



# Tobacco Advocacy in the Caribbean

## HCC Country Adolescent Tobacco Use Data Sheet

### Saint Lucia

**Capital  
Population**

Castries  
183,629



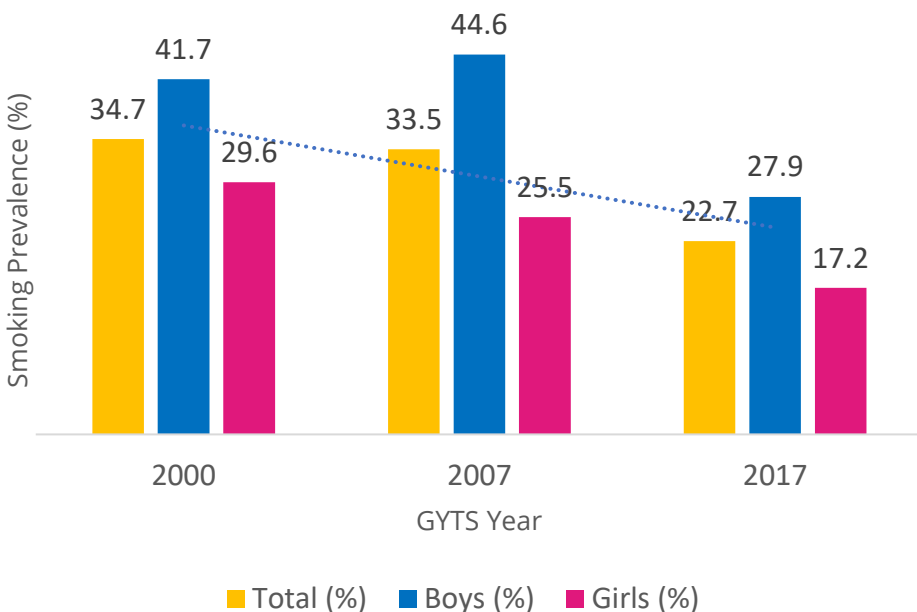
**Saint Lucia** became a Party to the **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control** on **February 5, 2006.**



#### Saint Lucia Tobacco Control Policies

- SLNS 27:2016, Specification for Labelling of Tobacco Products**
- Public Health (Smoking Control) Regulations, Statutory Instrument No. 81 of 2020**

### TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN SAINT LUCIA

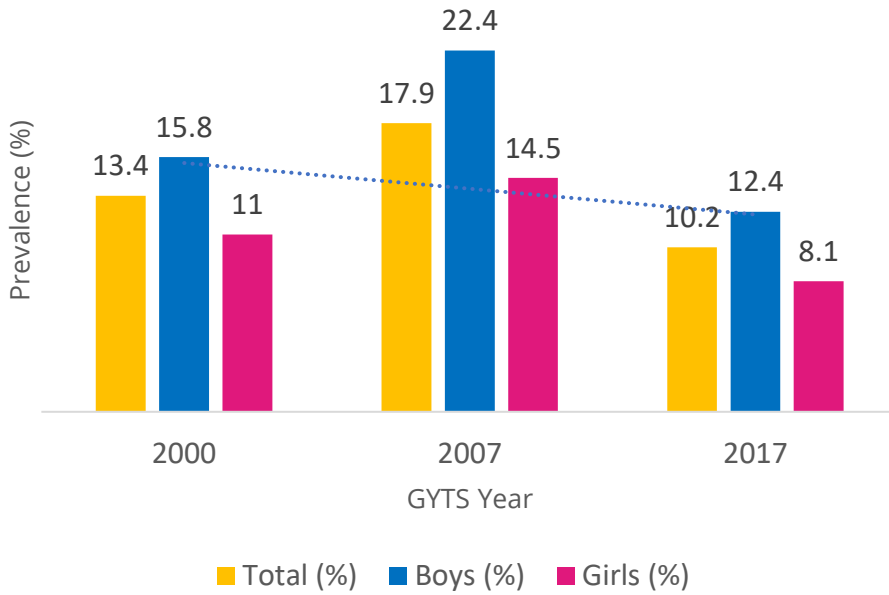


**Ever Cigarette Use\***  
Among youths aged 13-15



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

## TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN SAINT LUCIA



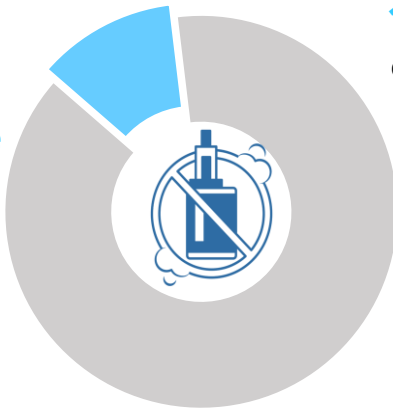
### Current Tobacco Use\* Among youths aged 13-15



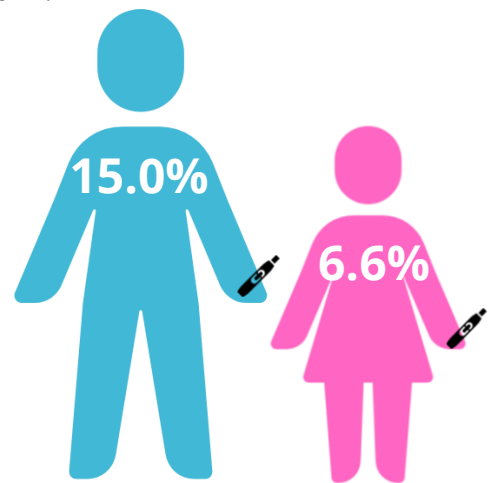
\*Tobacco product includes includes cigars, water pipes cigarillos, little cigars, pipes (does not include electronic cigarettes).

## E-CIGARETTE USE AMONG YOUTH IN SAINT LUCIA

**11.0%**  
of students reported  
being **current  
electronic cigarette  
users** in 2017.



**15.0%** of boys and **6.6%**  
of girls reported being **current  
electronic cigarette users** in  
2017.



### References

1. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (Saint Lucia) 2000, 2007 & 2017 (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.



### Saint Lucia

FCTC Policy Recommendations			
 Fully Implemented  Partially Implemented  Not implemented			
<b>Article 8</b>	Ban smoking (tobacco products & e-cigarettes) in all indoor workplaces and public places.		<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Public Health (Smoking Control) Regulations, Statutory Instrument No. 81 of 2020 Sec. 3</a>
<b>Article 9</b>	Regulate the contents of tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) and prohibit the sale of flavoured tobacco products.		
<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.		<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">SLNS 27:2016, Specification for Labelling of Tobacco Products</a> ✓ "the health warning shall occupy at least 50 % of each side of the carton on which they appear"
<b>Article 11</b>	Ban false and deceptive terms such as "light" and "mild".		
<b>Article 13</b>	Ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.		
<b>Article 13</b>	Ban the importation and sale of candies, snacks, toys, etc. that resemble tobacco products.		
<b>Article 16</b>	Ban the sale of tobacco (both e-cigarettes & tobacco products) to minors.		<b>Source:</b> <a href="#">Public Health (Amendment)2019 Sec. 9</a>