

Jennifer P. Wisdom^{1*}, Pamela Juma², Beatrice Mwangomba^{3,4,5}, Catherine Ndinda^{6,7}, Clarisse Mapa-Tassou^{8,9}, Felix Assah^{8,9}, Misheck Nkhata^{10,11}, Shukri F. Mohamed², Oladepo Oladimeji¹², Opeyemi Oladunni¹², Mojisola Oluwasanu¹², Saliyou Sanni¹³, Jean-Claude Mbanya^{8,9} and Catherine Kyobutungi²

Abstract

Background: The World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, enforced in 2005, was a watershed international treaty that stipulated requirements for signatories to govern the production, sale, distribution, advertisement, and taxation of tobacco to reduce its impact on health. This paper describes the timelines, context, key actors, and strategies in the development and implementation of the treaty and describes how six sub-Saharan countries responded to its call for action on tobacco control.

Methods: A multi-country policy review using case study design was conducted in Cameroon, Kenya, Nigeria, Malawi, South Africa, and Togo. All documents related to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and individual country implementation of tobacco policies were reviewed, and key informant interviews related to the countries' development and implementation of tobacco policies were conducted.

Results: Multiple stakeholders, including academics and activists, led a concerted effort for more than 10 years to push the WHO treaty forward despite counter-marketing from the tobacco industry. Once the treaty was enacted, Cameroon, Kenya, Nigeria, Malawi, South Africa, and Togo responded in unique ways to implement tobacco policies, with differences associated with the country's socio-economic context, priorities of country leaders,

Background

The first part of the paper discusses the background of the research. It starts with a general overview of the field and then narrows down to the specific topic. The authors mention that there is a need for more research in this area and that their study aims to fill this gap. They also mention that their study is based on a review of the literature and that they have identified several key areas for further investigation. The authors then discuss the methodology of their study and the results of their analysis. They conclude that their findings support the hypothesis that there is a significant relationship between the variables studied. They also mention that their study has several limitations and that further research is needed to confirm their findings. Finally, they provide some suggestions for future research and conclude the paper.

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Factor affecting policy implementation

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Example

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Quality of the policy

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1. The first step in the policy-making process is to identify the problem that needs to be addressed.

Factors shaping policy implementation

2. The second step is to develop a policy proposal that addresses the problem. This proposal should be based on evidence and should take into account the interests of all stakeholders.

Key players

3. The third step is to gain support for the proposal. This involves identifying key players who have the power to influence the policy-making process and building relationships with them.

Quality of the policy

4. The final step is to implement the policy and monitor its effectiveness. This involves setting up a system of accountability and evaluation to ensure that the policy is being implemented as intended and is achieving the desired results.

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¹Wisdom Consulting, New York, NY, USA. ²African Population Health Research Centre, Nairobi, Kenya. ³Lighthouse Trust, Lilongwe, Malawi. ⁴School of Public Health and Family Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Malawi, Blantyre, Malawi. ⁵Global Health Implementation Programme, School of Medicine, University of St. Andrews, St. Andrews, Scotland. ⁶Human Science Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa. ⁷University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa. ⁸Department of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, University of Yaoundé I, Yaoundé, Cameroon. ⁹Health of Population in Transition Research Group (HoPIT), Yaoundé, Cameroon. ¹⁰Anthropology Department, Catholic University of Malawi, Lilongwe, Malawi. ¹¹Department of Anthropology, Durham University, Durham, England. ¹²African Regional Health Education Centre, Department of Health Promotion and Education, Faculty of Public Health, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria. ¹³School of Health Systems and Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa.

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