

# Tobacco Advocacy

in the Caribbean

## **HCC Country Adolescent Tobacco Use Data Sheet**

# Trinidad & Tobago

Capital Population







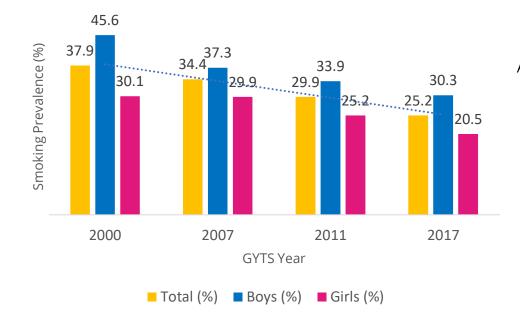
Trinidad & Tobago became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2005.



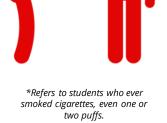
#### Trinidad & Tobago Tobacco Control Policies

- Cabinet Minute No. 1045 Approving Policy on Smoke-Free Government Buildings
- **D** Tobacco Control Act, 2009 (as amended)
- Tobacco Control Regulations, 2013
- Tobacco Control (Amendment) Regulations, 2019

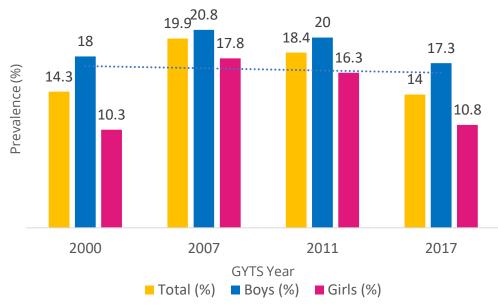
### TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



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



### TOBACCO USE AMONG YOUTH IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

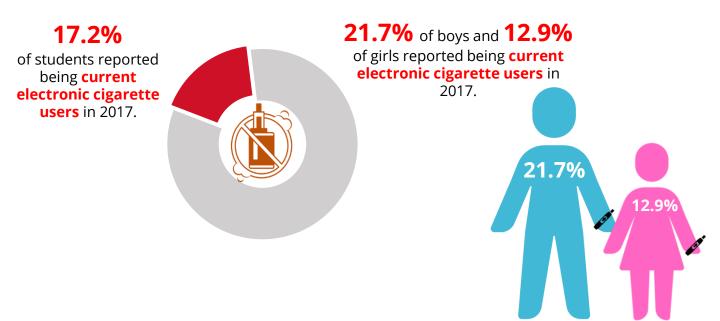


#### **Current Tobacco Use\*** Among youths aged 13-15



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

#### E-CIGARETTE USE AMONG YOUTH IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



#### References

1. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (Grenada) 2000, 2004, 2009 & 2016 (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.

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, 2009 (as amended) Sec. 12 ✓ No policy on e-cigarettes was found.
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 Control Regulations, 2013 Part 3 Sec. 5 ✓ "On packs of other shapes, the health messages shall cover half of the principal display surface area, front and back in a rectangular format."
Article 11	Ban false and deceptive terms such as "light" and "mild".		Source: Tobacco Control Act, 2009 (as amended) Sec. 19,26 ✓ The law prohibits false information of product packaging but excludes advertisement by mail publication to an adult smoker identified by name.
Article 13	Ban tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.	•	<ul> <li>Source: Tobacco Control Act, 2009</li> <li>(as amended) Sec. 19</li> <li>✓ The law prohibits tobacco advertising promotion and sponsorship but excludes advertisement by mail publication to an adult smoker identified by name.</li> </ul>
Article 13	Ban the importation and sale of candies, snacks, toys, etc. that resemble tobacco products.		Source: <u>Tobacco Control Act, 2009</u> (as amended) Sec. 18
			The law does not explicitly