



# Corrigendum: Comparing Tobacco and Alcohol Policies From a Health Systems Perspective: The Cases of the Philippines and Singapore

Gianna Gayle Herrera Amul<sup>1,2,3\*</sup> and Jean-Francois Etter<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Global Health, Faculty of Medicine, Université de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland, <sup>2</sup>Research for Impact Singapore, Singapore, Singapore, <sup>3</sup>School of Government, Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon City, Philippines

**Keywords:** tobacco control, health systems, alcohol control, Philippines, Singapore, health policy, public health law, policy surveillance

## A Corrigendum on

### Comparing Tobacco and Alcohol Policies From a Health Systems Perspective: The Cases of the Philippines and Singapore

by Amul GGH and Etter J-F (2022). *Int J Public Health*. 67:1605050. doi: 10.3389/ijph.2022.1605050

## OPEN ACCESS

### \*Correspondence:

Gianna Gayle Herrera Amul  
 gianna.amul@etu.unige.ch

**Received:** 23 August 2023

**Accepted:** 09 October 2023

**Published:** 30 October 2023

### Citation:

Amul GGH and Etter J-F (2023)  
 Corrigendum: Comparing Tobacco  
 and Alcohol Policies From a Health  
 Systems Perspective: The Cases of the  
 Philippines and Singapore.  
*Int J Public Health* 68:1606545.  
 doi: 10.3389/ijph.2023.1606545

In the first published version of the article, there was an error. The word “improve” was mistakenly inserted between “marketing” and “corporate social responsibility programs” in the **Abstract Results** section. The word “improve” should be replaced by “and.”

A correction has been made to the **Abstract Results**:

“Results: Despite health system differences, both the Philippines (73.5) and Singapore (86.5) scored high for tobacco control, but both countries received weak and moderate scores for alcohol control: the Philippines (34) and Singapore (52.5). Both countries have policy avenues to reinforce restrictions on marketing **and** corporate social responsibility programs, protect policies from the influence of the industry, and reinforce tobacco cessation and preventive measures against alcohol harms.”

The authors apologize for this error and state that it does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The first published incorrect version of the article has been updated.

Copyright © 2023 Amul and Etter. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.