

履行「菸草控制框架公約」及MPOWER

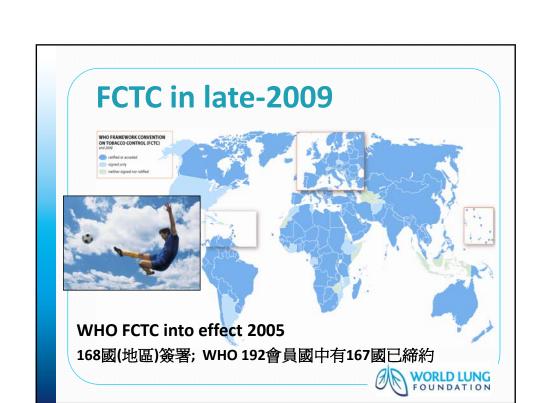
簡報來源:Professor Judith Mackay

Cross Strait Conference

Hong Kong; 20 October 2009

報告者:左偉國醫師

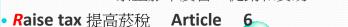
翻譯:董氏基金會



FCTC & mpower

Six Policies To Reverse The Tobacco Epidemic

- Monitor監測菸草使用和預防政策 Articles 20 & 21
- Protect 保護人們免受菸草煙霧危害 Article 8
- Offer help quit 提供戒菸協助 Article 14
- Warn dangers 警示菸草危害 Articles 11 & 12
- Enforce bans 禁止菸草廣告、促銷和贊助 Article 13







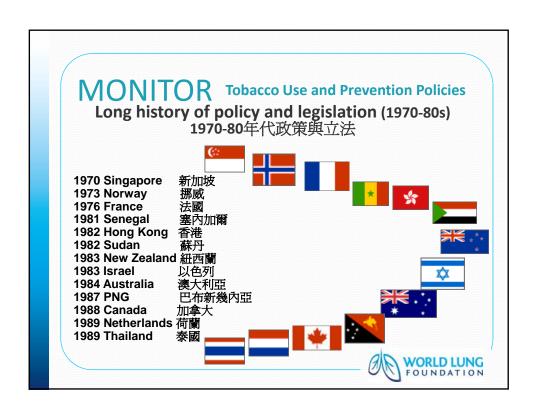
2008: MPOWER

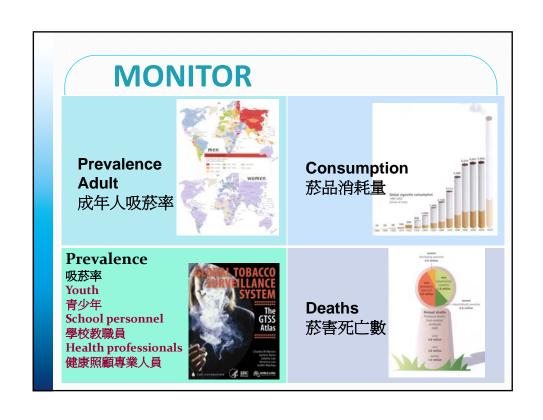
Six Policies To Reverse The Tobacco Epidemic

- Monitor 監測菸草使用和預防政策
- Protect
- Offer help quit
- Warn dangers
- Enforce bans
- Raise tax







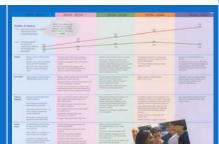


MONITOR

Number of smokers 吸菸人數

1.3 b now -> 1.6 b in 2030

Even if prevalence falls, absolute numbers will go up 雖然吸菸率下降,但是吸菸人 口仍持續上昇



Increase in smoking population due mostly to population increases in low income countries.

吸菸人口的增加 主要是在低收入的國家



Economic burden of smoking to govts, MONITOR workplace & individuals

吸菸對政府、職場和個人的經濟負擔



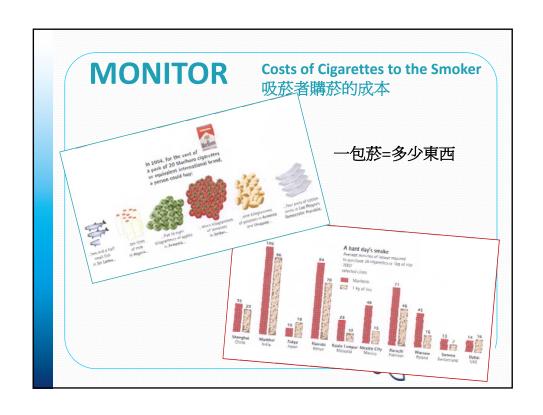
Ho Chi Minh Cancer Hospital: Health Care Unable to Cope

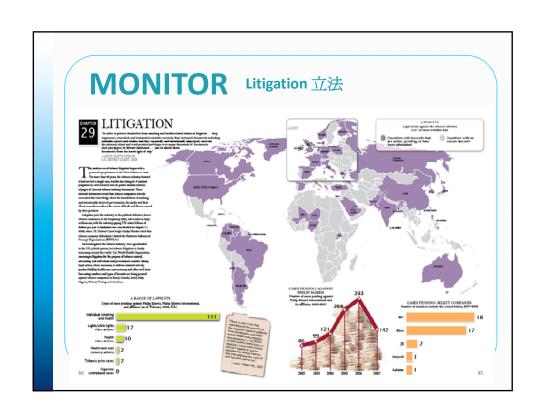
胡志明癌症醫院: 無法妥善處理所有 的健康照護

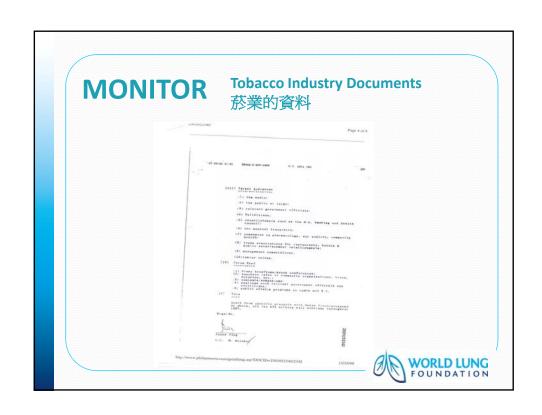


	Smoking Costs to Employer 菸導致雇主的成本增加
HEALTH COSTS 健康成本	ECONOMIC COSTS 經濟成本
Medical and health care costs 醫療照護成本	More time off for 'smoke breaks' 利用吸菸而暫停工作的時間增加
Higher sickness and absence rates 較高的罹病和缺席率	Lower productivity 較低的生產力
Loss of skilled workers by premature death 熟練工作者早逝的損失	Fires caused by careless smoking 不當吸菸而導致火災

MONITOR ↑ Smoking Costs to Employer 吸菸導致雇主的成本增加		
HEALTH COSTS 健康成本	ECONOMIC COSTS 經濟成本	
Increased early retirement due to ill health較多人因不健 康而提早退休	Damage to building fabric 對建築物的傷害	
Second-hand smoke risks 二手菸的風險	Litter of billions of cigarettes, matches, packets, lighters 無數的菸蒂、火柴、包裝和 打火機廢棄物	
	Risk of being sued 被起訴的風險	















M for Monitor - NIGERIA 奈及利亞

Monitoring tobacco industry activities in Nigeria 監測奈及利亞的菸商活動

 NGO "Environmental Rights Action/Friends of the Earth" (ERA/FOTE) has identified the industry's unfair practices toward tobacco farmers and indifference to the use of child labor

NGO指出菸商對菸農和兒童勞工的不公義對待



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M for Monitor - NIGERIA 奈及利亞

Monitoring tobacco industry activities in Nigeria

監測奈及利亞的菸商活動

- Revealed the existence of industry-sponsored events that appeal to youth where cigarettes and tobacco-related merchandise have been distributed freely
 - 揭露菸商贊助的活動中,對青少年免費發送菸品和相關物品
- Uncovered industry co-operation programs with various government institutions and corporate social responsibility initiatives

揭露菸草公司與不同政府機構的合作以及參與企業社會責任活動 _____

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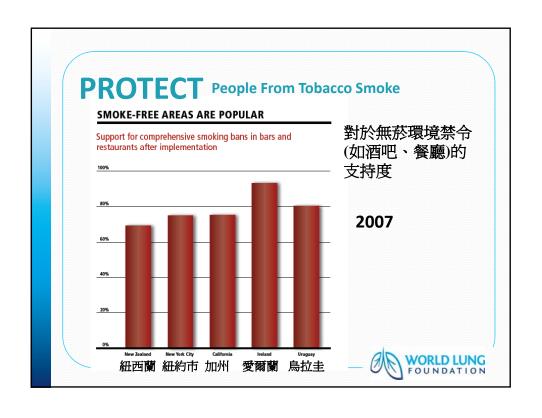
2008: MPOWER

Six Policies To Reverse The Tobacco Epidemic

- Monitor
- Protect 保護人們免受菸草煙霧危害
- Offer help quit
- Warn dangers
- Enforce bans
- Raise tax









P for Protect – MEXICO墨西哥

Mexico Federal District goes 100% smoke-

free 墨西哥聯邦特區實施100%無菸環境

- Mexico City, with a population of nearly 9 million, passed a comprehensive smoke-free law in February 2008.

墨西哥城約有900萬人,2008年2月 通過無菸環境的立法

 Mexico City serves as a catalyst for similar action throughout Latin America and around the world.

墨西哥城的行動成爲推動拉丁美洲 和世界各地類似行動的催化劑





Six Policies To Reverse 2008: MPOWER The Tobacco Epidemic

- Monitor
- Protect
- Offer help quit 提供戒菸協助**mpol**
- Warn dangers
- Enforce bans
- Raise tax







HK DOH Partnership with the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals 香港衛生署與東華三院合作

- Community-based Smoking Cessation Programme covers:社區戒菸計畫包含
 - Clinical Service臨床服務
 - Training訓練
 - Publicity & Education 宣傳&教育
 - Research研究







O for Offer Help - ENGLAND英國

England provides free, comprehensive tobacco dependence treatment to all

英國提供全民免費且綜合性的菸草依賴治療服務

•Any smoker can go to his or her general practitioner and be referred to specialized treatment, or go directly to a treatment center, at no charge.

吸菸者可先看家庭醫師,然後被轉介至專門治療服務,或是直接去專門的治療中心,而這些 服務都是免費的

• Two free national quit lines 兩條免費全國戒菸專線

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O for Offer Help – ENGLAND英國

England provides free, comprehensive tobacco dependence treatment to all

英國提供全民免費且綜合性的菸草依賴治療服務

• NRT is available without prescription through pharmacies and in other stores. NRT and other smoking cessation medications are also available by prescription at a reduced charge.

尼古丁替代療法無需處方籤就可以在藥房或是一般商店購買;如果有處方籤,則可折價購買

尼古丁替代療法或其他戒菸藥



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WARN About The Dangers Of Tobacco警示菸草危害 World No Tobacco Day世界無菸日

Annual themes of World No Tobacco Day: 31 May

- 1988 Tobacco or Health: Choose Health
- 1989 Women and Tobacco
- 1990 Growing Up Without Tobacco
- 1991 Tobacco in Public Places and on Public Transport
- 1992 Tobacco at the Workplace
- 1993 Health Services, Including Health Personnel, Against Tobacco
- 1994 The Media Against Tobacco

- 1995 The Economics of Tobacco
- 1996 Sports and the Arts Without Tobacco
- 1997 The United Nations and Specialized Agencies Against Tobacco "United for a Tobacco-Free World"
- 1998 Growing Up Without Tobacco
- 1999 Cessation
- 2000 The Entertainment Industry

- 2001 Secondhand Smoke Kills. Let's Clear the Air
- 2002 Tobacco-Free Sports: Play it Clean
- 2003 Tobacco-Free Film/ Tobacco-Free Fashion
- 2004 Tobacco and Poverty
- 2005 Health Professionals in Tobacco Control



WARN

Graphic Pack Warnings 警示圖文



HK 6 pictorial health warnings

香港6則警示圖文

- Smoking (Public Health) Ordinance 2006 –
 effective 27 Oct 2006
- All cigarettes to display 50% health warning messages in both Chinese & English

2006年10月27日法令生效,警示圖文需佔菸盒 面積的50%,並有中英文兩種語言





W for Warn - IRAN伊朗

Iran implements strong pack warning labels

伊朗實施強力的菸盒警示圖文

- Iran requires pictorial warnings on all cigarette packages in January 2009 **2009年1**月起,伊朗實施菸盒警示圖文
- Health warnings cover 50% of both the front and back of all cigarette packages

警示圖文需佔菸盒正反面面積的50%



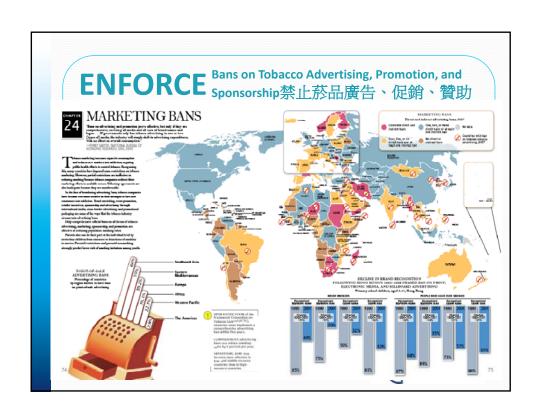


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E for Enforce bans – PANAMA巴拿馬

Panama bans all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

巴拿馬禁止所有菸品廣告促銷及贊助

 In 2008, Panama became the first country in the Americas to enact a total ban on all advertising, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products.

2008年,巴拿馬成為全美洲第一個全面禁止所有菸品廣告促銷及贊助的國家





Signing of the new legislation

bacco Control Forum | October 11, 2009 World Health Organization

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E for Enforce bans – PANAMA巴拿馬

Panama bans all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

巴拿馬禁止所有菸品廣告促銷及贊助

 Even though Panama's law has been in place for less than two years, levels of compliance are extremely high, ranking 95 out of a possible 100 points.

儘管巴拿馬的法令實施不到兩年,卻有高達95%的遵守度





Signing of the new legislation



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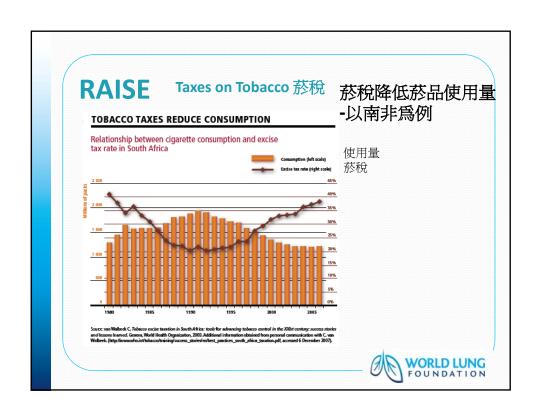
2008: MPOWER

- Monitor
- Protect
- Offer help quit
- Warn dangers
- Enforce bans
- · Raise tax 提高菸稅

Six Policies To Reverse The Tobacco Epidemic









RAISE Taxes on Tobacco



THAILAND:

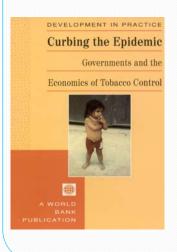
2% of tobacco tax used for tobacco control and health promotion

泰國:

2%的菸品稅收專用於菸 害防制及健康促進



RAISE Taxes on Tobacco



KEY ECONOMIC MESSAGES:

主要的經濟警訊

- Tobacco is a debit to the economy
 菸品會損害經濟發展
- Tobacco control is cost- effective 菸害防制是具成本效益的
- Price increases are the most effective of all 調漲菸價是所有策略中最有效的



Impact of InterventionsInterventionInitiationCessation介入策略開始吸菸行爲戒菸行爲Price increases10% increase=11-13%

提高菸價 decrease shorter duration, 等每增加10%,可以降 higher cessation 低3-10%吸菸率 每增加10%=縮短

shorter duration, 3% higher cessation 每增加10%=縮短11-13%的吸菸期及提高3%

的戒菸率

Anti-smoking media 反菸廣告 Weak evidence 實證效果薄弱 Increased number of attempts and success 增加戒菸嘗試及戒菸成功數



Source: Ross et al, 2001

Impact of Interventions

Intervention	Initiation	Cessation
<u> </u>	開始吸菸行爲	戒菸行爲
Advertising and	Reduces	Complete ban reduces
promotion bans	experimenting and	consumption by about
禁止菸品廣告	initiation, higher	6%
促銷	effects on female	全面禁止可以降低6%
	對女性更有效	的菸品消耗量
Youth access	Weak evidence	No evidence
禁止青少年使	實證效果薄弱	沒有證據
用菸品		

Source: Ross et al, 2001



Impact of Interventions Intervention Initiation Cessation 戒菸行爲 介入策略 開始吸菸行爲 **Smoking** Some evidence of Work and household restrictions lower initiation restrictions most effective 限制吸菸 初步實施即有一些實 工作場所及家庭的限制 證效果 最爲有效 NRT No evidence More decisions to quit and 尼古丁替代 沒有證據 higher number of attempts 療法 更多人決定戒菸和更高 的戒菸嘗試數

Source: Ross et al, 2001

WORLD LUNG

Some examples from WHO of best practices, 2009 WHO中實施最好的國家範例 Issue **Example** mpower **Monitor** Monitoring 監測 Turkey 土耳其 Monitor Monitor industry 監測菸 Nigeria 奈及利亞 m **Protect** Smoke-free 無菸環境 Mexico 墨西哥 Offer Treatment/cessation 戒治 England 英國 0 Health warnings 警示圖文 HK, Iran 香港、伊朗 Warn w Warn Mass media 大眾傳播 China, India 大陸、印度 w **Enforce** Ad bans 廣告禁令 Panama 巴拿馬 Raise Tax 稅 Thailand 泰國 WORLD LUNG

"...Parties shall act to protect those policies from commercial and other vested interests of the Tl..."(Article 5.3)

在制定和實施菸草控制方面的公共衛生政策時,各締約方應根 據國家法律採取行動,防止這些政策受菸草業的商業和其他既 得利益影響。(第5.3條)

Case Studies - "firewall" models:

案例-"防火牆"的範例

-Thailand - government engagement with tobacco

monopoly 泰國:菸草公賣

-New Zealand - non-tobacco government-owned industry sector 紐西蘭:非菸品的國有產業部門

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在制定和實施菸草控制方面的公共衛生政策時,各締約方應根據 國家法律採取行動,防止這些政策受菸草業的商業和其他既得利 益影響。(第5.3條)

The key approach to management of potential conflicts: 避免潛在衝突的關鍵在於:

to ensure separation of roles so that one agency is responsible for management or oversight of the goal of ensuring a commercial return to government and a separate agency is responsible for regulatory control of the industry (e.g. corporate governance, tobacco control)

確保角色分離,由一個機構負責商業回饋政府的管理或監督,另一個 獨立機構負責產業的監管(例如公司治理、菸草控制)

Such a separation exists in China in relation to other (non-tobacco) industries but has not been applied yet to the tobacco industry. "中國的其他行業(非菸草) 已存在這種分離,但尚未應用到菸草業"

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- Twice yearly applications 兩年申請一次
- For 1-2 years; US\$10,000 to 500,000 per year 每次1-2年計畫; 每年10,000 至 500,000美金





Next Steps for Asia亞洲下一步

- 降低男性吸菸率
- 避免女性吸菸率上升
- 落實FCTC 及mpower
- · 落實 WPRO Action Plan 2010-2014
- 政府應該要有足夠的菸害防制預算
- 政府和民間團體可積極爭取國際贊助
- 發展5~10年的控菸計畫,以避免計畫重複
- 、浪費資源
- 最重要的是提供戒菸服務





