations, 2010
- Health Services (Amendment) Act, 2017
- Health Services (Packaging and Labelling of Tobacco Products) Regulations, 2017
- Health Services (Smoking) Regulations, 2017

TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN BARBADOS

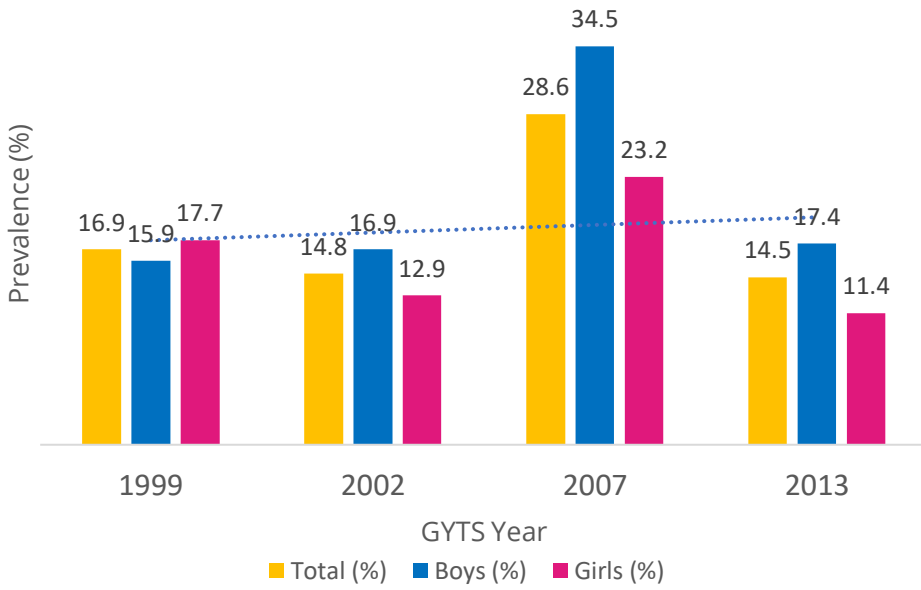


Ever Cigarette Smokers*
Among youths aged 13-15



**Refers to students who ever smoked cigarettes, even one or two puffs.*

TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN BARBADOS



Current Tobacco Use*
Among youths aged 13-15



*Tobacco product includes pipes, cigars, fanta (does not include electronic cigarettes).

E-CIGARETTE USE AMONG YOUTH IN BARBADOS



4.1% of Class 3 and 4 pupils admitted to using **e-cigarettes** in 2020
(National Primary School Survey).

References

1. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (Barbados) 1999, 2002, 2007 & 2013
2. NCSA: Minimal drug use among primary school students. Barbados Advocate. (2020, October 8). Retrieved September 28, 2021, from <https://www.barbadosadvocate.com/news/ncsa-minimal-drug-use-among-primary-school-students>.











TOBACCO CONTROL POLICIES PROTECTING YOUTH

The **World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** (FCTC) provides recommendations for tobacco control policies which allows countries to safeguard public health. This convention allows for the protection of not only adults, but minors also. The tobacco industry still use tactics such as colorful packaging and tempting flavours to indirectly market to children which poses a serious public health issue if children start experimenting with tobacco.

The following policy recommendations are based on FCTC articles which, when implemented can increase tobacco control and protect youth from the danger of tobacco.



Barbados

FCTC Policy Recommendations			
 Fully Implemented  Partially Implemented  Not implemented			
Article 8	Ban smoking (tobacco products & e-cigarettes) in all indoor workplaces and public places.		Source: Health Services (Smoking) Regulations, 2017 Secs. 2, 3(1)
Article 9	Regulate the contents of tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) and prohibit the sale of flavoured tobacco products.		
Article 11	Government-approved rotating health warnings on tobacco packaging that: cover at least 30% and preferably at least 50% of the principal display areas.		Source: Health Services (Packaging and Labelling of Tobacco Products) Regulations, 2017 Sec. 3 ✓ Health warnings must cover at least 60% of the principal display area.
Article 11	Ban false and deceptive terms such as "light" and "mild".		Source: Health Services (Smoking) Regulations, 2017 Part 6
Article 13	Ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.		Source: Health Services (Smoking) Regulations, 2017 Sec. 10 ✓ Barbados does not have comprehensive legislation that bans all forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship. There only exists a prohibition of tobacco advertising on national TV and radio.
Article 13	Ban the importation and sale of candies, snacks, toys, etc. that resemble tobacco products.		Source: Health Services (Smoking) Regulations, 2017 Sec. 7
Article 16	Ban the sale of tobacco (both e-cigarettes & tobacco products) to minors.		Source: Health Services (Smoking) Regulations, 2017 Secs. 5,6