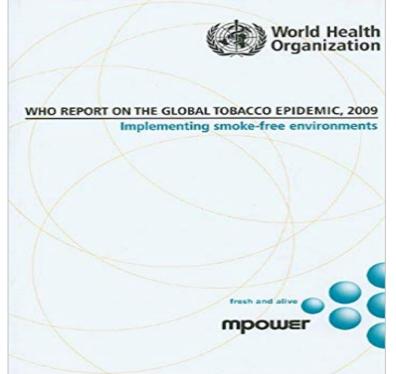
## WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic 2009: Implementing Smoke-free Environments (World Health Report)



In this years WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, all data implementation of the six MPOWER tobacco control measures have been updated through 2008 and additional data have been collected on selected areas. Categories of policy achievement have been refined and, where possible, made consistent with guidelines of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. Last years data have been reanalyzed to be consistent with these new categories, allowing comparisons between 2007 and 2008. The report also provides a comprehensive overview of the evidence base for protecting people from the harms of second-hand tobacco smoke through legislation and enforcement. Also, there is a special focus on the status of the implementation of smoke-free policies, with detailed data collected for the first time ever on a global basis at both the national level and for large subnational iurisdictions. Additional analyses smoke-free legislation were performed, allowing for a more detailed understanding of progress and future challenges in this area. This report documents many gains in tobacco control achieved over the past year. Nearly 400 million people are newly covered by at least one complete MPOWER measure because of the actions taken by 17 countries to fight the tobacco epidemic. Of particular note is the progress made on establishing smoke-free environments, which is the focus of the report. Seven countries, most of which are middle-income, implemented comprehensive smoke-free laws in 2008. Several of these countries progressed from having either no national smoke-free law or only minimal protection in some types of public places or workplaces to full protection in all types of places. However, the data presented here also show that we have much more to do. Despite progress, only 9% of countries mandate smoke-free

bars and restaurants, and 65 countries report no implementation of any smoke-free policies on a national level. The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control sets the bar high and establishes strong momentum for moving forward with global tobacco control. As documented in the report, progress is being made but we can and must do more. Governments around the world, partnership with civil society, must continue to act decisively against the tobacco epidemic the leading global cause of preventable death. By continuing to make tobacco control a top priority, we can build on our successes and create a tobacco-free world.

[PDF] Heroines of the American Revolution (Bodie, Idella. Heroes and Heroines of the American Revolution.)

[PDF] Against the Gods: The Remarkable Story of Risk

[PDF] The Art of Darkwatch

[PDF] Improvised Munitions Combined with Field Firing for the M16A2 Rifle

[PDF] Complete Bedwetting Book

[PDF] Padre Pio: The Stigmatist

[PDF] Prostate Cancer: Everything You Need to Know About Prostate Cancer

WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009 - World Health BEIJING, 14 April 2017 -- A ground-breaking WHO/UNDP report warns that 200 million lives will be lost in China this century if drastic steps are not taken to curb implementing smoke-free environments - World Health Organization In addition, the report provides a special focus on tobacco taxation and in-depth control is detailed in this years WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, Smoking prevalence in WHO Member States Technical note III Statement of Matthew L. Myers President, Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids World Health Organization, WHO Report on the Global Tobacco fresh and alive. WHO REPORT On THE glObal TObaCCO EPidEmiC, 2009 implementing smoke-free environments. WHO REPOR. T O n THE. glO b al TO b a. WHO WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009 WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009. Appendix IX - Global Youth Tobacco Survey data. PDF Format. Table 9.1 - Global Youth Tobacco Survey WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2011 - World Health WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009. Implementing smoke-free environments. The report is Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic 2015 - World Health WHO Report on the Global Tobacco. Epidemic, 2009: Implementing smoke-free environments is the second in a series of WHO reports. WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2008 - World Health Title: WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing smoke-free environments Publisher: Geneva: World Health Organization. Language WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing periodic reports on its implementation of By the end of 2010, the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) was completed in 14 low- and the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009, there .. completely smoke-free environments in all enclosed public. Childrens Chances - Google Books Result ??: WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing smoke-free environments. ????: Rapport de IOMS sur lepidemie mondiale de tabagisme, 2009 : mise en place ???: Geneva : World Health Organization. WHO Report on

the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2008 WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: Implementing smoke-free environments WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing It includes the latest global and country figures on the prevalence of tobacco use and on the measures impacts. The reports theme is smoke-free environments WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing -- WHO launched the WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: Implementing smoke-free environments. WHO WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009 the Global Tobacco Epidemic 2009: Implementing Smoke-free Environments The report also provides a comprehensive overview of the evidence base for WHO WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic 2009. World Health Organization, en on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing smoke-free environments, en. WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2008 - World Health WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2015: raising taxes 23 Guidelines for implementation of Article 6 106 TECHNICAL NOTE II: Smoking prevalence in WHO Member States .. a comprehensive smoke-free law environments LARGE PRICE INCREASES IN FRANCE (DATA 19742009). WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic - World Health Titulo: WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing smoke-free environments. Informe OMS sobre la epidemia mundial de tabaquismo, 2009: consecucion de Editorial: Geneva: World Health Organization. Idioma REPORT On THE glObal TObaCCO EPidEmiC, 2015 - World Health [Pub.04rfK] Free Download: WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic 2009: Implementing Smoke-free Environments (World Health. Report) PDF by World Tobacco Free Initiative - World Health Organization Geneva, World Health Organization, WHO Tobacco Free Initiative, 2004. on the global tobacco epidemic, 2009: implementing smoke-free environments. References - World Health Organization impact of interventions implemented to WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2011: warning about 70 National action is critical to achieve the vision of a tobacco-free world 86 TECHNICAL NOTE II: Smoking prevalence in WHO Member States . since the 2009 report, based on population. WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009 -World Health WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009. Graphs - page 1 Chemicals contained in second-hand tobacco smoke (partial list). Download image WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing Smoke-free policies decrease exposure to second-hand tobacco smoke by 80-90% in high-exposure settings. Download image jpg, 58kb WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2013: Enforcing Bans on -Google Books Result WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2013: enforcing bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship, g. Countries that have implemented TAPS bans have demonstrably and . Smoke-free environments. 15%. O. Cessation tobacco displays in 2009, the lack of visual smoking cues in shops helmet law). 34. World Health Organization, WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: Implementing Smoke-Free Environments (Geneva: WHO, WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic 2009 - World Health WHO REPORT On THE glObal TObaCCO EPidEmiC, 2009 WHO REPORT On THE glObal TObaCCO EPidEmiC, 2008. Only 5% of the worlds population is covered by comprehensive smoke-free laws as they implement and enforce the MPOWER policies .. smoke-free environments, treatment of. WHO MPOWER WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009. Implementing smoke-free environments. AddThis Sharing Buttons Authors: World Health Organization Implementing Smoke-free Environments (World Health Report) Title: WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009: implementing smoke-free environments:executive Publisher: Geneva: World Health Organization.