

9. Promotion of the measures against second-hand smoke

1. Overview

From the perspective of promoting the health of Tokyo residents, and as the host city of the Olympic and Paralympic Games, we further promote measures to prevent second-hand smoke exposure*, such as the establishment of regulations, their enlightenment and support for development of public smoking areas.

2. Legacy in a nutshell

Establishing an environment that does not cause second-hand smoke exposure even for those who have difficulties in avoiding second-hand smoke on their own will and promoting the citizens' understanding of second-hand smoke will lead to prevention of health hazards and realization of a smoke-free city where everyone can spend time comfortably.

Stakeholders	Schools, medical institutions, child welfare facilities, restaurants, etc.
Type of legacy	Sport & Health
Geographical scope	Tokyo
Timing scope	Long term
Responsible for implementation	The Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG)
Source of legacy	Action Plan for 2020, Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy
Associated SDGs	3- Good Health and Well-Being

3. Development

(1) Why

Prior to the decision to host the Tokyo 2020 Games, TMG formulated the "Tokyo Metropolitan Guidelines for Prevention of Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke" and have promoted measures to prevent second-hand smoke exposure in public spaces and workplaces based on the voluntary efforts of Tokyo residents and facility managers.

In light of the fact that many people will come from both inside and outside Japan to Tokyo due to the Games, further promotion of measures to prevent second-hand smoke exposure is required to make Tokyo a more comfortable city.

(2) When

FY2014	<p>The "Panel to Study Measures for Prevention of Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke" started</p> <p>*Established to examine measures to prevent second-hand smoke exposure in Tokyo from a professional perspective</p>
FY2017	<p>The "Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance for Protecting Children From Second-Hand Smoke" was formulated</p> <p>*This stipulates the responsibilities of the citizens such as developing an environment for protecting children's life and health from the negative effects of second-hand smoke and striving to prevent children from second-hand smoke exposure in any place</p>
FY2018	<p>The "Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke" was formulated</p> <p>*The outline of the ordinance is as described in "3. (4)How"</p>
	<p>Activities such as enlightenment of and consultation from Tokyo residents and facility managers started prior to the enforcement of the "Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke"</p>
	<p>Partial enforcement of the "Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke" (the enforced items are as below)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purpose of the ordinance• Responsibilities of TMG, Tokyo residents, and guardians• Cooperation of related parties• Duty of consideration when smoking• Definitions of "tobacco", "smoking", and "second-hand smoke exposure"• Provisions to apply the related acts when the acts are enforced
FY2019	<p>Revision of the "Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sorted out the overlapping parts of the revised Health Promotion Act
	<p>Partial enforcement of the "Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke" (the enforced items are as below)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In kindergartens, nursery schools, elementary / middle / high schools, etc., smoking was prohibited both inside and outside

	<p>of buildings on the premises (endeavors obligation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At restaurants, it was mandatory to indicate whether or not there is a smoking area
FY2020	Full enforcement of the "Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke"

(3) Who

TMG

(4) How

- For smooth enforcement of the "Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke", we publicize the new system to Tokyo residents and companies, respond to inquiries through consultation counters and chatbots*, etc., post assistants at Tokyo's health centers, and support the development of public smoking areas by municipalities.

<Official symbol mark for promotion of measures to prevent second-hand smoke exposure>^[1]



- Targeting Tokyo residents and visitors to Tokyo, dissemination and enlightenment are conducted by posters, leaflets, videos, etc. regarding the meaning, purpose, and contents of the ordinance.

<Explainer video about measures to prevent second-hand smoke exposure>^[2]



- We dispatch advisors to establish smoking rooms of facilities such as restaurants.

- We provide support for the establishment of smoking rooms of facilities such as restaurants.

- We create and distribute signs (stickers) to be posted on facilities when prohibiting smoking and establishing smoking rooms.

<Signage design example>^[3]



- Targeting elementary / junior high / high school students, we carry out a poster contest for prevention of smoking by minors.

- We disseminate information using SNSs*.

[1] Strengthening of Policies to Realize the "Three Cities" (FY2019) (TMG)

[2] Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy (TMG)

[3] Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategic Vision (TMG)

- In order to disseminate the correct knowledge about the negative effects of smoking and second-hand smoke on health, we distribute supplementary teaching materials for non-smoking education for elementary/ junior high / high school students to each school.
- Materials to raise awareness will be prepared and distributed at parenting classes and other occasions to disseminate accurate knowledge about the negative impacts of smoking and second-hand smoking on the health of pregnant women, fetuses and others.

[Outline of the Revised Health Promotion Act / Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke]

- **The responsibilities of TMG, Tokyo residents, and guardians are prescribed ...★**
 - **Responsibilities of TMG:** Formulate and implement comprehensive measures related to developing an environment to prevent the negative effects of second-hand smoke on citizens' health, etc.
 - **Responsibilities of Tokyo residents:** Try not to cause second-hand smoke exposure to others, etc.
 - **Responsibilities of guardians:** Endeavor to prevent negative effects of second-hand smoke on the health of children under 20 years of age who need to be supervised and protected in any place
- **Prohibition of smoking in facilities utilized by many people**
List of types of facilities subject to the regulations

Types of facilities		Regulations in the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance
Class 1 facilities, etc.	Nursery school, kindergarten, Elementary school, junior high school, senior high school	No smoking on site (Smoking area cannot be placed outdoors *endeavors obligation)
	University	No smoking on site (smoking area can be placed outdoors)
	Medical institution	
	Child welfare facility	
	Government agency	No smoking on board
	Bus, taxi, airplane	
Class 2 facilities, etc.	Facilities utilized by many people other than the above, etc. (E.G.) Office, factory, hotel, ryokan, welfare facilities for elderly people, exercise facility, ship, railway, restaurant	In principle, no smoking indoors (smoking is allowed only in exclusive smoking rooms and smoking rooms exclusively for designated tobacco)
	Existing small-scale restaurants with no employees	Non smoking or smoking is selectable. (= Specified eating and drinking facilities designated by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government)

: TMG's proprietary provision...★

- **Obligation to post a signage at smoking rooms and facilities equipped with smoking rooms**
- **Obligation to post no-smoking signage at restaurants ...★**
- **Administrative sanctions and penalties**

[★: Items based on Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance]

(5) Benefits

As a result of the enforcement of the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke and the promotion of the development of an environment where Tokyo residents can avoid second-hand smoke on their own will, the negative impacts on the citizens' health caused by second-hand smoke can be prevented, so that a city where everyone can spend time comfortably will be realized.

4. Facts and figures

Promotion of measures to prevent second-hand smoke exposure	The Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke was established in June 2018 Partially enforced in January 2019 Enactment rules for the Ordinance were established in March 2019 The Ordinance and rules were revised in June 2019 The Ordinance was partially enforced in September 2019 The Ordinance was fully enforced in April 2020
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*Achievements as of April 2020

5. Explanation of Terms

Second-hand smoke exposure	To be exposed to cigarette smoke, etc. generated by others or smoke, etc. contained in the breath of others who have the habit of smoking
Chatbot	A program that AI automatically answers to questions inputted on the network
SNS	An abbreviation for Social Networking Service. A service that enables social networks to be built on the web

6. References

- Towards 2020 –Building the Legacy- (PR Edition)
- New Tokyo. New Tomorrow. –The Action Plan for 2020-
- Strengthening of Policies to Realize the "Three Cities" (FY2018)
- Strengthening of Policies to Realize the "Three Cities" (FY2019)
- Strengthening of Policies to Realize the "Three Cities" (FY2020)
- Future Tokyo: Tokyo's Long-Term Strategy

- Health Promotion Act
- Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance to Prevent Exposure to Second-Hand Smoke