



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING BODY
ON THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION
ON TOBACCO CONTROL
Second session
Agenda item 4

A/FCTC/INB2/WG1/Conf.Paper No.2
1 May 2001

WHO framework convention on tobacco control

Textual proposals made in the second meeting of Working Group 1,
Tuesday, 1 May 2001, on sections G.1.(c) and G.1.(d)(new), G.1.(d)(i),
G.1.(d)(iii), G.1.(d)(iv), and G.1.(d)(v)(new) of
document A/FCTC/INB2/2

[Extract from document A/FCTC/INB2/2]

G. *Non-price measures to reduce the demand for tobacco*

(Regulation of tobacco-product disclosures)

1.

(c) implementation and taking of necessary steps to enforce measures for tobacco-product disclosures by all manufacturers, including all ingredients and additives, and major constituents of tobacco smoke, and promotion of availability of such information to the public. Each Party shall apply these measures to all tobacco products manufactured or sold under its jurisdiction;

[End of extract]

Text proposed by Australia

(new title) (Regulation of tobacco product content legislation)

Text proposed by Bolivia

(c) implementation and taking of necessary steps to enforce measures for tobacco-product disclosures by all manufacturers, including all ingredients and additives, and major constituents of tobacco smoke, and promotion of availability of such information to the public. Each Party shall apply these measures to all tobacco products manufactured or sold under its jurisdiction, including publicity, display panels, the media and other forms of advertising;

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Text proposed by Canada

(c) implementation and taking of necessary steps to enforce measures for tobacco disclosures by all manufacturers, utilizing where appropriate, approved test methods, including all ingredients and additives, and major constituents of smokeless tobacco and tobacco smoke. Parties shall, consistent with domestic law, ensure that this information is made available to the public. Each Party shall apply these measures to all tobacco products manufactured or sold within its territory;

Text proposed by Peru

(c) implementation and taking of necessary steps to enforce measures for tobacco-product disclosures by all manufacturers, including toxic ingredients and additives, and the major constituents of tobacco, and promotion of availability of such information to the public. This information shall appear both on the packets offered for sale and in tobacco advertising.

Text proposed by Republic of Korea

(c) implementation and taking of necessary steps to enforce measures for tobacco-product disclosures by all manufacturers, including toxic ingredients and additives, and major constituents of tobacco smoke, and promotion of availability of such information to the public. The Conference of the Parties or a subsidiary body mandated by the Conference shall specify the toxic ingredients, additives of tobacco products and major constituents of tobacco smoke which shall be subject to disclosure. Each Party shall apply these measures to all tobacco products manufactured or sold under its jurisdiction;

Text proposed by the United States of America

(c) adoption of measures for tobacco-product disclosures, consistent with each Party's domestic laws, by manufacturers, including to regulate the disclosure of toxic ingredients and additives, and major constituents of both tobacco products and tobacco smoke, and promotion of availability of such information to the public. Each party shall apply these measures to all tobacco products manufactured, distributed, or sold within its jurisdiction.

Text proposed by Venezuela

(c) implementation and taking of necessary steps to enforce measures for tobacco-product disclosures by all manufacturers, including all ingredients and additives, and major constituents of tobacco smoke, and promotion of availability of such information to the public. Each Party shall apply these measures to all tobacco products manufactured under its jurisdiction;

[Extract from document A/FCTC/INB2/2]

(Packaging and labelling)

(d) adoption of appropriate measures to ensure that:

(i) the terms "low tar", "light", "ultra light", "mild" or any other similar term that has the aim or the direct or indirect effect of conveying the impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others are not used on any unit packet or package of tobacco products;

(ii) tobacco packaging and labelling does not otherwise promote a tobacco product by any means that are false, misleading or deceptive or that are likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions;

(iii) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries the statement and product information specified in Article [Measures Related to the Supply of Tobacco];

(iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning, including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

(1) clearly indicate the prohibition of sales of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18;

(2) provide clear information about the toxic contents of the tobacco product, specifically tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, including actual measurements of smoke yields;

(3) appear in the principal language or languages of the country in whose territory the product is placed on the market.

[End of extract]

Text proposed by Democratic Republic of the Congo

(d)

(i) adoption and implementation by all manufacturers of the necessary provisions concerning the information to appear on all tobacco products manufactured or sold under the jurisdiction of each Party;

(ii) adoption by all Parties of measures prohibiting the inclusion of any expression directly or indirectly intended to convey the impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others; such expressions include the terms "low tar", "light" or "ultra light";

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- (iii) prohibition of any packaging or labelling aiming to promote a tobacco product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions;
- (iv) each unit packet or package must carry:
 - (1) statements clearly indicating the principal toxic constituents of tobacco products and their respective levels, specifically tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, ingredients and all other additives;
 - (2) a warning that the sale of tobacco products by or to persons under the age of 18 is prohibited;
- (v) adoption of standard packaging of unit packets and packages;
- (vi) requirement for manufacturers to provide information on the packaging in the principal language or languages of the country in whose territory the product is placed on the market.

Text proposed by the United States of America

- (d) adoption of appropriate measures, consistent with each Party's domestic law, to encourage clear, conspicuous and prominent health warnings for labels on packages of tobacco products and to prohibit false, misleading, unsubstantiated, and deceptive claims.

[Extract from document A/FCTC/INB2/2]

(Packaging and labelling)

- (d) adoption of appropriate measures to ensure that:
 - (i) the terms "low tar", "light", "ultra light", "mild" or any other similar term that has the aim or the direct or indirect effect of conveying the impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others are not used on any unit packet or package of tobacco products;

[End of extract]

Text proposed by Argentina

- (d)
 - (i) expressions designed to promote the product by any means that are false, misleading or deceptive and that may have a direct or indirect effect on the consumer by conveying the impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others are not used on any unit packet or package of tobacco products;

Text proposed by Croatia

- (i) no expression directly or indirectly intended to give the impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others is used on any unit packet or package of tobacco products;

Text proposed by El Salvador

- (i) promotional expressions that may give rise to false, misleading or deceptive interpretation, conveying the impression that tobacco with these characteristics is not harmful for health, are not used on any labelling, unit packet or packaging of tobacco products;

Text proposed by the European Commission (on behalf of the European Community and its Member States)

- (i) texts, trademarks and figurative or other signs suggesting that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others are not used on the packaging of tobacco products;

Text proposed by Iran

- (i) the terms "low tar", "light", "ultra light", "mild" or any other similar term that has the aim or the direct or indirect effect of conveying the impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful or more enjoyable than others are not used on any unit packet or package of tobacco products;

Text proposed by Israel

- (i) the terms "low tar", "light", "ultra light", "mild" or any other term that has the aim or the direct or indirect effect of conveying the impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others are not used on any tobacco product, unit packet or package of tobacco products;

Text proposed by Peru

- (i) the terms "low tar", "light", "ultra light" or other terms that have the aim or the direct or indirect effect of conveying the impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than others are not used on any unit packet or package of tobacco products;

Text proposed by Rwanda

- (i) the packaging and labelling do not contain terms that give the impression of low risks for health, such as "light", "ultra light", "low tar" or similar terms, because all tobacco products, however packaged, present risks for health;

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Text proposed by Tuvalu

- (i) any term that has the aim or the direct or indirect effect of conveying the impression that a tobacco product is not/less harmful should not be used on any unit packet or package of tobacco.

[Extract from document A/FCTC/INB2/2]

(Packaging and labelling)

- (iii) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries the statement and product information specified in Article [Measures Related to the Supply of Tobacco];

[End of extract]

Text proposed by the Philippines

- (iii) each unit packet or package of tobacco products prominently carries the statement and product information specified in Article [Measures Related to the Supply of Tobacco];

Text proposed by Zimbabwe

- (iii) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries the statement and product information specified in Article [Measures Related to the Supply of Tobacco] and enclosed in a tamper-proof form of packaging;

[Extract from document A/FCTC/INB2/2]

(d)

- (iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning, including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

- (1) clearly indicate the prohibition of sales of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18;
- (2) provide clear information about the toxic contents of the tobacco product, specifically tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, including actual measurements of smoke yields;

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- (3) appear in the principal language or languages of the country in whose territory the product is placed on the market.

[End of extract]

Text proposed by Argentina

- (iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a **rotating** general health warning, including a picture or pictogram, which shall also **rotate**, both of which shall be approved by the health authorities, illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

Text proposed by Bosnia and Herzegovina

- (iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning, including a picture or pictogram illustrating health, social and economic consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

Text proposed by Brazil

- (iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries some different rotative health warning and/or a general warning, including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

Text proposed by Canada

- (iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning, and health information including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, [in accordance with Annex [INSERT]]; these warnings shall:

- (1) clearly indicate the prohibition of sales of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18;
- (2) provide clear information about the toxic contents of smokeless tobacco, specifically nitrosamines, nicotine and lead, and the toxic emissions in the smoke of tobacco products, specifically tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, including measurements of smoke yields;
- (3) appear in its principal language or languages when the product is sold on its market.

A/FCTC/INB2/WG1/Conf.Paper.No.2**Text proposed by China**

(iv) it is suggested to delete the sentence "including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption", therefore the original paragraph, after revision, reads as "each unit or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:"

Text proposed by Cuba

(iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning, including a universal picture or pictogram recognized in all countries, illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption; these warnings shall:

- (1) clearly indicate the prohibition of sales of tobacco products to legal minors;
- (2) provide clear information about the toxic contents of the tobacco product, corresponding to the standards established in paragraph (b) above concerning regulation of contents;
- (3) appear in the principal language or languages of the country in whose territory the product is placed on the market.

Text proposed by the European Commission (on behalf of the European Community and its Member States)

(iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning, which may be accompanied by a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

- (1) clearly indicate if provided by national law the age limits applicable to the sale of tobacco products;
- (2) provide clear information about the toxic output of the tobacco product, specifically tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, and as appropriate measurements of smoke yields calculated on the basis of agreed international standards; alternatively, as regards the measurement of smoke yields, provide reference to where such information may be obtained or provide this information separately;
- (3) *unchanged*

Text proposed by India

- (1) clearly indicate the prohibition of sales of tobacco products to persons under the age of 18 years;

- (2) provide clear information about the toxic contents of the tobacco product, specifically tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, including actual measurements of smoke yields where applicable;
- (3) in case of admixed products containing tobacco, clearly indicate the percentage of tobacco and its toxic contents;
- (4) appear in the principal language or languages of the country in whose territory the product is placed on the market.

Text proposed by Iran

(iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning and a message discouraging smoking; these warnings and messages shall:

- (1) *unchanged*
- (2) provide clear information about the toxic contents of the tobacco product, specifically tar, nicotine, carbon monoxide, and risk, hazards and costs associated with tobacco use or other appropriate message such as religious or historical messages;

Text proposed by Israel

(iv) each unit packet and package of tobacco products carries a health warning, including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

- (1) provide specific warning regarding various health risks;

Text proposed by Japan

(iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning [, including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

Text proposed by Malaysia

- (1) *unchanged*
- (2) provide clear information about the toxic contents of the tobacco product and tobacco smoke, specifically tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, including actual measurements of smoke yields;
- (3) *unchanged*

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- (4) occupy an area of at least 30% of the front of each unit packet or packages of tobacco product.

Text proposed by New Zealand

- (1) *Delete paragraph*

Text proposed by Norway

- (1) *Delete paragraph*

Text proposed by Oman

- (iv) each Party shall require that each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a health warning message discouraging smoking, and/or other messages mandated by health authorities. Such messages should cover at least 50 per cent of the principal display panels of the unit packet or package and should be conveyed in the main language or languages of the country in which the tobacco product is to be sold. These warnings shall provide clear communication of risks, hazards and costs associated with tobacco product use with the aim of discouraging tobacco use; include qualitative communication, and where appropriate, relevant and quantitative data where this serves to improve communication of risk;

Text proposed by Papua New Guinea

- (1) clearly indicate the prohibition of sales of tobacco products to and by persons under the age of 18;

Text proposed by Philippines

- (1) *Delete;*
- (2) provide clear information about the toxic contents of the tobacco product, specifically tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, including actual measurements of smoke yields, and indicate the hazardous effects of each toxic content;
- (3) *unchanged;*
- (4) appear prominently in big bold letters on the upper portion of the front panel of the tobacco package (or carton) and occupy not less than twenty-five per cent (25%) of such front panel.

Text proposed by the Russian Federation

(d)

(iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning, and also perhaps a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

Text proposed by Saint Lucia

(iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a general health warning (as specified by WHO including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, and exposure to secondhand smoke, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

Text proposed by Sierra Leone (cosponsored by Member States of the WHO African Region)

(iv) each unit packet of tobacco products carries clearly visible and legible general warning messages and health information messages, including a picture or pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

(1) clearly indicate the prohibition of sales of tobacco products to and by persons under the age of 18;

Text proposed by Sudan

(2) combustion of tobacco products causes the emission of toxic substances, including carbon monoxide and other toxic substances, which threaten human health;

Text proposed by Tuvalu

(1) clearly indicate the prohibition of sales of tobacco products to and by persons under the age of 18;

Text proposed by Uruguay

(iv) each unit packet or package of tobacco products carries a varying general health warning, picture or a pictogram illustrating the harmful consequences of tobacco consumption, in accordance with Annex [INSERT]; these warnings shall:

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Text proposed by Zimbabwe

(3) appear in the principal language or languages and indigenous languages of the country in whose territory the product is placed on the market.

Text proposed by Nepal

(v) health warning as mentioned in subparagraph (iv) shall be displayed clearly in places where tobacco and tobacco products are sold.

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WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING BODY
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ON TOBACCO CONTROL

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WHO framework convention on tobacco control

Textual proposals made in the first meeting of Working Group 2,
Tuesday, 1 May 2001 on sections F.1, F.2, F.3 (new) and I.15 of
document A/FCTC/INB2/2

[Extracted from document A/FCTC/INB2/2]

F. Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption, and that progressive harmonization of tobacco product prices is an important means of discouraging illicit traffic in tobacco products.

[End of extract]

Text proposed by Belarus

1. The Parties recognize that price and tax measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption.

Text proposed by Canada

1. The Parties recognize that price and tax measures can be an effective component of a comprehensive effort to reduce tobacco consumption;

Text proposed by China

We agree with the wording in the Chair's text, and at the same time we would like to point out that, though it is important to harmonize the prices, the different economic levels of the countries should be taken into account. (In favour of the formulation by the representative of the European Union.)

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Text proposed by the Czech Republic

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption for various sections of the population and that they must be combined with effective measures to combat illicit traffic in tobacco products.

Text proposed by the Democratic Republic of the Congo

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption, and that harmonization of tobacco product prices is an important means of discouraging illicit traffic in tobacco products.

Text proposed by El Salvador

1. The Parties recognize that price and tax increases on tobacco products are an effective means of reducing tobacco consumption.

Text proposed by Estonia

1. The Parties recognize that price and tax measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption and smoking prevalence and that harmonization of tobacco product prices between neighbouring countries is an important means of discouraging legal and illicit traffic in tobacco products.

Text proposed by the European Commission (on behalf of the European Community and its Member States)

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption for various sections of the population, particularly for young people, and must be combined with effective measures to combat illicit traffic in tobacco products.

Text proposed by Honduras

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption; accordingly they shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

- (a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a stable and continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;
- (c) adoption of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the Conference of the Parties.

Text proposed by Iceland

1. The Parties recognize that progressive price increase of tobacco products is an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption.

Text proposed by India

1. The Parties recognize that price increases are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption and recommend a policy of progressively increasing taxation of tobacco products intended to stimulate and sustain a steady decline in tobacco consumption.

Text proposed by Iran

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption and that progressive real increases in the price of tobacco products and prohibition of tax-free and duty-free tobacco products will contribute to a reduction in disease caused by tobacco use.

Text proposed by Myanmar

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption and is one important means of discouraging illicit traffic in tobacco products.

Text proposed by Oman

1. The Parties recognize that price increases are one of the most effective mechanisms to reduce tobacco consumption, and that progressive real increase in the price of tobacco products will contribute to a reduction in diseases caused by tobacco use.

Text proposed by Panama

1. The Parties recognize that increasing prices is an effective means of reducing tobacco consumption and recommend a progressive increase in taxes in accordance with the framework of national legislations.

The Parties undertake to develop effective measures of regional and subregional coordination for the control of illicit traffic in these products.

Text proposed by Papua New Guinea

1. The Parties recognize that price and tax increases can be an effective component of a comprehensive mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption.

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Text proposed by Peru

1. The Parties recognize that price measures, especially price increases, are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption, thereby helping to reduce the burden of disease and death related to tobacco consumption.

The Parties also recognize that harmonization of prices at the subregional, regional or international level contributes to the reduction of traffic in tobacco products.

Text proposed by the Philippines

1. The Parties recognize that price and tax measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption, and that [progressive harmonization] of tobacco product prices is an important means of discouraging illicit traffic in tobacco products.

Text proposed by Qatar

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are one of the best and most important methods to reduce tobacco consumption, and that progressive increase in the prices of tobacco products constitute an important means of discouraging and controlling illicit traffic in tobacco products and their consumption.

Text proposed by the Russian Federation

1. Add to main text: the tax regime must be harmonized even at regional level, in order to sharply reduce the smuggling of tobacco products in neighbouring states.

Text proposed by Saint Lucia

1. The Parties recognize that price increases are effective mechanisms to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke and that each party to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and capabilities adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures.

Text proposed by South Africa (cosponsored by Member States of the WHO African Region)

1. The Parties recognize that price increases are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption, and that progressive upward harmonization of tobacco excise taxes at the subregional and regional levels may reduce the demand for tobacco products.

Text proposed by Sudan

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce the rate of tobacco consumption.

Text proposed by Syrian Arab Republic

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are an effective mechanism to reduce tobacco consumption, especially among children and youth, and that progressive harmonization is an important means of discouraging illicit traffic in tobacco products.

Text proposed by Thailand

1. The Parties recognize that price measures are one of the most effective mechanisms to reduce tobacco consumption, and that progressive real increases in the price of tobacco products will contribute to a reduction in tobacco-induced diseases.

Text proposed by the United States of America

1. The Parties recognize that price and tax measures are effective mechanisms for reducing tobacco consumption.

F. Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

- (a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a stable and continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;
- (c) adoption of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the Conference of the Parties.

[End of extract]

Text proposed by Albania

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing at the highest level possible, appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies could include:

- (a) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a stable and continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;
- (b) adoption of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the Conference of the Parties;

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Text proposed by Algeria (on behalf of the countries of the African Region of WHO)

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

Text proposed by Bosnia and Herzegovina

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt legislative measures particularly for inspections of traffic at national and local levels, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke.

Text proposed by Brazil

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

- (a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products, continuously related to inflation rates of the country, so as to achieve a stable and continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;
- (c) adoption of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the conference of the Parties.

Text proposed by Canada

2. Each Party shall endeavour, in accordance with its domestic laws, to use its tobacco tax policies to complement domestic health policy objectives aimed at discouraging tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Measures that parties should consider may include:

- (a) taxation of manufactured tobacco products and cigars at levels that will discourage consumption;
- (b) imposition of an export tax structure that limits the supply of tax-free tobacco products available for smuggling;
- (c) imposition of a tax on manufactured tobacco sold in duty-free shops and at ships' stores in order to narrow price differentials *vis-à-vis* domestic prices and to discourage tobacco consumption;
- (d) implementation of measures to control the manufacture, transfer and distribution of manufactured tobacco and cigars; and
- (e) other measures recommended by the Conference of the Parties.

Text proposed by China

2. Each party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing suitable principles of tax systems, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke.

What merits special attention is that tax policies contained in the Chair's text are limited in scope and unduly specific, making it difficult for the Parties to harmonize them. Therefore, it should be changed to "principles of tax system".

(a) and (b) We agree with the Chair's text.

(c) We suggest that this subparagraph be deleted.

As it is mentioned in F.2 that the Parties shall harmonize suitable "principles of tax system", "other price and tax measures that may be recommended" in this subparagraph is short of specific contents and lacks transparency. It should therefore be deleted.

Text proposed by Cuba

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke.

Text proposed by El Salvador

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

(a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;

(b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;

Text proposed by the European Commission (on behalf of the European Community and its Member States)

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities:

(a) encourage a fiscal policy which takes account of public health aspects both nationally and in the context of the negotiation or amendment of international agreements;

(b) provide available information on the rates of taxation for tobacco products, their method of calculation, and their impact on consumption;

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- (c) provide available information on the impact of tax-free and duty-free sales including links between such sales, transit and illicit traffic.

Text proposed by Iceland

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in developing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

- (a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a continuing reduction in tobacco consumption.

Text proposed by India

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative and administrative measures for developing and implementing appropriate national tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products.

Text proposed by Iran

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate to the extent possible, with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to increase the price of tobacco products with the aim of reducing tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

- (a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;
- (c) adoption of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the Conference of the Parties in order to reduce tobacco consumption.

Text proposed by Israel

- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;

Text proposed by Jordan

I refer to the Arabic text: delete the sentence "to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities".

Text proposed by Malaysia

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties on policies for continuous tax increases in order to reduce tobacco consumption. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

(a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products within two years of the entry into force of this convention, without exceptions or allowances to travellers, diplomats, and military or government personnel;

(b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to ensure that tobacco products do not become more affordable over time and thereby to achieve a continuing reduction in tobacco consumption;

Text proposed by Mexico

2.

(c) evaluation of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the Conference of the Parties.

Text proposed by Morocco

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures and cooperate with other Parties in applying appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

Text prepared by Myanmar

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing tax policies in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke:

(a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;

(b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a stable and continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;

Text proposed by Oman

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in developing appropriate tax policies in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

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- (a)
- (i) prohibition of tax-free or duty-free or any other tariff on tobacco products within [2] years of entry into force of this convention;
 - (ii) parties shall not permit tax-free and duty-free tobacco to travellers, diplomats, military or other government personnel;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products periodically so as to achieve a stable and continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;
- (c) adoption of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the Conference of the Parties given that these are in line with demand reduction on tobacco.

Text proposed by Pakistan

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means of its capabilities, adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

Text proposed by Panama

It is suggested that paragraph 2(c) should be deleted.

Text proposed by Papua New Guinea

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in developing and implementing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

- (a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a stable and continuous reduction in tobacco consumption.

Text proposed by the Philippines

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

- (a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products within an agreed timeframe;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to achieve a stable and continuous reduction in tobacco consumption;

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- (c) adoption of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the Conference of the Parties.

Text proposed by the Republic of Korea

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke.

Text proposed by the Russian Federation

From the Russian text delete the word "objazatel'stva".

Last sentence to read: "Such measures and policies could include the following:"

- 2.
- (a) striving to abolish tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;

Text proposed by Saint Lucia

2. Each Party shall, to the extent possible within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in harmonizing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

Text proposed by the Syrian Arab Republic

Insert a subparagraph to the effect that a part of the revenues from raising tobacco prices and taxes shall be transferred to tobacco control entities.

Text proposed by Thailand

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in developing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke. Such measures and policies shall include the following:

- (a) prohibition of tax-free and duty-free sales of tobacco products;
- (b) imposition of taxes on tobacco products so as to ensure that tobacco products do not become more affordable over time and thereby to achieve a continuing reduction in tobacco consumption;
- (c) adoption of other price and tax measures that may be recommended by the Conference of the Parties.

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Text proposed by Trinidad and Tobago

2. Each Party shall adopt legislative, executive and administrative measures, and cooperate with other Parties in implementing appropriate tax policies, in order to prevent initiation of tobacco use and to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke.

Text proposed by the United States of America

2. Each Party should, taking into account the means at its disposal and its capabilities, adopt measures, and cooperate with other Parties in developing appropriate tax policies, in order to reduce tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke.

F. Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco

[End of extract]

Text proposed by Canada

3. The provisions of this Convention shall not restrict in any manner the authority of a Party to establish and amend its domestic tax policies or laws.

Text proposed by Panama

3. Each Party shall establish national mechanisms for taxes on tobacco consumption to be used for the promotion of healthy lifestyles and the prevention and rehabilitation of damage to health related to the active or passive consumption of tobacco and nicotine addiction.

I. Measures related to the supply of tobacco

(Government support for tobacco manufacturing and agriculture)

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products and, in accordance with the means at its disposal and its capabilities, promote alternative economic activities for tobacco workers and growers.

[End of extract]

Text proposed by Brazil

(new title) (Eliminating subsidies and creating governmental support to alternative crops)

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies and other mechanisms for financial support on a grant basis.

Text proposed by Chile

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products.

16. Each Party shall, with the support of the international agencies and developed countries, promote alternative economic activities for tobacco workers and growers.

Text proposed by Cuba

Delete the entire paragraph.

Text proposed by the European Commission (on behalf of the European Community and its Member States)

15. Each Party shall promote viable alternative economic activities for tobacco workers and growers, undertaking necessary research into alternative livelihoods and alternative uses for tobacco.

Text proposed by Georgia

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products and, *with the assistance of major financial institutions [particularly in developing countries]*, provide practical financial support for tobacco workers and growers, *so that they move to other more advantageous forms of agricultural production.*

Text proposed by India

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies, including tax exemptions and rebates, for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products and, in accordance with the means at its disposal and its capabilities, promote alternative economic activities for tobacco workers and growers.

Text proposed by Iran

(removing government support for tobacco manufacturing and agriculture)

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products and, in accordance with the means at its disposal and its capabilities, promote alternative economic activities for tobacco workers and growers.

16. Parties undertake to eliminate the support for emerging tobacco growing and expansion of tobacco manufacturing.

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Text proposal by Myanmar

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies, including tax exemption and rebates for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products and, in accordance with the means at its disposal and its capabilities, promote alternative activities for tobacco workers and growers.

Text proposed by Oman

Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products, within a maximum period of [5] five years from the date of the ratification of this convention, and promote alternative economic activities taking into account the recommendations of FAO.

Text proposed by Pakistan

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products.

16. Each Party shall promote, within the means at its disposal and its capabilities, alternative economic activities for tobacco workers and growers with financial and technical support of donors and relevant international organizations.

Text proposed by Panama

15. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products.

16. Each Party shall promote alternative economic activities for tobacco workers and growers, to which end developed countries, in particular tobacco producers, and cooperation agencies, in so far as they are able, shall support the Parties that so require with technical and financial resources.

Text proposed by the Philippines

15. The Parties shall develop and promote alternative economic activities for tobacco workers and growers.

16. Each Party shall, within an agreed timeframe, eliminate subsidy for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products.

Text proposed by South Africa (cosponsored by Member States of the WHO African Region)

15. Each Party shall promote alternative economic activities for tobacco growers and workers.

16. Each Party shall gradually eliminate subsidies for tobacco growing and manufacturing of tobacco products.

Text proposed by Sudan

Add the following to paragraph I.15:

Each Party shall take the necessary action to prevent any increase in the tobacco cultivated area and to reduce it gradually.

Text proposed by Turkey

15. By taking into consideration the economic and social aspects of tobacco growing, each Party shall promote alternative economic activities to substitute tobacco growing.

Text proposed by the United States of America

Delete paragraph.

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