

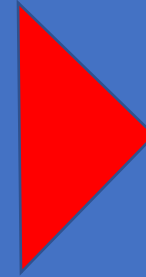
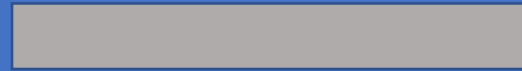
ARTICLE 2.1



LAURENT HUBER

Executive Director
Action on Smoking and Health (ASH)

FCTC Article 2.1



“In order to better protect human health, Parties are encouraged to implement measures beyond those required by this Convention and its protocols, and nothing in these instruments shall prevent a Party from imposing stricter requirements that are consistent with their provisions and are in accordance with international law”



**FCTC**WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION
ON TOBACCO CONTROLCONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROLFCTC/COP/9/1(annotated)
14 July 2021

Ninth session

Geneva, Switzerland, 8–13 November 2021

Provisional agenda item 1.1

Provisional agenda annotated

1. Opening of the session

1.1 Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

Documents FCTC/COP/9/1 and FCTC/COP/9/1(annotated)

The following items will be deferred for consideration by the Tenth Session of the COP (COP10): Article 2.1 of the WHO FCTC on measures beyond those required by the Convention (item proposed by a Party);



COP 10 Panama

- 2.1 on the agenda at the request of Canada
- Panamá

**Going Beyond the World Health Organization Framework
Convention on Tobacco Control: An Environmental Scan**

by
Jacqui Drope
Global Tobacco Control Consultant

Working paper
prepared for Health Canada
under contract #4500425209

March 2022

Cigarettes are
unreasonably
dangerous.

cigarette

noun
/sɪɡəˈret, sɪɡəˈtɪ/
a thin cylinder of finely cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking.
informal synonyms: cigg, cig, tab, tube, smoke, cancer stick, coffin nail

Historical Significance

Tobacco was first sold commercially in the early 16th century and spread globally. In 1881, the first cigarette rolling machine revolutionized the industry, increasing the productivity of cigarette companies by making tobacco cheap and easy to get and to smoke. Consumption skyrocketed, and so did death and disease. In the 1950s scientists proved that smoking tobacco kills when used as intended, and cigarettes were estimated to kill 100 million people in the 20th century. In the early 21st century, potentially facing one billion more deaths, governments finally took action and ended the commercial sale of cigarettes.

They only belong
in museums.

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