



Global Center for  
Good Governance  
in Tobacco Control

Global  
Tobacco Industry Interference  
Index

# **Integrating Tobacco Industry Monitoring into National Tobacco Control Monitoring:** *Country Insights and Experiences from the Global Tobacco Industry Interference Index*

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# What is the Global Tobacco Industry Interference Index?



Fifth edition of the **Global Tobacco Index**, covering 100 countries, is in production; target release is on **November 11, 2025.**



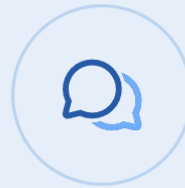
Participation in  
Policy Development



TI Corporate Social  
Responsibility



Benefits to the  
Industry



Unnecessary  
Interaction



Measures for  
Transparency



Conflict of  
Interest

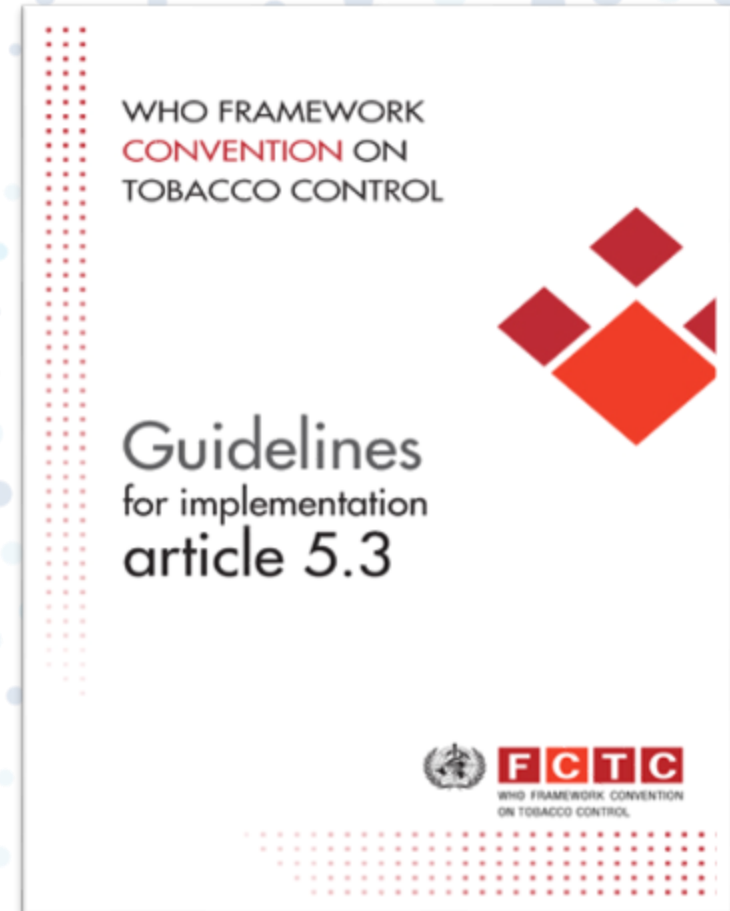


Preventive  
Measures

# WHO FCTC Article 5.3

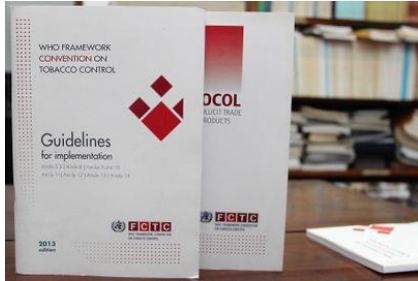
“In setting and implementing their public health policies with respect to tobacco control, Parties shall act to *protect these policies from commercial and other vested interests of the tobacco industry* in accordance with national law.”

Article 5.3 Guidelines adopted in 2008





# Monitoring Tobacco Industry Activities Can Support and Advance Tobacco Control



Use Monitoring to Enforce Article 5.3 of the WHO FCTC



Integrate with Surveillance & Research



Inform Legislation and Policy Reforms



Build Cross-Sectoral Awareness and Capacity (Non-Health)



Engage Civil Society and Media



Support Government to Fast Track Delayed Tobacco Control Law

**Monitoring is the backbone of effective tobacco control**—and it's civil society's job to keep governments accountable.

The **Global Tobacco Industry Interference Index** gives countries the tools to push back, expose industry tactics, and persuade governments to act.



Denormalizing Tobacco Industry Activities

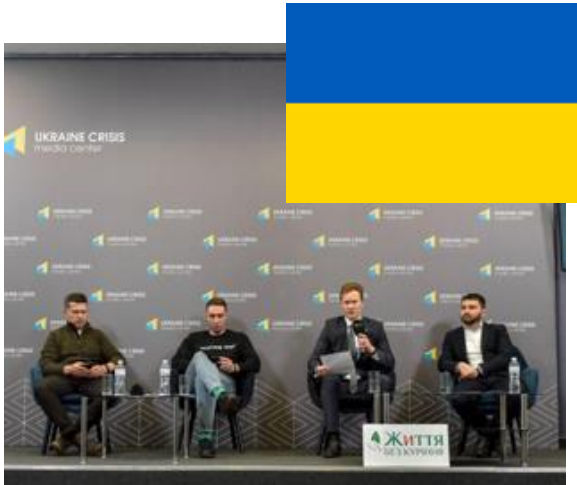


# Turning Evidence into Action and Policy





# Country Experiences: Denormalizing the Tobacco Industry Activities



## Ukraine denormalises tobacco industry as sponsors of war

“The Index helped Ukraine demonstrate progress in reducing the level of tobacco industry interference. Thanks to this progress, in December 2021, the comprehensive anti-tobacco law 1978-IX was passed, which strengthened the implementation of the WHO FCTC. In 2022 and 2023, the Index made it possible to repel attacks by the tobacco industry on the adopted antitobacco legislation.”

Dmytro Kupyra, Advocacy Center LIFE



## Scotland excludes tobacco industry from regulatory consultations

"The 2023 UK Index recommended improvements to the UK's policy consultation practices. The Scotland and Wales devolved governments have now for the first time stated unequivocally in their consultation guidelines that industry-linked submissions are separated out and not used in subsequent policy development, in line with UK Index recommendations.”

Dr Raouf Alebshehy, Tobacco Tactics, University of Bath

# Country Experiences: Integrating Article 5.3 into Law



## **Botswana integrates WHO FCTC Article 5.3 into tobacco control legislation :**

“The Tobacco Industry Interference Index was instrumental in providing evidence to support our recommendations to the government to strengthen tobacco control measures. We used the Index to create awareness among Parliamentarians on the industry’s tactics to sabotage tobacco control.”

Prof Bontle Mbongwe, University of Botswana, Anti-Tobacco Network Botswana



## **Peru passes law chapter dedicated to regulating interference from the industry**

“The 2023 Index has been a key document in the approval of the Law on the Control of the Consumption of Tobacco Products, Nicotine, or Their Substitutes for the Protection of Life and Health. For the first time in Peru, this law includes a chapter on regulating the interference of the tobacco and electronic cigarette industries, marking a significant achievement for our country, especially considering the strong influence these industries have in Congress.”

Flavia Radovic Ragonesi, La Comisión Nacional de Lucha Antitabáquica

# Country Experiences: Exposing Tobacco Industry Interference



## Brazil neutralizes industry interference to maintain ban on e-cigarettes

“By making these practices visible, the Index alerts the public, health organizations, and the government to the dangers of such interferences and helps us work more effectively in monitoring of the industry. This contributes to building a political environment more resistant to corporate pressure.”

Mariana Pinho, ACT Promoção da Saúde



## Ecuador strengthens its fight against tobacco industry interference

“The Index as a key tool of civil society to provide input to the Committee and a way to demonstrate that we are aware of the actions of legislators and the possible ways of interference from the tobacco industry in the development of tobacco control laws.”

Verónica Quelal Terán and Daniel Dorado  
Fundacion Ecuatoriana de Salud Respiratoria and Corporate Accountability



# Country Experiences: Unblocking Delays in Implementation of the Law



**Côte d'Ivoire:** the Index has had a powerful impact to expose delays to the implementation of the law.



**Mexico:** the Index was presented in the Parliament. Two senators, presented findings from the Index in the Senate Chamber upon request.



**Bangladesh:** the index' compilation of evidence on how the tobacco industry uses pro-business departments to champion its business has equipped the Health Ministry to act decisively on industry interference.



**Sri Lanka:** copies of the Index were sent to all 225 Members of Parliament to make them aware of industry interferences.



**Mozambique** documented industry tactics promote the tobacco industry and delay passing national legislation compliant with the WHO FCTC.



**Indonesia:** the index was used to expose how the industry thwarted the passing of stronger tobacco control legislation

# Country Experiences: Engaging the Media



**Switzerland:** has prompted an outcry; played an important role in criticizing Switzerland's weak prevention of tobacco industry interference.



**Nigeria:** the Index was released through a press briefing which was followed up with many interviews on TV, radio and newspapers. Tobacco control advocates have built a close relationship with the media.



**France:** has used the awards route to call out the industry or those who represent its interest in interfering and awarding those individuals and organizations who implemented Article 5.3.



**Kazakhstan:** has used the Dirty Ashtray Award to expose the tobacco industry and those who thwart tobacco control.



# Country Experiences: Bringing the Non-Health Sector on Board



**Solomon Islands:** conducted a series of presentations on the Index findings and recommendations to key provincial and city commanders of the Royal Solomon Islands Police Force



**Zambia:** Index was used to uncover the industry's strategy of using CSR as a tool to gain favour and influence public health policies.



**Bangladesh:** the Ministry of Industry and Commerce issued a new policy that prevents tobacco manufacturers and related companies from receiving the prestigious President's Award for Industrial Development, which they previously received in 2018 and 2019.



# WORLD CONFERENCE ON TOBACCO CONTROL 2025

DUBLIN, IRELAND 23 - 25 JUNE 2025



World Health  
Organization

With support from Bloomberg Philanthropies



**Countering Tobacco Industry Interference to Protect Policy Making:  
Insights from the Global Tobacco Industry Interference Index**

Dublin, Ireland | 24 June 2025 | 16:45 – 17:45



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# Thank you!

Watch out for the 5<sup>th</sup> Edition of the  
**Global Tobacco Industry Interference Index**  
in November 2025!

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[www.exposetobacco.org](http://www.exposetobacco.org)

