

Arab Republic of Egypt

Minister of Health

Office of the Minister

Executive Bylaw of Legislation 52 for 1981

On Prevention of the Harms of Smoking

Article (1)

For purposes of implementing provisions of legislation 52 for 1981, the following words and phrases shall denote the meanings shown across each of them:

- a. **Tobacco:** Tobacco produced from raw tobacco plant.
Tobacco products are the products made of tobacco leaves for use by smoking, suction or inhalation.
- b. **A single cigarette (when estimating quantity of tar):** A tobacco product prepared for smoking and wrapped with a cigarette wrapping leaf. Weight of the tobacco contained therein, is to be consistent with the weight stipulated by the standard specifications, as determined by the Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality Control.
- c. **Quantity of tar in the cigarette:** Quantity of tar existing in the tobacco contained in one cigarette, or in any product intended for smoking. Weight of the cigarette is taken as a measurement to determine the amount of tar.
- d. **Enclosed Smoke-free Public Places:** All enclosed places accessible to the public.
- e. **Means of Public Transportation:** All means of transportation used to transport people, whether state-owned or owned by other entities. These include means of transportation used by ministries, organizations, units of public sector, private sector, or public business sector to transport their employees to and from work places.

Article (2)

Standards, specifications and requirements of cigarettes and other tobacco products utilized for production, exportation or importation of these products should be in line with the standard specifications, developed by the Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality Control.

Article (3)

Method of estimating the amount of condensed deposit and tar in the tobacco contained in the cigarettes must be compatible with methods of estimation set by the Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality Control.

Article (4)

Each package of cigarettes or tobacco, whether imported or locally produced, must reflect the quantity of tar and nicotine as specified by the Egyptian Organization for Standardization and Quality Control. This information must legibly appear in Arabic on the package. Quantity of tar must not exceed 15mg per one single cigarette.

Moreover, the phrase of "Warning: Smoking destroys health and causes death" must legibly appear on the package in the same language. This warning must occupy at least half of the space on the two front sides of the package. This, in addition to printed pictures illustrating the harms caused by smoking to the heart, lungs and to pregnancy.

The pictures must be accompanied by expressive texts, such as (patient suffers from heart disease due to smoking) and (patient with lung cancer due to smoking). The phrase (Devastating effects of smoking inflict both smokers and non smokers) must be put under the phrase (warning: smoking destroys health and causes death).

Article (5)

Advertisement and promotion of the use of cigarettes, and other kinds of tobacco is totally banned in all means of publicity, including newspapers, magazines, stationary or moving pictures, television, radio or any other way intended for the promotion of purchase or use of cigarettes or other forms of tobacco. Also banned are sweets and toys manufactured in the shape of tobacco products, which may tempt children to consume or use these products.

Article (6)

Individuals in charge of smoke-free areas are obligated to post sufficient number of informational and guiding signs, which should clearly appear in prominent places, especially at front doors, to indicate prohibition of smoking in such areas and caution against legal penalties applicable to offenders or violators. Individuals in charge of stores selling tobacco are also obligated to post clear signs in prominent places at the selling points to indicate ban of tobacco selling to under 18 year olds.

Article (7)

Smoking control personnel who are granted the law enforcement officer's power status, will have to document offences or crimes they may encounter while performing their work duties, as well as the procedures they take for same, in a report that they must affix their signatures on.

Name of investigating officer and his capacity, together with a brief description of his task, his circle of assignment, time and date of offence and the location thereof, name, age, profession, ID number of offender, or the person in charge of the place, type of offence or crime, signatures of offender and witnesses, if any. Abstention from signing should be clearly indicated in the report, should the offender or witnesses decline to sign.

All precautionary measures must be taken by the Controlling Officer to safeguard all evidences of the crime, which should be specified and listed down in the report. All these procedures must be entered into the book of proceedings, for which he would be fully responsible, being an official document. He will have to present same to his concerned supervisor, immediately after completion of the task, for his comments on task results.

Article (8)

The report referred to in Article (7) above is prepared in one original and one duplicate copy. The original will be submitted to the police station, within the circle of which the offence had taken place. All relevant papers and collected evidences must be attached with the report for necessary action and for referral to the concerned prosecutor general for disposition. Copy of the report is to be kept at the Smoking Control Unit of the District Health Affairs Department for follow-up on the action taken thereon and for follow-up also on implementation of the decisions and ruling determined for the offence or the crime in question.