A global problem
It always starts with a simple risk. Three people become smokers. In 2015, 1.1 billion people are smokers. A billion people and that is equal to other people smoked such activities. The tobacco epidemic is one of the biggest public health threats and the health of the world more than $12 billion dollars people. Tobacco use is one of the most important causes of cancer, and the health of the world and economic development.

The response
It is clear that policy and decision makers have a serious interest in the tobacco epidemic. It is one of the most important challenges to sustainable development. The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, the international public health treaty, which requires and reforms the United Nations to work on global tobacco control, represents the single most powerful tool at our disposal to reduce the health and economic burden caused by tobacco and a significant threat to sustainable development.

Developed in response to the global tobacco epidemic, it is one of the most rapidly embraced treaties in the history of the United Nations. Tobacco use, and people that are exposed to other people smoke is also serious. The tobacco epidemic is one of the biggest public health threats and the burden of the world on tobacco use.

Comprehensive approach
The Convention provides a comprehensive approach to tobacco control and development. It is a framework for action for tobacco control that is built on the principles of the right of all people to the highest standard of health and the right to the participation in decision-making. The Convention Secretariat is an entity created to serve as the global lead entity for the implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). The Secretariat is based in Geneva, Switzerland, and is an independent international organization with its own workplan and budget.

The first Protocol to the Convention is comprehensive and represents the world’s most powerful tool at our disposal to reduce the health and economic burden caused by tobacco and a significant threat to sustainable development. The Protocol to the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) is one of the most rapidly embraced treaties in the history of the United Nations.

Milestones
2005
WHO FCTC enters into force
2008
Negotiations of the WHO FCTC start
2012
COP adopts the Protocol
2015
WHO FCTC included within SDGs

Areas of Work
- Promoting international cooperation
  - Provide technical assistance to Parties
- Raising awareness and mobilizing resources
  - Support Parties in implementing specific provisions of the Convention
- Supporting the development of protocols and guidelines
  - Assist the preparation of new or revised protocols
- United we can do more!