



Japan Society for Tobacco Control

日本禁煙学会

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2018年10月11日

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要望書

COP8での加熱式タバコについての決議を遵守されますよう、お願いいたします。

記

このたびは厚生労働大臣にご就任おめでとうございます。

さて、スイスのジュネーブで開かれておりましたWHO タバコ規制枠組条約の第8回締約国会議で10月6日に大きな決議が行われました。

それは、昨今問題となっております、いわゆる加熱式タバコについても、タバコと同様に取り締まるべきというものです。

それによりますと、

各国はWHOのレポート(document FCTC/COP8/8)に留意し、加熱式タバコなどの新型タバコあるいは新たに出現しているタバコを国内法に沿って取り締まること。

- a) 新型タバコを新たに始めることを防ぐ。
- b) WHO FCTC 第8条に沿って人々がこれらの新型タバコから受動喫煙を浴びないように、受動喫煙防止法を適用する。
- c) 新型タバコによる健康被害を防ぐ。
- d) WHO FCTC 第13条に従い、新型タバコの広告、販売促進、あるいはスポンサーをしない。
- e) WHO FCTC 第9, 10条に沿い新型タバコの中味を明らかにさせ、規制する。
- f) WHO FCTC 第5条3項に沿いタバコ産業の利益からタバコ規制の政策と活動を守る。
- g) 新型タバコの製造、輸入、拡販、提示、販売あるいは使用を制限あるいは禁止し、人々の健康を守る。

この会議中にも10月5日にはJTの全国紙一面を使ったプルーム・テックの広告がありましたし、10月10日にはBATのgloの新聞広告、またテレビ、インターネット媒体を使った無数の宣伝・広告が打たれています。

それらには、加熱式タバコが害が少なく、受動喫煙がないという、まったく根拠の無い事をうたっており、そもそもこういう宣伝・広告はあり得ないことと存じます。

FCTC COP8の決議は、これらのタバコ会社が言っていることは根拠が無く、タバコと同様に取り締まるべきという事をはっきりと打ち出した点で、私たちも大いに意を強くいたしました。

国民の健康をあずかる厚生労働省とされましては、COP8の決議7項目を遵守するよう、タバコ産業の監視など、きびしい法の施行をお願い申し上げます。 以上

Novel and emerging tobacco products

The Conference of the Parties (COP),

Recalling the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC), and in particular its Article 6 (Price and tax measures to reduce the demand for tobacco), Article 7 (Non-price measures to reduce the demand for tobacco), Article 8 (Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke), Article 9 (Regulation of the contents of tobacco products), Article 10 (Regulation of tobacco product disclosures), Article 11 (Packaging and labelling of tobacco products) and Article 13 (Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship);

Noting the report of WHO to the Sixth session of the COP (FCTC/COP/6/14) on the evolution of new tobacco products, related marketing strategies and the conclusions and recommendations provided in that report, including on their toxicity, addictive potential, perception and potential impact on public health;

Recalling decision FCTC/COP7(14) to inter alia invite WHO to continue to monitor and examine market developments and usage of novel and emerging tobacco products, such as “heat-not-burn” tobacco products, and to report progress to future sessions of the COP;

Noting the report of WHO on technical matters related to Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC which covers market developments of heated tobacco products (document FCTC/COP/8/8);

Noting that heated tobacco products are being marketed with claims of “reduced risk” “cleaner alternatives to conventional cigarettes” and smoke-free alternatives to smoking conventional cigarettes;

Recognizing heated tobacco products are tobacco products and are therefore subject to the provisions of the WHO FCTC;

Recognizing that the properties of heated tobacco products may pose regulatory challenges regarding their definition and classification, e.g. in relation to the emissions they produce, and that these may pose challenges for the comprehensive application of the WHO FCTC;

Recognizing that some Parties have adopted various regulatory strategies with respect to heated tobacco products, in particular concerning their inclusion in smoke-free legislation;

Recognizing that the new generation of heated tobacco products have not been on the market for long, which results in very few Parties having experience regulating them or having insufficient measures to regulate the devices used to heat the tobacco;

Noting that there is currently limited guidance to guide Parties on the classification and regulation of heated tobacco products,

1. THANKS WHO for its report to the COP on technical matters related to Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC, relevant publications cited therein and in particular the background document on the market monitoring of heated tobacco products cited therein (document FCTC/COP/8/8);
2. REQUESTS the Convention Secretariat to invite WHO and, as appropriate, the WHO Tobacco Laboratory Network (TobLabNet):
 - (a) to prepare a comprehensive report, with scientists and experts independent from the tobacco industry and national competent authorities, to be submitted at the Ninth session of the Conference of the Parties, on research and evidence on novel and emerging tobacco products, in particular heated tobacco products, regarding their health impacts including on non-users, their addictive potential, perception and use, attractiveness, potential role in initiating and quitting smoking, marketing including promotional strategies and impacts, claims of reduced harm, variability of

products, regulatory experience and monitoring of Parties, impact on tobacco control efforts and research gaps, and to subsequently propose potential policy options to achieve the objectives and measures outlined in paragraph 5 of this decision;

(b) to examine the chemical and physical processes these products are undergoing during use, including the characterization of emissions;

(c) to assess whether the available standard operating procedures for contents and emissions are applicable or adaptable to heated tobacco products;

(d) to advise, as appropriate, on suitable methods to measure the contents and emissions of these products;

3. REQUESTS the Convention Secretariat:

(a) to examine possible challenges these products are posing for the comprehensive application of the WHO FCTC and in particular those articles and guidelines referring to definitions/terminology and to tobacco smoke, while considering the need to adapt these guidelines;

(b) to advise, as appropriate, on the adequate classification of novel and emerging tobacco products such as heated tobacco products to support regulatory efforts and the need to define new product categories;

4. INVITES Parties to take note of the report produced by WHO (document FCTC/COP/8/8);

5. REMINDS Parties about their commitments under the WHO FCTC when addressing the challenges posed by novel and emerging tobacco products such as heated tobacco products and devices designed for consuming such products, and consider prioritizing the following measures in accordance with the WHO FCTC and national law:

(a) to prevent the initiation of novel and emerging tobacco products;

(b) to protect people from exposure to their emissions and to explicitly extend the scope of smoke-free legislation to these products in accordance with Article 8 of the WHO FCTC;

(c) to prevent health claims from being made about novel and emerging tobacco products;

(d) to apply measures regarding advertising, promotion and sponsorship of novel and emerging tobacco products in accordance with Article 13 of the WHO FCTC;

(e) to regulate the contents and the disclosure of the contents of novel and emerging tobacco products in accordance with Articles 9 and 10 of the WHO FCTC;

(f) to protect tobacco-control policies and activities from all commercial and other vested interests related to novel and emerging tobacco products, including interests of the tobacco industry, in accordance with Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC;

(g) to regulate, including restrict, or prohibit, as appropriate, the manufacture, importation, distribution, presentation, sale and use of novel and emerging tobacco products, as appropriate to their national laws, taking into account a high level of protection for human health;

(h) to apply, where appropriate, the above measures to the devices designed for consuming such products;

6. INVITES Parties, the Convention Secretariat and WHO to comprehensively monitor market developments and the use of novel and emerging tobacco products, including the relevant questions in all appropriate surveys and reports such as the FCTC reporting instrument and to report on it in regular intervals.