

Members Interest & Resources to share with others



To build a strong Global Network

1. Has your National/Regional Network developed any new Tobacco resources that can be shared with Global colleagues?

Yes: If yes, can you give a brief overview of resource/s and use below please?

1). E – cigarettes, all types, equal to regular nicotine cigarettes in new Norwegian Public Health legislation

E-cigarettes into the Smoking Act July 1, 2017

From 1 July 2017, e-cigarettes, both with and without nicotine, are covered by the smoking act, so that it is forbidden to steam anywhere in which smoking is now prohibited. The main reason why e-cigarettes come under the "Smoking Act" is that exposure to steam from e-cigarettes can pose a health risk to some vulnerable groups.

(<https://helsedirektoratet.no/folkehelse/tobakk-royk-og-snus/e-sigaretter-elektroniske-sigaretter-og-reglerverkene-sigaretter-in-r%C3%B8ykeloven-1.-juli-2017>)

Used as legislative example to back up our inclusion of e- cigarette in our Global Network Standards.

2). Nordic issue: Snus

Global Network Self- Audit Questioner: STANDARD 5: Tobacco-free environment

The healthcare organisation has strategies in place to achieve a tobacco-free campus.

NEW NORWEGIAN PUBLIC HEALTH LEGESLATION. (Smoke free environment NOT tobacco free environment).

Chapter 5. Specific prohibitions on tobacco use, etc.

§ 25. Smoking prohibitions in premises and means of transportation

In the premises and means of transportation where the public has access, the air must be non-smoking. The same applies to meeting rooms, workrooms and catering rooms. Outdoor entrance to health institutions and public enterprises must be non-smoking. (<https://lovdata.no/dokument/NL/lov/1973-03-09-14>).



(<http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/disease-prevention/tobacco/world-no-tobacco-day/2011-who-framework-convention-on-tobacco-control/fact-sheet-on-smoke-free-legislation>)

Article 8 of the WHO FCTC; Protection of second-hand tobacco exposure

Based on research which clearly shows that there is no safe level of exposure to second-hand smoke, the guidelines for Article 8 adopted by the Conference of the Parties, requires “the total elimination of smoking and tobacco smoke in a particular space or environment in order to create a 100% smoke free environment”.

Implementation of Article 8

- 9 countries in the Region have comprehensive smoke free legislation.
- 4 countries have legislation that specifies 6 to 7 public places completely smoke free.
- 20 countries have legislation that specifies 3 to 5 public places completely smoke free.
- 17 countries have legislation that specifies up to 2 public places completely smoke free.
- 8 countries had developments in their smoke free legislation from 2008 to 2011.

2. Over the next 6 months, we plan to develop the next Global Network 3-year Strategy (2019-2022). Would you or a colleague in your Network be interested in joining a Global sub-group to support and actively contribute to the development of this Strategy?

Yes: X

3. Contact Name: Gry Kjevik