

Why tobacco industry continues to leverage political and economic power?

Some possible remedies for tobacco control community

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International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease

Symposium : Monitoring Tobacco Industry Interference – What has Worked and What has Not?

Friday, 14 September 2018, 14.30 - 16.00 pm

Room: Sawangan 1B

This presentation

Symposium objectives

- Map strategies used by tobacco industry globally and nationally
- Identify strategies proposed by countries to reduce Tobacco Industry Interference (TII)

Objective of this presentation

- Understand the source behind the power and clout of TII and new strategies being adopted
- What we must do counter TII



ILO amongst last UN Agencies accepting money from 'Big Tobacco'

<https://www.unfairtobacco.org/en/ilo-asked-to-end-conflict-of-interest/>

November 2017

A time-tested strategy

The tightening of budgets in all United Nations bodies has forced each body to focus heavily on its most important programmes. Consequently, the Food and Agriculture Organization as well as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization have become more lukewarm in responding to the WHO's campaign. Significantly, no inter-agency meeting such as the one held in February 1981 is planned this year. WHO officials hope such a meeting might be possible in 1983.

The financial problems have not succeeded in making the WHO alter its attitude on anti-smoking cooperation with national governments. When a government asks for help in

<http://legacy.library.ucsf.edu/tid/zsn97e00/pdf>

Tobacco Industry invests in neglected places and areas which are underinvested

Tobacco Industry – new face, new strategies

Traditional Model	Evolving strategies of TI
Engage with powerful politicians and bureaucrats	Engage in new, diversified stakeholders
Influence individual governments to advance tobacco sector, and dilute tobacco control policies	Participate directly or through diversified companies in global agenda setting - climate change, SDGs etc..
Conventional CSR model – health, forestry, women and child.	Set up philanthropic organisations, compromise civil society to speak against health, development and environment effects of tobacco
Investments in host and parent country	Set up tax havens
Stakeholders in government enterprise (especially BAT and Imperial)	Invest in diversified financial markets instruments

Examples of new evolved tobacco industry agents



15-16 May 2018 | Nairobi, Kenya

DAY 1 – Tuesday 15th May 2018

Opening Keynote Address

9.10

Worknesh Mekonnen Gonet, Director, United Nations Office for Project Services Ethiopia Operational Hub (UNOPS)

David Del Conte, Partnerships Advisor, United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS ETOH)

Panel Discussion: Combined powers: Why partnerships are become more and more important in Climate-Smart agriculture

Partnership is a critical step to achieve a systematic change in how to address the challenge of providing food security and improving livelihoods in the face of climate change. Through working together, Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) can be moved to the next level.

9.30

- Identify common goals and foster new working partnerships that can deliver systemic change on the ground
- Improving coordination amongst all actors through knowledge management and evidence sharing
- Support with working with a multitude start-ups to governments

Richard Munang, Regional Climate Change Co-ordinator, United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP)

Evan Girvetz, Senior Scientist, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (ICTA)

Dyborn Charlie Chibonga, Regional Head, Malawi & Mozambique Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)

Two main platforms for Business partnerships in SDGs

www.businessfor2030.org and www.devbusiness.com



BUSINESS FOR 2030

FORGING A PATH FOR BUSINESS IN THE UN 2030 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

An initiative of the United States Council for International Business

Shares



HOME BUSINESS + SDGS ABOUT 2030 EXPLAINED PRIVATE SECTOR'S ROLE BIZFOR2030BLOG PARTICIPATE



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GOAL 2: END HUNGER

2.4) By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land

Tobacco industry is finding opportunities



COMPANIES DOING GOOD
FORUM 2.0

The Intended Impact Businesses Create

3rd November 2017
Hotel Skopje Marriott



Holland. public
European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development
Sweden
Sverige
holistic
PHILIP MORRIS TUZUNSKI KOMBINAT
PHILIP MORRIS TÛZUNSKI KOMBINAT
ФИЛИП МОРИС ТУЗУНСКИ КОМБИНАТ
ИПРИКЛИ Д.О.О.С.КРОИЈЕ

<http://www.ebrd.com/news/events/companies-doing-good-forum.html>

What tobacco control advocates can do

- Monitor financial and government compliance reports
- Monitor networks, forums and media:
 - development agencies and events - SDGs
 - Corporate forums on development created by the UN and others (WEF, WBCSD)
 - Actively monitor social media – map new initiatives of TI and new partners and supporters
 - Look out for organisations soliciting grants
 - PR firms especially those affiliated with Ogilvy
- Adopt and implement Article 5.3 policy at national/ sub-national level
 - Develop a **Conflict of Interest Policy** – for internal and external stakeholders
- Advocate to get multilateral and bilateral development agencies and donors to stop partnering with TI
- In the long-term support governments to divest from tobacco sector (a need for a global moratorium)