Emerging Opportunities to Watch in 2022





Technology





Ask questions through the Q&A box. We will review them to answer at the end.

- All PowerPoint slides will be linked in the Thank You email and available at https://ash.org/webinars.
- Close other applications and browsers to increase your Zoom bandwidth.
- Please complete the survey when prompted after the webinar ends.



Speakers



Kelsey Romeo-Stuppy
Managing Attorney, Action
on Smoking and Health



Chris Bostic

Policy Director, Action on
Smoking and Health



Emmanuelle Beguinot

Director, Comité National

Contre le Tabagisme

Moderator



Laurent Huber
ASH Executive Director





Dedicated to **ZERO** Tobacco Deaths

Proactive Litigation



Kelsey Romeo-Stuppy
Managing Attorney

Action on Smoking and Health Romeo-stuppyk@ash.org

Examples outside of Tobacco Control



Environmental Law



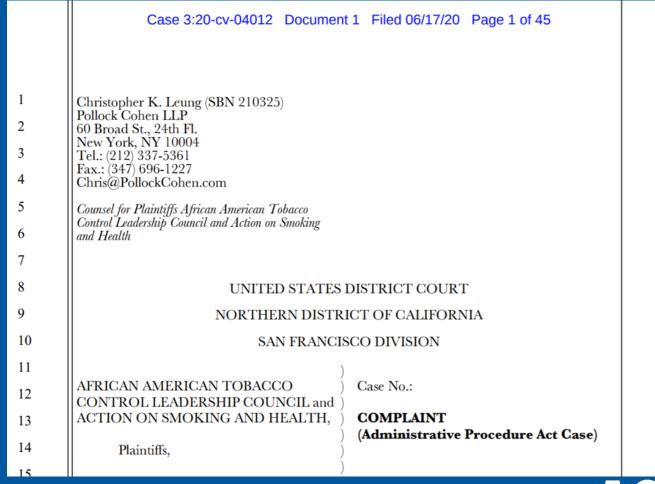
Opioid Lawsuits



Examples within Tobacco Control



African American Tobacco Control Leadership Council (AATCLC), Action on Smoking and Health (ASH), and the American Medical Association (AMA) vs. The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)



The Netherlands





"I do not want my children to fall victim to the tobacco industry like I did. I do not want them to become MY 'replacementsmokers' when I die of lung cancer..."





France

"The directors of companies that manufacture and distribute tobacco in France are criminally liable for willfully endangering the person of others..."

Filtergate : ouverture d'une enquête préliminaire

Publiée vendredi 4 mai



Dans le prolongement du dépôt de plainte par le Comité National Contre le Tabagisme pour mise en danger de la vie d'autrui consécutive à la manipulation des filtres par les fabricants de tabac, une enquête préliminaire vient d'être ouverte.

Paris, le 5 mai 2018 - Le Filtergate représente la manipulation des filtres par les fabricants de tabac via la perforation de ces filtres et l'existence de minuscules trous destinés à falsifier les tests des

caractéristiques des cigarettes. Les fabricants de tabac ont ainsi modifié secrètement les propriétés techniques des cigarettes afin de tromper les laboratoires agréés en charge de mener les tests requis par le code de santé publique devant mesurer les taux de goudron, de nicotine, et de monoxyde de carbone contenus dans les émissions des cigarettes fumées.

Il s'ensuit que la mise en place de ce dispositif de micro-orifices dans le filtre des cigarettes empêche les autorités en charge de l'application de la loi de savoir si les seuils de goudron, de nicotine, et de monoxyde de carbone qu'elles ont fixés sont dépassés.

Un tel système de ventilation invisible trompe les fumeurs puisqu'ils ignorent l'ampleur réelle du risque qu'ils prennent. Ils croient en effet, à tort, qu'ils inhalent une certaine quantité de produits dangereux alors que les doses qu'ils absorbent sont supérieures à celles qui leurs sont indiquées.

Le CNCT a porté plainte il y quelques mois contre les fabricants de tabac pour mise en danger de la vie d'autrui. Dans le prolongement de ce dépôt de plainte, une enquête préliminaire vient d'être ouverte.

« Nous nous réjouissons de cette décision, a indiqué le Pr Yves Martinet, Président du Comité National Contre le Tabagisme, et espérons qu'un juge d'instruction soit prochainement désigné ».

Pour plus de précisions

Contact presse :

Pr Yves Martinet: 01 55 78 85 10



HUMAN RIGHTS LITIGATION





Hurdles, Pitfalls, and Unintended Consequences



Thank you!

Kelsey Romeo-Stuppy
Managing Attorney
Action on Smoking and Health

romeo-stuppyk@ash.org
https://ash.org





@ASHglobalAction





2021 Retrospective



Manhattan Beach Wins World Health Organization Award for

Toba

HEALTH

How One Massachusetts Town Could Shape the Future of Tobacco

2021 Retrospective

ENDGAME DECLARATION OF TOBACCO IN SPAIN 2030



Geneva, Switzerland

Tobacco control during a global health emergency 8-13 November 2021



Momentum in 2022





Momentum in 2022

THE LANCET Oncology



Ministry of Health > News Highlights

NEWS | ONLINE FIRST

NUMBER OF SINGAPOREANS Malaysia to ban tobacco sales to people born after 2005
UP SMOKING IN PAST TWO YEARS AND

PROPOSAL TO CONSIDER TOTAL BAN ON SALE

HSE 'consider ban on the sale of cigarettes' in

Ireland after



Another Path to Endgame



The Tobacco industry & the 'polluters pay' principle

Emmanuelle Béguinot Claire Clément

Le 10/02/2022





Polluter payer / tobacco industry

- Massive damages due to tobacco :
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Development
- ✓ Finance & Social costs
- ✓ Environnement

- Key part played by the tobacco industry in the epidemic
 - + its strong opposition / efficient provisions
 - + a fundamental and irreconcilable conflict between the tobacco

industry's interests and public health policy interests.

⇒Principle « polluter payer » : to include systematically in tobacco

Environmental damages due to tobacco and its industry

Tobacco growing: massive use of pesticides

Deforestation: 600 million trees destroyed each year to produce tobacco

2 - 4% global deforestation

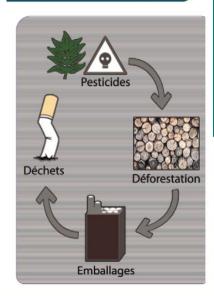
Fires

Waste: packaging and cigarette butts

Tabac & Environnement

Tabac & Environnement

De la culture du plant de tabac, imprégnés de **produits chimiques**, jusqu'à la gestion des déchets des **mégots** en passant par le **packaging** des cigarettes et la **déforestation**, l'ensemble du cycle de vie d'une cigarette est nuisible à l'environnement.



Quelques chiffres

200 000 hectares de forêts disparaissent chaque année à cause de la culture du tabac.

Dans le monde, 4 300 milliards de mégots de cigarettes sont jetés dans les rues chaque année, soit 137 000 mégots par seconde.

Un mégot met 10 à 12 ans, en moyenne, pour se dégrader totalement dans la nature.

Un mégot est susceptible, à lui seul, de polluer 500 litres d'eau.

Pour fabriquer **300 cigarettes** (soit 15 paquets), **un arbre est détruit**.

Sauvons la planète!



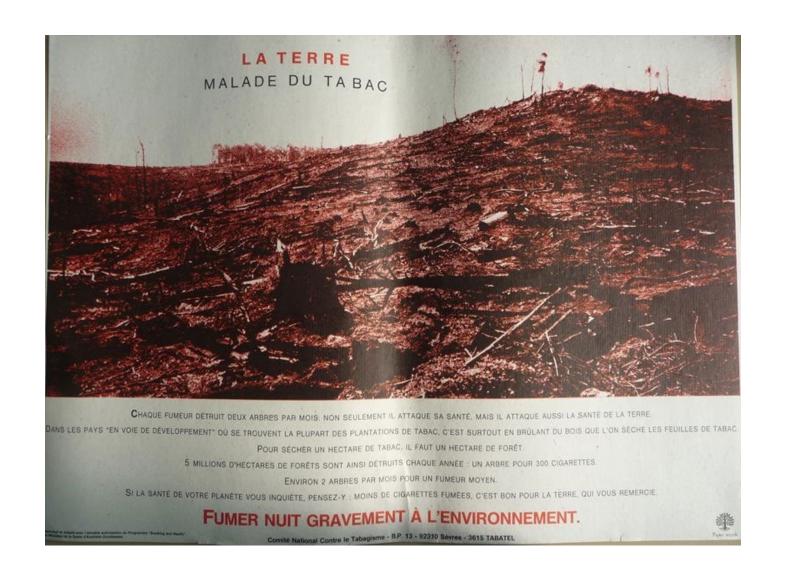




#GénérationSANStabac

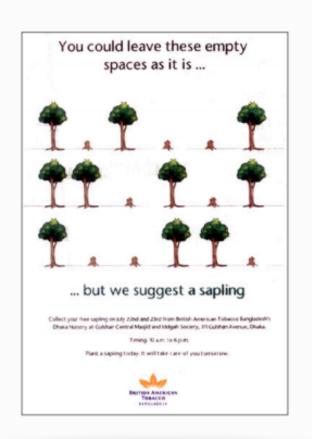
#GénérationSANStabac

Tobacco control campaign in 90s / environment

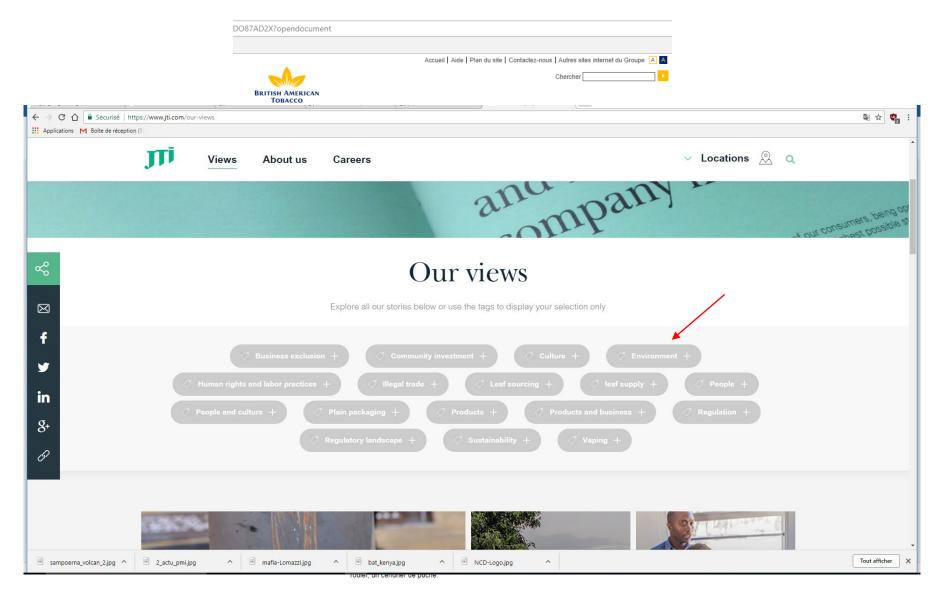


Greenwashing CSR strategy – Ex BAT

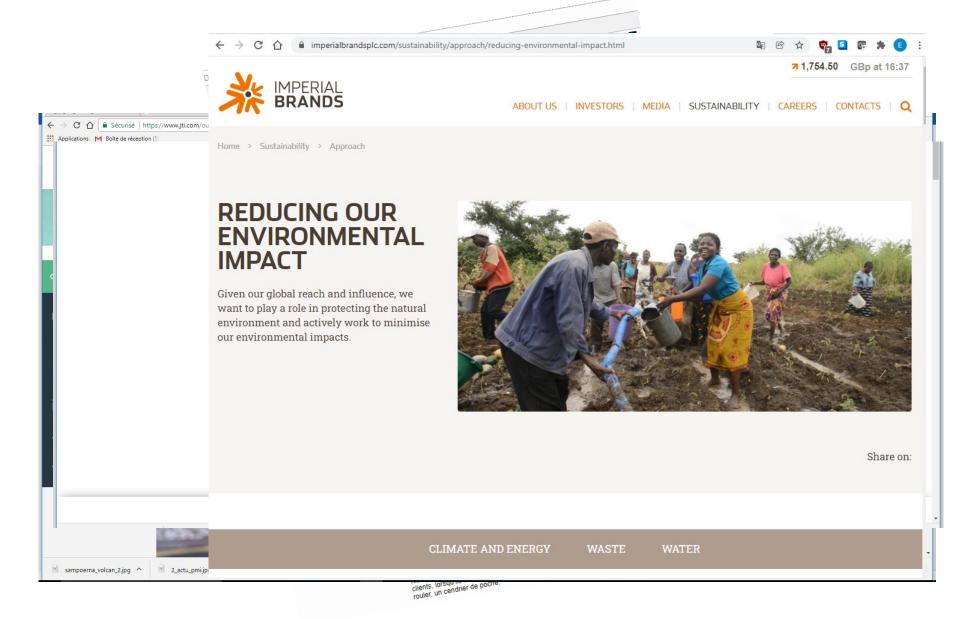
- "Our companies are committed to providing consumers with pleasure through excellent products, and to demonstrating that we are meeting our commercial goals in ways that are consistent with reasonable societal expectations of a responsible tobacco group in the 21st century."
 - British American Tobacco



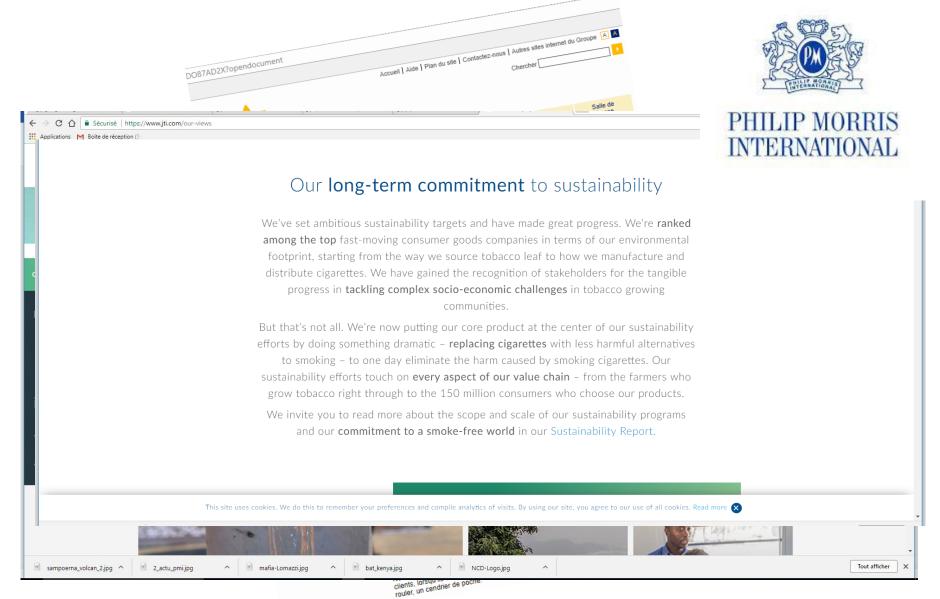
Greenwashing CSR strategy Ex JTI



Greenwashing CSR strategy Ex Imperial brands



Greenwashing CSR strategy Ex PMI



Environment is becoming part of tobacco control policies

✓ A strong increase of publications and scientific researches

1980 - 1989 : less than 100 articles

2010-2019: several thousands

- ✓ A better media coverage
- ✓ A larger approach not limited to the growing of the products
- ✓ The responsibility of the tobacco industry is analysed
- ✓ 31 May 2022: theme for the WNTD

Objectives – Key provisions

- Innovative initiative
- European legal framework French transposition
- To reduce the impact of plastic in the environment
 - ⇒ Reduce the number of discarded cigarette butts by 40% by 2027
- To disseminate information regarding tobacco and environnement
 - ⇒ Awareness campaigns on the environmental impact of cigarette butts
 - ⇒ Environmental warnings to inform consumers
- Mandatory reports ⇒ possible comparisons
- Application « Polluter's payer principle »

 - ⇒ Covering the costs of cleaning up cigarette butts
 - ⇒ Contribution to city facilities / Horeca sector facilities = Free provision of street / individual ashtrays

FILTRE CONTENANT DU PLASTIQUE

⇒ Financial support for R&D projects

Weaknesses of the current system

- Reduction and diversion of objectives due to a strong interference of the TI
- The EPR system has not been adapted to include particularities regarding the tobacco industry and the enforcement of article 5.3
 - ⇒ The tobacco industry's involvement goes far beyond what is strictly necessary
 - ⇒ The responsibility of the tobacco industry is not pointed out in the current communication.
 - ⇒ There is a risk of a moral laundering : Tobacco makers could appear as "responsible" actors

in a

positive way

- Problematic provisions
 - ⇒ Dissemination of individual ashtrays
 - ⇒ Agreement with local public authorities
- A limited scope and effective provisions are not taken into account
- ⇒Implementation of other tobacco control provisions to reduce the therefore

consumption and

- plastic wastes (ex: extension of tobaccofree places)
 - ⇒ Prohibition of filters to reduce butts
 - ⇒ Inclusion of other environmental damages due to tobacco and new nicotine products + new

Initial lessons and recommendations

- Excellent initiative: the introduction of the polluter pays principle in the environmental field
 - ⇒ the tobacco industry pays instead of local authorities / taxpayers
 - ⇒ contributes to the implementation of the FCTC & to reach SDG's objectives
 - ⇒ the tobacco industry's strong lobby = a sign

BUT, there is a need to

- Raise awareness of the FCTC and the obligations of Article 5.3 among public environmental authorities
- Define a **governance** structure of the "ecosystem" including only stakeholders independent directly and indirectly from the tobacco industry and its allies
- Adopt a large approach regarding environmental damages due to tobacco and its industry
- Adopt a large scope of measures including tobacco control provisions
- Create a tax paid by the Tobacco Industry to finance the « ecosystem »,





Thank you for your attention

cnct@cnct.fr

Sources

- Tobacco and its environmental impact: an overview - World Health Organization 2017: https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/255574/9789241512497eng.pdf;jsessionid=59BAB8FB1409757277C6176866CB82A6?sequence=1

- The Tobacco industry and the environment, STOP juin 2021 https://exposetobacco.org/wp-content/uploads/TI-and-environment.pdf
- L'industrie du tabac est une menace pour l'environnement https://www.generationsanstabac.org/article/lindustrie-du-tabac-et-environnement/
- European Directive (EU) 2019/904 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment:

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/fr/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32019L0904

Stay Involved

f @ASHglobalAction







Have you seen tobacco industry interference in public health policymaking? Email us the details at info@ash.org!



NEXT WEBINAR: March 10th

Environmental Law as a Vehicle for Protection from Secondhand Smoke

Tools for Advocates

Tobacco & Human Rights Hub

ash.org/hrhub





U.S. Tobacco Lobbyist & Lobbying Firm Registration Tracker

ash.org/tobacco-money