

# Tobacco Advocacy in the Caribbean

## HCC Country Adolescent Tobacco Use Data Sheet

### Bermuda

**Capital**  
**Population**

Hamilton  
63,903



**Bermuda** is not a party to the **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control**, however, as a British overseas territory it falls under the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom, which became a party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on **March 16th 2005**.



#### Bermuda Tobacco Control Policies

- Television Broadcasting Service Amendment Regulations 1993 (B.R. 2/94)
- Tobacco Products (Public Health) Amendment Act 2005
- Tobacco Products (Public Health) Amendment Act 2005 Commencement Day Notice 2006
- Tobacco Control Act 2015
- Tobacco Control (Schedule 1 Amendment) Regulations 2016 (B.R. 108/2016)

### TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN BERMUDA

According to the National School Survey 2019



Students who had **smoked** cigarettes in the past 30 days



Students who have **used** cigarettes in their lifetime



**22%**  
of students reported  
**ever trying e-cigarettes**  
in 2014.



### References

1. Department for National Drug Control. (2020). *National School Survey 2019. Survey of Middle and Senior School Students on Alcohol, Tobacco, Other Drugs, and Health.* Government of Bermuda.

# 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.



## Bermuda

FCTC Policy Recommendations			
<span style="color: green;">●</span> Fully Implemented <span style="color: orange;">●</span> Partially Implemented <span style="color: red;">●</span> Not implemented			
<b>Article 8</b>	Ban smoking (tobacco products & e-cigarettes) in all indoor workplaces and public places.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Tobacco Control Act 2015 Sec 3</a>
<b>Article 9</b>	Regulate the contents of tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) and prohibit the sale of flavoured tobacco products.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Tobacco Control Act 2015 Sec 26</a>
<b>Article 11</b>	Government-approved rotating health warnings on tobacco packaging that: cover at least 30% and preferably at least 50% of the principal display areas.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Tobacco Control Act 2015 Sec 26</a> ✓ "The health warning referred to in subsection (1) shall cover 30% of the two principal display surface areas and be located in the lower half of each package in such a way that the warning is not damaged when the package is opened."
<b>Article 13</b>	Ban false and deceptive terms such as "light" and "mild".	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Tobacco Control Act 2015 Sec 16</a>
<b>Article 13</b>	Ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Tobacco Control Act 2015 Sec. 12, 14</a> ✓ The law does not explicitly ban tobacco advertising on international or cross-border TV and radio. ✓ The law does not ban tobacco sponsorship that is unpublicised.
<b>Article 13</b>	Ban the importation and sale of candies, snacks, toys, etc. that resemble tobacco products.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Tobacco Control Act 2015 Sec. 23</a>
<b>Article 16</b>	Ban the sale of tobacco (both e-cigarettes & tobacco products) to minors.	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Tobacco Control Act 2015 Sec. 22</a>