

BUILDING THE CAPACITY AT NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVEL TO IMPLEMENT THE FCTC

Hatai Chitanondh, M.D., F.I.C.S., F.R.C.S. (T)

President,

Thailand Health Promotion Institute

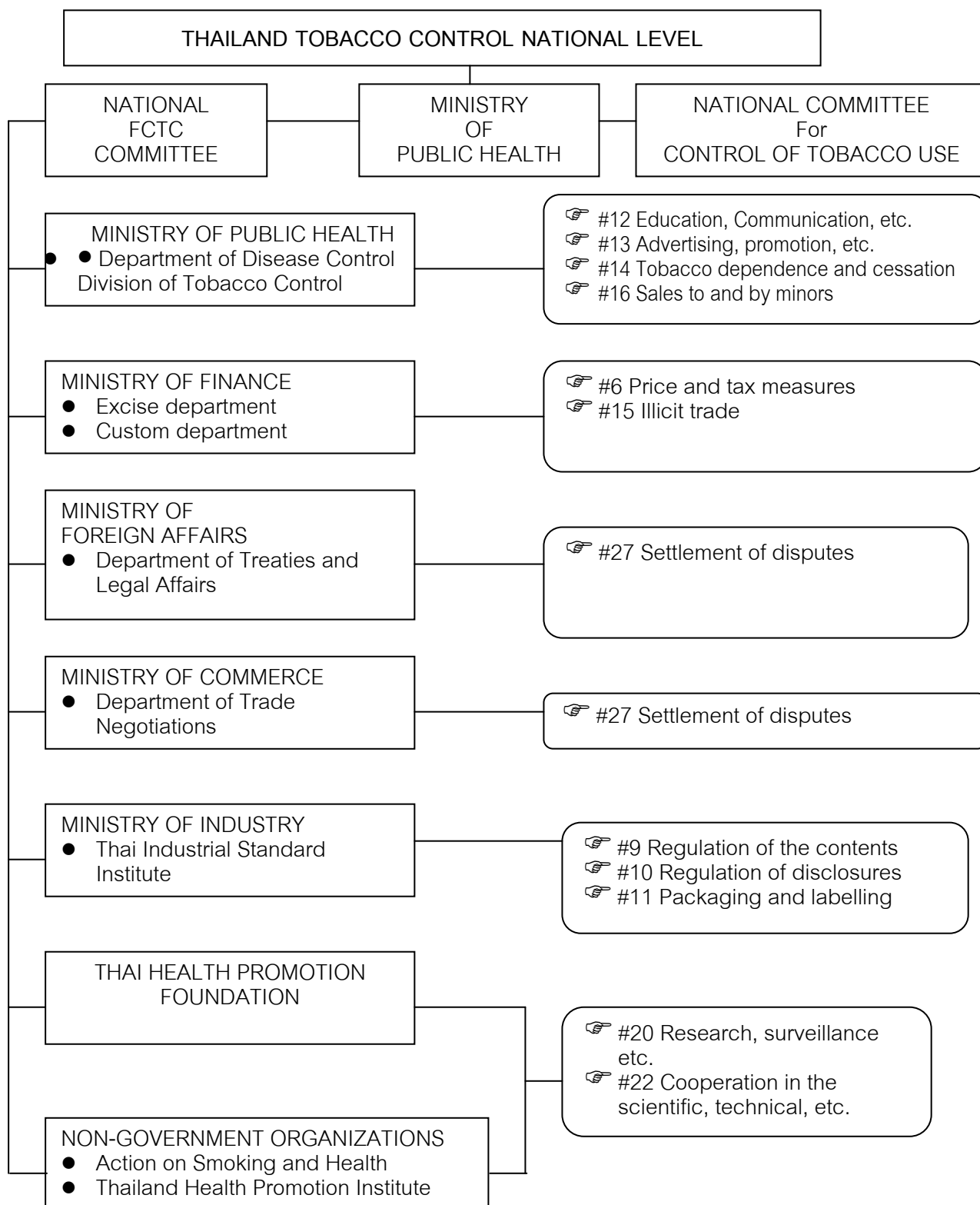
Abstract: Countries that rationalize the FCTC must build the capacity at national and local level to implement the FCTC efficiently. Capacity building can be done according to system of government, tobacco control government organizations and civil society. The following descriptions are from Thailand model.

FCTC IMPLEMENTATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The national FCTC committee, which had been a policy creator for all the 6 intergovernmental negotiations (INB), continues its duty after the FCTC comes into force. The national FCTC committee is a high profile body, with the minister of public health as its chairman and members consist of highest ranking permanent officials from Ministries of Public Health, Foreign

Affairs, Finance, Commerce, Industry, Office of Attorney-General, the Council of State, Thai Health Promotion Foundation and two major non-government organizations, i.e. Action on Smoking and Health Foundation and Thailand Health Promotion Institute. Each of these has duties to implement the FCTC as indicated in the diagram.

FCTC IMPLEMENTATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL – THAILAND MODEL

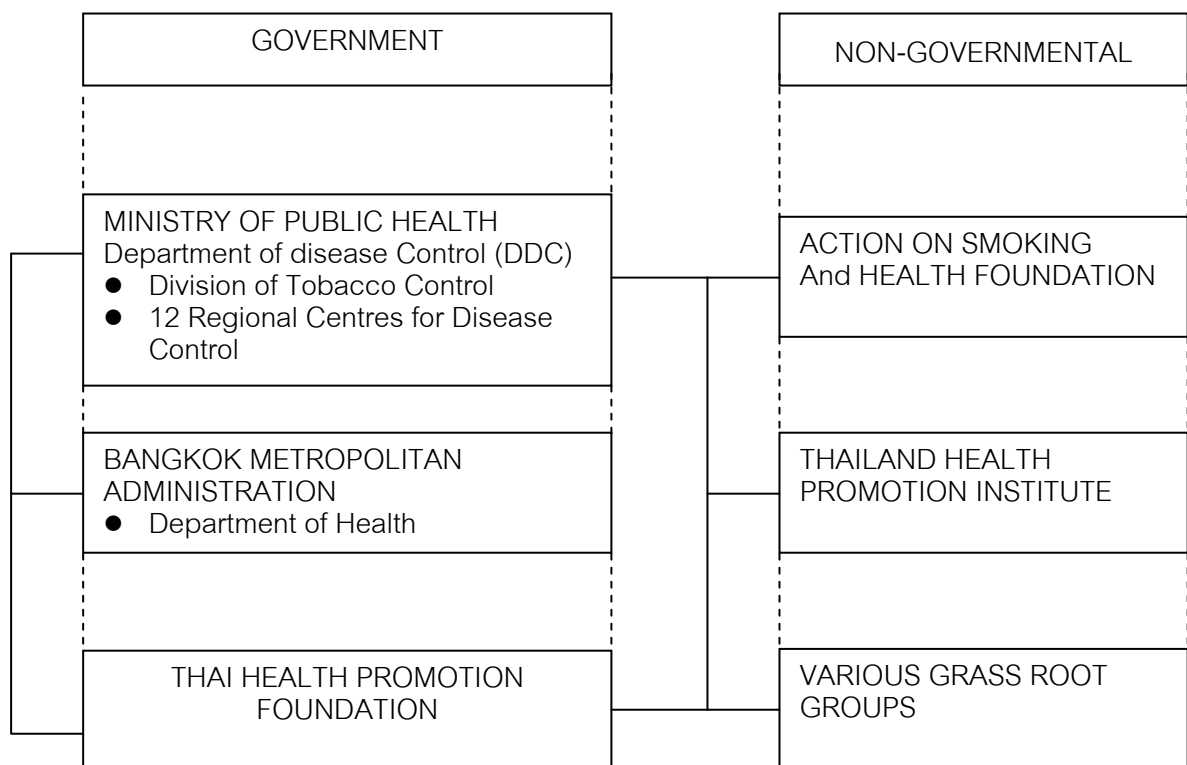


FCTC IMPLEMENTATION AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

Implementation of the FCTC at the local level is practiced in 70 provinces all over Thailand mainly through the Department of Disease Control (DDC) which has 12 Regional

Centers for Disease Control located in major provinces. Each center has a unit working specifically in tobacco control in connection with the Division of Tobacco control of the DDC.

THAILAND TOBACCO CONTROL LOCAL LEVEL



Bangkok Metropolitan Administration works closely with the DDC in law enforcement, particularly the ban on smoking in public places. Several of its employees are appointed law enforcement officials of the Nonsmokers' Health Protection Act 1992.

The Thai Health Promotion Foundation is a government organization that does not work with bureaucratic system. It receives 2% of the excise tax paid by

tobacco and alcohol. Part of the 2000 million Bahts (50 million USD) annual income is used for law enforcement by the DDC.

Non – governmental organizations assist the FCTC implementation actively. ASH carries on publicity and public information. Thailand Health Promotion Institute (THPI) advises the DDC and its units in law enforcement.

SUMMARY

A country can establish capacity building in implementing the FCTC by solidifying multisectoral national FCTC body. Relevant government departments cooperate to implement

various FCTC articles according to their mandates. Non-government organizations also have important role in enhancing the implementation.

**BUILDING THE CAPACITY
AT ANTIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS
TO IMPLEMENT THE FCTC**

Hatai Chitanondh, M.D.

Presented in the session

“ FCTC AND THE FUTURE – – ‘BEYOND THE CONVENTION’ ”

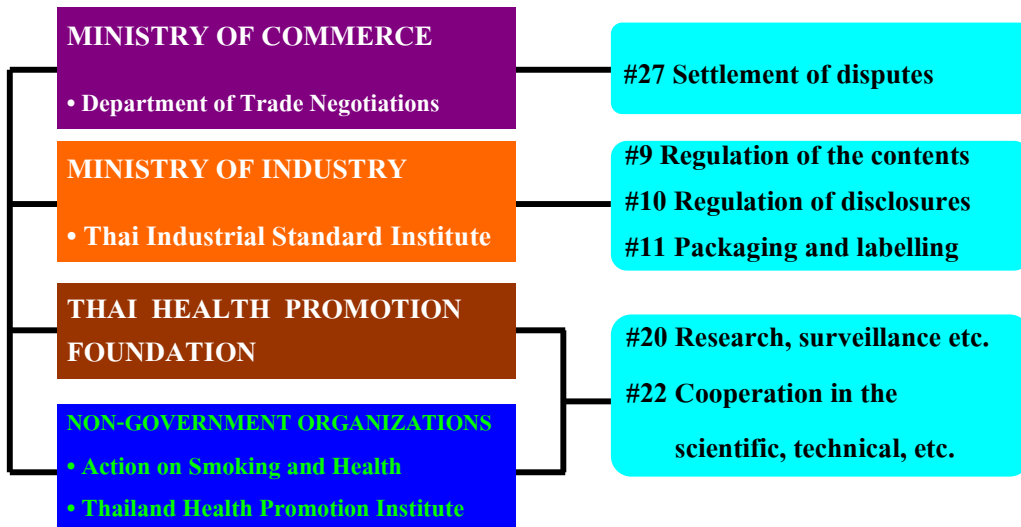
of the 7th Asia Pacific Conference

September 18 , 2004 Gyeongju Hilton Hotel , Korea

**THAILAND TOBACCO CONTROL
NATIONAL LEVEL 1**



THAILAND TOBACCO CONTROL
NATIONAL LEVEL 2



THAILAND TOBACCO CONTROL

NATIONAL LEVEL 2

