# KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA NATION RELIGION KING

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH

No. 003 ស.នប (H-PD)

### CIRCULAR

on

## Measures for banning the Smoking of Cigarette and Blowing of Tobacco Products at Workplace and Public Place

Pursuant to the Royal Kram NS/RKT/0106/002, dated 18 January 2006 promulgated the Law on Ratification for the Kingdom of Cambodia to take part in the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) and Recommendations of Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo **Hun Sen**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia at the full session of the Council of Ministers, dated 24 January, 2014 advising Ministry of Health to issue a circular on measures for banning the smoking of cigarette and the blowing of tobacco products at workplace and public place.

In order to prevent the people's well-being – to prevent the exposure to the smoke of cigarette products that may cause risk for people's and environmental health and to mitigate the use of cigarette products, the Ministry of Health issuing some measures as the followings:

- 1. The smoking of cigarette or blowing of tobacco products at workplace, at educational establishments, at public areas, at the closed and opened areas of the public buildings, and at the public transportation facilities are prohibited. To be regarded as tobacco products are those products that produced by or make of tobacco leaves, chopped tobacco leaves, or tobacco substances produced by tobacco industries or other processing; and the products shall be used for direct smoking or to be used in other forms such as sucking, chewing, absorb in the mouth or snuffing;
  - Smoking of Tobacco refer to the use of tobacco products by burning either its smoke is inhaled or exhaled.
  - Workplaces refer to permanent or temporary places of either inside a building where the person works regardless whether it is paid or unpaid,

voluntary or obligatory which include personal offices, shared offices, and other places that are generally used or gone past during the working hours.

- Inside the building refers to a space covered by the roof and segregated by a single wall or several walls, regardless of types of materials used to build the roof and the wall(s) and whether they are permanent or temporary;
- Public Places refer to a closed and an open place, public transports that are used or accessed by public;
- Public Transports refer all types of vehicles including taxi used or accessed by general public for business purpose;
- A closed Public Place refers to a place covered by roofs with walls and doors, and enclosed windows and operated by ventilation systems, even though doors or windows are sometimes opened.
- An open Public Place refers to a place covered by a roof with walls, or segregated bars with or without doors regardless of the types of materials used for making roofs, walls, and whether the places are permanently or temporarily built or installed;
- 2. Smoking of cigarette or blowing of the smoke of tobacco products are prohibited within the health facilities' premises, educational establishments, childcare center, child parks, religious facilities, museums, historical and cultural resorts, gas stations, and other inflammable facilities;
- 3. Managers or owners of workplaces or of public places shall put notice or post signs of "No Smoking" at the entrance gate and other appropriate and visible places where public people can clearly see. The banning of smoking or blowing of tobacco smoke shall be in written message and sign of prohibition. The written word of prohibition must follow by a forbidden sign. The written word shall be "NO SMOKING" follow by a forbidden sign with a cigarette put inside a red-circle with one red-line cross from the upper left side to the lower right side of the circle or other signs that reflect the prohibition of smoking cigarette. The size of the written word should be 60% of the whole sign. The diameters of the banning sign should be 20cm for public places and 10cm for means of transportations.
- 4. All kinds of ashtrays shall not be displayed or shown at every workplace, public places and other places where smoking of cigarette and blowing of tobacco products are prohibited.
- 5. Managers or owners, of workplaces or of public places, shall notify the person who not complies with this forbidden notice.

- The managers or owners of the workplaces or of public places should send a smoker outside, in case the person refuses not to comply with, or repeatedly violate the forbidden notice; or request the competent authorities issue a verbal warning or invite him out;
- 6. At any airport must established smoking rooms for awaiting passengers. At any restaurant may segregate a smoking room for smokers. In the cafeteria, dining tables for smoker should be separated away from a non-smoker.
- 7. All ministries and institutions, managers or owners of workplaces or of public places including capital and provincial authorities shall cooperatively implement this circular in a highly effective.

Phnom Penh, February 4, 2014

**Minister of Health** 

### **MAM BUNHENG**

- Recipients:
- Ministry of Royal Palace;
- General Secretariat of the Constitutional Council;
- General Secretariat of the Senate;
- General Secretariat of the National Assembly;
- General Secretary of the Royal Government;
- Cabinet of the Prime Minister;
- Cabinet of the Deputy Prime Ministers;
- As mentioned in point 7;
- General Technical Directorate on Health;
- General Directorate of Administration and Finance;
- General Inspection Department of Ministry of Health
- Royal Gazette;
- Documentation-Archive