Part Nine TRACKING PROGRESS



Article 20: Research, surveillance and exchange of information

Parties should integrate tobacco surveillance programmes into national, regional and global health surveillance programmes so that data are comparable and can be analysed at the regional and international levels, as appropriate.



32 GYTS Tracking Progress

As of May 2018, a total of 9 countries in the African Region have completed 3 rounds of a national GYTS, and South Africa has conducted 4 rounds. Data for current tobacco use and susceptibility are presented here, by survey round, in countries that have completed 3 or more rounds of the national GYTS. No statistical analysis was conducted for difference between rounds of GYTS, and the data presented do not necessarily suggest trends.



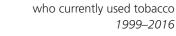
YEAR OF COMPLETION OF **MULTIPLE GYTS ROUNDS**

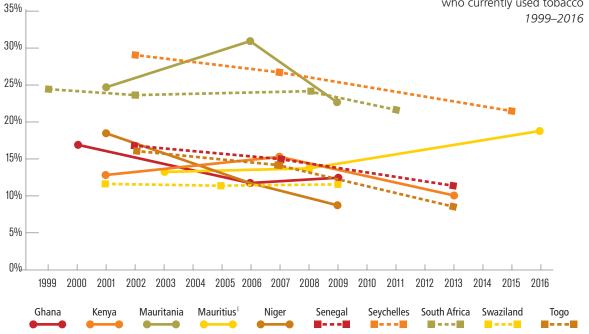
By countries in the African Region with 3 or more rounds of national GYTS Data 1999-2016

Country	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4
Ghana	2000	2006	2009	
Kenya	2001	2007	2013	
Mauritania	2001	2006	2009	
Mauritius	2003	2008	2016	
Niger	2001	2006	2009	
Senegal	2002	2007	2013	
Seychelles	2002	2007	2015	
South Africa	1999	2002	2008	2011
Swaziland	2001	2005	2009	
Togo	2002	2007	2013	

TOBACCO USE: BY SURVEY ROUND

Percentage of students age 13–15 who currently used tobacco 1999-2016





SUSCEPTIBILITY TO TOBACCO USE: BY SURVEY ROUND

Percentage of students age 13–15 35% ⊢ who had never smoked cigarettes and were susceptible to using cigarettes 30% in the futured 1999-2016 25% 20% 15% 10% 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016



