



COP11: What's Coming (Y)Our Way



Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

Overview

Entry into Force: 2005

183 Parties

Legally binding but requires domestic legislation

Established COP which meets every 2 years

Objective:

- Protect from consumption effects
- Provide framework
- Reduce consumption

Trendsetter nature



Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

COP11 Agenda

- **Article 2.1. – Forward-looking tobacco control measures**
 - Forward-looking tobacco measures, such as reducing nicotine content and phasing out sales, primarily impact farmers by decreasing demand for tobacco, which leads to reduced production
- **Article 5.3. – Protection of tobacco control policies from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry in accordance with national law**
 - Risk of main stakeholders being excluded from the dialogue around their livelihood
 - Risk of policies disregarding socio-economic impact



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- **Article 18 – Protection of the Environment and the Health of Persons**

- Requires signatory Parties to protect the environment and human health from the risks associated with tobacco cultivation and manufacturing (e.g. measures for environmental protection, such as managing waste from tobacco product manufacturing and cultivation, and protecting the health of workers and communities involved in the tobacco supply chain).
- Jeopardize tobacco production by applying increasingly strict and unachievable cultivation criteria

- **Article 19 – Liability**



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Possible Courses of Action / Opportunities

Increase Stakeholder
Awareness

Engage Regional and
Central Governments

Participate Actively in
Consultations & Other



Thank you!