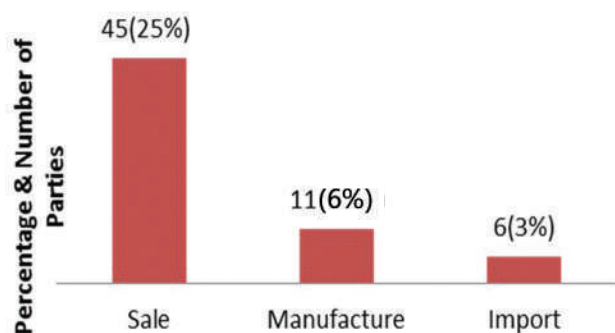


## Status of ban among Parties

- The sale of smokeless tobacco products is prohibited in 45 Parties- Australia, Bhutan, Bahrain, DPR Korea, Fiji, India, Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Moldova, New Zealand, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Vanuatu and 27 countries European Union (except Sweden).
- Most of these bans are partial. For instance, in Europe only oral tobacco products are prohibited while chewable tobacco is allowed. In India, commonly used SLT product - Gutkha is banned while other SLT products are allowed.
- Eleven Parties (Australia, Bhutan, Bahrain, India, Kuwait, Qatar, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia, Singapore and UAE) have prohibited manufacturing of SLT products.
- Six Parties (Australia, Bhutan, Oman, Singapore, Sri Lanka and Thailand) have imposed a ban on importation of SLT products.
- Australia, Bhutan, Sri Lanka and Singapore have banned all three i.e. sale, manufacturing and import of SLT products.



**Fig 1: Number and Percentage of Parties Prohibiting Sale, Manufacture & Import of Smokeless Tobacco Products**

## Impact of bans

- Singapore has banned chewing tobacco since 1993. In July 2010, an amendment was passed that expanded the scope of this law. Novel and emerging forms of tobacco products, such as tobacco derivatives (dissolvable tobacco) and nicotine-based products are now subject to the same regulatory control as existing SLT products.
- Bhutan introduced a policy to ban the the manufacture and sale of tobacco products, including SLT products in 2004 and in 2010. Introduced comprehensive legislation to implement the 2004 policy. The Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) 2013, , Bhutan revealed that the prevalence of SLT use among adolescents has significantly increased from 18.8 % in 2006 to 30.3% in 2013.
- India invoked food safety laws in 2011 to ban gutka and pan masala containing tobacco; some of the common forms of SLT used in the country. Studies found that most users switched to Pan Masala with Zarda after the ban. The prevalence of Gutka use has decreased by 1% between 2009-10 and 2016-17 as GATS 2016-17.
- Snus ban in Europe has not brought any significant change in SLT use among adolescents and youth.