

SMOKE-FREE' POLICY

Princess Nourah bint Abdulrahman University is a public entity that must be governed by national laws, so it must comply with state policies and specifically that of tobacco control. Saudi Arabia became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on August 7, 2005. Royal Decree No. 56, Anti-Smoking Law is the main law governing tobacco control in Saudi Arabia. The law is comprehensive and establishes restrictions on smoking in public places; restrictions on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship; and health warnings on packaging and labeling.



WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

The law prohibits smoking in some indoor workplaces and public places including government, education, health, and cultural facilities and prohibits smoking in all means of public transport. Smoking is allowed in designated smoking rooms in bars, nightclubs, stadiums, casinos, and shops.

The law prohibits smoking in all ministries, government agencies, and public institutions like Universities. The law aligns with FCTC Art. 8 and the FCTC Art. 8 Guidelines with respect to government facilities. Also,

the law specifically prohibits smoking in educational institutions and training facilities. Therefore, smoking is prohibited in universities/vocational facilities. The law aligns with FCTC Art. 8 and the FCTC Art. 8 Guidelines with respect to universities/vocational facilities.

[PNU Nourah Health Center](https://www.pnu.edu.sa/ar/Centers/NouraHealthCenter) undertakes the periodic measurement of all health-promoting internal and official systems and works to develop systems and policies that support community health in cooperation with all partners within the university. Incoherence with previous in all PNU facilities Smoking is prohibited.

<https://www.pnu.edu.sa/ar/Centers/NouraHealthCenter>

Policies and regulations

The center undertakes the periodic measurement of all health-promoting internal and official systems and works to develop systems and policies that support community health in cooperation with all partners within the university

The level of implementation within the university (15)	Category	Policy / system	
	healthy	Smoking is prohibited in all university facilities	1
			2
			3

[PNU Nourah Health Center](https://www.pnu.edu.sa/ar/Centers/NouraHealthCenter)

جامعة الأميرة نورة بنت عبد الرحمن
وقسم الصحة للتحديات والتطوير
إدارة الصحة العامة

نبذة عن التدخين
وأضرارها
التدخين هو عملية استنشاق الدخان وهو مادة سامة تتسبب في الإصابة بأمراض خطيرة مثل أمراض القلب والرئة وسرطان الفم والحنجرة والبلعوم والبنكرياس والكلى والجلد والتهابات العيون والتهابات الجهاز الهضمي والتهابات الجهاز التنفسي والتهابات الجهاز المناعي. التدخين هو العامل الرئيسي في الإصابة بأمراض القلب والرئة وسرطان الفم والحنجرة والبلعوم والبنكرياس والكلى والجلد والتهابات العيون والتهابات الجهاز الهضمي والتهابات الجهاز التنفسي والتهابات الجهاز المناعي.

أنت تدخن؟
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أنت تدخن؟
أنت تدخن؟
أنت تدخن؟

التدخين داخل هذه المنشأة أو في دهرها يتروكك لغفج
Smoking is Not Allowed on these premises
Fine of 200 SR
Will be applied

كفرامة مكرمة

تنبه
ATTENTION

منوع التدخين في مرافق
جامعة الأميرة نورة بنت عبد الرحمن
No Smoking in the facilities PNU

[The College of Business and Textile Administration at PNU recently set up an anti-smoking campaign](#), in which many female students participated and cooperated in it to educate female students about the harms of smoking due to the spread of this phenomenon among female students Universities.

It was supervised by a professor of communication skills (Najwa Al-Thaqafi) ... and many flashes, awareness-raising pictures, and the work of a magazine, as well as leaflets, slogans, and drawings by the students, were shown. This campaign was supported by the (anti-smoking) with models and publication.



Campaign to combat smoking

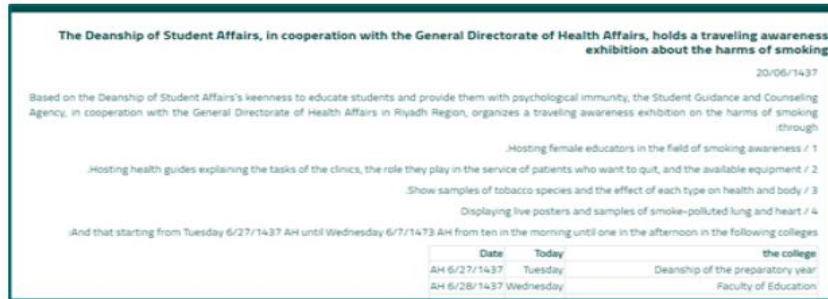
King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz University Hospital at Princess Nourah Bint Abdulaziz University signed an awareness partnership with the Anti-Smoking Association in Riyadh (Naqaa), with the aim of adopting the concept of awareness of smoking harms, prevention, and treatment, as the two parties signed a memorandum of understanding to implement the partnership within the framework of the principles of social responsibility, to achieve the goal of creating an environment Tobacco-free.



Anti-Smoking Association in Riyadh (Naqaa).

The Deanship of Student Affairs, in cooperation with the General Directorate of Health Affairs, holds a traveling awareness exhibition about the harms of smoking Based on the Deanship of Student Affairs' keenness to educate students and provide them with psychological immunity, the Student Guidance and Counseling Agency, in cooperation with the General Directorate of Health Affairs in Riyadh Region, organizes a traveling awareness exhibition about the harms of smoking through:

- Hosting female educators in the field of awareness of smoking harms.
- Hosting health guides explaining the tasks of the clinics, the role they play in the service of those who wish to quit, and the available equipment.
- Show samples of tobacco species and the effect of each type on health and body.
- Displaying live posters and samples of smoke-polluted lungs and hearts.



Harms of smoking

Under the supervision of the Dean of the Center for Science and Medical Studies Departments, it was participated in organizing the International Symposium on "Women and Smoking", which was held at the College of Medicine. Where the symposium was accompanied by an awareness exhibition about the harms of smoking, which included many elements, including the corner of the Princess Nourah Chair for Community Health Research, which contained many brochures that talk about smoking and its risks and harms related to women, in addition to the corner of the anti-smoking program, which contained models showing the harms of smoking The passive and stereoscopic lung of a healthy lung, a carcinogenic lung, and the effect of smoking on the tongue and teeth, as well as the corner of the Youth Research Center, presented an introduction to the center in addition to CD-ROMs and brochures on smoking.



International Symposium on "Women and Smoking"

Charter of a student at Princess Nourah Bint Abdul Rahman University
(Not to smoke on the university campus and smoking is one of the violating behaviors that inflict the dismissal penalty on the student) .

KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
Ministry Of Higher Education
Princess Nora Bint Abdul Rahman University

الجمهورية العربية السعودية
وزارة التعليم العالي
جامعة الأميرة نورة بنت عبد الرحمن

ميثاق طالبة جامعة الأميرة نورة بنت عبد الرحمن
لعام ١٤٤٠-١٤٤١هـ

أبني الطالبة:
تحرص جامعة الأميرة نورة بنت عبد الرحمن على إيجاد بيئة أكاديمية متميزة تقوم على أساس الاحترام والتعاون بين أفرادها ومنسوبيها، من خلال ترسيخ مبادئ الانضباط والالتزام والشعور بالمسؤولية، وتعزيز المهارات القيادية والثقة بالنفس، وخلق روح المبادرة، وتطوير مهارات الاتصال والتفكير، والتشجيع على الابتكار والإبداع، والأهم إعدادها لتكون فرداً ناضجاً يهي دوره، ويدرك واجباته ومسؤولياته وحقوقه، وعليه فإنه يتوجب على الطالبة المنتسبة لجامعة الأميرة نورة بنت عبد الرحمن، الالتزام ببعض المسؤوليات، منها:

- العام: خرسية لمدني ووطني ومجتمعي.
- الالتزام بتعاليم الشريعة الإسلامية أو الأعراف المجتمعية داخل الجامعة أو خارجها.
- عدم القيام بأي فعل يخل بحسن السيرة والسلوك أو الآداب العامة أو النظام العام.
- عدم تزوير أو تحريف أي معلومات مقدمة للجامعة، سواء من خلال التواصل المباشر مع الموظفين أو الوثائق الرسمية أو الموقع الإلكتروني.
- الأمانة في الدراسة والتحصيل والواجبات والاختبارات، وعدم الإخلال بهذه الأمانة بالغش أو السرقة الفكرية في التقارير والمشاريع الدراسية.
- الالتزام بأداب البقاء والاحترام في التعامل مع الزميلات وعضوات الهيئة التعليمية والإدارية وموظفات الشركات القائمة بالعمل في الجامعة، وعدم النهي عن القول أو الفعل.
- تنمية حن الانتماء للمكان والمواطنة الصالحة، من خلال الألا من كل ما ينسب للجامعة والوطن.
- إبراز العقيدة الجامعية عند الدخول إلى الحرم الجامعي، وعند حضور المحاضرات، وفي جميع تعاملاتي داخل الجامعة، مع الحرص على إظهارها في جميع الأماكن في الجامعة.

[The Deanship of Student Affairs, in cooperation with the General Directorate of Health Affairs, holds a traveling awareness exhibition about the harms of smoking Based on the Deanship of Student Affairs' keenness to educate students and provide them with psychological immunity, the Student Guidance and Counseling Agency, in cooperation with the General Directorate of Health Affairs in Riyadh Region, organizes a traveling awareness exhibition about the harms of smoking through:](#)

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- Displaying live posters and samples of smoke-polluted lungs and hearts.

Anti-Smoking Law

Article 1

This Law aims to combat smoking by taking all necessary measures at the levels of State, community, and individuals in order to curb the habit of smoking, in all kinds, among individuals of all ages.

Regulation:

- 1.1 The Law aims at protecting community members from the health, social, environmental, and economic consequences of using tobacco and being exposed to its smoke.
- 1.2 All government authorities, civil societies, the private sector, and all members of the community shall cooperate with each other to take measures and activate all procedures stipulated in this Law and the Implementing Regulations thereof, which aim to limit the spread of the phenomenon of smoking in all its forms among different age groups, as well as to avoid its negative effects.

Article 2

Smoking shall mean the use of tobacco and its derivatives, such as cigarettes, cigars, jarak, toombak, mu'assel and any product containing tobacco, whether in the form of cigarettes, cigars, pipe, snuff, shisha, by chewing or keeping it in mouth, or any other method.

Regulation:

- 2.1 Smoking shall mean the use of tobacco and its derivatives in any way, including but not limited to, the use of cigarettes, cigars, jarak, toombak, mu'assel, electronic smoking systems, pipe tobacco, tobacco used by chewing and keeping it in mouth, chewing tobacco (gamme), swika, snuff, and temple, or any other method that contain raw or manufactured tobacco or any of its derivatives.

Article 3

Cultivation or manufacturing tobacco and its derivatives in the Kingdom shall be prohibited.

Regulation:

- 3.1 Cultivation tobacco plants of all kinds, species, and parts, or anything that includes tobacco shall be prohibited.
- 3.2 Manufacturing any kind of tobacco, its leaves, fruits, roots, stems, or seeds (green or dried) or any other products that contain raw or manufactured tobacco or any of its derivatives in its composition, manufacture, re-manufacture, repacking or mixing, shall be prohibited.
- 3.3 The relevant regulatory authorities shall detect and issue violations tobacco and its derivatives cultivation and manufacturing, impose fines on violators, taking into account the provisions of Chapter Three of the State Revenue Law, and supervise the process of removing the violation.

Article 4

Tax increase on tobacco and its derivatives shall be pursuant to a resolution by the Council of Ministers.

Regulation:

Whenever needed, the National Committee for Tobacco Control shall raise its perspectives on tax increase on tobacco and its derivatives to the Minister of Health. The Minister of Health may raise these perspectives to the Council of Ministers.

Article 5

A pack of tobacco and its derivatives shall display warning labels as prescribed by the Implementing Regulations.

Regulation:

- 5.1 All tobacco packs, large or small, and packs of any products that contain tobacco or an amount of its derivatives shall comply with the applicable standard specifications approved by the Saudi Food and Drug Authority published on its website, as amended.
- 5.2 The Saudi Food and Drug Authority shall coordinate with the National Committee for Tobacco Control to review and amend the specifications for packs labels of tobacco products and its derivatives whenever needed.

Article 6

Products of tobacco and its derivatives may be cleared only after tests on samples are conducted in the laboratories specified in the Implementing Regulations, to ensure compliance with specifications set by the relevant authority in coordination with the Ministry of Health.

Regulation:

- 6.1 Without prejudice to the advantage of clearance with a pledge not to use, products of tobacco or any products that contain raw or manufactured tobacco or any of its derivatives may not be cleared unless these products pass the tests of examination by the Saudi Food and Drug Authority or its accredited laboratories.
- 6.2 Random samples shall be taken from the market by the competent regulatory authorities or from customs outlets and tested at the laboratories accredited by the Saudi Food and Drug Authority to ensure the conformity of the tobacco products offered in the markets, provided that the importers of these products bear the costs of conducting the tests and related matters.

Article 7

Smoking shall be prohibited in the following places:

1. Places and yards surrounding mosques;
2. Ministries, government factories, public institutions and authorities and their branches as well as other public entities in the State;
3. Educational, health, sport, cultural, social, and charitable institutions;
4. Work areas in companies, institutions, authorities, factories, banks, and the like;
5. Public means of transportation (land, air, or sea), as prescribed in the Implementing Regulation;
6. Places for producing, processing and packaging food, foodstuffs, and beverages;
7. Sites for producing, transporting, distributing and refining petroleum and its derivatives as well as fuel and gas distribution and sale stations;
8. Warehouses, elevators and lavatories; and
9. Public places not mentioned in the preceding paragraphs. If the above mentioned places allocate areas for smoking, such areas shall be isolated and restricted and shall not be accessible to persons under the age of 18 years. The Implementing Regulations shall specify the criteria for the implementation of this paragraph.

Smoke Free Places

The law prohibits smoking in some indoor workplaces and public places including government, education, health, and cultural facilities and prohibits smoking in all means of public transport. Smoking is allowed in designated smoking rooms in bars, nightclubs, stadiums, casinos, and shops.

Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship

The law prohibits most advertising and promotion of tobacco but permits internet tobacco sales. Although financial or other sponsorship by the tobacco industry is not prohibited, publicity of the sponsorship of events is prohibited.

Tobacco Packaging and Labeling

Smoked tobacco products must carry a combined text and picture warning that occupies no less than 65 percent of the front and back of the package. In addition, plain packaging is required as of January 1, 2020. Misleading packaging and labeling, which could include terms such as "light" and "low tar," is prohibited.

Cigarette Contents and Disclosures

The law regulates specified contents of cigarettes, including restricting the use of certain herbs, spices, and other flavorings. The law requires that manufacturers disclose to government authorities information on the contents of their products.

Sales Restrictions

The law prohibits the sale of smokeless tobacco products, single cigarettes, and small packs of cigarettes. In addition, the law prohibits the sale of tobacco products via vending machines and on means of public transport. There are no restrictions on the internet sale of tobacco products. The sale of tobacco products is prohibited to persons under the age of 18.

E-Cigarettes

The retail sale of e-cigarettes is allowed. The use of e-cigarettes is prohibited where smoking is prohibited. There are no restrictions on advertising, promotion and sponsorship of e-cigarettes. Health warnings are required on the front and back sides covering 65 percent of the surface of the packaging. The nicotine content of e-cigarettes and refill containers must not exceed 20 mg/ml. The law bans specific ingredients, including but not limited to certain flavors, vitamins and other ingredients that create the impression of health benefits, caffeine, additives having coloring properties, and additives that contribute to toxicity.

Roadmap to Tobacco Control Legislation

The Royal Decree No. 56, Anti-Smoking Law is the primary legislation governing smoke free places; advertising, promotion and sponsorship; and packaging and labeling. The regulation titled the Circular to Municipalities on Controls on Marketing and Promotion of Tobacco Products was issued in order to explicitly prohibit tobacco advertising at the point of sale. The Executive Regulations were issued in 2017 under the Anti-Smoking Law and contain detailed requirements governing smoke free places; advertising, promotion and sponsorship; and packaging and labeling. Decision of the Minister of Health No. 1853515 contains the amended Executive Regulation of the Tobacco Control Law.

In 2018, the Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) issued SFDA.FD 60:2018 – the Standard on Plain Packaging of Tobacco Products, which requires the plain packaging of cigarettes, cigars, hand rolling tobacco, and tobacco molasses (waterpipe tobacco) as of January 1, 2020. SFDA.FD 60:2018 also requires larger combined health warnings.

Review Status

This country's legal measures were reviewed by our legal staff. No in-country lawyers or tobacco control experts reviewed our analysis.

Understanding Smoking Behavior among Physicians in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia: A Cross-Sectional Study

The prevalence of smoking has increased in recent years in Saudi Arabia. Our objectives were to determine the factors affecting smoking among physicians and to assess physicians' quitting behavior.