



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

FIFTY-EIGHTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY
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Implementation of resolutions (progress reports)

WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

Report by the Secretariat

1. Pursuant to its Article 36, the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control came into force on 27 February 2005, 90 days after the deposit of the fortieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The total of 168 signatories and the continuing, rapid increase in the number of Parties (63 as of 22 April 2005) (see Annex)¹ demonstrate the importance attached to the Framework Convention.

2. In its capacity as interim secretariat of the Framework Convention, WHO convened two sessions of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (21-25 June 2004 and 31 January-4 February 2005). That Group agreed the terms of reference for a study by the interim secretariat of existing and potential sources and mechanisms of support. It also finalized recommendations to be submitted to the first session of the Conference of the Parties, scheduled for February 2006, including a model for the permanent secretariat,² proposals for financial rules and rules of procedure, and a proposed draft budget for the first financial period of the Conference of the Parties.

3. Since August 2004, in order to provide technical support to Member States in relation to the Convention, WHO has convened several workshops. Participation in the meetings, which included briefings for health officials on practical strategies for capacity building for tobacco control and intersectoral awareness raising, was as follows:

- 12 Member States of the Economic Community of West African States (Dakar, September 2004)³

¹ Detailed and updated information is available at: www.who.int/tobacco/framework/en/.

² See “Options for designation of the permanent secretariat and arrangements for its functioning: principles, diagram and budget”, document A/FCTC/IGWG/2/Conf.Paper No.4, issued during the second session of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. The full report of the second session will be issued later in the year.

³ Benin, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and Togo.

- the 10 Member States of ASEAN¹ and China (Hanoi, September 2004); this followed an awareness-raising consultation on trade, tobacco and health for ASEAN Member States (Penang, Malaysia, August 2004), organized by the Regional Office for the Western Pacific
 - seven Member States in the Eastern Mediterranean Region (Cairo, December 2004)²
 - Members and associate members of MERCOSUR (Buenos Aires, April 2005)³
 - Caribbean Member States (Port of Spain, April 2005)⁴
4. WHO has prepared and disseminated background material on the Framework Convention and on national capacity-building processes for its implementation.

¹ Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.

² Djibouti, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Somalia, Sudan and Tunisia.

³ Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

⁴ Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.

ANNEX

**MEMBER STATES (BY REGION) AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION
ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE SIGNED AND/OR BECOME CONTRACTING
PARTIES TO THE WHO FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TOBACCO
CONTROL (AS OF 8 APRIL 2005)¹**

Region					
Africa (39)	The Americas (32)	South-East Asia (10)	Europe (43 + European Community)	Eastern Mediterranean (19)	Western Pacific (27)
Algeria	Antigua and Barbuda	Bangladesh	Albania	Afghanistan	Australia
Angola	Argentina	Bhutan	Armenia (a)	Djibouti	Brunei Darussalam
Benin	Bahamas	Democratic People's Republic of	Austria	Egypt	Cambodia
Botswana	Barbados	Korea	Belarus	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	China
Burkina Faso	Belize	India	Belgium	Iraq	Cook Islands
Burundi	Bolivia	Maldives	Bulgaria	Jordan	Fiji
Cameroon	Brazil	Myanmar	Croatia	Kuwait	Japan (A)
Cape Verde	Canada	Nepal	Cyprus	Lebanon	Kiribati
Central African Republic	Chile	Sri Lanka	Czech Republic	Libyan Arab	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Chad	Costa Rica	Thailand	Denmark	Jamahiriya	Malaysia
Comoros	Cuba	Timor-Leste	Estonia	Morocco	Marshall Islands
Congo	Dominica		European Community	Oman (a)	Micronesia (Federated States of)
Côte d'Ivoire	Ecuador		Finland	Pakistan	Mongolia
Democratic Republic of the Congo	El Salvador		France (AA)	Qatar	Nauru (a)
Ethiopia	Grenada		Georgia	Saudi Arabia	New Zealand
Gabon	Guatemala		Germany	Sudan	Niue
Gambia	Haiti		Greece	Syrian Arab Republic	Palau
Ghana	Honduras		Hungary	Tunisia	Papua New Guinea
Guinea	Jamaica		Iceland	United Arab Emirates	Philippines
Kenya	Mexico		Ireland	Yemen	Republic of Korea
Lesotho	Nicaragua		Israel		Samoa
Liberia	Panama		Italy		Singapore
Madagascar	Paraguay		Kazakhstan		Solomon Islands
Mali	Peru		Kyrgyzstan		Tonga
Mauritania	Saint Kitts and Nevis		Latvia		Tuvalu
Mauritius	Saint Lucia		Lithuania		Vanuatu
Mozambique	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		Malta		Viet Nam
Namibia	Suriname		Netherlands		
Niger	Trinidad and Tobago		Norway (AA)		
Nigeria	United States of America		Poland		
Rwanda	Uruguay		Portugal		
Sao Tome and Principe	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		Republic of Moldova		
Senegal			Romania		
Seychelles			San Marino		
South Africa			Serbia and Montenegro		
Swaziland			Slovakia		
Togo			Slovenia		
Uganda			Spain		
United Republic of Tanzania			Sweden		
			Switzerland		
			Turkey		
			Ukraine		
			United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		

¹ Bold typeface indicates Contracting Parties (63 in total) that have already ratified, accepted (A), approved (AA) or acceded to (a) the Framework Convention.