



**REPORT OF THE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ALLIANCE ON THE THIRD
SESSION OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING BODY TO DRAFT
AND NEGOTIATE A PROTOCOL ON ILLICIT TRADE IN TOBACCO PRODUCTS**

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, 28 JUNE – 5 JULY 2009



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Intergovernmental Negotiating Body on a Protocol on Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products (INB) was established by the second session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), the governing body of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). The FCTC is the world's first international public health treaty negotiated under the umbrella of the World Health Organization (WHO). The aim of the FCTC, which came into force on 27 February 2005, is to reduce the toll of death and disease due to smoking. Currently, 5.4 million people a year die from smoking-related disease across the world, and this number is currently expected to grow to 8.3 million by 2030, with 70% of these deaths in the developing world.

In order to achieve this goal, Parties to the FCTC have come to recognize the necessity of reducing the supply of tobacco products, and in particular to reduce illicit trade in tobacco products. As stated in Article 15 of the FCTC, Parties recognize that elimination of all forms of illicit trade in tobacco products, including smuggling, illicit manufacturing and counterfeiting, and the development and implementation of related national law, sub-regional, regional and global agreements are essential to effective tobacco control policy. Illicit trade in tobacco products undermines high tobacco taxation policy, which the evidence shows is one of the most effective ways to reduce tobacco consumption. It also deprives governments of billions of dollars in taxation, thereby reducing the funding available for public health and other policies.

The INB was therefore mandated to draft and negotiate a Protocol on Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products that would build upon and complement the provisions of Article 15 of the FCTC. As a basis for starting negotiations, the COP-2 recognized the template for a protocol on illicit trade, prepared by an expert group established by the first session of the COP.

The INB convened its third session on 28 June to 5 July 2009 again in Geneva, Switzerland. The session was attended by representatives from 136 Parties and 13 non-Parties of the FCTC. Two intergovernmental and seven nongovernmental organizations, including the Framework Convention Alliance (FCA), attended the meeting as accredited observers. Representatives of Parties at INB-3 included a mixture of officials from ministries of health, customs, law enforcement and finance, all important stakeholders in quelling illegal tobacco trade. However, a trend in which many Parties, notably from developing countries, were mainly represented by health ministry officials continued also at INB-3.

INB-3 worked through a revised Chairperson's text, the resulting document from the intersessional work and regional consultation meetings carried out by Parties since INB-2. It highlighted a range of issues on which further work will be required before a draft protocol on illicit trade in tobacco products can be completed for presentation to the COP. A fourth session of the INB will be held in March of 2010, with the aim of agreeing on a draft Protocol that can be submitted to the COP for consideration and adoption at its fourth session on 15 to 20 November 2010 in Punta del Este, Uruguay.

As a leading representative of civil society in the area of tobacco control, the FCA continued to play a constructive and influential role both before and during the third session of the INB. In preparation for the negotiations, FCA was represented and provided a short overview of its position on the Chairperson's text at each of the six regional consultation meetings organized by the Convention Secretariat. Further campaign efforts included the preparation and distribution of a series of detailed policy position and technical briefing papers that were used to inform and guide both tobacco control advocates and government officials of Parties to the FCTC on key issues with regards to illicit trade in tobacco products. FCA also developed a number of internal non-official technical papers and resource materials to further inform the FCA delegates and support their advocacy efforts. Alliance delegates to the INB also benefitted from a full-day preparatory training meeting organized by the FCA on the eve of the conference.

86 FCA members from 31 countries represented the Alliance at INB-3. The FCA also marked its presence by the organization of two lunchtime technical seminars to inform participants on specific issues of illicit trade, and by the daily production of the FCA Bulletin which provided a civil society perspective on the discussions and developments throughout the conference.

OUTCOME OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING BODY

At its third session, the INB considered the revised Chairperson's Draft Text for a protocol on illicit trade in tobacco products. The result of the eight day deliberation is the document: "Negotiating Text for a Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products". This document ([FCTC/COP/INB-IT/5 Rev.1](#)) reflects the current outcome of the discussions between Parties in the plenary and separate committee sessions throughout the negotiations. It will form the starting point for further negotiations before and at INB-4.

Parties at INB-3 felt that the former document, the revised Chairperson's Draft Text, did not fully reflect the range of their views. As a result, the Negotiating Text, published on the final day of the week-long deliberations, contains a range of options on many key issues regarding illicit trade in tobacco products. The main outcome of this INB was not any specific agreement on major issues, but rather much more active bargaining amongst Parties to hammer out compromises and in some cases, form alliances:

- The European Union, Canada and Brazil, three of the principal players in the negotiations to date, hammered out a compromise agreement in principle on the single most important biggest issue with regards to the Protocol, the setting up of a global tracking-and-tracing system for tobacco products. The compromise came under pressure as the week progressed, particularly on the key issue of whether governments or the tobacco industry will have control of tracking-and-tracing databases. However, Brazil in particular showed promising signs of adopting a more positive tone in the negotiations. Considerable credit goes to the efforts of FCA members in the MERCOSUR region (ACT in Brazil, CEIT in Uruguay etc.).
- While the number of countries who have analyzed the practicality of tracking and tracing has clearly increased since INB-2, there is still considerable educational work needed in several regions. In addition, there remains a good deal of educational work with regards to Article 6 (customer identification and verification, also called due diligence), where Parties do not so much disagree on substance as fail to understand each other's respective positions and some key overall concepts.
- There remains an on-going debate with regards to the scope of the Protocol, and in particular to what extent it should cover 'key inputs' (e.g. cigarette paper and filters), 'leaf' and 'machinery'. Brazil, the world's biggest leaf exporter, continues to resist mentioning of 'leaf', probably with the support of other leaf producers, but softened its position during INB-3.
- In relation to duty-free sales, free zones and internet sales, there is an apparent agreement to control but not prohibit tobacco moving through free zones, while an agreement to prohibit remote sales is possible but not assured. Despite is a fair amount of support for a ban on duty-free sales, there remains low prospects of consensus among Parties.
- On the issues of criminal justice provisions of the Protocol (in Part IV and V of the draft Protocol) and the relationship between the Protocol and other international instruments, in particular treaties housed at the UN Office on Drugs and Crimes, the FCA helped to convince a large number of Parties to take a pragmatic approach, rather than attempt to re-create UNODC infrastructure on issues such as extradition and mutual legal assistance within the FCTC Secretariat.

Key Decisions of INB-3

In addition to the Negotiating Text, INB-3 also adopted a decision ([FCTC/COP/INB-IT/3\(1\)](#)) on further work during the intersessional period leading to INB-4 whereby it decided, in particular, to establish two drafting groups.

The first working group, which will meet twice between INB-3 and INB-4, will examine issues regarding control of the supply chain of tobacco products:

- Articles (tracking and tracing), 5 (licencing) and 6 (customer identification and verification); then, time permitting,
- Articles 10 (sale by Internet, telecommunication or any other evolving technology) and 11 (free zones and duty free sales)

The second working group will examine the criminal justice provisions of the Protocol (in Part IV and V of the draft Protocol) and the relationship between the Protocol and other international instruments housed at the UN Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNDOC):

- Articles 12 (unlawful conduct), 31 (measures to ensure prosecution or extradition), 32 (prosecution of alleged offenders) and 33 (extradition of alleged offenders); then
- Articles 13 (liability of legal persons), 14 (sanctions) and 30 (mutual legal assistance)

The INB-3 decided to invite, *inter alia*, nongovernmental organizations that are accredited observers to the COP to collectively nominate not more than four representatives with specific expertise in the subject of the Articles assigned to the drafting group who will participate and contribute, in an expert capacity, to the further elaboration and development of the text as observers to the inter-sessional drafting groups.

The Convention Secretariat has also been requested by INB-3 to prepare a paper reflecting the options for the institutional and financial arrangements addressed in Parts VI and VII of the Negotiating text, along with the financial implications of implementing those options, in consultation with the Permanent Missions of Parties in Geneva.

INB-3 took note of the cost estimate for the intersessional work presented by the Convention Secretariat, and requested the Bureau of the Conference of the Parties to reflect this work in the work plan of the Convention Secretariat.

The participating Parties also decided to hold a fourth session of the INB from 14 to 21 March 2010 to finalize negotiations on the draft protocol ahead of the fourth session of the COP, which will convene on 15 to 20 November 2010 in Punta del Este, Uruguay.

FCA ACTIVITIES IN PREPARATION FOR INB-3

The COP-3, in response to the request of INB-2 that a number of legal and technical matters be given further consideration, agreed with the INB's proposal that regional consultation meetings be held prior to INB-3. Regional consultation meetings were held to carry out the preparatory work for the decisions taken at INB-2. These groups were composed of interested Parties and invited NGO representatives. At each of the meetings, the FCA was represented by 2 to 3 experts providing a short presentation of the Alliance policy position on the current Chairpersons text, and technical briefing papers were made available to the participating government delegates. The FCTC Secretariat often draws on FCA expertise for the supporting work.

The regional consultation meetings organized ahead of INB-3 included:

- 12–13 May 2009: Regional Consultation Meeting of the Eastern Mediterranean Region (EMRO) in Tehran, Iran
- 2 June 2009: Regional Consultation Meeting of the European Region (EURO) in Geneva, Switzerland
- 4–5 June 2009: Regional Consultation Meeting of the American Region (AMRO) in Mexico City, Mexico
- 8–9 June 2009: Regional Consultation Meeting of the Western Pacific Region (WPRO) in Beijing, People's Republic of China
- 11–12 June 2009: Regional Consultation Meeting of the Southeast Asian Region (SEARO) in Dhaka, Bangladesh
- 26–27 June 2009: Regional Consultation Meeting of the African Region (AFRO) in Geneva, Switzerland

FCA ACTIVITIES AT INB-3

Civil Society has played a key role in the adoption, ratification, and negotiations of the FCTC, particularly through the FCA, an umbrella organization of over 350 non-governmental organizations from more than 100 countries whose mission is to carry out the watchdog function of the FCTC; to develop tobacco control capacity, particularly in developing countries to support the ratification,

accession, implementation and monitoring of the FCTC; and to promote and support a network for global tobacco control campaigning. The widespread support for the FCTC has been won through a long process of diplomacy and advocacy by the FCA and other NGOs.

FCA representatives have participated in all six treaty negotiating sessions, as well as two working group sessions, dozens of regional treaty meetings, several annual meetings of the World Health Assembly, the two Open-Ended Intergovernmental Working Group meetings, the first, second and third sessions of the COP to the WHO FCTC and Expert Working group meetings. FCA played a key role in assuring a strong FCTC by working collaboratively with governments, providing educational material and tobacco control expertise, and helping to shape the public climate that has provided momentum for the international regulation of the tobacco industry. In accordance with Article 4.7 of the FCTC “the participation of civil society is essential in achieving the objective of the Convention and its protocols.” Civil society continues to play a critical role in assisting the implementation of the FCTC at the national level.

The FCA was represented at INB-3 by a delegation of 86 members from 31 countries representing all six WHO regions. Alliance representatives were selected through an application process open to the entire FCA membership. Delegates were selected based on their experience and expertise on illicit trade in tobacco products as well as to reflect the regional distribution within the Alliance.

The campaign efforts undertaken by FCA consisted of a number of activities, including:

- The development and distribution of FCA policy papers on key issues of illicit trade in tobacco products in the run up to INB-3,
- A full-day pre-INB-3 preparatory training meeting for FCA delegates,
- The unveiling of the Death Clock,
- Two technical lunch-time briefings to inform delegates on specific issues related to illicit trade,
- The FCA daily bulletins and press releases, and
- FCA delegation morning and evening meetings.

1. Pre-event Preparatory Training Meeting for FCA Delegates

The FCA conducted a day-long training meeting for its delegates to INB-3, which was held on the eve of the conference, on Saturday 27 June 2009, in Geneva, Switzerland. The preparatory meeting represented a unique opportunity for the Alliance delegation to gather in its entirety to share intelligence and finalize a common campaigning strategy for the week-long negotiations.

Open only to FCA delegates, this training was intended to provide background information on key issues related to illicit trade, and to discuss responsibilities, intelligence gathering and advocacy strategies for the week of INB-3. Distributed in advance and during the training, were a series of internal advocacy materials and technical papers to help inform FCA delegates and support their advocacy efforts at INB-3. The format of the training allowed for interactive participant discussions on issues related to illicit trade, as well as for intelligence sharing shared between FCA representatives from different regions.



2. Unveiling of the Death Clock

An FCA tradition over the years, the Death Clock, which tabulates the number of tobacco-related deaths, was unveiled in the main hall of the conference center immediately preceding the opening session of the INB on the first day on Sunday 28 June 2009. Present at the unveiling ceremony were high-level representatives of the WHO Tobacco Free Initiative, the Convention Secretariat and of the FCA delegation. At the moment of the unveiling ceremony, an estimated number of 43,493,442 deaths were due to tobacco use since the opening of the first working group for the FCTC on 25th October 1999, the date of reference for the Death Clock.

Since the inception of the Death Clock, the number of deaths has increased at an alarming estimated rate of one death for every six seconds. The Death Clock served as a constant reminder throughout the conference to government delegates and civil society participants of the death toll caused by tobacco related diseases and to urge everyone to dramatically reduce that number by implementing the FCTC.

Dr. Mary Assunta, Chair of the FCA Board of Directors, opened the ceremony by highlighting the significance of the clock and was followed by six Alliance member representing each of the WHO region and official languages, who, on behalf of FCA, urged government delegates to put forth the political will and pledge their support and commitment to continue to drive the FCTC forward by adopting a strong Protocol on Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products.



The Death Clock unveiling ceremony also featured a speech by Dr. Douglas Bettcher (Director of the WHO Tobacco Free Initiative) and the presence of Dr. Hail Nikogosian (Head of the Convention Secretariat).

The unveiling ceremony was attended by INB-3 delegates, civil society participants and observed by a large media presence.

Dr. Mary Assunta (center) is joined at the Death Clock during the unveiling ceremony by other members of the FCA—from left to right: Xiuyan Yu, Dr. Fouad Fouad, Laura Salgado, Dr. Mohamed Ould Sidi, and Daria Khaltourina.

3. FCA Delegation Daily Meetings

The FCA delegation conducted twice-daily morning and evening meetings to ensure effective communication between FCA delegates during INB-3. Held prior to the first session of each day of the INB, FCA morning meetings briefed NGO delegates on the agenda and key messages for each day. Evening meetings provided a debriefing on the various events and activities that occurred during the day. The twice-daily meetings were attended by all FCA members and provided an opportunity to coordinate production of the daily FCA Bulletin; share intelligence gathered from the attendance of regional committees of Parties and individual sidelines meetings and informal conversations with government representatives; discuss lobbying strategies; and coordinate the other FCA-related activities taking place each day.



FCA Policy Director, Francis Thompson, presenting intelligence from the day's proceedings to fellow Alliance advocates during FCA's evening meeting.

4. Technical Lunch-time Seminars

Alongside the negotiation sessions, the INB featured technical briefings designed to inform government delegates about specific issues related to illicit trade in tobacco products. FCA organized two such seminars respectively on the second and third day of the INB. FCA lunchtime technical seminars featured presentations from renowned tobacco control advocates and experts on illicit trade, some of which are members of the Alliance.

The first FCA lunchtime briefing on 'FCA Position on the Revised Chairperson's Text' was held on Monday 29 June 2009. The briefing seminar featured the following speakers:

- Francis Thompson, Director of Policy and Advocacy, FCA, Canada (Chair)
- Shoba John, Programme Director, HealthBridge, India
- Roberto Iglesias, Economist, Alliance for Tobacco Control, Brazil
- Rachel Kitonyo, Executive Director, Institute for Legislative Affairs, Kenya

The second technical briefing organized by FCA in the week of the INB with the theme 'Tracking and Tracing: Can it be Made to Work?' on Tuesday 30 June 2009 featured the following speakers:

- Andrew Bonser, Director, European Government Affairs, Pfizer World-Wide Pharmaceutical
- Luk Joossens, International Expert in Illicit Trade

In addition, one FCA representative also took part as a guest speaker at a technical briefing organized by the WHO Tobacco Free Initiative.

5. FCA Briefing Materials

FCA policy papers for INB-3 were developed by the FCA Policy Committee, composed of issue experts and Alliance advocates. Along with the briefing papers, the FCA developed recommendations which were highly regarded by government delegates. Alliance briefing technical documents were made available to conference participants and government delegates prior to the INB, and translated into the 6 WHO official languages in order to reach non-English speaking delegates, advocates, and media.

FCA Briefing Documents for INB-3:

FCA Position Summary

Download PDF: [English](#) – [Español](#) – [Français](#) – [العربية](#) – [中文](#) – [Русский](#)

FCA Key Recommendations on the Chair's Text

Download PDF: [English](#) – [Español](#) – [Français](#) – [العربية](#) – [中文](#) – [Русский](#)

FCA Comments on the Chair's Text

Download PDF: [English](#)

FCA Policy Briefing on Tracking and Tracing

Download PDF: [English](#) – [Español](#) – [Français](#) – [العربية](#) – [中文](#) – [Русский](#)

FCA Policy Briefing on Control of the Supply Chain

Download PDF: [English](#) – [Español](#) – [Français](#) – [العربية](#) – [中文](#) – [Русский](#)

FCA Policy Briefing on Internet, Duty Free Sales and Free Trade Zones

Download PDF: [English](#) – [Español](#) – [Français](#) – [العربية](#) – [中文](#) – [Русский](#)

FCA Policy Briefing on Offences, Penalties and Enforcement

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In addition, FCA developed factsheets that provided summary information on key certain issues with regards to illicit trade:

FCA Fact Sheet: Illicit Trade in MERCOSUR

A major new report from the *Centro de Investigacion de la Epidemia de Tabaquismo* in Uruguay shows the extent of the illicit trade in tobacco in the MERCOSUR countries, Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.

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FCA Fact Sheet: New Report on Saving Revenue and Lives

The most authoritative report yet produced on the extent of the global illicit trade in cigarettes has been published, in time to inform discussions on the illicit trade protocol at INB-3, includes: updated country level estimates of the illicit cigarette market around the world, using 2007 data or as close to 2007 as available; evidence that higher income countries, where cigarettes are more expensive, have lower levels of cigarette smuggling than lower income countries, contrary to the tobacco industry claim that the overall level of smuggling is dependent on cigarette price; evidence that the burden of cigarette smuggling falls disproportionately on low and middle income countries, where the majority of the world's tobacco users live; and estimates of the number of lives saved and revenue gained globally in the future if smuggling was eliminated.

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FCA Fact Sheet: Research Report on the Extent of the Illicit Trade in Cigarettes in South Africa

New research shows the extent of the illicit trade in cigarettes in South Africa. *“A mountain or a molehill: is the illicit trade in cigarettes undermining tobacco control policy in South Africa?”* by South African economist Evan Blecher, now with the American Cancer Society, shows that by 2007, illicit trade accounted for up to seven percent of the total market in South Africa. However, the evidence shows that tobacco control policy was successful and only partially undermined by illicit trade; consumption of tobacco products has continued to decline while tax revenue has risen, thanks to sharply higher excise taxes.

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FCA Fact Sheet: Cost Benefit Analysis of a Strong Illicit Trade Protocol

A new research report commissioned by Action on Smoking and Health in the UK shows the potential financial and health benefits to the UK of a strong illicit trade protocol. It also provides a methodology that other researchers can use to measure the possible impact of the protocol in their own country. It provides powerful evidence in favour of a strong protocol, suggesting once again that it could lead to major advances in public health and to significant increases in tax revenues to governments across the world.

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In addition to FCA authored policy briefings and fact sheets on INB-3, were also available the following civil society reports:

How Eliminating the Global Illicit Cigarette Trade would Increase Tax Revenue and Save Lives

Report published by the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease. Authors: Luk Joossens (FCA), D. Merriman (Institute of Government and Public Affairs and Department of Public Administration, University of Illinois, Chicago, USA), Hanna Ross (Strategic Director, International Tobacco Control Research, American Cancer Society), and Martin Raw (Special Lecturer, UK Centre for Tobacco Control Studies, Division of Epidemiology and Public Health, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK).

Download PDF: [English](#)

Working Paper on Illegal Trade in Tobacco in MERCOSUR Countries

Author: Alejandro Ramos, MSc., CIET, Uruguay

Download PDF: [English](#)

A Mountain or a Molehill: is the Illicit Trade in Cigarettes Undermining Tobacco Control Policy in South Africa?

Author: Evan Blecher, American Cancer Society

Download PDF: [English](#)

6. FCA Booth and Materials

Strategically situated at the main hall of the conference center, the 'FCA Booth' served during the week-long event as a permanent distribution point for FCA documents regarding the negotiations and other educational documents, multimedia and promotional materials such as flash drives, slogan badges and FCA logo pins. FCA representatives were regularly posted at the Booth to address inquiries and inform participants on the Alliance and its tobacco control efforts.

Reciprocally, the Booth also provided opportunities to meet and develop further contacts amongst government delegates attending the INB-3. As with past events, the Booth was frequently visited by conference participants, including delegates from various Parties, members of civil society, and media, who showed great interest in the positions and expertise of the FCA.



The FCA Booth served as the distribution point for Alliance position papers and other resource materials.

In light of the conference, were prepared flash drives tagged with official FCA logo that contained digital versions of Alliance position papers, factsheets and media materials on the subject of illicit trade in tobacco products. The literature available on each flash drive was featured in all six WHO working languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. Other FCA promotional materials, including logo pins and slogan badges were also distributed to delegates, members of civil society, and the media in attendance. A noticeable addition this, a track and trace boarding card for the journey from 'Smugglestopper' to 'Lifesaver' featured the message: "Conditions of travel: strengthen, clarify, and simplify the protocol on illicit trade. Gate closes 2010."



FCA Track and Tracing Boarding Card: from 'Smugglestopper' to 'Lifesaver'

7. FCA Bulletin

In continuing with past conferences, the FCA published for the duration of INB-3 a daily Bulletin, consisting of various articles authored by FCA participants and experts notably in French, English and Spanish. The Bulletin was produced to inform delegates, the press, and NGOs regarding developments during the INB and provide a daily perspective on the process. 400 copies of the FCA Bulletin were printed and distributed daily to government delegates and members of civil society at the

INB. Translations into French and Spanish of the front page article of each issue were also made available to delegates as a supplement. In addition, each Bulletin issue was uploaded onto the FCA website as well as disseminated via the FCA's electronic distribution lists and forums.

The Bulletin also served as the podium for the daily conferring of the Orchid and Dirty Ashtray awards. The former award recognized individual or group of Parties that have made considerable strides in implementing the WHO FCTC since its conception, commendable country position, and/or playing a constructive role during the talks; while the Dirty Ashtray denounced those that played a negative role throughout the negotiations, or failed to meet the obligations of the WHO FCTC.

The Bulletin proved yet again to be popular with government delegates, who were eager to learn of civil society's take on the negotiation proceedings and especially upon which Parties were bestowed the Orchid and Ashtray awards.



Vignettes of different FCA Bulletin issues throughout the week of INB-3.

Bulletin INB3 Issue 88 Sunday 28 June 2009

<http://fctc.org/index.php/dmdocuments/dmdocuments/Issue%2088%20Sunday.pdf>

Bulletin INB3 Issue 89 Monday 29 June 2009

<http://fctc.org/index.php/dmdocuments/dmdocuments/Issue%2089%20Monday.pdf>

Bulletin INB3 Issue 90 Tuesday 30 June 2009

<http://fctc.org/index.php/dmdocuments/dmdocuments/Issue%2090%20Tuesday.pdf>

Bulletin INB3 Issue 91 Wednesday 1 July 2009

<http://fctc.org/index.php/dmdocuments/dmdocuments/Bulletin%20Issue%2091%20Wednesday.pdf>

Bulletin INB3 Issue 92 Thursday 2 July 2009

<http://fctc.org/index.php/dmdocuments/dmdocuments/Bulletin%20Issue%2092%20Thursday.pdf>

Bulletin INB3 Issue 93 Friday 3 July 2009

<http://fctc.org/index.php/dmdocuments/dmdocuments/Bulletin%20Issue%2093%20Friday.pdf>

Bulletin INB3 Issue 94 Saturday 4 July 2009

<http://fctc.org/index.php/dmdocuments/dmdocuments/Bulletin%20Issue%2094%20Saturday.pdf>

Bulletin INB3 Issue 95 Sunday 5 July 2009

<http://fctc.org/index.php/dmdocuments/dmdocuments/Bulletin%20Issue%2095%20Sunday.pdf>

8. FCA Website

As with past event events, the FCA website played an integral role in the Alliance's communication strategy, both throughout the period leading to and during the week-long summit of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB). In preparation for INB-3, FCA position papers, factsheets and other educational materials on the subject of illicit trade in tobacco products were made available in the six official WHO languages on FCA Website at www.fctc.org.

The INB-3 Resources Page features links to relevant documents from the World Health Organization. During the third session of the INB, the FCA Website was daily updated with press statements, FCA Bulletin issues, as well as other documents produced by the Alliance.

9. Post INB-3 FCA Members Survey

FCA conducted a survey after INB-3 to seek feedback from members to help evaluate the effectiveness of the services and coordination provided by FCA during the INB. This feedback will be used to help inform FCA's services to memberships and coordination of activities at INB-4, in 2010, as well as Alliance participation in subsequent FCTC-related events. The results of this survey and recommendations by responders will be published to the membership at a later date.