

FACTSHEET

Compliance with Smoke-Free Policies in Banda Aceh Indonesia

Background

Banda Aceh is the capital of Aceh Province and has a population of 5.480 million. Banda Aceh adopted their smoke-free law, which prohibits smoking in all workplaces, public places and public transportation, in 2016 (Qanun No. 5/2016). Smoking and cigarette advertising are also prohibited in open areas of health, education, religious and childcare facilities. This survey aims to assess compliance with the smoke-free law and identify factors that influence compliance in Banda Aceh city.

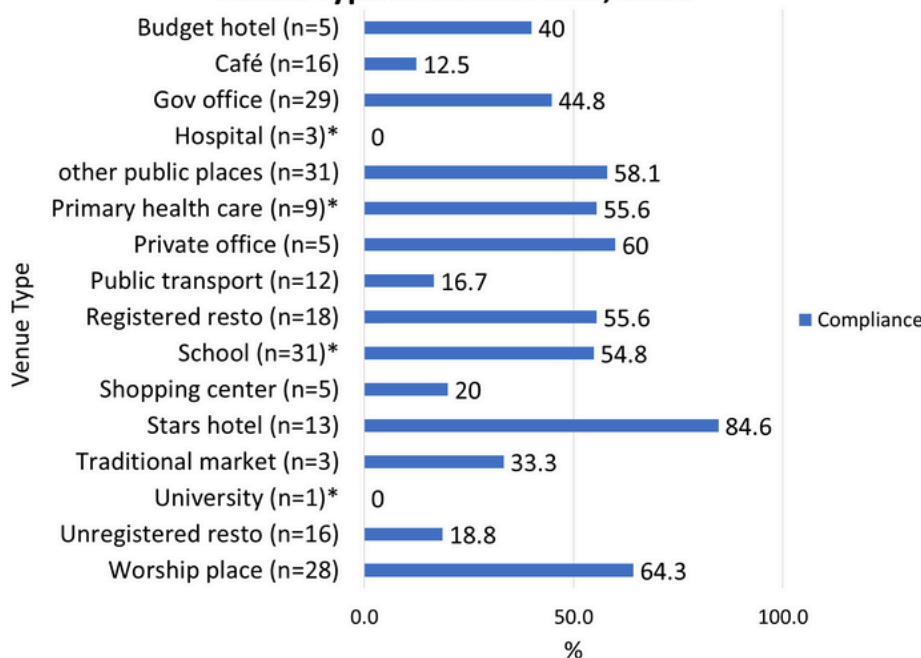


Method

To assess overall compliance with the smoke-free law (SFL), a cross-sectional observational study of indoor and outdoor designated smoke-free venues with validated protocols was undertaken in November 2023. A total of 225 venues were selected through: 1) stratified simple random sampling for venues with available sampling frame and 2) a walking protocol for venues with no available list of venues. The venue is considered compliant if it meets all the following 6 criteria: 1) display of no-smoking signage at minimum two of four sites (the entrance, front door, inside the room and the exit); 2) the absence of people smoking; 3) the absence of cigarette butts; 4) the absence of ashtrays; 5) the absence of an indoor smoking room; and 6) the absence of a smoke smell. Since healthcare facilities, schools, universities, and children's playgrounds must be 100% smoke-free based on SFL regulation, compliance also includes three additional indicators: 1) the absence of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship; 2) the absence of cigarette sellers; and 3) outdoor compliance indicators based on the other 6 criteria. Those venues are considered compliant if they meet outdoor compliance and no violations are found towards the two additional criteria. Data was analyzed descriptively to attain the proportion of compliance, as well as the number of violations based on venues and compliance indicators.

Findings

Figure 1. The Compliance of Smoke-free Law by Venue Type in Banda Aceh, 2023



Banda Aceh Overall Compliance of the Smoke-free Law in 2023

47.1%

- Only starred hotels reached 84.6% compliance, while primary health facilities, registered restos, schools, and other public places showed around 50% - 60% compliance.
- Compliance among cafes, public transport, shopping places, and traditional market was between 12.5% - 33.3%.
- No hospitals or universities were compliant.

*include the outdoor compliance indicator

Figure 2. Violations of the Combined 'Evidence of Smoking' Indicators by Venue Type in Banda Aceh 2023

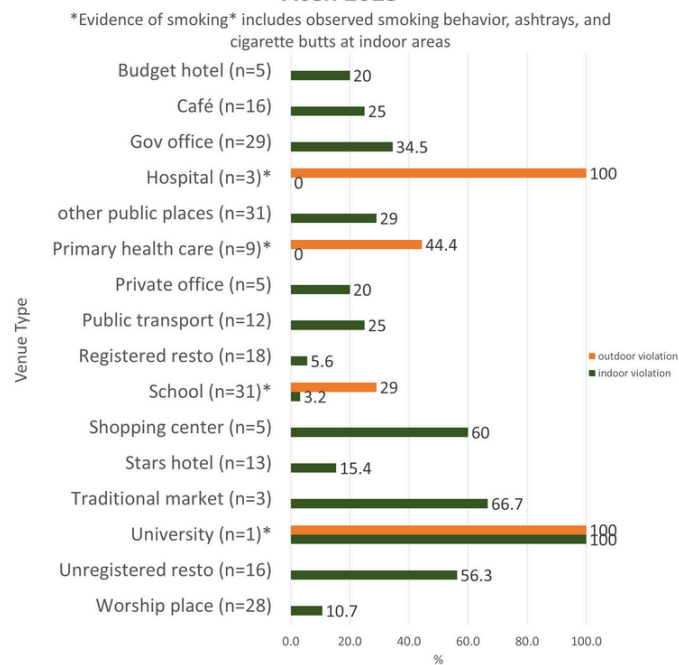
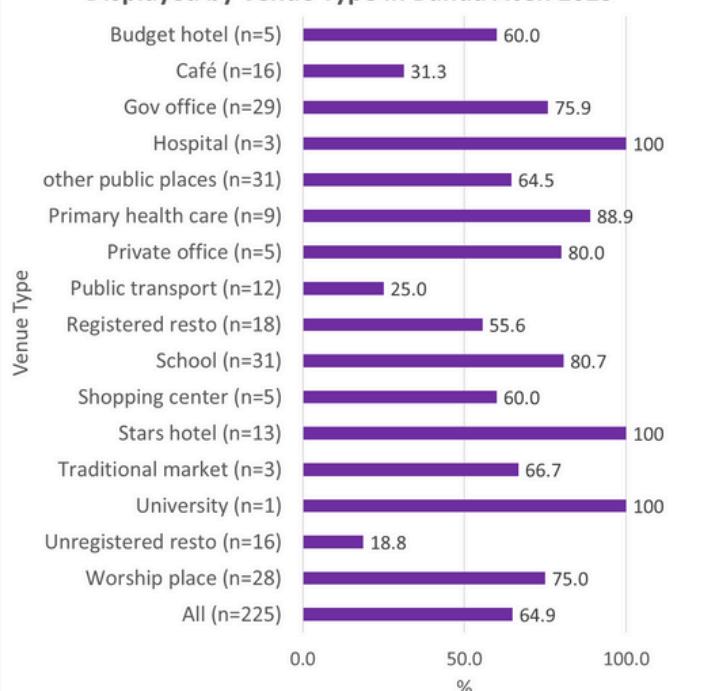


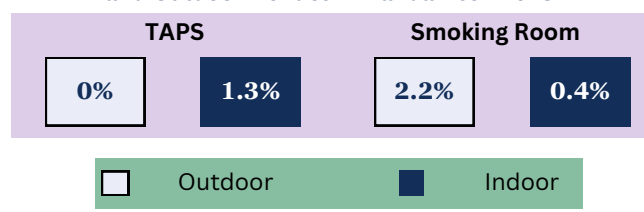
Figure 3. The Coverage of No-Smoking Signage Displayed by Venue Type in Banda Aceh 2023



*the venues must be 100% smoke-free

- Violations of the three combined 'evidence of smoking' indicators:
 - Unregistered restaurants, traditional markets, and shopping centers showed high violation rates ranging from 56.3% - 66.7%.
 - Evidence of smoking was observed in one third (34.5%) of government offices.
 - One university was observed and it was not compliant.
- All (100%) hospitals, universities, and starred hotels displayed no-smoking signage.
- Low coverage of no-smoking signage was found at unregistered restaurants, cafés, and on public transport.

Figure 4. The Proportion of Violations found at Indoor and Outdoor Venues in Banda Aceh 2023



Almost two thirds of observed smoke-free venues in Banda Aceh had no-smoking signage displayed (64.9%)

- TAPS violations were very low and only found in indoor areas (1.3%).
- Violations were low in both indoor and outdoor venues.

Discussion

Overall compliance with the smoke-free law in Banda Aceh was below 50% and only starred hotels reached the minimum compliance target of 85%. Compliance among universities and public places and hospitality sectors was extremely low at 18.8% or below. Compliance at observed hospitals was also very low. The main violation observed was the presence of cigarette butts. Figure 2 demonstrates exposure to second-hand smoke remains high in traditional markets, shopping centers, unregistered restos and the university. Enforcement efforts should target these venues. Based on the high observation of smoking in smoke-free areas, it is also essential to improve the enforcement of that regulation and public awareness of the law. Regular monitoring by smoke-free teams should be conducted, and strengthening of internal monitoring systems and community awareness are both needed to improve compliance. Continued commitment to regular random inspections, a sustained no-smoking signage campaign, regular smoke-free taskforce trainings, and sustainable budgeting for enforcement activities are also necessary to improve compliance.