



# ALLIANCE BULLETIN

Framework Convention on Tobacco Control • Pre INB-2 • Northern Spring 2001 • Issue Six

Geneva Weather:  
Hopefully pleasant

Weather inside the CIGG:  
A little stuffy but hopefully  
harmonious.

## PRE INB-2 ISSUE

### Inside this issue:

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## INB-1: Toward A Strong Convention

The first meeting of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body (INB) of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) was held in Geneva from October 16-20, 2000. 149 of WHO's 191 member states were able to participate in the week of negotiations, which took place at the Centre International de Conférences de Genève.

The first order of business at the INB was to select a Chairman and a six-member bureau. The INB elected Ambassador Celso L. Nunes Amorim, the Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations, as chairman, and selected Australia, India, Iran, South Africa, Turkey, and the United States to serve on the bureau. The Chair represented that the bureau's responsibilities would be narrowly limited to procedural issues.



Delegates attend an Alliance luncheon briefing during INB-1.

The beginning of the negotiation was marked by expressions of strong support for tobacco control from many of the participating States, including Algeria, the Central African Republic, Ghana, India, New Zealand, South Africa, Trinidad and Tobago, and Viet Nam. Others, such as Benin, expanded on their position to include support for strong, specific language to make the FCTC as effective as possible.

During the negotiations, many countries submitted alternative language to the reference document that was produced by earlier working groups on the FCTC. Countries as diverse as Burkina Faso, Comoros, Egypt, Iceland, Norway, Oman, the Philippines, Samoa, Sudan, and others submitted texts supporting a complete ban on the advertising, marketing, promotion, and sponsorship of tobacco products regardless of age. There was also widespread support for measures to reduce smuggling and illicit trade

(Continued on page 2)

## DEATH CLOCK

Since the opening of the first working group for the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on October 25, 1999,

**5,776,269**

people have died from tobacco-related diseases.  
(As of April 1, 2001 at noon)

## FCTC Working Group Clusters & Chairs

At the end of INB-1, the FCTC Chair announced that negotiations would proceed in three concurrent working groups. The items to be negotiated within each cluster were divided as follows:

<b>WG I (Cluster 1)</b> France/Thailand	<b>WG II (Cluster 2)</b> Canada/Zimbabwe	<b>WG III (Cluster 3)</b> New Zealand/Egypt
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Research (II G)</li> <li>* Regulation of tobacco product disclosure (II A)</li> <li>* Tobacco sales to youth (II A)</li> <li>* Packaging and labeling (II E)</li> <li>* Treatment of tobacco dependence (II C)</li> <li>* Exposure to tobacco smoke (II A)</li> <li>* Regulation of the contents of tobacco products (II A)</li> <li>* Advertising, promotion and sponsorship (II B)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Surveillance (II F)</li> <li>* Information exchange (II K)</li> <li>* Tobacco taxes, tax-free and duty-free sales (II A)</li> <li>* Subsidies (II A)</li> <li>* Measures to eliminate smuggling and other trade-related issues (II D)</li> <li>* Economic and agricultural transition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Institutions (III)</li> <li>* Implementation (IV)</li> <li>* Settlement of disputes (IV B)</li> <li>* Liability and compensation (II J)</li> <li>* Development of the convention (V)</li> <li>* Final Clauses (VI)</li> <li>* Financial Mechanism (III F) and financial resources (II L)</li> <li>* Cooperation in the scientific, technical, and legal fields (II.I)</li> </ul>

Information in parenthesis ( ) indicates section in "Proposed Draft Elements..." WHO Document A/FCTC/INB1/2

**FACT:** The FCTC marks the first time WHO has exercised the treaty making authority contained in its constitution.

## UPCOMING EVENTS FOR INB-2

30 April 2001  
5 May 2001

### Daily issues of the Alliance Bulletin

The FCA will continue to bring you news and information throughout INB-2.

### Daily Luncheon Briefings

The FCA will be holding lunch time briefings on timely topics during INB-2. Watch future issues of the Alliance Bulletin for time and date and location.

## Recap of INB-1

(Continued from page 1)  
in tobacco products, either within the Convention or as a Protocol.

The participation of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in the FCTC process was established through the efforts of the Canadian and Thai delegations, among others. NGOs accredited to the INB will have access, as observers, to Plenary and Working Groups of the INB that function as Committees of the Whole; in addition, NGOs may be invited by the Chair of a closed group to provide clarification, advice, or expertise where deemed necessary.

It was also decided that time would be scheduled at the end of each morning or afternoon Plenary or Working Group discussion for NGOs to make statements to Member States of the INB in accordance with WHO principles.

In the months following the first meeting of the INB, Ambassador Amorim released the Chair's text of a Framework Convention on Tobacco Control based on the oral and written comments made during the negotiations. It is expected that this document will serve as the

basis for negotiations at the second meeting of the INB.

The following WHO member states did not send delegates:

AFRO: Angola, Botswana, Cape Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Togo, and the United Republic of Tanzania.

AMRO: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname.

EMRO: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and Somalia.

EURO: Andorra, Estonia, Kyrgyzstan, Monaco, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkmenistan, and Yugoslavia.

WPRO: Brunei Darussalam, Cook Islands, Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Tokelau, Tonga, and Tuvalu.

## ALLIANCE MEMBERS:

Please send ideas, comments, articles and/or suggestions for the INB-2 Bulletin to Kimberly Weich Reusché  
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## DELEGATES:

We'll see you in the Northern Spring 2001

All Alliance newsletters published during INB-1, 16-20 October 2000, are available online in Adobe™ PDF format at  
<http://www.fctc.org>

Views expressed in the *Alliance Bulletin* are those of the writers and do not necessarily represent those of the sponsors. The *Alliance Bulletin* presents views on policies that impact positions supported by the Framework Convention Alliance (FCA).

## Meetings — Recent & Upcoming

*Between the negotiating sessions, member states and interested organizations have been working towards effective tobacco control and a strong FCTC. Below is a list of meetings and events taking place around the world.*

### Past:

23-28 October 2000 (Nairobi, Kenya) **The Inter-Country Meeting on Tobacco Control Policy & Programming in the African Region** brought together 16 participating and 5 observing countries to discuss tobacco control issues. The Nairobi Declaration is available online in PDF at <http://tobacco.who.int/documents/nairobi-dec.pdf>.

16-18 November 2000 (Budapest, Hungary) **Conference on Youth and Smoking in Countries of Central and Eastern Europe**. Organized by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Hungary and the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe.

8 December 2000 (Videoconference) The third session of the **United Nations Ad Hoc Interagency Task Force on Tobacco Control** took place by videoconference, linking 8 UN agencies, the World Bank, the World Trade

Organization, the World Customs Organization, and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. The report is available online in PDF format at <http://tobacco.who.int/documents/un-reportiii.pdf>.

5-7 February 2001 (Amman, Jordan) **WHO Consultation On Litigation And Public Inquiry As Public Health Tools**. WHO-EMRO released the report, "Voice of Truth. Multinational Tobacco Industry Activity In The Middle East: A Review Of Internal Industry Documents" The report is available online at <http://emro.who.int/TFI/TFI.htm>.

12 -14 March 2001 (Johannesburg, South Africa) **African Region Meeting on the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control**. The meeting for Ministry of Health officials culminated in the Johannesburg Declaration on the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. (See page 4 for the full text)

### Upcoming:

9-10 April 2001 (Geneva, Switzerland) **A panel of legal experts convened by WHO** will make recommendations to the Negotiating Body on the nature

and scope of potential liability and compensation provisions in the FCTC.

14-22 May 2001 (Geneva, Switzerland) The **54<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly** will be discussing the FCTC (agenda item 13.5) in Committee A. The full provisional agenda is available online in PDF format at [http://www.who.int/wha-1998/EB\\_WHA/PDF/EB107/ee22.pdf](http://www.who.int/wha-1998/EB_WHA/PDF/EB107/ee22.pdf).

31 May 2001 World No-Tobacco Day. The theme for 2001 is, "Secondhand Smoke Kills. Let's Clear the Air." Information is available from WHO at <http://tobacco.who.int/en/Advocacy/wntd2001a.html>.

27-29 June 2001 (Warsaw, Poland) **Ministerial Conference for a Tobacco-Free Europe**. Information on the WHO European Partnership Project to Reduce Tobacco Dependence is available online at <http://www.who.dk/tobacco/home.html>

December 2001 (Kobe, Japan) WHO is organizing an international consultation focusing on **"Economic transition in tobacco manufacturing and agriculture."**

**FACT:** 149 countries attended INB-1.

## Welcome New Alliance Members

(Since INB-1/Current as of 7 March 2001)

Action Council Against Tobacco - India  
Action on Smoking and Health Australia  
Action on Smoking and Health New Zealand  
Action on Smoking and Health Scotland  
Action on Smoking and Health USA  
Adventist Development and Relief Agency (Cambodia)  
Alcohol and Drug Information Centre (Sri Lanka)  
Argentine Union Against Tobacco  
Association for Consumer Action on Safety and Health (India)  
Cancer Institute (India)  
Cancer Society of Finland  
Consumers International Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (CI-ROAP)  
Essential Action (USA)

European Medical Association on Smoking and Health  
Georgian National Counter Tobacco Center  
German Medical Association  
Grupo Universitario Anti-Tabaquico (Uruguay)  
Health 21 Hungarian Foundation  
Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health  
Hungarian National Tobacco Control Forum  
Indonesian Association of Pulmonologists  
Indonesian Smoking Control Foundation  
InterAmerican Heart Foundation  
Japan Association Against Tobacco  
Japan Coalition on a Smokefree Environment  
Japan Medical-Dental Association on Tobacco Control  
Korean Association on Smoking and Health (KASH)  
Maori Smokefree Coalition - Aparangi Tautoko

Auahi Kore (New Zealand)  
National Committee for the Control of Tobacco Consumption (Sudan)  
Pakistan Society for Cancer Prevention  
PATH (Canada)  
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (USA)  
Saudi Charitable Anti-Smoking Society  
Senegal Anti-Tobacco Movement  
Smokefree Coalition (New Zealand)  
Southeast Asian Tobacco Control Alliance  
Spanish Association Against Cancer  
Tobacco Free Coalition (USA)  
Tobacco Law Project (USA)  
Transnational Resources and Action Centre (USA)  
Uruguay Anti-tobacco Commission  
Vietnam Standard and Consumer Association

### Experts on Tobacco Control

The Framework Convention Alliance has developed an international list of tobacco control experts, expert either in one or more particular aspects of tobacco control or expert in all areas of tobacco control in their own country or region.

If you need advice or assistance on tobacco control, you may wish to consult this list and contact selected experts by email. The list can be consulted on the Framework Convention Alliance website at <http://www.fctc.org>.

### Orchid Award



**Countries that are working on legislation:**

**BRASIL** – Law 10.167 entered into effect on December 27, 2000. The law prohibits cigarette advertising in all communications media including the internet, and on billboards, posters, and illuminated signs. All tobacco products must be registered with the Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária, which will allow the agency to regulate the nicotine, tar, and toxic constituents in tobacco products.

**HUNGARY** – In January 2001, the President of the Republic of Hungary signed the new advertising act, containing a total ban on direct and indirect tobacco advertising. According to this new legislation all tobacco

### Dirty Ashtray



**Nottingham University** for taking BAT money to open

the "Centre for Corporate Responsibility"

Nottingham University (England) has accepted £3.8m from British American Tobacco to open a school of business ethics. The decision triggered protests from cancer charity officials, anti-smoking activists and Members of Parliament. John Toy, the medical director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund, said: "If you accept money from the tobacco industry you are partly in cahoots with them. For me, it's a simple division of black and white. I think it's a great shame that Nottingham University has agreed to accept this money." The irony of accepting money from a company that has contributed to the deaths of hundreds of thousands of people each year to establish a school of business ethics appears to be lost on the University.

advertising is forbidden beginning on the first of July, with the ban of billboards effective the 1st of January, 2002.

**SOUTH AFRICA** – The Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act took effect in October 2000. By April 23, 2001, the regulations relating to advertising and sponsorship, which effectively ban cigarette advertising, will go into effect. In addition, free promotional cigarettes may not be given out any longer.

**RUSSIA** – The State Council of Tatarstan initiated a total ban on tobacco advertising in the Russian Parliament, which was adopted at first reading on 8 February 2001. A final vote on the ban has yet to be taken.

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#### FCA MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Network for Consumer Protection (Pakistan)  
New South Wales Cancer Council (Australia)  
Non-Smokers' Rights Association (Canada)  
Pakistan Society for Cancer Prevention  
PATH (Canada)  
Physicians for a Smoke-free Canada  
Public Services International  
REDEH-CEMINA - The Network in Defense of Humankind (Brazil)  
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation  
San Francisco Tobacco Free Coalition (USA)  
Saudi Charitable Anti-Smoking Society  
Senegal Anti-Tobacco Movement  
Smokefree Coalition  
Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco  
SOS Tabagisme (Mali)  
Soul City  
Southeast Asian Tobacco Control Alliance  
Spanish Association Against Cancer  
Tobacco Free Coalition (USA)  
Tobacco Law Project  
Tobacco-Free Las Cruces Coalition (USA)  
Transnational Resources and Action Centre (USA)  
Turkish Committee on Tobacco or Health  
UICC Globalink  
UICC International Union Against Cancer  
Uruguay Anti-tobacco Commission  
Vietnam Standard and Consumer Association  
Women's Environment and Development Organisation  
World Federation of Public Health Associations  
World Vision International  
Zuna Women's Operation Green (Zimbabwe)

**FCA MEMBER ORGANISATIONS**  
(As of 7 March 2001)

Action Council Against Tobacco - India  
Action on Smoking and Health Australia  
Action on Smoking and Health Foundation  
Thailand  
Action on Smoking and Health Ireland  
Action on Smoking and Health London  
Action on Smoking and Health New Zealand  
Action on Smoking and Health Scotland  
Action on Smoking and Health USA  
Adventist Development and Relief Agency  
(Cambodia)  
Advocacy Institute  
African Centre for Empowerment and  
Gender Advocacy  
Alcohol and Drug Information Centre  
(Sri Lanka)  
Alcohol and Drug Information Centre  
(Ukraine)  
American Cancer Society  
American Heart Association  
American Lung Association  
American Public Health Association  
Argentine Union Against Tobacco  
Asociacion Espanola contra el Cancer  
Asociacion Mexicana de Estudios Para la  
Defensa del Consumidor (Mexico)  
Association for Consumer Action on Safety  
and Health (ACASH)  
Association of the European Cancer  
Leagues  
ATOM-AFIS Tobacco Control Commission  
for Africa  
Bangladesh Anti-Tobacco Alliance  
British Medical Association  
Campaign Against Foreign Control of  
Aotearoa (NZ)  
Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids (USA)  
Canadian Cancer Society  
Cancer Foundation of Western Australia  
Cancer Institute (India)  
Cancer Society of Finland  
Chinese Progressive Association  
CNCT (French Committee for Smoking  
Prevention)  
Comite Nacional Sobre Control del  
Tabaquismo - CONACTA (Honduras)  
Community Health Cell (India)  
Conselho de Prevencao do Tabagismo  
(Portugal)  
Consumers Association of Malawi  
Consumers Association of Penang  
(Malaysia)  
Consumers International Regional Office for  
Asia and the Pacific (CI-ROAP)  
Environmental Rights Action (Nigeria)  
Essential Action  
European Medical Association on Smoking  
and Health  
European Network for Smoking Prevention  
European Respiratory Society  
FDI World Dental Federation  
Georgian National Counter Tobacco Center  
German Cancer Research Centre  
German Coalition Against Smoking  
German Medical Action Group Smoking and  
Health  
German Medical Association  
Grupo Universitario Anti-Tabaquico  
Health 21 Hungarian Foundation  
Heart and Stroke Foundation (Canada)  
Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health  
Hungarian National Tobacco Control Forum  
Indonesian Association of Pulmonologist  
Indonesian Smoking Control Foundation  
INFACT (USA)  
InterAmerican Heart Foundation  
International Council of Women  
International Agency on Tobacco or Health  
International Network of Women Against  
Tobacco  
International Non Government Coalition  
Against Tobacco  
International Union Against Tuberculosis  
and Lung Disease  
Japan Association Against Tobacco  
Japan Coalition on a Smokefree  
Environment  
Japan Medical-Dental Association on  
Tobacco Control  
Korean Association on Smoking and Health  
(KASH)  
Maori Smokefree Coalition - Aparangi  
Tautoko Auahi Kore  
Medical Women's International Association  
National Committee for the Control of  
Tobacco Consumption (Sudan)  
National Council Against Smoking  
(South Africa)  
National Heart Foundation (Australia)

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# Johannesburg Declaration on the FCTC

Having considered the Chair's text of a Framework Convention on Tobacco Control,

Reaffirming the tobacco control commitment embedded in the Lome and Nairobi Declarations on tobacco control and programming in the African region,

Noting that African countries are currently struggling with problems linked to poverty and its related communicable diseases, and will shortly have to contend with an epidemic of noncommunicable diseases,

Alarmed by the relentless increase of tobacco-related diseases and deaths both globally, and specifically in Africa,

Concerned about the targeting of women, young people and children by tobacco advertising and promotion campaigns in developing countries,

Concerned about the tobacco industry's efforts to undermine tobacco control policies in Africa,

Conscious of the importance of civil society's active participation in the negotiation and eventual implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control,

Recognizing the immediate and long-term technical, financial and human-resource needs of the countries in the African region,

Conscious of the impact of tobacco consumption as a direct and indirect cause of poverty both for individuals, families and populations,

Appreciating the financial requirements of those countries most dependent on tobacco for their livelihood,

Recognizing the gradual and long-term need for transition to other economically viable farming options and alternative livelihoods,

The countries of the African region hereby,

Reaffirm the need for permanent follow-up of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control process both at national and international levels, with an emphasis on the full participation of civil society whose goals are consistent with public health objectives,

Call on the Intergovernmental Negotiating Body on the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to ensure that the final negotiated text of the Convention prioritizes public health and also pays special attention to the unique social and economic realities of the African continent;

Urge the Member States of WHO to put in place a global mechanism to monitor and disseminate information about tobacco industry activities aimed at diluting the Framework

Convention on Tobacco Control in order to counteract such activities,

Urge the international community including multilateral organizations, development agencies and foundations to provide financial and other resources essential for the enactment and implementation of robust tobacco control policies, diversification into other economically viable farming options and alternative livelihoods in Africa,

Call on the global community to devote particular attention to the needs of African countries that are facing the double burden of communicable and noncommunicable diseases.

Adopted at Johannesburg, South Africa on Wednesday 14 March 2001.

Participating Member States in the African Region Meeting on the FCTC:

Algeria	Rwanda
Botswana	Senegal
Burundi	Seychelles
Cote d'Ivoire	Sierra Leone
Gambia	South Africa
Ghana	Swaziland
Kenya	Tanzania
Lesotho	Uganda
Madagascar	Zambia
Malawi	Zimbabwe
Nigeria	

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