

Progress by Civil Society on Inclusion of Tobacco Control in Post-2015 and SDGs

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Tobacco Control Ignored in MDGs

- Tobacco control was not included in the MDGs that were adopted in 2000
- The MDGs were mostly intended for low income countries
- The exclusion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and tobacco control in the global development agenda lead to:
 - Limited whole of government engagement in tobacco control
 - Insufficient resources for tobacco control



...what next?

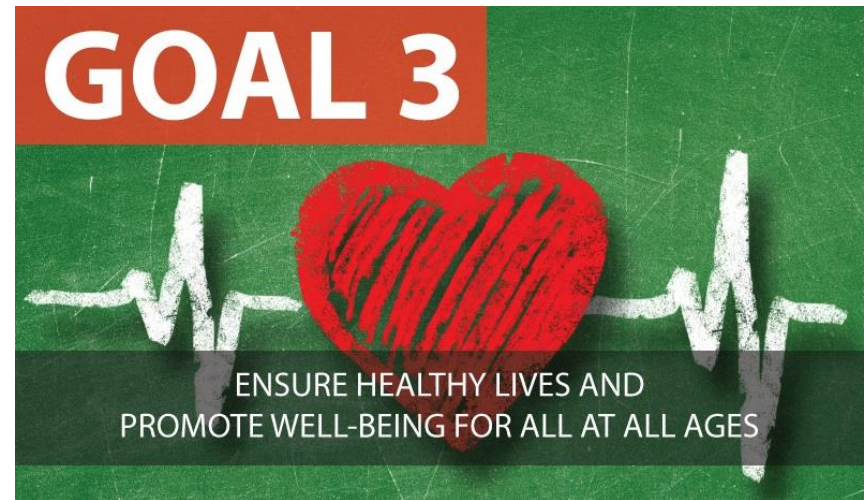
Unique and Time Bound Opportunity for Tobacco Control

- Tobacco use kills and impacts more people in low-income countries than rich countries
- Tobacco disproportionately impacts the poor in high income countries
- Must integrate tobacco control in new development priorities (SDGs) so governments will allocate more resources for tobacco control
- Need to make sure governments understand importance of the FCTC and its proven effectiveness
- These steps must be taken quickly, as the SDGs will be agreed upon in September 2015



Progress to Date

- FCTC in current draft of Sustainable Development Goals under health goal
- Current draft will be used as basis for member state discussions this year
- Member states are **NOT** interested in reopening the goals/targets
 - if so, FCTC will remain in SDGs!



Locating FCTC in post-2015

Vision for Post-2015

Health:
1 of 17 goals

NCDs:
1 of 9 health targets

FCTC:
1 of 4 means of
implementation targets

Healthy planet, healthy people

3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.4 By 2030 reduce by one-third pre-mature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and wellbeing

3a. Strengthen implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries as appropriate

Text in italics is extracted from the [Open Working Group proposal for the Sustainable Development Goals](#)

FCTC Referenced in Various Global Decisions

- Report submitted by WHO to UN
- FCTC is reiterated as a priority by NCD Review at UN (July 2014)
- COP 6 Decision on NCDs requests the Convention Secretariat to:
 - promote the WHO FCTC, wherever possible, in ongoing discussions on the post-2015 development agenda.”

Proposed Tobacco Control Indicators

- UN Statistical Commission responsible for indicator development
- Proposed indicators for NCD target:
 - *Proposed Indicator 1: Probability of dying of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease between ages 30 and 70*
 - *Proposed Indicator 2: Current tobacco use among persons 15 years and over*
- No proposed indicators for FCTC target yet

Tobacco Taxes in Financing For Development (Ffd)

- Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) makes 2 references to tobacco taxes in report:
 - As “innovative financing mechanism”
 - Using levies on cigarettes as a model for a carbon levy to mobilize climate finance
- Financing for development elements paper encourages countries to *implement additional tobacco taxes*
- High-Level Task Force for the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) suggests tobacco taxes as a source of income for financing sexual and reproductive rights

Next Steps

- Finalization of SDGs in September 2015 at UNGA
- Influence indicator development (through next year)
- Influence Financing for Development (Ffd) discussions (promote tobacco taxes).
- July (conference in Ethiopia) Third International Conference on Financing for Development

Questions?



For More Information

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