

1. Global Strategy, which includes an ambitious objective on prevalence reduction and acceleration of FCTC implementation
2. Provide an opportunity to the government delegates and FCA members to study the ITTP and art 6 guidelines.
3. Provide examples of evidence-based strategies on the implementation of art 6 guideline and ITTP ratification.
4. Discuss changes in the existing national laws and regulations according to the adopted art 6 guideline and ITTP strategies on how to introduce those changes and accelerate the ITTP ratification.
5. Make Governments and NGOs sit to gather on the same table and discuss the barriers and facilities for implementation of art 6 and ratification of ITTP.
6. Provide examples of evidence-based strategies on the implementation of those guidelines.

As most of you know, the Protocol was finalised and adopted in 2012, but required forty countries to become Parties in order to come into effect. That threshold was cleared earlier this year, just in time to allow MOP1 to be held in 2018 rather than 2020. But the MOP is still comparatively small (46 Parties at MOP1, with two more having joined after the cut-off date to participate as Parties this time round).



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The Global Strategy to Accelerate Tobacco Control (‘the Strategy’) was developed following a decision of the Parties at the 7th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 7) to the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (‘the Convention’ or ‘the WHO FCTC’). It represents the continued effort to strengthen the operations and implementation of the Convention. There has been progress in implementing the WHO FCTC, but we believe that through the Strategy, we can accelerate the implementation of the Convention and its contributions to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This Strategy is intended to guide the implementation of the WHO FCTC for the next seven years (2019-2025), including the activities/work of the Parties, the Convention Secretariat and other relevant stakeholders, and to serve as the basis for work planning and budgeting

