The Forty-third World Health Assembly,

Recalling the strong statements on the issue of smoking and health made by the President in opening the Forty-third World Health Assembly;

Recalling resolutions WHA33.35, WHA39.14, WHA41.25 and WHA42.19 on the health hazards of tobacco smoking and the WHO action programme on smoking and health;

Recalling the requirement contained in resolution WHA42.19 concerning a review of crop substitution and the health and economic aspects of tobacco production and consumption;

Recalling further that resolution WHA39.14 urged Member States to implement a comprehensive nine-point smoking control strategy;

Encouraged by:

(a) the significant progress made in many Member States in the implementation of this strategy;

(b) the continuing decline in tobacco consumption in Member States that have adopted comprehensive smoking control policies;

(c) recent information demonstrating the effectiveness of tobacco control strategies, and in particular:

- legislation or other measures to provide protection from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke in workplaces, public places and public transportation;

- policies to achieve progressive increases in the real price of tobacco;

- comprehensive legislative bans and other restrictive measures to effectively control the direct and the indirect advertising, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco;

Deeply concerned by increasing evidence of the dangers to health of passive smoking and by a new WHO estimate that, unless current smoking rates decrease, there will be 3 million tobacco-related deaths per year during the 1990s, and that this figure will rise quickly to 10 million deaths per year by the 2020s;

Believing that millions of future premature deaths can be avoided if current smoking rates are quickly and substantially reduced;
1. **URGES** all Member States:

   (1) to implement multisectoral comprehensive tobacco control strategies which, at a minimum, contain the nine elements outlined in resolution WHA39.14;

   (2) to include in their tobacco control strategies plans for legislation or other effective measures at the appropriate government level providing for:

   (a) effective protection from involuntary exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces, enclosed public places and public transport;

   (b) progressive increases in the real price of tobacco;

   (c) progressive restrictions aimed at achieving a comprehensive ban on all direct and indirect advertising, promotion and sponsorship concerning tobacco;

   Noting that in countries where more than one level of government exists, that national jurisdictions may not have complete carriage of these issues;

2. **REQUESTS** the Director-General:

   (1) to intensify his support for the 1988-1995 plan of action for the WHO programme on tobacco or health;

   (2) to ensure the provision of sufficient budgetary resources to assist Member States in implementing comprehensive tobacco control programmes;

   (3) to ensure that the report requested in resolution WHA42.19 is presented to the Forty-fourth World Health Assembly;

   (4) to monitor and report biennially to the Health Assembly on the progress and effectiveness of Member States' comprehensive tobacco control programmes.