



14TH
WORLD CONFERENCE
ON TOBACCO OR HEALTH
INDIA - 2009

Declarations

14th World Conference on Tobacco or Health Mumbai, India; 8-12 March 2009

The 14th World Conference on Tobacco or Health (14th WCTOH) recognises that:

- *All tobacco products are harmful and create an economic burden especially in low income countries.*
- *The global tobacco control community needs to increase efforts to combat this epidemic.*
- *The tobacco industry markets all forms of tobacco products and continues to develop new tobacco products.*
- *The tobacco industry obstructs effective tobacco control measures and continues to promote tobacco products through all possible means, including the entertainment industry.*
- *Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) is an effective tool for tobacco control adopted by 84% of the countries in the world.*

The Conference hereby recommends-

Recommendation 1

The World Health Organization maintains tobacco control as a first level priority.

Recommendation 2

By 2012, at least 90% of eligible countries will have become Parties to the FCTC.

Recommendation 3

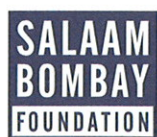
By 2012, the FCTC Protocol on illicit trade in tobacco products will have been adopted, ratified and entered into force and at least one other protocol in negotiation.

Recommendation 4

By 2012, the parties to the FCTC will have adopted two additional Guidelines on implementation of:

- Article 12: Education, communication, training and public awareness; and
- Article 14: Tobacco dependence and cessation.

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Public Health Department
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Recommendation 5

By 2012, at least 80% of the countries will have complied with the minimum requirements under Article 8 (Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke), Article 11 (Packaging and labelling of tobacco products) and at least 50% should comply with the minimum requirements under Article 13 (Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship).

Recommendation 6

All parties to the FCTC will have paid their voluntary assessed contribution and at least 10% will provide extra budgetary contributions to the FCTC.

Recommendation 7

Non Governmental, Development and Philanthropic organizations will provide or maintain substantive contributions for tobacco control.

Recommendation 8

Governments, academia, and civil society must not accept funding or participate in the tobacco industry's youth, social responsibility, voluntary marketing, or other programmes.

Recommendation 9

By 2012, the majority of the parties to FCTC would have begun tobacco cessation efforts as recommended under Article 14 of the FCTC.

Recommendation 10

By 2012, 80% of the countries would have raised tobacco taxes to over 60% of the retail price.

Recommendation 11

By 2012, the United Nations would have convened a General Session of Discussion on human rights and tobacco control.