



Tobacco Advocacy in the Caribbean

HCC Country Adolescent Tobacco Use Data Sheet

Guyana

**Capital
Population**

Georgetown
786,559



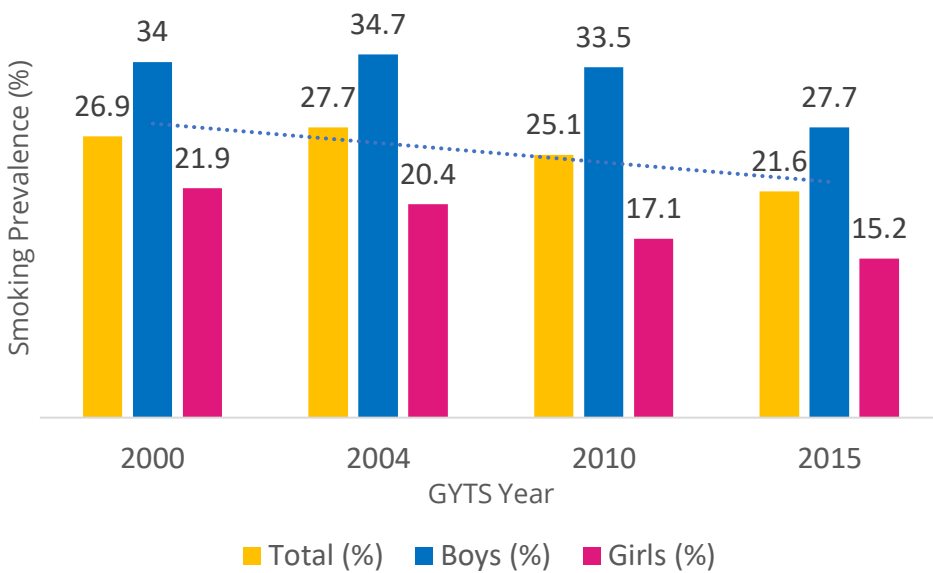
Guyana became a Party to the **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** on **December 14, 2005**.



Guyana Tobacco Control Policies

- ❑ **Guyana Standard (GYS), Specification for Labelling of Commodities: Labelling of Retail Packages of Cigarettes, 2004**
- ❑ **Health Facilities Licensing Regulations 2008**
- ❑ **Tobacco Control Act, 2017**
- ❑ **Tobacco Products' Packaging and Labelling Regulations 2018**

TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN GUYANA

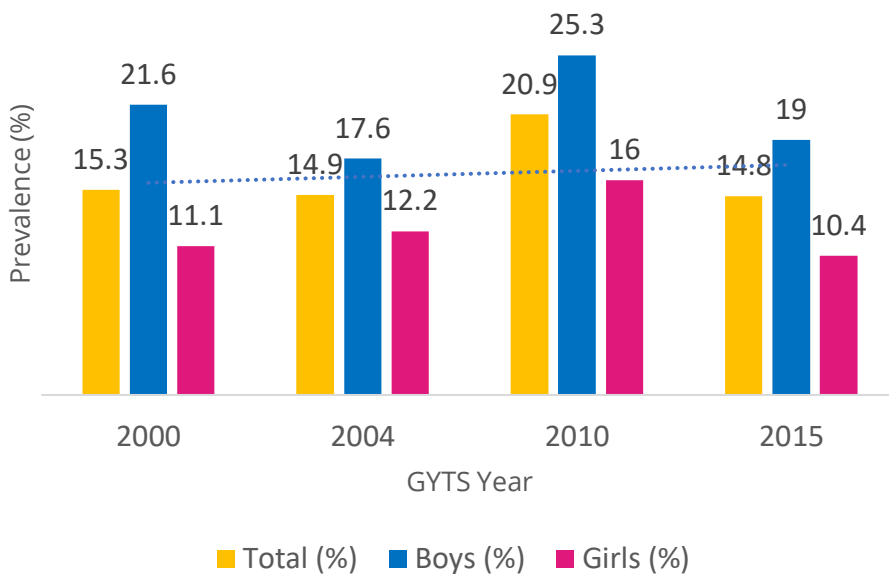


Ever Cigarette Use
Among youths aged 13-15



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

TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN GUYANA



Current Tobacco Use*
Among youths aged 13-15



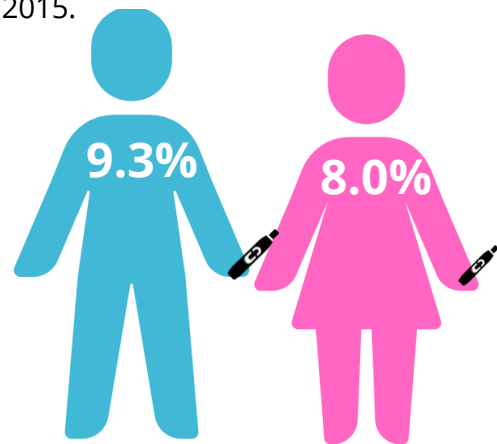
**Tobacco product includes cigars, water pipes cigarillos, little cigars, pipes (does not include electronic cigarettes).*

E-CIGARETTE USE AMONG YOUTH IN GUYANA

9.0%
of students reported being **current electronic cigarette users** in 2015.



9.3% of boys and **8.0%**
of girls reported being **current electronic cigarette users** in 2015.



References

1. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (Guyana) 2000, 2004, 2010 & 2015 (GYTS)

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.



Guyana

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: Tobacco Control Act 2017 (Act No. 17 of 2017) Sec. 16
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: Tobacco Products' Packaging and Labelling Regulations 2018 (No. 4 of 2018) rEG. 6 ✓ "...permanently displayed on sixty percent of the front and back principal display areas in rectangular format.."
Article 11	Ban false and deceptive terms such as "light" and "mild".	●	Source: Tobacco Control Act 2017 (Act No. 17 of 2017) Sec. 19
Article 13	Ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.	●	Source: Tobacco Control Act 2017 (Act No. 17 of 2017) Sec. 19
Article 13	Ban the importation and sale of candies, snacks, toys, etc. that resemble tobacco products.	●	Source: Tobacco Control Act 2017 (Act No. 17 of 2017) Sec. 19
Article 16	Ban the sale of tobacco (both e-cigarettes & tobacco products) to minors.	●	Source: Tobacco Control Act 2017 (Act No. 17 of 2017) Sec. 27