PICTURES ON CIGARETTE PACKS

## Warnings to cover no less than 50% of display area

TAG meeting brainstorms the way forward

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Technical Advisory Group (TAG) on Tobacco Control Thursday developed consensus over the need to have at least two concurrent sets of picture-based warnings that cover no less than 50% of the principal display area on the front and back of the cigarette packs.

The TAG strongly endorsed the government's decision to incorporate pictorial health warnings on cigarette packs and outers with effect from January 1, 2010.

The high-powered meeting,

which was chaired by additional secretary Siddique Akbar and cochaired by representative of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Dr. Khalif Bile Mohamud, reviewed and short-listed several photographs contributed by leading health specialists, as well as the Eastern Mediterranean Office of the WHO, and formulated a set of recommendations that will govern the eventual choice.

The participants recommended that the photographs should be indigenous; should be shocking and fear arousing; should be strategically placed on the top front and back bottom of the cigarette pack; and should be accompanied with textual warnings in both Urdu and English. They proposed that same rules should also apply to smokeless tobacco products such as 'naswar' and 'gutka.' The meeting agreed that the selected photographs should target current smokers in order to encourage cessation; young people in order to save them from being inducted into the trap of smoking, as new recruits; and non-smokers in order to adequately educate them of the ill-effects of tobacco use. Photographs depicting patients with head and neck tumours; gangrene and cardiovascular diseases were short-listed, alongside others showing the harmful effects of to-

second-hand smoke on children.

The meeting was attended by senior officials from the ministries of education, tourism and interior,

bacco on unborn babies; and of



leading cardiologists, oncologists, and chest specialists from Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital, Aga Khan University Hospital, and Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences, and representatives of the Federal Bureau of Revenue, Journalists Health Forum, National Alliance for Tobacco Control, The Network for Consumer Protection, and Coalition for Tobacco Control.

Addressing the meeting, Dr. Bile saluted the government for withdrawing the SRO on designated smoking areas. "This has addressed one of the black spots of public health in Pakistan," he stated. He said, since a large proportion of Pakistan's population cannot read text messages, this creates an obvious inequity, enabling the tobacco industry to promote their product. Even countries with 100 per cent literacy rate have converted from textbased to pictorial warnings simply because picture-based messages communicate a thousand words. Dr. Bile said. The WHO chief warned the TAG members, "The tobacco industry will go to every level of the government; they will use lawyers, former secretaries, and top-notch officials to defeat the picture-based messages. This is why this forum is so important.'

Dr. Bile said that the tobacco industry will come up with all kinds of excuses to buy time and

to obtain an extension in the Ja uary 2010 deadline. He said, the tobacco industry and the bal milk formula industry are two the strongest opponents of healt

Dr. Bile further recommende that the milestones achieved the domain of tobacco control Pakistan need to be strengthene through prohibition of secon hand smoking. He said, the nur ber of second-hand smokers is a ways more; second-hand smoke are condemned to morbidity ar mortality without being the ma culprit. Dr. Bile pointed out the the doors of second-hand smoking have been closed in the west. "S the only countries open to the are populous countries like Pal istan, India etc., where the to bacco industry can get a larg number of new recruits, who d not have the mental choice t

think reasonably," he warned. Implementation of the Frame work Convention on Tobacc Control Director General Shahee Masud requested the WHO to as sist the Tobacco Control Cell i hiring the services of a profes sional photographer, a graphic de signer, an advertiser, and a lega consultant to gather high-resolu tion photographs and graphic im ages, as well as to finalise the Statutory Regulatory Order (SRO on pictorial health warnings. Sh also presented a synopsis of re cent events leading to the with drawal of the SRO on Designate Smoking Areas, and the decisio to introduction picture-base

warnings. Other participants recon mended the need to follow-up a measures with awareness-raisin campaigns and an increase i prices of tobacco so that it is ren dered beyond the purchasin power of a majority. The TAG ex pressed displeasure over the facthat the FBR did not heed to it recommendations for price it crease last year. Shaheen Masu informed that this year too, th Ministry of Health has alread sent a recommendation for it crease in taxes on tobacco in th forthcoming budget.