

WMA RESOLUTION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL

Adopted by the 170th WMA Council Session, Divonne-les-Bains, France, May 2005

And amended by the 67th WMA General Assembly, Taipei, Taiwan, October 2016

And reaffirmed with minor revisions by the 218th Council session (online), London, United Kingdom, October 2021

The World Medical Association:

1. Acknowledges the essential role of health professionals in tobacco control and urges its constituent members and other representatives of the medical community to use World No Tobacco Day each year to advocate for tobacco control measures;
2. Recognises the importance of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) as a mechanism to protect people from exposure and addiction to tobacco;
3. Encourages Member States to the Convention to recognize (ratify, accept, approve, confirm or accede) the Protocol to Eliminate Trade in Tobacco Products;
4. Encourages its constituent members to work assiduously and energetically to get their governments to implement the measures set out in the FCTC as a minimum;
5. In line with its [Statement on Electronic Cigarettes](#), calls on Member States to include e-cigarettes and other electronic nicotine delivery systems in the scope of application of the WHO Framework Convention and to ensure that that these products be subjected to local regulatory approval and be entrenched in smoke free laws.
6. Urges governments to introduce regulations and other control measures as described in the FCTC including regulation of smokeless tobacco products. Governments should ban smoking and vaping in public places and workplaces as an urgent public health intervention and also consider additional measures, especially those tobacco control measures that have been proven to be successful in other countries;
7. Urges governments to introduce initiatives that break brand recognition, including plain packaging of cigarettes and other smoking products, as stated in its [Resolution on Plain Packaging of Cigarettes, e-Cigarettes and Other Smoking Product](#)
8. Strongly encourages governments to set a distinct method to ensure adequate funding for tobacco control and research;
9. Urges governments to promote ready access to smoking cessation advice and services to all smokers, including children;
10. Recognises the vital role of health professionals in public health education and in promoting smoking cessation;
11. Combats the tobacco industry's predatory marketing tactics by adopting comprehensive bans on advertising, promotion and sponsorship, as set forth in the WHO FCTC, in order to protect the health of individuals and communities;
12. Contributes to the improvements and updating of international tobacco control regulations as needed.