

Institute for Global Tobacco Control

Mosques could benefit from comprehensive, community-level 100% smoke-free policies to overcome current implementation and enforcement challenges.

Working Towards 100% Smoke-Free Mosques in Indonesia: Results of a Qualitative Study with Religious Leaders

Significance

Indonesia is the world's most populous Muslim-majority country with 87% of the population (~231 million) being adherents. Nearly two-thirds of men (65%) and 2% of women smoke tobacco—this is the highest smoking prevalence in Southeast Asia and among the highest in the world. We explored why smoke-free policies have not been fully implemented at Mosques across Indonesia.

Results

 Individual autonomy: smoke-free policies could be considered paternalistic and in conflict with beliefs that value individual autonomy and choice

Methods

past 5 years:

 Individual and group interviews were conducted between Dec. 2022–May 2023, with religious leaders from mosques in three cities: Surabaya, Makassar, and Banda Aceh



 Participants were asked about their mosque's smoke-free policy and implementation challenges/insights

- Smoking considered "normal": some leaders cited community smoking norms as an impediment to banning smoking on mosque grounds or viewing smoking as a critical threat/problem
- No formal policy: leaders in mosques often made an appeal to the community for smoke-free, rooted in the importance of maintaining cleanliness and health; some leaders shared that they would directly address smoking if they witnessed it on their property/grounds
- Leadership smoking: mosque leaders' own tobacco use behaviors influenced smoke-free policy decision-making and enforcement, most often with smoking in leadership hindering smoke-free success
- Outdoor smoke-free space challenges: outdoor spaces on properties less likely than indoor spaces to be 100% smoke-free; outdoor smoking not viewed as enforcement priority, or even permitted
- Enforcement: a few leaders mentioned a lack of support
- Interviews with 34 participants from 25 mosques
- Interviews were conducted by interviewers in Bahasa; transcripts were translated to English, coded using a priori themes, and emergent themes were identified

and enforcement of government policy in their region; some mosques engaged security staff to "reprimand" those smoking

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Authors

Ryan David Kennedy, Hannah E. Barker, Beladenta Amalia, Diah Setyawati Dewanti, Meika Kurnia, Joanna Cohen



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