

# The National Plan for Tobacco Control

## 1. Introduction

National plan for the tobacco control involves the objectives of five years, 2006 -2010.

This plan will suit to the implementation of the strategy of DPRK,WHO FCTC and strategy of the SEARO for the tobacco control, too.

Government, a party ratified to the WHO,FCTC, will revise with 5 years cycle the national plan to implement the conventions of the WHO,FCTC, to protect the prevalence of smoking, to elevate the control capacity and to promote the economic activities.

## 2. Background

Carcinoma, cardiac and respiratory diseases relevant to smoking is the global difficulties in public health.

In our country tobacco consumption is not reducing yet, as the prime cost of tobacco production is relatively low, and awareness of the public is poor.

## 3. General objectives

To protect the public from the social, economic and environmental spites by smoking.

## 4. Immediated objectives

- 1). To elevate the public awareness on the hazard of smoking through various tobacco free activities ( propaganda, media) ,especially education to protect the starting smoking of the minors.
- 2) To protect the health of non-smokers, women and children as a result of designating all health / education facilities and their premises, public places, transports and workshops as tobacco free places.
- 3) To ban all advertising of tobacco, promotion and sponsorship.
- 4) To increase the price of cigarette step by step.
- 5) To establish the web-site for tobacco control activity and then to upgrade.

## 5. Fundamental principle

Tobacco control activity is a combat against smoking, pursuant to this principle this activity is not combat against smoker.

- 1) Nationals have right to service tobacco free support such as information of health hazard of smoking, social-economic loss and Nicotine substitute.
- 2) Smokers are supported their tobacco free from the tobacco control activities.
- 3) Non-smoker and women & children have the right to protect from the second smoking.
- 4) Focus of immediated tobacco control activity is to protect the women and children from the second smoking.
- 5) The most effective way to reduce tobacco consumption is to protect the starting smoking of the minors from which to educate them with tobacco free.

- 6) The national support is needed for tobacco control activity.
- 7) Tobacco control activity can not get a goal by health activity alone. It is important to cooperate with as possible, many partners for tobacco free.

## 6. Targets

- 1) To develop and enact the comprehensive tobacco control legislation.
- 2) To ban all the advertising, promotion and sponsorship for tobacco.
- 3) To designate all public places ( waiting room, park, transport station, restaurant, stadium and so on) and health/education facilities and their premises as tobacco free places.
- 4) To display the clear health warning on package of cigarette.
- 5) To institute center for tobacco control and then laboratory to analyze toxins and components of tobacco and the smoke.
- 6) To reduce 10% of the current tobacco consumption by 2010.

## 7. Activity plan

- 1) Government will organize the tobacco control committee by the end of 2006.

Committee will be organized, steering the MoPH, with the representatives from the ministries and non-government organizations relevant to tobacco control activity, which is led under the cabinet.

- 2) To develop the micro-regulations for production, sale, export & import of tobacco, tobacco free regulation in the public places, the rule of the model tobacco free county and the rule of the model tobacco free school by the end of December 2006.
- 3) To enact the tobacco free education to elevate the awareness of the minor and students about the hazard of smoking from January 2007.
- 4) To use the media ( T.V radio and newspaper) to introduce and explain the tobacco control legislation, regulation, hazard of smoking, disordered smoking, tobacco free counseling from 2006, normally.
- 5) To organize countryside tobacco free campaign in every “the World No Tobacco Day – 31 May” and “the National Hygienic Month( March-April )”.
- 6) All the public places ( restaurant, movies, waiting room, bar, park, shop and transport station & stadium), government level buildings, health & education facilities and their premises, and transports will be attached with various tobacco free marks by the end 2005.
- 7) To ban all advertising, promotion and sponsorship for tobacco products.
- 8) Tobacco should be sold only markets and shops permitted by government, especially where minor never be serviced.

9) MoPH will establish the counseling –section for tobacco free in several level hospital where tobacco free means will be introduced and supplied such as counseling guideline, IEC and Nicotine Substitutes.

10) MoPH will institute the tobacco center to respond problems from tobacco control activities before January 2007.

Centre will survey the countryside tobacco control activities and morbidity & mortality by smoking with 2 years circle pursuant to SEARO plan, which is routinely submitted to the Regional office of WHO.

Center cooperates not only offices related to tobacco control but other health program, for example Tuberculosis Control Program, Non-communicable Diseases Control Program and Environment Program.

Center, if possible, will institute the international laboratory to analyze toxins and components among tobacco and the smoke before 2010, under the support from WHO.

11) MoPH will establish the tobacco free surveillance mechanism, under the government, and the national Net-Work to exchange the information from countrywide tobacco control activity in the center.

12) to encourage the information exchange & the technical support with the other countries.

13) Government will provide the financial support to tobacco control activity, as possible, and resource needed may prepare from the results of tobacco control activity including the fine.

14) The micro-plans suitable to the ministries relevant to tobacco control activity should be made up and enacted in their ministries by the end of June 2006.