



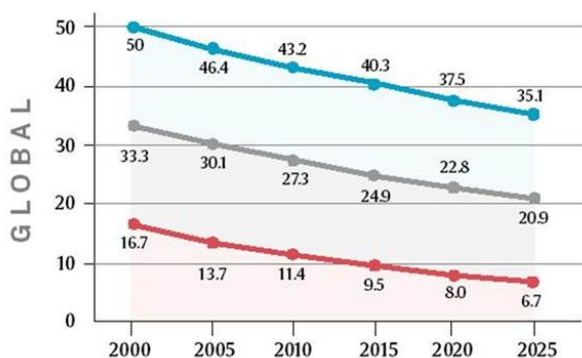
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WHO Report on Global Tobacco Epidemic 2019

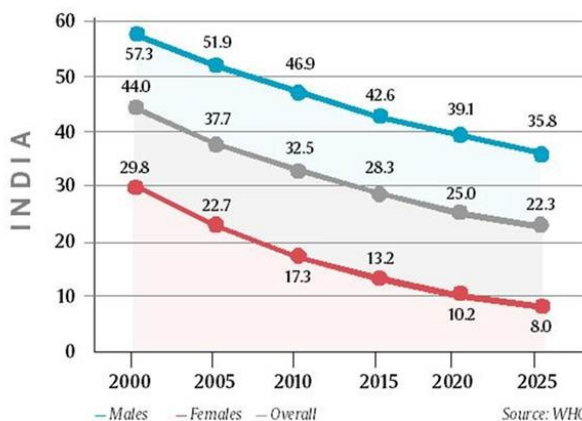
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Why in News

Recently, the World Health Organization has released a report which projected a powerful shift in the global tobacco epidemic. The shift is reflected in the **decline in the overall global tobacco use** and the **number of people consuming it**.



Key Points



- **Number of males using tobacco:** It rose from 1.050 billion in 2000 to 1.093 billion in 2018, however, the report projects a **decline in the number of males using tobacco**. The number has **stopped growing** and is projected to **decline by more than 1 million (or 1.091 billion) male users by 2020** and 5 million (or 1.087 billion) less by **2025**, compared to **2018** levels.

- **Global tobacco use:** It **declined** from 1.397 billion in 2000 to 1.337 billion in 2018.
 - The fall was largely driven by **reductions in the number of females using tobacco products**, with their numbers shrinking from 346 million in 2000 to 244 million in 2018, or more than 100 million users.
 - Some **60% of countries** have been experiencing a **decline in tobacco use** since 2010.
- **Projections:** By **2020**, there will be **10 million fewer tobacco users** compared to 2018 and another 27 million less by 2025, amounting to 1.299 billion.
- **Other findings:** Approximately **43 million children (aged 13-15) over the world used tobacco in 2018** (14 million girls and 29 million boys).



2018 PREVALENCE

TOBACCO USE (%)

	Overall	Male	Female
Global	23.6	38.6	8.5
India	27.0	42.0	12.1

TOBACCO SMOKING (%)

	Overall	Male	Female
Global	18.9	32.4	5.5
India	11.8	22.2	1.4

In Indian Context

- In India, the **prevalence of tobacco use** (male and female combined) in 2000 was 44% and it is expected to reduce almost by half to 22.3% by 2025.
Globally, the prevalence was 33.3% in 2000, and is projected to reach 20.9% in 2025.
- **Current tobacco use rates** in India in 2018 for people aged 15 years and older were **higher than global rates** among both males and females. However, the **rates of tobacco smoking were lower** than global rates.

Tobacco Control Provisions

- Governments adopt and implement the tobacco control provisions of the **WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC)**.
- It is the **first international treaty** negotiated under the auspices of the WHO.
- It was adopted by the World Health Assembly on 21 May 2003 and entered into force on 27 February 2005.

- It was developed in response to the **globalization of the tobacco epidemic** and is an **evidence-based treaty** that reaffirms the right of all people to the highest standard of health.
 - The FCTC's measures to combat tobacco use include:
 - Price and tax measures.
 - Large, graphic warnings on tobacco packages.
 - 100% smoke-free public spaces.
 - A ban on tobacco marketing.
 - Support for smokers who want to quit.
 - Prevention of tobacco industry interference.

Source: IE