

A “Frank Statement” for the 21st Century?

Ruth E Malone,¹ Simon Chapman,² Prakash C Gupta,³ Rima Nakkash,⁴ Tih Ntiabang,⁵ Eduardo Bianco,⁶ Yussuf Saloojee,⁷ Prakrit Vathesatogkit,⁸ Laurent Huber,⁹ Chris Bostic,⁹ Pascal Diethelm,¹⁰ Cynthia Callard,¹¹ Neil Collishaw,¹¹ Anna B Gilmore¹²

The surprise announcement by the former head of the WHO’s Tobacco Free Initiative, Derek Yach, that he would head a newly-established organisation called the ‘Foundation for a Smoke-free World’¹ to ‘accelerate the end of smoking’ was met with gut-punched disappointment by those who have worked for decades to achieve that goal. Unmoved by a soft-focus video featuring Yach looking pensively off into the distance from a high-level balcony while smokers at ground level stubbed out Marlboros and discussed how hard it was to quit, leading tobacco control organisations were shocked to hear that the new organisation was funded with a \$1 billion, twelve-year commitment from tobacco company Philip Morris International (PMI). PMI, which has been working for decades to rebrand itself as a ‘socially responsible’ company while continuing to promote sales of its top-branded Marlboro cigarettes and oppose policies that would genuinely reduce their use, clearly believes this investment will further its ‘harm reduction’ agenda, led by its new heat-not-burn product, IQOS. But don’t worry, the Foundation assures everyone that “PMI and the tobacco industry are precluded

from having any influence over how the Foundation spends its funds or focuses its activities.”²

Except that is what a broad range of industry front groups, sometimes headed by respected and even well-intentioned leaders, have been saying since the ‘Frank Statement’ of 1954.³ The long and sordid history of the industry’s funding of ‘research,’ a major part of the mission of this new foundation, is replete with exactly this sort of blithe reassurance, as Yach himself pointed out in an earlier time.⁴ In reality, nothing has changed. The ‘research’ really isn’t the point anyway. The mere fact of having landed Yach is a major public relations coup for PMI that will be used to do more of what the industry always does: create doubt, contribute further to existing disputes within the global tobacco control movement, shore up its own competitive position, and go on pushing its cigarettes as long as it possibly can.⁵

In the video, Yach invites ‘everyone’ to join the ‘movement’ this new organisation is starting – implicitly dismissing the past 40 years of tobacco control activism and advocacy and 60 years of tobacco industry lies and duplicity. Leaders of active existing civil society coalitions like the Framework Convention Alliance and the Noncommunicable Disease Alliance were blindsided. Contrary to the video’s claim, there is no shortage of ‘fresh thinking’ in the already-vibrant, already-existing global movement to end the tobacco epidemic. There are many great ‘endgame’-furthering ideas now being actively debated, studied, and tried out: the primary obstacle to implementing them is the tobacco industry.

PMI hasn’t stopped opposing the policies that would reduce tobacco use, has it? No: recently leaked documents⁶ show that PMI continues to actively oppose any policy that could genuinely reduce tobacco use.⁷ Countries around the world identify the tobacco industry as the single biggest barrier to progress in implementing such tobacco control policies. This ‘new’ initiative is just more of the same lipstick on the

industry pig, but in a way it’s far worse this time: by using a formerly high profile WHO leader as a spokesperson, PMI can also accelerate its longstanding ambition to splinter the tobacco control movement.⁵

It’s also not true, as the video suggests, that tobacco control efforts have “plateaued.” Cigarette consumption is declining and since 2003, more than 180 countries have become parties to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), committing themselves to implement effective policy measures and building public support for ending the epidemic. PMI knows this, hence its ongoing, covert and overt efforts to stymie the FCTC.⁶

For example, at the last Conference of the Parties, the meetings where implementation of the treaty is discussed, tobacco farmers organised by PMI demonstrated outside the venue and PMI representatives met secretly with delegates to the meeting.

The company hasn’t announced it is going to stop promoting cigarettes to kids in Africa and Asia, has it? No: in fact, it’s developing ‘stronger’ products for some markets, and continuing to aggressively promote Marlboro cigarettes to the young through campaigns like ‘Be Marlboro.’⁸⁻¹⁰ Despite decades of developing and then abandoning so-called ‘reduced harm’ products, cigarettes remain PMI’s biggest moneymaker, dwarfing anything else. Only the profoundly naïve will believe that PMI is not solely promoting its self-interest in supporting this new ‘foundation’.

In fact, the announcement came the day after a huge win for tobacco control: the exclusion of tobacco companies (as well as makers of cluster bombs and some other unsavoury actors) from membership in the United Nations Global Compact, due to their incompatibility with responsible business principles. Tobacco control leaders across the globe are convincing governments to protect health policymaking from tobacco industry influence, in line with Article 5.3 of the FCTC. PMI’s response is a new industry sponsored entity, eager to work with governments. From its inception, this organisation will constitute a challenge for Article 5.3 implementation.

The timing of the announcement was interesting in another way: just the day before, a new global health initiative led by former US Centres for Disease Control head Tom Frieden was announced, with \$225 million in funding from Bloomberg Philanthropies, the Chan Zuckerberg

Initiative and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. While this initiative does not focus solely on tobacco, these funders

¹Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94118, USA

²University of Sydney, School of Public Health, New South Wales, Australia

³Healis - Sekhsaria Institute for Public Health, Navi Mumbai, India

⁴Health Promotion and Community Health Department, Faculty of Health Sciences, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon

⁵African Center for Advocacy, Yaounde, Cameroon

⁶The Research Center of the Tobacco Epidemic, Montevideo, Uruguay

⁷National Council Against Smoking, Johannesburg, South Africa

⁸Executive Secretary of Action on Smoking and Health Foundation, Thailand

⁹Action on Smoking and Health, Washington, DC, USA

¹⁰OxyRomandie, Geneva, Switzerland

¹¹Physicians for a Smoke-Free Canada, Ontario, Canada

¹²Department for Health and UK Centre for Tobacco and Alcohol Studies, University of Bath, Bath, UK

Correspondence to Professor Ruth E Malone, Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94118, USA; ruth.malone@ucsf.edu

know how much tobacco contributes to disease and death worldwide.

They are also funders who have unequivocally taken positions supporting the strong policy measures that work.

What is required to end smoking isn't helping the world's leading cigarette manufacturer in its ongoing image make-over while it continues to try to derail the significant public health progress made to date. What is required is leaders who have the humility to work *with* the movement and policymakers with the backbones of steel needed to stand up to the industry to enact and implement strong tobacco control measures, including high taxes, smokefree laws, effective media campaigns to denormalize both smoking and tobacco companies, and marketing, packaging and retailing regulations to make these deadly products less ubiquitous. The global movement public health activists built over decades of toiling in the trenches must stand together and not allow PMI to buy more time by executing a 21st century version of the 'Frank Statement.'

Competing interests None declared.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

© Article author(s) (or their employer(s) unless otherwise stated in the text of the article) 2017. All rights reserved. No commercial use is permitted unless otherwise expressly granted.



CrossMark

To cite Malone RE, Chapman S, Gupta PC, *et al.* *Tob Control* 2017;**26**:611–612.

Tob Control 2017;**26**:611–612.
doi:10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2017-054080

REFERENCES

- 1 Boseley S. Guardian. Tobacco company launches foundation to stub out smoking. <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2017/sep/13/tobacco-company-launches-foundation-to-stub-outsmoking-philip-morris> (Epub ahead of print 13 Sep 2017).
- 2 Foundation for a smoke-free world. About us. 2017 <https://www.smoke-free-world.org/about-us>
- 3 Tobacco Industry Research Committee. A frank statement to cigarette smokers. 1954;4:86017454 <https://www.industrydocumentslibrary.ucsf.edu/tobacco/docs/zkph0129>

- 4 Yach D, Bialous SA. Junking science to promote tobacco. *Am J Public Health* 2001;91:1745–8.
- 5 McDaniel PA, Smith EA, Malone RE. Philip Morris's Project Sunrise: weakening tobacco control by working with it. *Tob Control* 2006;15:215–23.
- 6 Kalra A, Bansal P, Wilson D, *et al.* Inside Philip Morris' campaign to subvert the global antismoking treaty. Reuters Investigates Report. <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/special-report/pmiwho-fct/> (Epub ahead of print 13 Jul 2017).
- 7 World Health Organization. *Tobacco industry interference with tobacco control*. Switzerland: World Health Organization, 2008. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/83128/1/9789241597340_eng.pdf
- 8 Danubrata E, Chalmers J. Reuters. Philip Morris-controlled Sampoerna seeks wider Indonesia reach with stronger cigarettes. <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-hm-sampoerna-outlook/philipmorris-controlled-sampoerna-seeks-wider-indonesia-reach-with-stronger-cigarettes-idUSKCN0UY1GY> (Epub ahead of print 20 Jan 2016).
- 9 Kalra A, Bansal P, Lasseeter T, *et al.* Reuters Investigates Report. Philip Morris takes aim at young people in India, and health officials are fuming. <https://www.reuters.com/investigates/specialreport/pmi-india/> (Epub a head of print 18 Jul 2017).
- 10 Boseley S. Guardian. Marlboro marketing campaign aimed at young people, anti-tobacco report says Guardian. <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2014/mar/12/marlboro-marketing-campaign-aimedyoung-people-cigarettes-report> (Epub ahead of print 12 Mar 2014).



A "Frank Statement" for the 21st Century?

Ruth E Malone, Simon Chapman, Prakash C Gupta, Rima Nakkash, Tih Ntiabang, Eduardo Bianco, Yussuf Saloojee, Prakrit Vathesatogkit, Laurent Huber, Chris Bostic, Pascal Diethelm, Cynthia Callard, Neil Collishaw and Anna B Gilmore

Tob Control 2017 26: 611-612
doi: 10.1136/tobaccocontrol-2017-054080

Updated information and services can be found at:
<http://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/26/6/611>

These include:

References

This article cites 2 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at:
<http://tobaccocontrol.bmj.com/content/26/6/611#BIBL>

Email alerting service

Receive free email alerts when new articles cite this article. Sign up in the box at the top right corner of the online article.

Notes

To request permissions go to:
<http://group.bmj.com/group/rights-licensing/permissions>

To order reprints go to:
<http://journals.bmj.com/cgi/reprintform>

To subscribe to BMJ go to:
<http://group.bmj.com/subscribe/>