

2020 - CORE QUESTIONNAIRE OF THE REPORTING INSTRUMENT OF WHO FCTC

A. ORIGIN OF THE REPORT

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Seychelles

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Period of reporting:

	Month	Year
Start date	April (4)	2018 (19)
End date	March (3)	2020 (21)

B1. TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

Prevalence of tobacco use

Smoking prevalence in the adult population (all)

(Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18-64 years; see B112)

Current smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	34.1	6.1
FEMALE	7.7	4.9
TOTAL (males and females)	20.9	5.5

Daily smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)	Average number of the most-consumed smoking tobacco product used per day
MALE	28.3	7.2
FEMALE	5.1	6.8
TOTAL (males and females)	16.7	7

Occasional smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	5.8
FEMALE	2.6
TOTAL (males and females)	4.2

Former smokers

	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALE	15.1
FEMALE	3.9
TOTAL (males and females)	9.5

Never smokers

Prevalence (%)
(please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)

MALE	50.8
FEMALE	88.4
TOTAL (males and females)	69.6

Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B11:

Cigarettes.

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B11 refer:

	From	To
Age range	25	64

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B11:

2014

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B11:

Seychelles National NCD Survey 2013-2014, www.health.gov.sc

Please provide the definitions of “current smoker”, “daily smoker”, “occasional smoker”, “former smoker” and “never smoker” used in this report.

Current smoker	
Daily smoker	Smoked at least one cigarette every day
Occasional smoker	Smokes less than one cig per day on average on last month
Former smoker	Smoked in the past and stopped at least one month ago
Never smoker	Never smoked cigarette

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smoking prevalence in the adult population in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Prevalence is decreasing compared to similar NCD survey in 1989, 1994 2004 and 2014; Findings are published within the website of the Ministry of Health and can be viewed at www.health.gov.sc

Smoking prevalence in the adult population (by age groups)

(If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years)

	Range - start age	Range - end age	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALES - current smokers ¹	25	34	41
MALES - current smokers ¹	35	44	30
MALES - current smokers ¹	45	54	30
MALES - current smokers ¹	55	64	32
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	25	34	13
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	35	44	5
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	45	54	4
FEMALES - current smokers ¹	55	64	6
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	25	34	27
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	35	44	18
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	45	54	17
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ¹	55	64	19

Please indicate the smoking tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B12:

Cigarettes. Of note daily or occasional smoking of shisha is <0.3%

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B12:

2014

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B12:

Seychelles National NCD Survey 2013-2014, www.health.gov.sc

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current smoking prevalence by age group in the past two years or since submission of your last report, if data are available.

Decrease of tobacco use in 2014 compared to previous similar surveys in 1989, 1994 and 2004.

Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (all)

(Please provide prevalence data for total adult population, and identify the age considered in B132, e.g. 15 years old and over, 18–64 years; see B132)

Males

Prevalence (%)
(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Current users	0.3
Daily users	0.2
Occasional users	0.1

Females

Prevalence (%)
(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Current users	0.4
Daily users	0.3
Occasional users	0.1

TOTAL (males and females)

Prevalence (%)
(please include all smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Current users	0.3
Daily users	0.2
Occasional users	0.1

Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B13:

Chewed tobacco, electronic cigarettes

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B13 refer:

	From	To
Age range	25	64

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B13:

2014

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B13:

Seychelles National NCD Survey 2013-2014, www.health.gov.sc

Please provide the definitions of “current user”, “daily user”, “occasional user”, “former user” and “never user” (of smokeless tobacco products) used in this report in the space below.

Current user	
Daily user	daily use of product
Occasional user	less than daily use of product
Former user	
Never user	

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in smokeless tobacco use in the adult population in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Prevalence of products other than cigarettes is always very low (<1%) in all surveys (1989, 1994, 2004 and 2014). Prevalence of shisha and electronic cigarettes was 0% in 1989, 1994 and 2004 and is found in few people in 2014, but overall prevalence of daily users is still <1% in 2014 survey.

Prevalence of smokeless tobacco use in the adult population (current users) by age group (by age groups)

(If data are available, please provide prevalence data by age group, and identify the age group considered, preferably by 10-year categories, e.g. 25-34, 35-44 years)

	Range - start age	Range - end age	Prevalence (%) (please include all smoking tobacco products in prevalence data)
MALES - current smokers ²	25	34	0
MALES - current smokers ²	35	44	0
MALES - current smokers ²	45	54	1
MALES - current smokers ²	55	64	0
FEMALES - current smokers ²	25	34	0
FEMALES - current smokers ²	35	44	1
FEMALES - current smokers ²	45	54	0
FEMALES - current smokers ²	55	64	0
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	25	34	0
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	35	44	1
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	45	54	0
TOTAL (males and females) - current smokers ²	55	64	0

Please indicate the smokeless tobacco products included in the answer to question B14:

Chewed tobacco, electronic cigarettes

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B14:

2014

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B14:

Seychelles National NCD Survey 2013-2014, www.health.gov.sc

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in current use of smokeless tobacco by adult age groups in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Prevalence of tobacco or other similar products other than cigarettes was always very low (<1%) in all surveys (1989, 1994, 2004 and 2013). Prevalence of shisha and electronic cigarettes was 0% in 1989, 1994 and 2004 and is found in few people in 2014, but overall prevalence of daily users is still <1% in 2014 survey.

Tobacco use by ethnic group(s)

(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

Ethnic group(s)	MALES - Prevalence (%)	FEMALES - Prevalence (%)	TOTAL (males and females) - Prevalence (%)
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Please indicate the tobacco products included in the answer to question B15:

Please indicate the age range to which the data used to answer question B15 refer:

From To

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B15:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B15:

Tobacco use by young persons

(please include all smoking or smokeless tobacco products in prevalence data)

	Age range	SMOKING TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)	SMOKELESS TOBACCO - Prevalence (%)	WATER PIPE - Prevalence (%)
BOYS - Current users ⁴	13-15	19.6	2.8	
GIRLS - Current users ⁴	13-15	10.3	0.6	
TOTAL (boys and girls) - Current users ⁴	13-15	14.7	1.7	

Please indicate the tobacco products included in calculating prevalence for question B16:

Cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B16:

2015

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B16:

Report in Preparation: Global Youth Tobacco Survey, Seychelles 2015, Bovet P, Viswanathan B, et al

Please provide the definition of "current smoking/tobacco use" used to answer question B16 in the space below.

Current cigarette smokers: Those who had smoked a cigarette anytime during the past 30 days.

Please provide a brief explanation of the trend in tobacco use by young persons in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Decrease of tobacco use compared to previous similar survey in 2007.

Report : Global Youth Tobacco Survey, Seychelles 2015, , Mayen A., Viswanathan B., Bovet P,

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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No comment

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Use of novel and emerging tobacco and nicotine products

Age range	Heated tobacco products (HTPs) - Prevalence (%)	Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) - Prevalence (%)	Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS) - Prevalence (%)	Other products - Prevalence (%)
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B2-B9. HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Exposure to tobacco smoke

Do you have any data on exposure to tobacco smoke in your population?

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below (e.g. exposure by gender, at home, in the workplace, on public transport).

Exposed to smoke in any enclosed public places:

Boys (13-15 years): 38.8%

Girls (13-15 years): 43.2%

Exposure to tobacco smoke at home:

Boys (13-15 years): 28.5%

Girls (13-15 years): 32.5%

Exposure at home by adults: reported by 15.1% men, reported by 23.3 % women with question "during the past 7 days, did anyone smoke in your home when you were present", age 25-64

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B21:

2015

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B21:

2015, Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS), Seychelles, Report in Preparation, National NCD Survey 2013-2014, www.health.gov.sc

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco-related mortality

Do you have information on tobacco-related mortality in your population?

No

If available, please provide any additional information on mortality attributable to tobacco use (e.g. lung cancer, cardiovascular diseases) in your jurisdiction.

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B32 and 33:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B32 and B33:

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

Tobacco-related costs

Do you have information on the economic burden of tobacco use in your population, e.g. the overall cost of tobacco use imposed on your society?

No

Please submit a copy of the study you refer to:

Supply of tobacco and tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(b), 20.4(c), and 15.5)

Licit supply of tobacco products

	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Domestic production	Retail sales	Exports	Imports
Smoking tobacco products	Cigarettes	Millions	50.88778			5,835,608
Smoking tobacco products	Cigars, Cherrots, Cigarillos	Pieces/units				42,137
Other tobacco products	water pipe	Tonnes				0.25
Other tobacco products	Other unmanufactured tobacco	Tonnes				6.70

Please provide information on the volumes of duty-free sales (e.g. product, unit, quantity), if available.

Duty free cigarettes allocation remain the same since 2009 (200 cigarettes allowed without tax per person)

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B51 and 52:

2019

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B51 and B52:

Ms. Marina Roucou, Kevin Bistoquet, 4611668/4611660 Statistics Division

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Seizures of illicit tobacco products

(with reference to Article 15.5)

Seizures of illicit tobacco

	Year	Product	Unit (e.g. pieces, tonnes)	Quantity seized
Smoking tobacco products	2019	Cigarettes	sticks	153304
Smokeless tobacco products	2019	Chewable tobacco	kg	801.47

Do you have any information on the percentage of illicit tobacco products on the national tobacco market?

No

Please provide any further information on illicit tobacco products.

Seizure of tobacco product is done both at the cargo section, Seaport and at the customs of the arrival at the airport. Passengers at arrival may be checked for number of cigarettes bought and if they have more than the allocated duty free requirements (200 cigarettes), they are asked to pay the duty immediately. Decrease in total quantity of tobacco products particularly, cigarettes and chewable tobacco seized in 2018 compared to 2017.

Seychelles Government has approved the ratification to the Protocol to Eliminate the Illicit Trade of Tobacco Products and all the documents related to the ratification were deposited to the UN. Seychelles ratification to the protocol will come in to force on 1st April 2020. The same can be viewed at: https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IX-4-a&chapter=9&clang=_en

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B6:

Mr. Francois Ally, Acting Commissioner, Customs Division, :+ 248 4293754 Mobile :+2482724154

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco-growing

Is there any tobacco-growing in your jurisdiction?

No

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions in section B7:

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions in section B7:

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Taxation of tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(a) and 6.3)

What proportion of the retail price of the most popular price category of tobacco product consists of taxes (e.g. sum of excise, sales and import duties (if applicable) and value added tax/goods and services tax (VAT/GST))?

72

How are the excise taxes levied (what types of taxes are levied)?

Specific tax only	No
Ad valorem tax only	No
Combination of specific and ad valorem taxes	Yes
More complex structure (please explain below)	No

If available, please provide details on the rates of taxation for tobacco products at all levels of Government and be as specific as possible (specify the type of tax, e.g. VAT, sales, import duties)

	Product	Type of tax	Rate or amount	Base of tax ⁵
Smoking tobacco products	Imported Cigarettes	Value Added Tax (VAT)	15%	VAT =CIF+Customs duty +Excise tax
Smoking tobacco products	Imported Cigarettes	Excise Tax	734	Seychelles Rupees for 200 cigarettes
Smoking tobacco products	Imported Cigarettes	Customs Duty	96.00	Seychelles Rupees for 200 cigarettes
Smoking tobacco products	Locally Produced Cigarettes	Value Added Tax (VAT)	15%	VAT=CIF+Customs duty+Excise Tax
Smoking tobacco products	Locally Produced Cigarettes	Excise Tax	734	Seychelles Rupees for 200 Cigarettes

Please briefly describe the trends in taxation for tobacco products in the past two years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.

Locally produced cigarettes: Excise tax has been increased from SR.606 to SR. 667 per 200 cigarettes (which corresponds to more than 71% of total retail cost of cigarettes) as from January 2017.

Imported Cigarettes: Excise tax has been increased from of SR.667 to SR. 734 per 200 cigarettes as from January 2019.

An excise tax increase of 10% was introduced in January 2019.

The amendment of excise tax and other information can be downloaded from the link: www.src.gov.sc or Seychelles Trade Portal

Do you earmark any percentage of your taxation income for funding any national plan or strategy on tobacco control in your jurisdiction?

No

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:

2019

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer questions B81 to B86:

Source of Information: 2019, Mr. Paul Barrack, Trade Advisor, Ms.Diana Belle, Excise Manager, SRCna , Mr. Mike Laval, Trade Officer, Mrs. Luisa Woodcock, Director GST, Seychelles Revenue Commission, Dept. of Finance, Tel: 4293724/4293769

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Price of tobacco products

(with reference to Articles 6.2(a))

Domestic

Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of domestic tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.

	Name of the most widely sold brands	Number of units or amount per package	Retail price	Currency
Smoking tobacco products	Mahe King	10	65.00	Seychelles Rupees

Imported

Please provide the retail prices of the three most widely sold brands of imported tobacco products at the most widely used point of sale in your capital city.

	Name of the most widely sold brands	Number of units or amount per package	Retail price	Currency
Smoking tobacco products	Benson and Hedges	20	150	Seychelles Rupees
Smoking tobacco products	Marlboro	20	150	Seychelles Rupees
Smoking tobacco products				Seychelles Rupees

Please indicate the year of the data used to answer question B91:

2019

Please indicate the source of the data used to answer question B91:

2020, Retail Shop, Peoples Supermarket

Please briefly describe the trend in the prices of tobacco products in the past two years or since submission of your last report in your jurisdiction.

The price of locally produced cigarettes for a packet of 10 sticks has increased from SR.58.50 to SR.65.00 in 2019 due to 10% increase in excise tax

The price of imported cigarettes for a packet of 20 sticks has increased from SR 149 to SR.150 in 2019 due to increase in excise tax

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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C1. GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

With reference to Article 5

Have you developed and implemented comprehensive multisectoral national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes in accordance with the Convention?

Yes ✓

Have you established or reinforced and financed:

a focal point for tobacco control?	Yes
a tobacco control unit?	Yes
a national coordinating mechanism for tobacco control?	Yes

Please provide details (e.g. the nature of the national coordinating mechanism, the institution to which the focal point for tobacco control or the tobacco control unit belongs).

Focal point for tobacco control is located within the Unit for Prevention and Control of CVD, NCD section, Public Health Authority, Ministry of Health

A tobacco control program including activities and targets is part of the National NCD Strategic Plan . The manager of this is Unit is the focal point for tobacco control in Seychelles. This person is also the Executive Secretary of the National Tobacco Control Board.

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.1 and 5.2 (*General obligations*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Following the enactment of the National Tobacco Control Act 2009, which is comprehensive and largely compliant with the FCTC requirements include; 1) total ban in all enclosed public places, work places, public transports, 2) total ban on advertising, sponsorship and promotion, 3) requirement for health warnings on tobacco packets, 4) ban of sales by/to minors, 5) provisions on illicit trade 6) setting up of national tobacco control board and many others.

Related regulations have been developed during the past 2 years.

As per section 27 (f) and (g) of the Tobacco Control Act, a regulation on Sale of Packages and Single Cigarette was implemented as from 1st July 2019. The regulation includes mandatory sale of cigarettes by packets of not less than 10 sticks and ban the sale of individual cigarettes. The regulation also includes a spot fine of SCR 5,000 and upon conviction of fine not exceeding SCR20,000 for anyone who fails to comply. The regulation can be downloaded at <https://seylii.org/sc/legislation/si/2019/30-0>.

Several sensitization programs have been organised for the implementation of the act and the related regulations.

The total ban in enclosed public and work places has been well implemented; reference: Impact of a smoking ban in enclosed public places; Report: Bovet. P. Viswanathan.B, Bastienne. H, Gedeon. J. Compliance of hospitality premises to the ban on smoking in all enclosed public places in the Seychelles, 24 May 2015.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Protection of public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

protecting public health policies with respect to tobacco control from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the public has access, in accordance with Article 12(c), to a wide range of information on tobacco industry activities relevant to the objectives of the Convention, such as in a public repository?

No ✘

If you answered "Yes" to any of the questions under C121 or C122, please provide details in the space below (specifically, please refer, if relevant, to whether your government or any of its departments 1) have raised awareness on tobacco industry tactics and the need to prevent interference by the tobacco industry with decision making; 2) have avoided entering into any partnerships or voluntary agreements with the tobacco industry; 3) have established any measures to limit interaction of public officials with the tobacco industry, including in the form of a code of conduct; 4) have not granted any incentives, privileges, benefits or preferential tax exemptions to the tobacco industry to establish or run their business; etc.).

A provision of Tobacco Control Act 2009 (Section 13) states that every manufacturer, importer or exporter of TP shall submit to the Board at the end of each quarter information on amount and selling price of TP, copies of outer packaging of units for sale, information on country from which TP were imported or exported, measures of constituents, etc. However, the related regulations are not yet issued

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 5.3 in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

The Board has not yet been working on the related regulation for Article 13 in Seychelles Tobacco Control Act, but this is to come

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✔

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section I of the additional questionnaire. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzxn&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzxn&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Tobacco Control Act 2009 requests for regular reporting by tobacco manufacturers and importers to report on sale and other issue (however no regulations for this articles is yet implemented)

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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No comment

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C2. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF DEMAND FOR TOBACCO

With reference to Articles 6–14

Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

tax policies and, where appropriate, price policies on tobacco products so as to contribute to the health objectives aimed at reducing tobacco consumption?

Yes ✓

prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, sales to international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

Yes ✓

prohibiting or restricting, as appropriate, imports by international travellers of tax- and duty-free tobacco products?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 6 (*Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

In Seychelles, the excise tax on all tobacco products has increased by 10% as from January 2019. This will bring the proportion of total tax as a percent of total cost of cigarettes is around 70%, and is close to be in line with recommendation by WHO.

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 6 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C215 please provide details in the space below or refer to section H of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxxzikeuc6xzx&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxxzikeuc6xzx&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places ?

Yes ✓

What is the type/nature of the measure providing for the ban?

- national law Yes
 - subnational law(s)
 - administrative and executive orders
 - voluntary agreements
 - other measures (please specify in C223 below)
-

Please provide a brief explanation of the type/nature and content of the measures providing for the ban.

Following the National Tobacco Control Act 2009, total ban in enclosed work place came in to force and well implemented in Seychelles. Report: Bovet. P. Viswanathan.B, Bastienne. H, Gedeon. J. Compliance of hospitality premises to the ban on smoking in all enclosed public places in the Seychelles, 24 May 2015.

During 2019, Seychelles participated along with 5 countries to take part in a WHO pilot project to conduct a compliance survey to assess the implementation of the smoke free law and the ban on tobacco advertising promotion and sponsorship. The survey monitor the compliance of the ban on smoking in indoor public places and public transports and the ban on smoking in Tobacco Advertising Promotion and Sponsorship as part of the Seychelles Tobacco Control Legislation.

The survey was developed by the WHO- It uses a standard methodology and was conducted in Seychelles in 2019.

The survey included two methods for data collection; 1) conventional method by a trained data collectors using a mobile app called tobacco spotter 2) crowd sourcing method involving the general public using a mobile app. In total, 829 randomly selected governmental and private offices, point of sale and the media were assessed.

A report including the status of the Seychelles implementation/results is expected to be developed by WHO in 2019-2020.

Do any of these measures provide for a mechanism/ infrastructure for enforcement?

Yes ✓

Please provide details of this system.

Tobacco Control Act 2009 allows for penalties for contravention to the provisions. Ministry of Health sends warning letters when offenses are reported. A regulation (Tobacco (insepction and penalty, 2014-2015) has been developed to set the rights, duties and procedures related to inspection and enforcement of the Seychelles Tobacco Control Act, so there is no legal or organizational obstacle for actual enforcement.

Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

Indoor workplaces:

government buildings	Complete
health-care facilities	Complete
educational facilities ⁶	Complete
universities	Complete
private workplaces	Complete
other (please specify below)	

Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

Public transport:

airplanes	Complete
trains	
ferries	Complete
ground public transport (buses, trolleybuses, trams)	Complete
motor vehicles used as places of work (taxis, ambulances, delivery vehicles)	Complete
private vehicles	Partial
other (please specify below)	

Please specify the settings and extent/comprehensiveness of measures applied in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

Indoor public places:

cultural facilities	Complete
shopping malls	Complete
pubs and bars	Complete
nightclubs	Complete
restaurants	Complete
other (please specify below)	

Please provide a brief summary of complete and partial measures, with specific details of the partial measures that have been implemented:

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor workplaces

Following the National Tobacco Control Act 2009, total ban in enclosed work place came in to force and well implemented in Seychelles

Banning tobacco smoking in public transport

Total ban in all public transports came in to force and implemented in Seychelles since September 2009. Public transports refer to any publicly or privately operated mode of all transports used for the carriage of the members of the public, whether for hire or reward

Banning tobacco smoking in indoor public places

Following the National Tobacco Control Act 2009, total ban in enclosed public place came in to force and well implemented in Seychelles since September 2009. Public place includes; 1) an enclosed place which is open to the public or part of the public, 2) outdoor premises of a health institution, education institution and child day care centre.

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 8 (*Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

A National Tobacco Control Act came in to force in Seychelles since 19th August 2009, which includes a total ban in enclosed workplaces, public places and public transports. The ban was implemented quite well since September 2009, in all enclosed public places including restaurants, bars and discos and in enclosed workplaces and in public transports, which includes taxis, buses and other public vehicles and has been virtually fully implemented. Report: Bovet. P. Viswanathan.B, Bastienne. H, Gedeon. J. Compliance of hospitality premises to the ban on smoking in all enclosed public places in the Seychelles, 24 May 2015.

During 2019, Seychelles has been chosen amongst 5 countries to take part in a WHO pilot project to conduct a compliance survey to assess the implementation of the smoke free law and the ban on tobacco advertising promotion and sponsorship. The survey monitor the compliance of the ban on smoking in indoor public places and public transports and the ban on smoking in Tobacco Advertising Promotion and Sponsorship as part of the Seychelles Tobacco Control Legislation.

The survey was developed by the WHO- It uses a standard methodology and was conducted in Seychelles in 2019.

The survey included two methods for data collection; 1) conventional method by a trained data collectors using a mobile app called tobacco spotter 2) crowd sourcing method involving the general public using a mobile app. In total, 829 randomly selected governmental and private offices, point of sale and the media were assessed.

A global report including the status of the Seychelles implementation/results is expected to be published by WHO in 2019-2020.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 8 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered “Yes” to question C229 please provide details in the space below or refer to section B of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxxzikeuc6xzxn&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxxzikeuc6xzxn&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Regulation of the contents of tobacco products

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

testing and measuring the contents of tobacco products?

No ✘

testing and measuring the emissions of tobacco products?

No ✘

regulating the contents of tobacco products?

No ✘

regulating the emissions of tobacco products?

No ✘

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 9 (*Regulation of the contents of tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

No ✘

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g., whether your country 1) has incorporated product regulation in the national tobacco control legislation; 2) has access to either governmental or independent – not owned or controlled by the tobacco industry – laboratories for testing contents and/or emissions of tobacco products; 3) has regulated ingredients, such as flavours (e.g. menthol); 4) has regulated product characteristics, such as design features (e.g., cigarette ventilation); etc.).

The Seychelles Tobacco Control act allows for such tests but regulations have not been yet developed.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Regulation of tobacco product disclosures

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

requiring manufacturers or importers of tobacco products to disclose to Government authorities information about the:

contents of tobacco products?	Yes
emissions of tobacco products?	Yes

requiring public disclosure of information about the:

contents of tobacco products?	Yes
emissions of tobacco products?	Yes

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 10 (*Regulation of tobacco product disclosures*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC” when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✔

If you answered "Yes" to question C244 please provide details in the space below or refer to section C of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether your country has incorporated tobacco product disclosures in the national tobacco control legislation; has regulated the public disclosure of toxic constituents and emissions of tobacco products, aiming to raise public awareness and advance tobacco control policy; etc.).

These provisions are included in Seychelles Tobacco Control Act, but related regulations have not been yet developed.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Packaging and labelling of tobacco products

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

requiring that packaging, individual cigarettes or other tobacco products do not carry advertising or promotion?

Yes ✓

requiring that packaging and labelling do not promote a product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions?

Yes ✓

requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products carry health warnings describing the harmful effects of tobacco use?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are approved by the competent national authority?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are rotated?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings are clear, visible and legible?

Yes ✓

Does your law mandate, as a minimum, a style, size and colour of font to render the warning clear, visible and legible?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings occupy no less than 30% of the principal display areas?

Yes ✓

ensuring that the health warnings occupy 50% or more of the principal display areas?

Yes ✓

ensuring that health warnings are in the form of, or include, pictures or pictograms?

Yes ✓

Does the Government own the copyright to these pictures and pictograms?

No ✗

Would you grant a non-exclusive and royalty-free licence for the use of health warnings developed in your jurisdiction with other Parties?

Yes ✓

requiring that each unit packet and package of tobacco products and any outside packaging and labelling of such products contain information on relevant:

constituents of tobacco products? Yes

emissions of tobacco products? Yes

requiring that the warnings and other textual information appear on each unit packet and package and on any outside packaging and labelling in the principal language or languages of the country?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 11 (*Packaging and labelling of tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 11 of the WHO FCTC" when developing or implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C2516 please provide details in the space below or refer to section D of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en>)

A regulation on display of health warnings to the Seychelles National Tobacco Control Act 2009 has requests that all cigarette packets have pictorial health warnings that cover at least 50% of each of the two main sides of the packet as from 1st December 2016. It also specifies the content and format of the health warning to be displayed on cigarette packets, including which image and which text must appear in these messages on all cigarettes packets sold in Seychelles. Several sensitization programs related to the regulation has been done since December 2015 for effective implementation

The regulation and the Tobacco Control Act can be downloaded from the link: www.health.gov.sc.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to or not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Education, communication, training and public awareness

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

educational and public awareness programmes? (*Please refer to programmes implemented since submission of your two-year report.*)

Yes ✓

To whom are these programmes targeted?

- adults or the general public
 - children and young people
 - men
 - women
 - pregnant women
 - ethnic groups
 - other (please specify)
 - Other
-

Do you reflect the following key differences among targeted population groups in educational and public awareness programmes?

- age
 - gender
 - educational background
 - cultural background
 - socioeconomic status
 - other (please specify)
 - Other
-

Do these educational and public awareness programmes cover:

- health risks of tobacco consumption?
 - health risks of exposure to tobacco smoke?
 - benefits of the cessation of tobacco use and tobacco-free lifestyles?
 - adverse economic consequences of tobacco production?
 - adverse economic consequences of tobacco consumption?
 - adverse environmental consequences of tobacco production?
 - adverse environmental consequences of tobacco consumption?
-

awareness and participation of the following agencies and organizations in development and implementation of intersectoral programmes and strategies for tobacco control:

- public agencies?
 - nongovernmental organizations not affiliated with the tobacco industry?
 - private organizations?
 - other (please specify)?
 - Other
-

Are the elaboration, management and implementation of communication, education, training and public awareness programmes guided by research and do they undergo pre-testing, monitoring and evaluation?

Yes ✓

Are appropriate and special training or sensitization and awareness programmes on tobacco control addressed to:

- health workers?
- community workers?
- social workers?
- media professionals?
- educators?
- decision-makers?
- administrators?
- other (please specify)
- Other

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 12 (*Education, communication, training and public awareness*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the "Guidelines for implementation of Article 12 of the WHO FCTC" when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C269 please provide details in the space below or refer to section E of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Several sensitization programs were organised to various target groups during the last two years. This includes: several media programs on the national tobacco control act, smoking cessation program and world no tobacco days. Several sessions to work places, educators, administrators, decision-makers, community workers and NGOs on the national tobacco control act, especially the ban smoking in enclosed public, work places and public transports and the health warnings on tobacco packages. Data from survey such as National NCD survey, GYTS or GSHS are used to shape education programs.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes:

instituting a comprehensive ban on all tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship?

Yes ✓

Does your ban cover:

- display and visibility of tobacco products at points of sales?
- the domestic Internet?
the global Internet?
- brand stretching and/or brand sharing?
- product placement as a means of advertising or promotion?
- the depiction of tobacco or tobacco use in entertainment media products?
- tobacco sponsorship of international events or activities and/or participants therein?
- contributions from tobacco companies to any other entity for “socially responsible causes” and/or any other activities implemented under the umbrella of “corporate social responsibility” by the tobacco industry?
- cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory?
- the same forms of cross-border advertising, promotion and sponsorship entering your territory for which domestic regulation apply?

cooperating with other Parties in the development of technologies and other means necessary to facilitate the elimination of cross-border advertising?

Yes ✓

imposing penalties for cross-border advertising equal to those applicable to domestic advertising, promotion and sponsorship originating from your territory in accordance with national law?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 13 (*Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 13 of the WHO FCTC” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

If you answered "Yes" to question C2715 please provide details in the space below or refer to section F of the additional questionnaire available at this link. Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is voluntary. <https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en> (<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

It has to be noted that, In Seychelles the " total ban on advertising, promotion and sponsorship"(TAPS) is fully achieved.

This is inline with the National Tobacco Control Act, Article 14 which reads "a person shall not engage or participate in any form of direct or indirect domestic or cross-border tobacco sponsorship, advertisement and promotion", As per the Attorney General Office, the above also includes promotional discount.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

developing and disseminating appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices?

Yes ✓

programmes to promote cessation of tobacco use, including:

- media campaigns emphasizing the importance of quitting?
 - programmes specially designed for underage girls and young women?
 - programmes specially designed for women?
 - programmes specially designed for pregnant women?
 - telephone quitlines?
 - local events, such as activities related to World No Tobacco Day or National No Smoking Day, if appropriate?
 - other (please specify)?
 - Other
-

design and implementation of programmes aimed at promoting the cessation of tobacco use, in such locations as:

- educational institutions?
 - health-care facilities?
 - workplaces?
 - sporting environments?
 - other (please specify)?
 - Other
-

inclusion of diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence and counselling services for cessation of tobacco use in national programmes, plans and strategies for:

- tobacco control?
 - health?
 - education?
-

inclusion of programmes on the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence in your health-care system?

Yes ✓

Which structures in your health-care system provide programmes for the diagnosis and treatment of tobacco dependence?

- primary health care
 - secondary and tertiary health care
 - specialist health-care systems (please specify below)
 - specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence
 - rehabilitation centres
 - Other
-

Are the services provided in these settings covered by public funding or reimbursement schemes?

- primary health care
 - secondary and tertiary health care
 - specialist health-care systems (please specify below)
 - specialized centres for cessation counselling and treatment of tobacco dependence
 - rehabilitation centres
 - other (please specify below)
- Fully
-

Which health and other professionals are involved in programmes offering treatment for tobacco dependence and counselling services?

Health professionals including:

- physicians
- dentists
- family doctors
- practitioners of traditional medicine
- other medical professionals (please specify below)
- nurses
- midwives
- pharmacists
- Community workers
- Social workers
- other (please specify)
- Other

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training on tobacco dependence treatment incorporated into the curricula of health professional training at pre- and post-qualification levels at the following schools:

- medical?
- dental?
- nursing?
- pharmacy?
- Other

facilitating accessibility and/or affordability of pharmaceutical products for the treatment of tobacco dependence?

Yes ✓

Where and how can these products be legally purchased in your country?

A unit on NCD in ministry of health provides advice and NRT to smokers willing to quit . Since 2009, nicotine replacement therapy is available in most private pharmacies in Seychelles

Which pharmaceutical products are legally available for the treatment of tobacco dependence in your jurisdiction?

- nicotine replacement therapy
- bupropion
- varenicline
- other (please specify)
- Other

Are the costs of these products covered by public funding or reimbursement?

nicotine replacement therapy	Fully
bupropion	Partially
varenicline	
other (please specify below)	

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 14 (*Demand reduction measures concerning tobacco dependence and cessation*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the “Guidelines for implementation of Article 14 of the WHO FCTC” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below or refer to section G of the additional questionnaire.

Response to this question or to the additional questionnaire is **voluntary**.

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(<https://extranet.who.int/dataform/655321?token=drxzxikeuc6xzx&lang=en>)

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

A unit on NCD in ministry of health provides advice and NRT to smokers willing to quit .

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C3. MEASURES RELATING TO THE REDUCTION OF THE SUPPLY OF TOBACCO

With reference to Articles 15–17

Illicit trade in tobacco products

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining the origin of the product?

Yes ✓

requiring marking of all unit packets and packages of tobacco products and any outside packaging of such products to assist in determining whether the product is legally sold on the domestic market?

Yes ✓

requiring that unit packets and packages of tobacco products for retail and wholesale use that are sold on the domestic market carry the statement: "Sales only allowed in ..." or carry any other effective marking indicating the final destination of the product?

Yes ✓

developing a practical tracking and tracing regime that would further secure the distribution system and assist in the investigation of illicit trade?

Yes ✓

requiring that marking is presented in legible form and/or appears in the principal language or languages of the country?

Yes ✓

requiring the monitoring and collection of data on cross-border trade in tobacco products, including illicit trade?

Yes ✓

facilitating the exchange of this information among customs, tax and other authorities, as appropriate, and in accordance with national law and applicable bilateral and multilateral agreements?

Yes ✓

enacting or strengthening legislation, with appropriate penalties and remedies, against illicit trade in tobacco products, including counterfeit and contraband cigarettes?

Yes ✓

requiring that confiscated manufacturing equipment, counterfeit and contraband cigarettes and other tobacco products derived from illicit trade are destroyed, using environment-friendly methods where possible, or disposed of in accordance with national law?

Yes ✓

adopting and implementing measures to monitor, document and control the storage and distribution of tobacco products held or moving under suspension of taxes or duties?

Yes ✓

enabling the confiscation of proceeds derived from illicit trade in tobacco products?

Yes ✓

promoting cooperation between national agencies and relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations in investigations, prosecutions and proceedings, with a view to eliminating illicit trade in tobacco products, with special emphasis on cooperation at regional and subregional levels?

Yes ✓

licensing or other actions to control or regulate production and distribution in order to prevent illicit trade?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 15 (*Illicit trade in tobacco products*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Seychelles Government has approved the ratification to the WHO FCTC Protocol to Eliminate the Illicit Trade of Tobacco Products and all the documents related to the ratification were deposited to the UN. Seychelles ratification to the protocol will come in to force on 1st April 2020. The same can be viewed at: https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IX-4-a&chapter=9&clang=_en

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

All the above mentioned items are explicitly included in the 2009 Seychelles Tobacco Control Act but some of these measures will need further regulations, which have not yet been developed.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Sales to and by minors

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products to minors?

Yes ✓

Please specify the legal age:

18

requiring that all sellers of tobacco products place a clear and prominent indicator inside their point of sale about the prohibition of tobacco sales to minors?

Yes ✓

requiring that, in case of doubt, each seller of tobacco products requests that the purchaser provides appropriate evidence of having reached full legal age?

Yes ✓

banning the sale of tobacco products in any manner by which they are directly accessible, such as open store shelves?

Yes ✓

prohibiting the manufacture and sale of sweets, snacks, toys or any other objects in the form of tobacco products which appeal to minors?

Yes ✓

prohibiting the sale of tobacco products from vending machines?

Yes ✓

prohibiting and/or promoting the prohibition of the distribution of free tobacco products:

- to the public?
 - to minors?
-

prohibiting the sale of cigarettes individually or in small packets?

Yes ✓

providing for penalties against sellers and distributors in order to ensure compliance?

Yes ✓

prohibiting the sales of tobacco products by minors?

Yes ✓

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 16 (*Sales to and by minors*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

As per section 27 (f) and (g) of the Tobacco Control Act, a regulation on Sale of Packages and Single Cigarette came in to force as from 1st July 2019. The regulation includes mandatory sale of cigarettes by packets of not less than 10 sticks and ban the sale of individual cigarettes. The regulations shall not apply for the sale of cigar. The regulation also includes a spot fine for anyone who fails to comply.

Several media programs and sessions to sensitize the general public and specific stakeholders on the regulation in 2019.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Virtually all above mentioned items are included in 2009 Seychelles Tobacco Control act, but some regulations need to be issued for full implementation.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

No comment

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Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, measures or programmes on any of the following:

promoting economically viable and sustainable alternatives for:

tobacco growers?	Not applicable
tobacco workers?	Not applicable
tobacco individual sellers?	Not applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 17 (*Provision of support for economically viable alternative activities*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the “Policy options and recommendations on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC)” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

No

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

C4. OTHER MEASURES AND POLICIES

With reference to Articles 18–21

Protection of the environment and the health of persons

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

implementing measures in respect of tobacco cultivation within your territory, which take into consideration:

the protection of the environment?	Not applicable
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Not applicable

implementing measures in respect of tobacco manufacturing within your territory, which take into consideration:

the protection of the environment?	Not applicable
the health of persons in relation to the environment?	Not applicable

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 18 (*Protection of the environment and the health of persons*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

Have you utilized the “Policy options and recommendations on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC)” when developing and implementing policies in this area?

No

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Liability

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

Does your tobacco control legislation contain measures regarding criminal liability for any violations of that tobacco control legislation?

Yes

Do you have separate criminal liability provisions in relation to tobacco control (outside of the tobacco control legislation)?

Not applicable

Do you have any civil liability measures that are specific to tobacco control?

Not applicable

Do you have any general civil liability provisions that could apply to tobacco control?

Not applicable

Do you have civil or criminal liability provisions that provide for compensation for adverse health effects and/or for reimbursement of medical, social or other relevant costs?

No

Has any person in your jurisdiction launched any criminal and/or civil liability action, including compensation where appropriate, against any tobacco company in relation to any adverse health effect caused by tobacco use?

No

Have you taken, as appropriate, any legislative, executive, administrative and/or other action against the tobacco industry for full or partial reimbursement of medical, social and other relevant costs related to tobacco use in your jurisdiction?

No

Please provide a brief description of any progress made, as appropriate, in implementing Article 19 (*Liability*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below.

Please attach the relevant documentation.

Research, surveillance and exchange of information

Have you adopted and implemented, where appropriate, legislative, executive, administrative or other measures or have you implemented, where appropriate, programmes on any of the following:

developing and/or promoting research that addresses:

- determinants of tobacco consumption?
 - consequences of tobacco consumption?
 - social and economic indicators related to tobacco consumption?
 - tobacco use among women, with special regard to pregnant women?
 - the determinants and consequences of exposure to tobacco smoke?
 - identification of effective programmes for the treatment of tobacco dependence?
 - identification of alternative livelihoods?
 - Other
-

training and support for all persons engaged in tobacco control activities, including research, implementation and evaluation?

Yes ✓

a national system for epidemiological surveillance of:

- patterns of tobacco consumption?
 - determinants of tobacco consumption?
 - consequences of tobacco consumption?
 - social, economic and health indicators related to tobacco consumption?
 - exposure to tobacco smoke?
 - Other
-

Please list all surveys, including the year of the survey, that you have undertaken in the past.

Research on the prevalence of smoking and some associated detriments has been done in young persons in 2002, 2007 and 2015 (Global Youth Tobacco Survey) and reports have been published both nationally and internationally and the same can be viewed at <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/global/GYTS/factsheets/2015/seychelles.htm>.

Reports Global Youth Tobacco Survey 2015. Viswanathan B, Bovet. P, Gedeon J.

There were also data analysed from Seychelles Heart Surveys in 1989, 1994 and 2004 (with several papers published on various issues related to tobacco).

Stringhini S, Viswanathan B, Gédéon J, Paccaud F, Bovet P. The social transition of risk factors for cardiovascular disease in the African region: Evidence from three cross-sectional surveys in the Seychelles. *International journal of cardiology* 11/2012; • 7.08 Impact Factor

“National NCD survey 2013-2014, Seychelles Bovet P, Viswanathan B, Gedeon J et al”. Description: Population based survey of 1240 men and women aged 25-64 from an age stratified random sample from total population of Seychelles completed in March 2014. Questions on tobacco from STEPS. Estimates for population 25-64 adjusted for Ahmad population distribution; report link: www.health.gov.sc

Does your country have any plans to repeat any of the above or to undertake a new tobacco survey within three to five years of your last survey? Please provide details in the space below.

Next Population survey is planned between 2021-2022

GYTS/GSHS will be planned between-2022-2023

regional and global exchange of publicly available national:

scientific, technical, socioeconomic, commercial and legal information?

information on the practices of the tobacco industry?

information on the cultivation of tobacco?

an updated database of:

laws and regulations on tobacco control?

information about the enforcement of laws on tobacco control?

pertinent jurisprudence?

Please provide a brief description of the progress made in implementing Article 20 (*Research, surveillance and exchange of information*) in the past two years or since submission of your last report.

If you have any other relevant information pertaining to but not covered in this section, please provide details in the space below (e.g. whether you included information on WHO FCTC implementation in your Voluntary National Review (VNR) on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), related to target 3.a).

Please attach the relevant documentation.

D. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE

Pursuant to Article 21.1(c) and in accordance with Article 26, have you either provided or received financial or technical assistance (be it through unilateral, bilateral, regional, subregional or other multilateral channels, including relevant regional and international intergovernmental or nongovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions) for the development and strengthening of multisectoral, comprehensive tobacco control programmes of developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in any of the following areas:

development, transfer and acquisition of technology, knowledge, skills, capacity and expertise related to tobacco control?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	No

provision of technical, scientific, legal and other expertise to establish and strengthen national tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	Yes

appropriate training or sensitization programmes for appropriate personnel in accordance with Article 12?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	Yes

provision of the necessary material, equipment and supplies, as well as logistic support, for tobacco control strategies, plans and programmes?

Assistance provided	No
Assistance received	Yes

identification of methods for tobacco control, including comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?

Assistance provided No

Assistance received No

promotion of research to increase the affordability of comprehensive treatment of nicotine addiction?

Assistance provided No

Assistance received No

Please identify the Party or Parties from which assistance was received or to which assistance was provided.

Technical assistance was received from different bodies, including several epidemiologists and public health specialists of the University of Lausanne, Switzerland (a WHO collaborating centre)

Please provide information about any assistance provided or received in the space below, including any support received from nongovernmental organizations (please, specify).

Seychelles received financial and technical support from WHO to conduct a pilot survey to monitor compliance with smoke free laws and tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship bans in 2019.

Within these various support initiatives, further collaboration has been developed, in particular with other experts Dr. Pascal Bovet, University of Lausanne, Switzerland) particularly for tobacco control legislation and studies related to tobacco prevalence and impact of smoking on health.

If you have not received or provided assistance in any of the aforementioned areas, please identify any financial or technical assistance that may be under consideration, if appropriate.

Have you encouraged relevant regional and international intergovernmental organizations and financial and development institutions in which you are represented to provide financial assistance for developing country Parties and for Parties with economies in transition to assist them in meeting their obligations under the Convention?

No ✘

E. PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS

What are the priorities for implementation of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in your jurisdiction?

Development of a further set of regulations needed for full implementation of Seychelles Tobacco Control Act 2009. This is led by National Tobacco Control Board but the process is slowed by the limited availability of expert from attorney general office (where other priorities are pressing).

Have you identified any specific gaps between the resources available and the needs assessed for implementing the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control?

Yes ✓

Please provide details in the space below.

Limited expertise and resources available in a small country (90000 population) to develop all needed regulations.

Strengthening and sustaining the smoking cessation programs within the Ministry of Health (provision of nicotine replacement therapy at free cost for smokers who wishes to quit the habit

What, if any, are the constraints or barriers, other than lack of resources, you have encountered in implementing the Convention?

Do you have any of the following products available on your national tobacco market?

smokeless tobacco products
water pipe tobacco
Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)
Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)
heated tobacco products (HTPs)
Other

Have you adopted and implemented any policy or regulation that is specific to the following tobacco products?

smokeless tobacco products
water pipe tobacco
Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)
Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)
heated tobacco products (HTPs)
Other

If you have any relevant information related to questions E5 and E6, please provide details in the space below.

Electronic cigarettes are banned in Seychelles since 2010.. A regulation on ANDS including ENDS and ENNDS is currently being developed.

Please provide any other relevant information not covered elsewhere that you consider important.

Your suggestions for further development and revision of the reporting instrument:

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