

COP8News

DAY 2

FCTC Declaration highlights

Tobacco defined as critical factor for climate change “...*throughout tobacco life cycle*”

Tobacco associated to many aspects on environmental degradation: soil pollution, used of extensive pesticides, water pollution “...*makes it a global development issue*”

Need to implement article 18 (recognised to be one of the least implemented articles)

The partnership between FCTC and UNDP (SDGs) will provide a platform to: strengthen research efforts and share best practices to reduce negatives effects of tobacco cultivation and manufacturing

Commitments towards climate and environmental protection: promote the inclusion of the WHO FCTC (as an integral component of the efforts to achieve the SDGs) in the national health and development programs; prevent tobacco industry interference within UN agencies.



Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director General, opening speech key messages: Increase taxes, ban advertising, commit to universal health coverage. [See more](#)



Knowledge Action Change launched its latest [No Fire, No Smoke: The Global State of Tobacco Harm Reduction 2018](https://gsthr.org/downloads/GSTHR%20Report/Global-State-of-Tobacco-Harm-Reduction-2018.pdf)

FCA Bulletins: Global strategy to accelerate tobacco control, a new FCTC platform for raising funding.

FCA Bulletins Day 1 and 2 Highlights

Putting pressure on the fact that the lack of resources is slowing the implementation of policies to stop tobacco epidemic;

Urges for an appropriate budget plan into strong national plans

Delegations transparency: same methods than in past COPs. In future COPs, applications of IGOs observer status may be discontinued or suspended

Global strategy to accelerate tobacco control: an oriented plan to guide the development of the COPs budgets and work plans; New platform to enable the COP to assess progress and future work; A tool to help the FCTC to raise funds at domestic and global level

Tobacco Industry is threatening the SDGs: SDGs are a threat to tobacco industry, even more than the FCTC because it embeds tobacco control agenda in a broader scope. Combustible cigarettes as a way of continuing the tobacco epidemic.

Tobacco control faces a 27 billion resource gap – is what the FCA estimates that it will be needed to fully implement the treaty and its policies mainly focusing on demand reduction

FCA urge delegations to voluntarily declare that they are in compliance with art 5.3

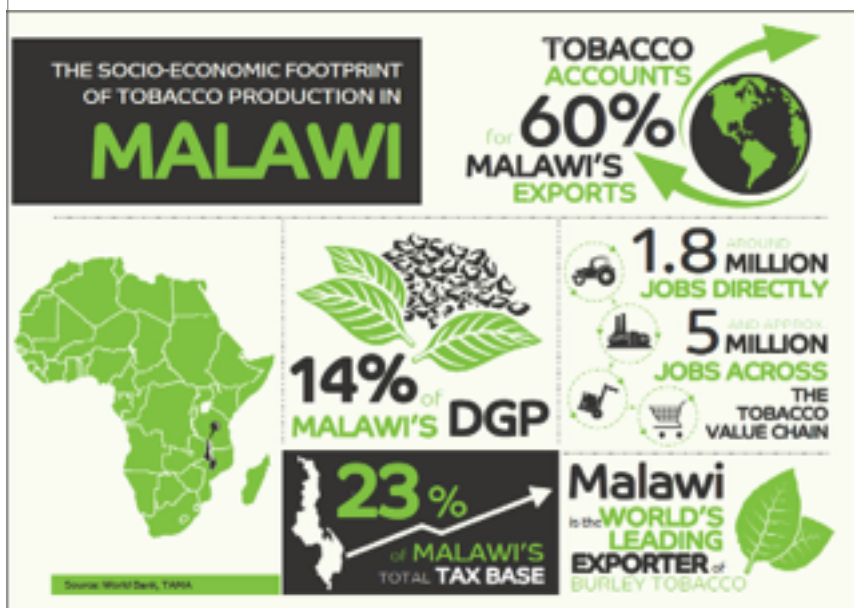
The FCTC live session can be accessed here:

<https://www.who.int/fctc/cop/>

Philip Morris International's position on COP8: The Need for Harm-Reduction Strategies

Cigarette smoking is the worst form of tobacco consumption. Combining existing prevention and cessation measures with the policy of harm reduction for tobacco products, the Parties can enhance the impact of the Convention, including by moving tobacco companies away from cigarettes.

https://www.pmi.com/resources/docs/default-source/newsroom/pmi-cop-position-statement.pdf?sfvrsn=41ff9cb5_10



Michael Moller, director-general of the UN Office at Geneva

highlighted the importance to link tobacco control with sustainable development strategies, as 80 percent of the world's 1.1 billion smokers are living in low- and middle-income countries.

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2018/10/1021832>

FCA Bulletin Day 1: https://www.fctc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/COP-2018_Day-1_Mon_Oct-1_Final-Web.pdf

FCA Bulletin Day 2: https://www.fctc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/COP-2018_Day-2_Tue-Oct-2-2018_WEB.pdf

Brazilian Delegates to meet with the Brazilian