



**FCTC**

WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION  
ON TOBACCO CONTROL

**CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE  
WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO CONTROL**

**FCTC/COP10(11)  
10 February 2024**

**Tenth session (resumed)  
Panama City, Panama, 5–10 February 2024**

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## **DECISION**

### **FCTC/COP10(11) Panama Declaration**

The Conference of the Parties (COP),

Recalling the declarations adopted in decisions FCTC/COP4(5), FCTC/COP5(5), FCTC/COP6(26), FCTC/COP7(29) and FCTC/COP9(10);

Mindful of the Preamble of the Constitution of the World Health Organization, which states that the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being;

Acknowledging that the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) is an evidence-based treaty that reaffirms the right of all people to the highest standard of health, which can be achieved through the implementation of human rights, and that is also an accelerator for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Recalling the Preamble of the WHO FCTC, which recognizes that scientific evidence has unequivocally established that tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke cause death, disease and disability;

Recalling also that Article 2.1 of the WHO FCTC states that Parties are encouraged to implement measures beyond those required by this Convention and its protocols;

Mindful that tobacco use is a major risk factor for noncommunicable diseases and that tobacco cultivation, production, distribution, consumption and waste, including cigarette filters, pose a serious risk to the environment;

Recalling Article 19 of the WHO FCTC and noting that issues relating to liability, as determined by each Party within its jurisdiction, are an important part of comprehensive tobacco control;

Reiterating its concern with the continuous interference by the tobacco industry and those working to further its interests, including in the context of novel and emerging nicotine and tobacco products that are increasingly popular among youth, as one of greatest barriers to effective implementation of tobacco control;

Deeply concerned with tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship in entertainment media, in particular through the use of digital marketing channels, increasing the exposure and vulnerability of youth and adolescents to the threat of tobacco;

Recalling United Nations General Assembly Resolution 63/8 on Smoke-free United Nations premises and United Nations Economic and Social Council Resolution E/2012/L.18 on United Nations system-wide coherence on tobacco control;

Alarmed by acquisitions by transnational tobacco corporations of pharmaceutical companies that could complicate and hinder tobacco control implementation, as noted in decision FCTC/COP9(10);

Emphasizing that there is a fundamental and irreconcilable conflict between the tobacco industry's interests and public health policy interests, and that policy coherence within governments is critical in the implementation of Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC;

Acknowledging the important contribution of civil society not affiliated with the tobacco industry to tobacco control efforts, nationally and internationally;

Reiterating the determination of Parties to prioritize their right to protect public health,

1. REAFFIRMS its resolve to protect present and future generations from the devastating health, social, environmental and economic consequences of tobacco consumption and exposure to tobacco smoke;
2. REAFFIRMS its commitment to strengthen action to accelerate implementation of the WHO FCTC through comprehensive multisectoral measures and coordinated responses, at the national, regional and international levels;
3. REITERATES its determination to prevent tobacco industry interference from undermining the development and implementation of tobacco control measures;
4. URGES the Parties:
  - (a) to adopt measures that expedite the implementation of the WHO FCTC, in particular Articles 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16 and 19, and in line with the *Global Strategy to Accelerate Tobacco Control: Advancing Sustainable Development through the Implementation of the WHO FCTC 2019–2025* and the SDGs;
  - (b) to strengthen implementation of measures and further enhance policy coherence within governments to prevent tobacco industry interference in public health policies, in accordance with Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC and its Guidelines for implementation, and to continue to monitor technological developments in respect of novel and emerging nicotine and tobacco products;
  - (c) to strengthen their efforts to increase public awareness by providing accurate information on the nicotine addiction and health risks and consequences associated with the use of novel and emerging nicotine and tobacco products, in particular among the children and youth;
  - (d) to remain vigilant and monitor the market presence and marketing strategies used for all tobacco products, including novel and emerging tobacco products, and novel and emerging nicotine products, the advertising, promotion and sponsorship of novel and emerging nicotine and tobacco products in the entertainment media and, in particular, in digital communication platforms;

(e) to explore and strengthen measures to prevent and address the negative impact of tobacco on the environment, including in relation to plastic filters of cigarettes and other tobacco products, deforestation and disposable products;

(f) to consider including WHO FCTC implementation efforts when engaging with United Nations human rights mechanisms and bodies;

(g) to promote, in international and regional organizations in which they are represented, the adoption of a ban on the use of smoke and aerosol emitting tobacco and related products in indoor and outdoor premises, including headquarters, regional and country offices throughout the United Nations system;

5. REQUESTS the Convention Secretariat to promote this Declaration among the Parties and to seek collaboration and coordination in relevant international forums, including human rights forums, and to support Parties in taking action in achieving the implementation of the goals of this Declaration.

(Seventh plenary meeting, 10 February 2024)

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