TOBACCO CONTROL AND ALCOHOL – THE AUSTRALIAN EXPERIENCE

(And more slides than you have ever seen)

Mike Daube

Professor of Health Policy, Curtin University

President, Australian Council on Smoking and Health

Director, Public Health Advocacy Institute and McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth

Many slide acknowledgements

TISH MEDICAL JOURN

LONDON SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 30 1950

SMOKING AND CARCINOMA OF THE LUNG

PRELIMINARY REPORT

BY

RICHARD DOLL, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Member of the Statistical Research Unit of the Medical Research Council

AND

A. BRADFORD HILL, Ph.D., D.Sc.

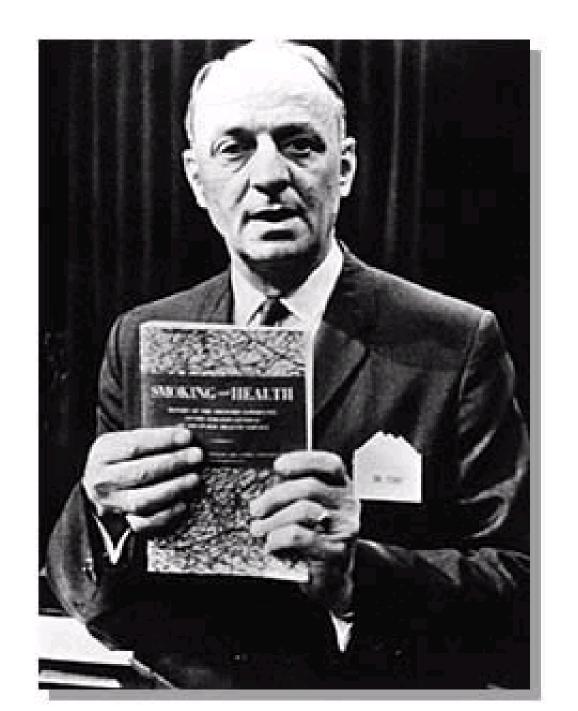
f Medical Statistics, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; Honorary Director of the Stat Research Unit of the Medical Research Council

eaths attributed to cancer of the lung prothe most striking changes in the pattern of orded by the Registrar-General. For example.

and Wales the phenomenal increase in the whole explanation, although no one would deny may well have been contributory. As a corolla right and proper to seek for other causes.

SMOKING AND HEALTH

A report of The Royal College of Physicians on smoking in relation to cancer of the lung and other diseases



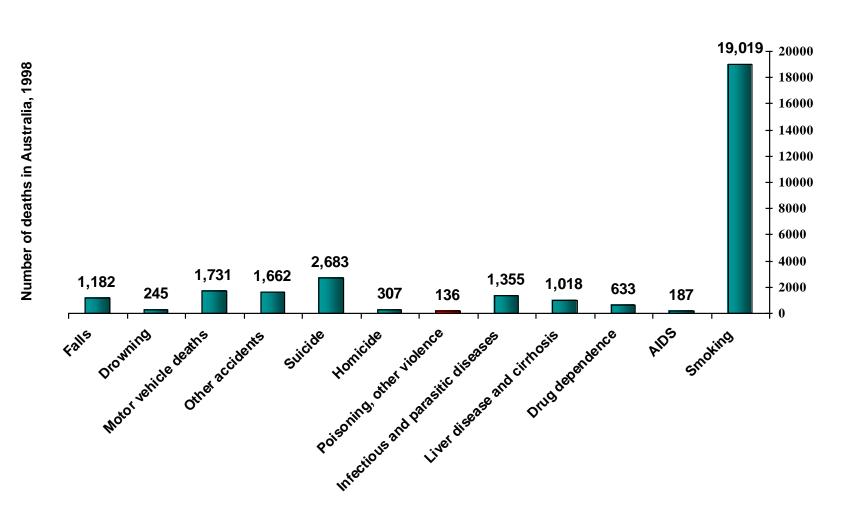
The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke

A Report of the Surgeon General



Department of Health and Human Services

Smoking vs Other Causes of Death







SMOKING – A GLOBAL PROBLEM

- 20th Century 100m Deaths
- Currently 5m deaths p.a.

21st Century - 1 billion deaths

 In Australia – I million deaths since Doll and Hill (1950)

DO WE KNOW WHAT IS NEEDED?

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

Recognition that:

Each component of itself is not the solution

Demands for evidence of impact should not overrule commonsense

In less than ideal world we aim for as much as possible

Evaluation of specific measures is complex

Guidelines for Smoking Control

2nd Edition

Edited by Nigel Gray and Michael Daube



International Union Against Cancer Union Internationale Contre le Cancer

Geneva 1980

Controlling the smoking epidemic

Report of the WHO Expert Committee on Smoking Control

Technical Report Series 636



WHAT THE INDUSTRY OPPOSES

Philip Morris Asia Limited

AGAINST

Internationally determined tax rates, which go counter to the International Monetary Fund's recommendation for local and regional cigarette tax rates

Encouraging signatory countries to forgo well-established legal systems and adopt American-style litigation tactics Limits on free trade in tobacco products and rejection of long-held international trade principles.

Public smoking bans that fail to allow business owners to provide smoking areas for adult smokers

Total ban on marketing cigarettes to adult smokers
Use of "shock" images in health warning designed to disparage cigarette consumers.

PHILIP MORRIS ASIA EXECUTIVE CALLS FOR REASONABLE TOBACCO REGULATION AND COOPERATION WITH THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) (Ellis Woodward, MANILA, Sept. 21, 2000)

WHAT IS THE OPPOSITION?

The Tobacco Industry

History of lies and deceit

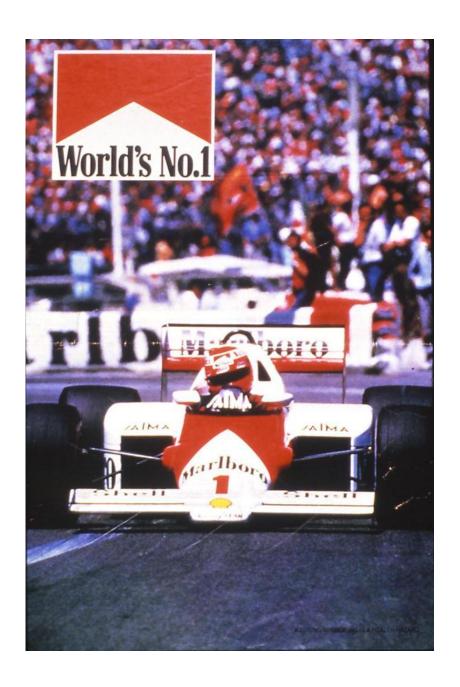
 denied or disputed that smoking causes serious disease for decades to protect commercial interests

It continues today

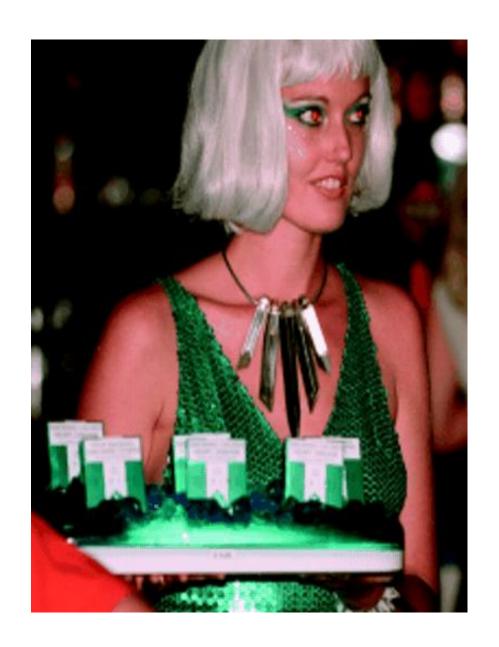
- disputes health research and proven tobacco control strategies
- claim not to target youth but uses numerous strategies to get teens smoking
- Promotes smoking wherever possible
- Undermines effective action
- Looks for ways around legislation/constraints
- Targets vulnerable groups in developed and developing countries
- Long history of deceit
- Seeks cloak of respectability and "social responsibility"

MENTS.ORG ITS ONLINE Profiles More Recent Sea		LOGIN assword (Forgot Password?)	Jump to: C
Search Tobacco Docum			
. Enter a search term:			
	Search		
. Choose a Collection or Collection collection sets are in bold and w		ath them. You may also wish to search all collections.	
O All Collections	O Research Collections	O Roswell Park	
O Industry Collections	○ AHF	NYSA CTR 1	
American Tobacco	○ Landman	NYSA Indexed	
O Brown & Williamson	O BATC₀	NYSA TI S1	
○ CTR	Filter Ventilation	NYSA TI S2	
○ Lorillard	* Flight Attendants	NYSA TI S3	
O Philip Morris	○ FTC RJR	NYSA TI S4	
RJ Reynolds	O Industry Depositions	O Transcripts & Related	
○ Tobacco Inst.	* Kellogg	Documents	
O Bliley Collections	Mayo Clinic	* DATTA: Depos & Trial * DATTA: Misc Docs	
O Bliley ATC	O ness * OSHA ETS	* DATTA: Misc Docs	
O Bliley BW	OSHA ETS Packaging & Pricing	* US v PM	
O Bliley CTR	O PREPs	O Guildford (Selected)	
O Bliley Lorillard	O Product Design	O BAT CDC	
O Bliley PM	State Strategies	○ ВС МоН	
O Bliley RJR	O TPLP	Guildford Misc	
O Bliley TI	O USC TIM	Health Canada	
O Advertising Collections	Owomen	O PSC-WHO	

A *-----

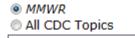












Choose a topic above



A-Z Index A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S I U V W X Y Z

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

MMWR











Smoking in Top-Grossing Movies --- United States, 1991--2009

Weekly

August 20, 2010 / 59(32);1014-1017

Exposure to onscreen smoking in movies increases the probability that youths will start smoking. Youths who are heavily exposed to onscreen smokin approximately two to three times more likely to begin smoking than youths who are lightly exposed (1); a similar, but smaller effect exists for young a (2). To monitor the extent to which tobacco use is shown in popular movies, Thumbs Up! Thumbs Down! (TUTD), a project of Breathe California of Sacramento-Emigrant Trails, counted the occurrences of tobacco use (termed "incidents") shown in U.S. top-grossing movies during 1991--2009. This report summarizes the results of that study, which found that the number of tobacco incidents depicted in the movies during this period peaked in 200

and then progressively declined. Top-grossing movies released in 2009 contained 49% of the number of onscreen smoking incidents as observed in 2 (1,935 incidents in 2009 versus 3,967 incidents in 2005). Further reduction of tobacco use depicted in popular movies could lead to less initiation of smoking among adolescents. Effective methods to reduce the potential harmful influence of onscreen tobacco use should be implemented.

To conduct this analysis, TUTD counted the number of incidents of tobacco use in the 50 top-grossing movies each year during 1991--2001 and in all

movies that were among the 10 top-grossing movies in any calendar week during 2002--2009. U.S. movies that rank in the top 10 for at least 1 week account for 83% of all movies released in U.S. theaters each year and 98% of all ticket sales (3). For each time frame, teams of trained observers review.

1 Local intranet | Protected Mo



SMOKE FREE MOVIES

The Problem Who's Who The Solution Act Now! Our Ads In the News Go Deeper

The Problem

Now Showing **How Movies Sell Smoking** Studio Scores

Brand Identification

Big Tobacco & Hollywood Public vs. Private Statement

Now Showing

Top Grossing Movies | Week of July 31, 2006

Smoking	Film	Rating	Director
	Miami Vice	R	Michael Mann
	Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest	PG-13	Gore Verbinski
	John Tucker Must Die	PG-13	Betty Thomas
	Monster House	PG	Gil Kenan
<u></u>	The Any Bully	PG	John A. Davis
<u></u>	Lady in the Water	PG-13	M. Night Shyamalan
<u></u>	You, Me and Dupree	PG-13	Anthony Russo
	Little Man	PG-13	Keenan Ivory Wayans
	The Devil Wears Prada	PG-13	David Frankel
<u></u>	My Super Ex-Girlfriend	PG-13	Ivan Reitman



Promotes smoking



Smoking with negative consequences



Smokefree

MANY OF THE THREATS TO US, P.M. (Philip Morris), ARISE FROM CONCERNS WHICH HAVE LOST TOUCH WITH COMMON SENSE AND REALITY. PEOPLE (AND POLITICIANS) DO NEED CAUSES, AND IN A WORLD WHICH IS GENERALLY MORE PEACEFUL AND AFFLUENT THAN EVER BEFORE, THERE'S A SHORTAGE OF BIG CAUSES. THAT'S WHY WE HEAR SO MUCH ABOUT REALLY RATHER LITTLE CAUSES:

Hamish Maxwell, Chairman and CEO, Philip Morris, Washington DC, September 8, 1986

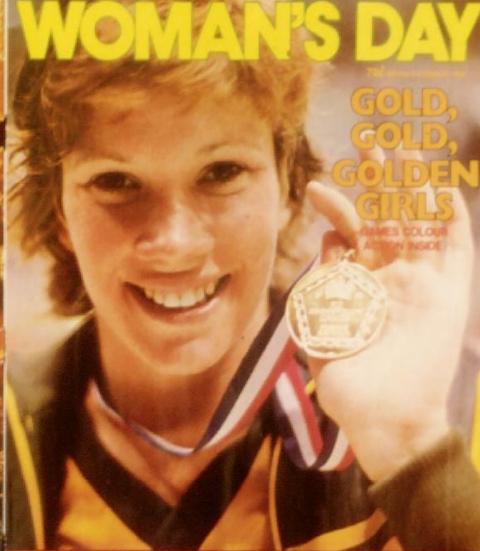
Timor Leste 2013



BENSON and HEDGES



Excellence... in an extra mild eigarette.



PLAYBOY PRINCE

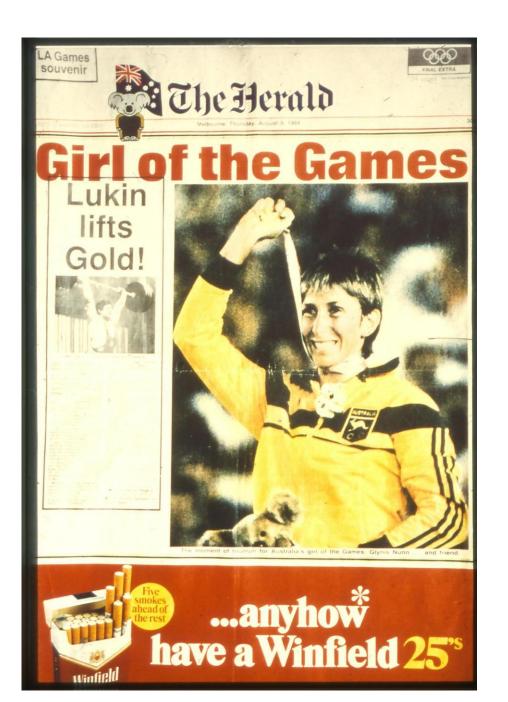
Andrew, England's new heart-throb libert, Monaco's heir apparen

COUNTRY PRACTICES
SECRET OF SUCCESS

16-PAGE ZIP-OU COLLECTOR SERIE

The Peter Lussell - Clarke COOK BOOK My favourite beef recipes

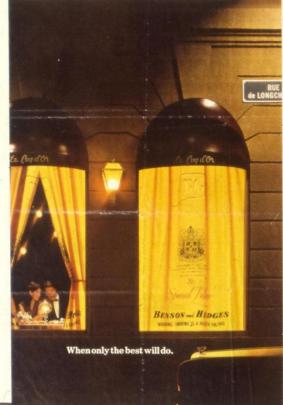




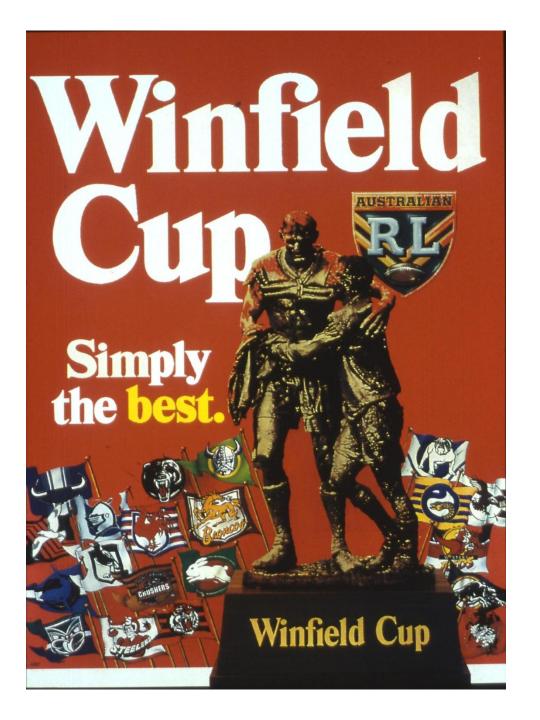




Princess at home





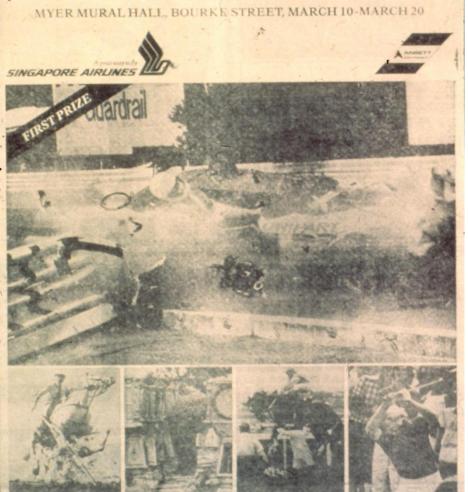






ROTHMANS NATIONAL PRESS PHOTO AWARDS-1981

ON EXHIBITION AT



"It is not known whether cigarettes cause cancer"

Chairman, R.J. Reynolds, 1982

"Statistical data is far from conclusive"

Chairman, British American Tobacco (BAT), 1982

"The issues, including causation, are still very much open"
BAT 1982

"The company never comments on views expressed by members of the medical profession"

Chairman, Rothmans, 1982

"It is important to know as much as possible about teenage smoking patterns and attitudes.....Today's teenager is tomorrow's potential regular customer...."

Internal memo, Philip Morris, 1982

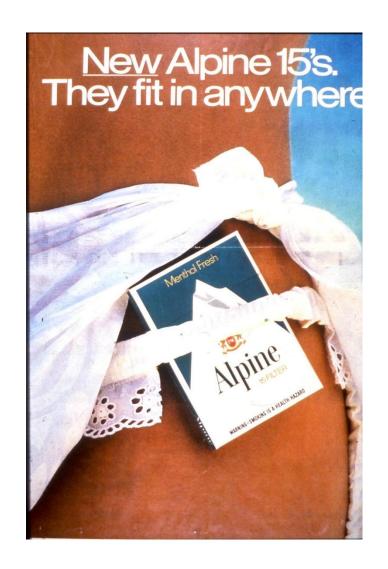
"The activity shown should be one which is practiced by young people 16 – 20 years old or one that these people can reasonably aspire to in the near future.... "

Player's Filter 1981 Creative Guidelines

We do not try to entice kids to smoke. We never have......

Ernest Pepples, Brown and Williamson, 1982

Early 1980s Tobacco Ad Ban Bill



WARTING:

Western Australians' freedom of choice is under attack.

Read about the Bill proposed to State Parliament.

STATEMENTS BASED ON LEGAL OPINION, SMOKING AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS ADVERTISEMENTS ACT 1982. (as per the First Reading.)

- 1 The Bill creates criminal offences punishable by fines and/or imprisonment.
- 2 If anyone acts innocently in breach of the Bill they have to prove their innocence. The Bill breaches the essential principal of Criminal Law whereby Intent to commit an offence must be proved by the Prosecution. There is no need to prove intent in this Bill. In that sense it is loaded against the Critzen.
- 3 Prima Facie an offence appears to be committed if anyone in any way (whether in writing, printing, by pictures, by voice whether broadcas or not) communicates to another person (unless that person is a trader in tobacco goods) the name of a brand of tobacco goods or the name of a company or any other body of people which incorporates the name of a brand of tobacco goods.
- This means that you can be charged with a criminal offence because of something you say to a friend in conversation if that conversation is overheard. It breaches the basic right of every Australian to freedom of speech.
- 5 It appears that no interstate or overseas newspapers or magazines which contain tobacco advertisements can be supplied or distributed to any person who purchases or subscribes to any newspaper which is published or printed in Western Australia. This virtually covers any sale at all.
- 6 It would also appear that no television programme which contains even a background picture of a tobacco goods advertisement can be broadcast in or into Western Australia.

- It would appear that a shop selling tobacco will only be able to display on a single notice the names of the brands of tobacco goods which he sells. He will be guilty of a criminal offence if he shows on that notice the price at which he offers to sell the tobacco goods.
- 8 It would appear if anyone offers a clearette to a friend and in so doing displays the pack to him he is committing a criminal offence.
- It would appear that a company whose name incorporates the name of a tobacco goods brand would, prima facie, be committing a criminal offence if it despatched its annual report to a Western Australian shareholder who was also a purchaser of a Western Australian newspaper or if it displayed its corporate name on or in its registered office in Western Australia. In the latter event it would be committing a breach of The Companies Act if it failed to do so.
- 10 It would appear that a brand name or a tobacco goods package would be an advertisement in terms of the Act and hence it would be a criminal offence for people to show it to people.
- 11 It would appear that it could be illegal for a newspaper or TV or Radio Station or even a member of the public to refer to a company whose name incorporated the name of a brand of tobacco goods.



Inserted by:

The Australian Association of National Advertisers.



The Advertising Federation of Australia.

The Authorised Newsagents Co-operative Limited.

In the interests of Freedom of Choice.

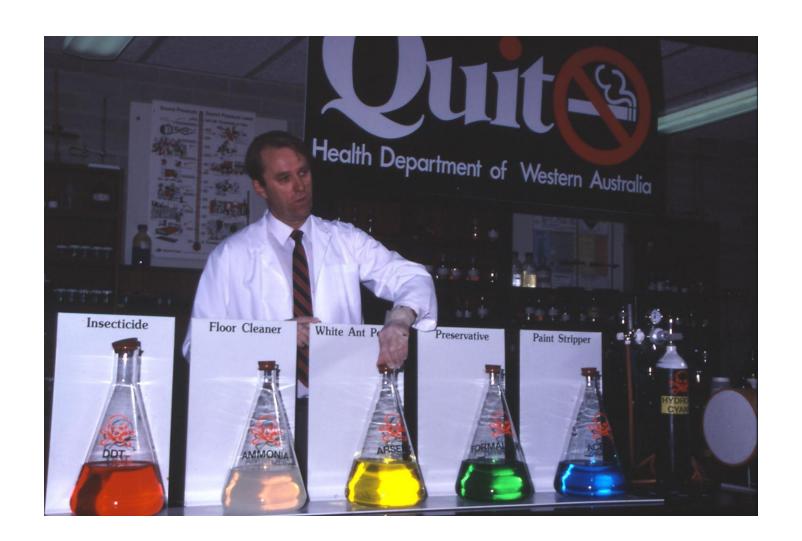
From Hansard, 11 October, 1983

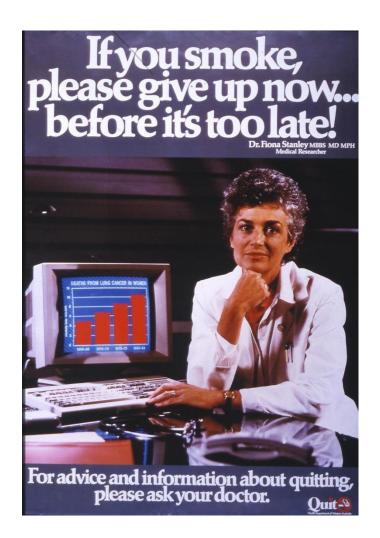
Hon John Williams ".....It is the most diabolical bill put through this house since I have been a member. The censorship contained in it is worse than the censorship of Goebbels and Hitler, and we do not want it in this State......I would say that Adolf Hitler would not have had the power that this Minister will have under this Bill."

Mr Spriggs: "Hitler would have blushed."

Mr Williams: "He would have done...things like this will turn this state into a dictatorial state or police state."

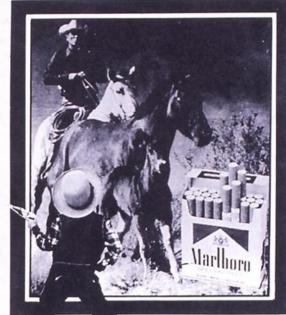






Aughalian Council on Smoking & Hastit (8)

Community Action for

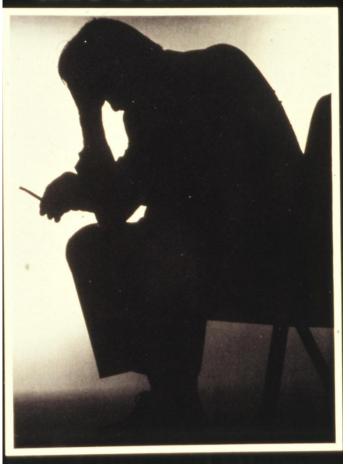


Smoking Control

Association of independent Schomic (M.A.). Astirmate Foundation of W.A., Australian and New Zastand Sciority for Epidemiology and Research, Australian Medical Association (M.A.). Australian Tuberculoses and Chies Association Cancer Foundation of W.A. Department of Health (W.A.). Experiment of Health (W.A.). Experiment Association of General Practicioners of Australia, Federal Association of Contract (M.A.). Experiment Association of General Practicioners of Australia, Federal Association of Contract Conference of Australia, (W.A.). Experiment Association of General Practicioners Review Association (Conference) and Conference Sciority of Australia (M.A.). West Australian Conference Sciority of Individual Conference Association (M.A.). West Australian Council for Social Services. Wastern Australian (M.A.). West Australian Council for Social Services.



People Behind the Statistics

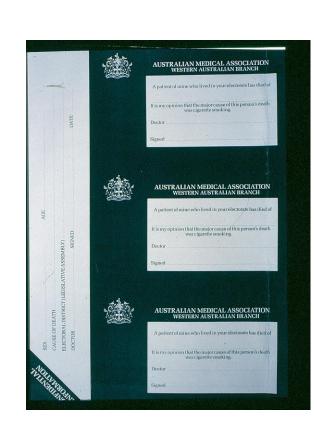


Smoking and Disease

AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BRANCH

SMOKING DEATH CARDS PROJECT





Whatever you do, just don't smoke.'

Yul Brynner



By Courtesy of the American Cancer Society

DAILY NEWS

BANIN DYNG ACTOR'S GANGERAI



Tobacco Bill 1989



Western Australia

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

TOBACCO CONTROL ACT 1990

(No. 104 of 1990)

ARRANGEMENT

PART 1-PRELIMINARY

Section.

- 1. Short title
- 2. Commencement
- 3. Purposes of Act.
- 4. Interpretation

PART 3-CONTROLS RELATING TO TORACCO PRODUCTS

- 6. Certain advertising prohibited
- 6. Competitions
- 7. Free samples
- 8. Prohibition of aponsorships
- 9. Labelling of packaged tobacco
- 10. Supplying tobacco to persons under 18 years
- 11. Vending machines
- 12. Packages of cigarettes
- 13. Smokeless tobacco
- 14. Exemptions

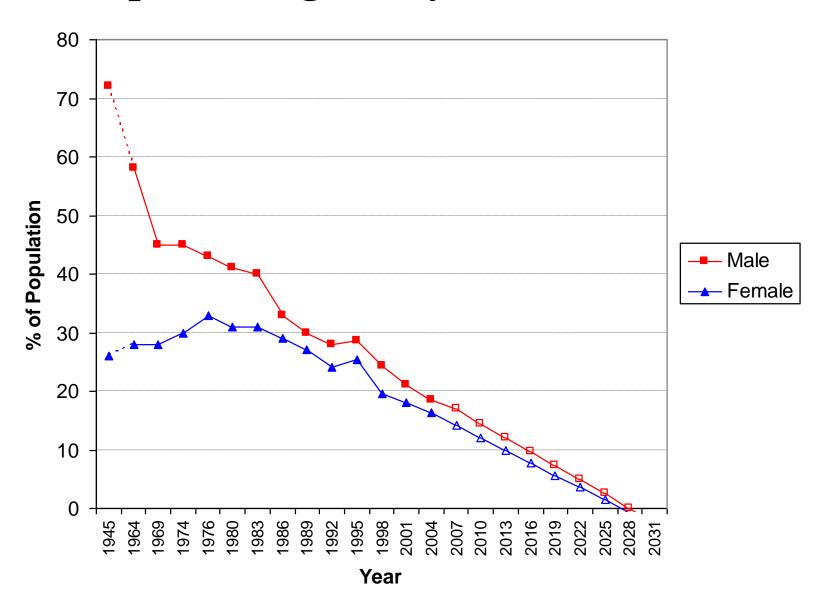
Smoking in Indigenous Australians

	1995	2001	2004-05
Australia Remote Non-remote	46%	49% 53% 47%	50% 58% 49%
NSW			51%
Vic			50%
Qld			50%
WA			44%
SA			53%
Tas			50%
ACT			41%
NT			54%

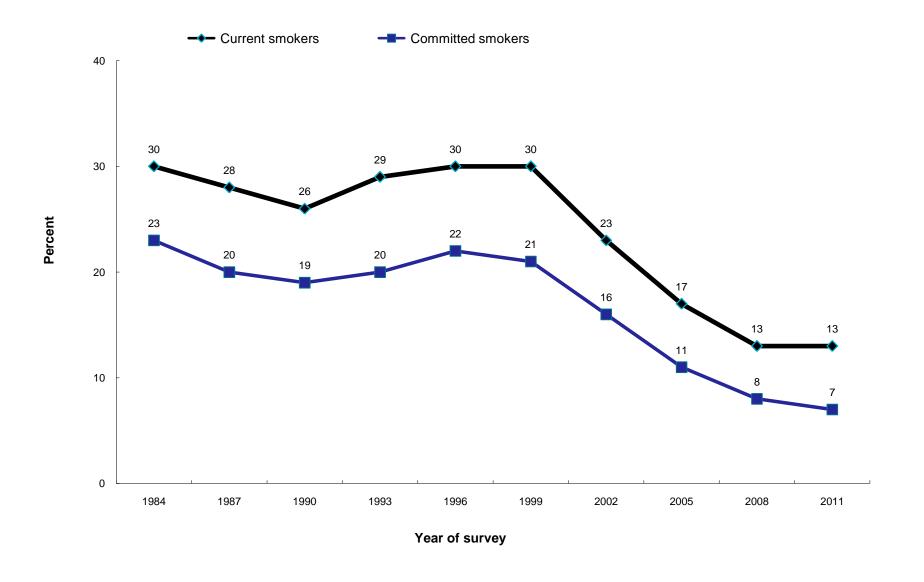
People with Mental Illness

- Generally smoke more than the general population
- Deaths from respiratory disorders
 - 60% more likely than general population
- Deaths from heart disease
 - 30% more likely than general population
- \$ Smoking impacts on quality of life

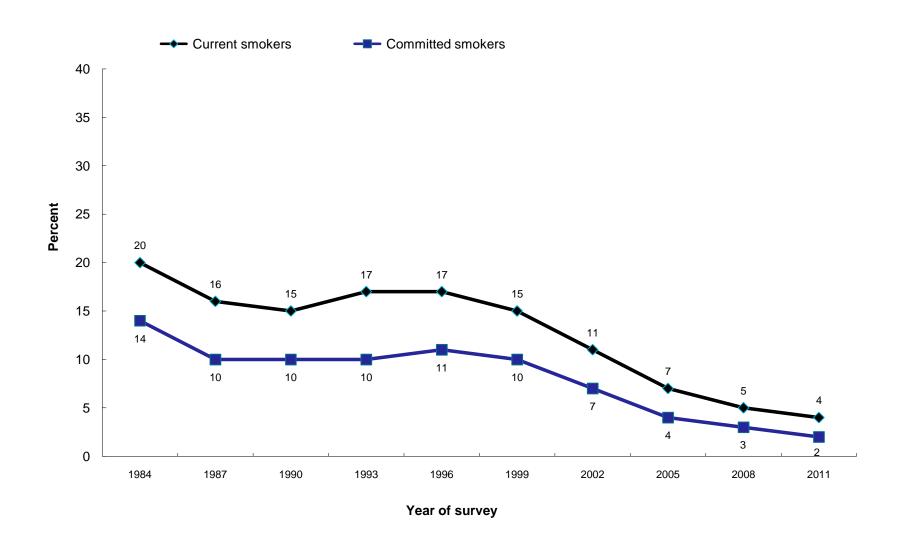
Prevalence of smoking in Australia, persons aged 14 years and over



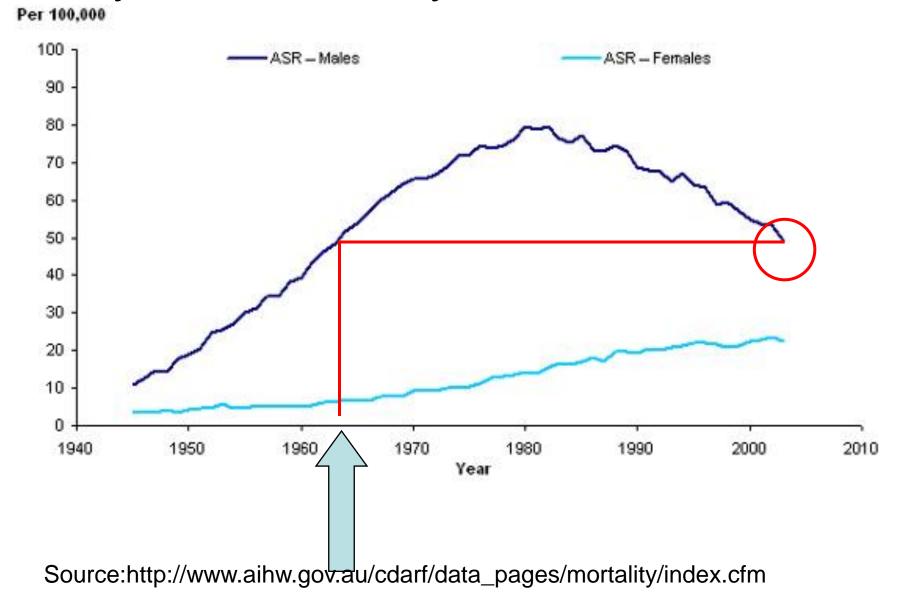
Trends in past week smoking: 16-17 year olds



Trends in past week smoking: 12-15 year olds



Male lung cancer rates per 100,000 today as low as they were in 1963



WHAT LESSONS HAVE WE LEARNED?

1. OVERNIGHT SUCCESS TAKES TIME

2. WORK IN COALITIONS

3. CONSENSUS APPROACH

4. PRICE AND PUBLIC EDUCATION – PROPERLY DONE



Impact of Tobacco Control Policies and Mass Media Campaigns on Monthly Adult Smoking Prevalence

Melanie A. Wakefield, PhD, Sarah Durkin, PhD, Matthew J. Spittal, PhD, Mohammad Siahpush, PhD, Michelle Scollo, Dip. Comm He PhD, Simon Chapman, PhD, Victoria White, PhD, and David Hill, PhD

Population-wide interventions that can reduce adult smoking prevalence are important for curbing the pandemic of tobacco-related disease. ¹⁻³ However, evaluating the effects of tobacco control policies and mass media interventions on populations is difficult. ^{4,5} Generally, there are few comparable control populations to which policy or media interventions are not delivered. Tobacco policies and media campaigns often co-occur, complicating assessment of the relative contribution of each. In addition, most studies in which smoking preva-

Objectives. We sought to assess the impact of several tobaccand televised antismoking advertising on adult smoking preval

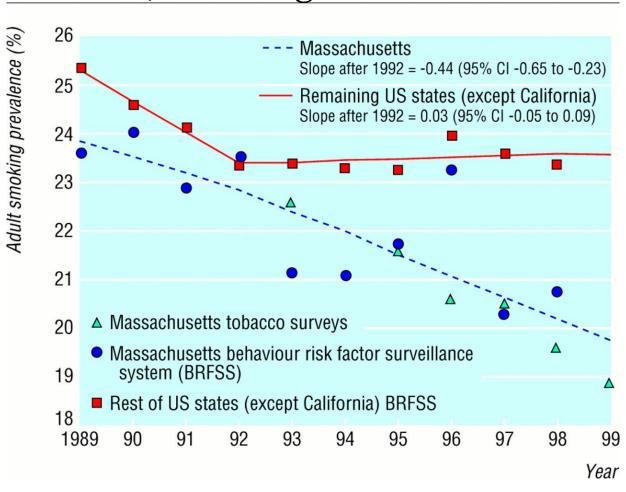
Methods. We used a population survey in which smoking previously sured each month from 1995 through 2006. Time-series analysis at on smoking prevalence of televised antismoking advertising (wit rating points [GRPs] per month), cigarette costliness, monthly sa

Results. Increases in cigarette costliness and exposure to tobac campaigns significantly reduced smoking prevalence. We found a point reduction in smoking prevalence by either exposing the povised antismoking ads an average of almost 4 times per month

increasing the costliness of a pack of cigarettes by 0.03% of gross

Smoking Prevalence in Massachusetts and Remaining 48 States

(Excluding California



6. PRICE/TAX

10% price increase = 4 - 8% decrease

"Doubling of taxes on tobacco worldwide could save about three million deaths by 2030 or more than 150 million lives over the next five decades" Prabhat Jha

YOUNG PEOPLE - WHAT WORKS

What We Know

Previous reviews have concluded that there are three effective general population approaches to prevention of tobacco use in adolescents and young adults:

- (1) increasing the price through taxes of tobacco products;
- (2) laws and regulations that affect youth access to tobacco products, exposure to smoke from tobacco, and restrictions on tobacco industry advertising; and
- (3) mass media campaigns.

Previous reviews show that school-based intervention programs aimed at preventing tobacco use in adolescents are effective in the short term. Comprehensive statewide programs have also been shown to reduce overall tobacco use in young adults.

NIH Consensus Statement 2006

5. CONTROL INDUSTRY MARKETING

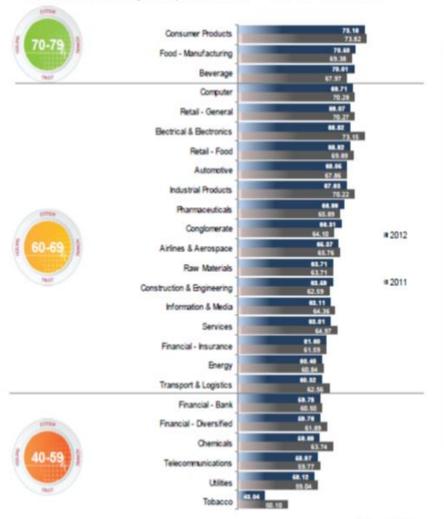
6. OPPOSE AND EXPOSE THE OPPOSITION

 Tobacco-industry denormalization themes in mass media campaigns may help to reduce tobacco use above and beyond more traditional communications that target social norms.

(CALIFORNIA: Oliva, Novotny, Glantz)

Global Industry Reputations - 2011 vs. 2012





Is your industry reputation helping or hurting you?

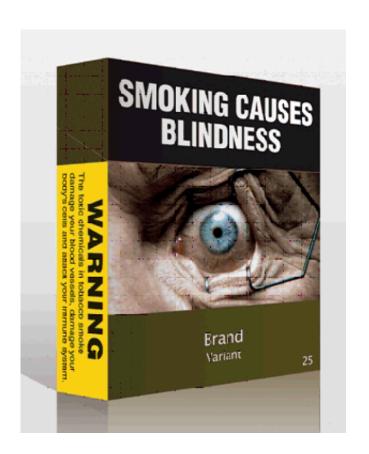
- At a global level we see that the majority of industries have an average reputation. Only 3 industries stand out with a strong reputation; Consumer Products, Food Manufacturing, and Beverage.
- At the bottom with weak reputations we find large important societal industries like Utilities, Telecom, and Financial Services. Being structural industries its concerning that they have such a low level of trust and respect with the general public.
- Looking at individual company reputation is remarkable that BMW breaks away from the industry with a reputation that is 12 points better than the industry.
- Do you have what it takes to stand out from your industry?

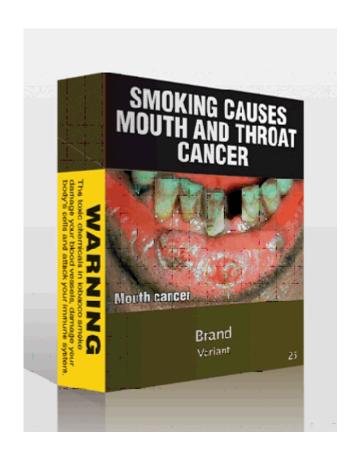
Above 80	Excellent/Top Tier
70-79	Strong/Robust
80-89	Average/Moderate
40-59	Weak/Vulnerable
Below 40	Poor/Bottom Tier

Pulse scores are based on questions measuring Trust, Admiration & Respect, Good Feeling and Overall Esteem (captured in the Pulse score on a 0-100 scale). 2012 n = 287,338 2011 n = 278,377

7. ADVOCACY WORKS

THE PLAIN PACKAGING STORY





TOBACCO CONTROL AUSTRALIA in 2008 – Oversimplified summary (Note - mix of Federal and State activity)

Tobacco advertising bans since late 80s/early 90s

Health warnings since 1973, increasing strength every decade – 1973, 1987, 1995, 2006

Continuing State legislation/action (leapfrog effect)

Bans on point-of-sale promotion

Strong measures to protect non-smokers – cars around kids, bars and restaurants, other public places (including some beaches)

National and State media campaigns

Strong, cohesive advocacy organisations, individuals, coalitions – Cancer, Heart, AMA, AMA, ASH, ACOSH, PHAA – and many others

Continuing new approaches to media and media coverage

Cessation support – NRT, Quitlines, etc

(Industry last 10 – 15 years – much lobbying and working through others but staying below parapet)

2009 Three Major National Government Reviews

Health and Hospitals Reform Commission

National Preventative Health Taskforce

Primary Care Review





Chair:

Professor Rob Moodie

Deputy Chair:

Professor Mike Daube

Members:

Professor Paul Zimmet

Professor Leonie Segal

Dr Lyn Roberts

Mr Shaun Larkin

Ms Kate Carnell

Dr Christine Connors

Dr Linda Selvey

The Taskforce was announced on 9 April 2008.

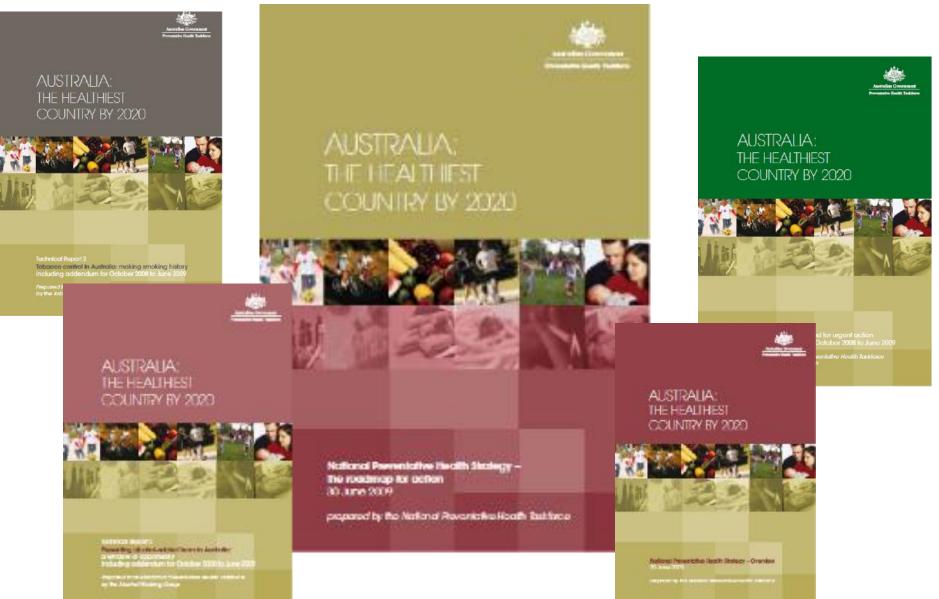
Members have been appointed for three years.



Australian Government

Preventative Health Taskforce









2020 Targets

- Halt and reverse rise in overweight and obesity
- Reduce daily smoking from 16.6% to 10.0% or less
- Reduce the proportion who drink at short term harm from 20% to 14% and the proportion drinking at longer term harm from 10% to 7%
- Contribute to the 'Close the Gap' target for Indigenous people





Tobacco – Comprehensive approach 11 components

- Make tobacco products significantly more expensive
- Increase the frequency, reach and intensity of social marketing campaigns
- > 3. End all forms of advertising and promotion of tobacco products
- 4. Eliminate exposure to second hand smoke in public places
- > 5, Regulate manufacturing and further regulate packaging and supply of tobacco products
- ▶ 6. Ensure all smokers in contact with health services are encouraged and supported to quit
- > 7. Work in partnership with Indigenous groups to boost effort to reduce smoking and exposure to tobacco among Indigenous Australians
- > 8. Boost efforts to discourage smoking in other highly disadvantaged groups
- 9. Assist parents and educators to discourage tobacco use and protect young people from second hand smoke
- > 10. Ensure the public, media, politicians and other opinion leaders remain aware of the need for sustained and vigorous action to discourage tobacco use
- > 11. Ensure implementation and measure progress against and towards targets
- Infrastructure recommendations also included:
- Establish a National Preventive Health Agency

Committees and Process

- Discussion Papers
- Many submissions
- Tobacco Industry submissions kindly offered assistance
- Expert reviews, etc.

We are very pragmatic in our approach to regulatory change, and would genuinely like to understand how we can work with the taskforce.

.

We are also keen to ensure that unintended consequences of regulation are minimised and well thought through.

Email from Bede Fennell, British American Tobacco

TOBACCO CONTROL AUSTRALIA in 2008 – Oversimplified summary (Note - mix of Federal and State activity)

Tobacco advertising bans since late 80s/early 90s

Health warnings since 1973, increasing strength every decade – 1973, 1987, 1995, 2006

Continuing State legislation/action (leapfrog effect)

Bans on point-of-sale promotion

Strong measures to protect non-smokers – cars around kids, bars and restaurants, other public places (including some beaches)

National and State media campaigns

Strong, cohesive advocacy organisations, individuals, coalitions – Cancer, Heart, AMA, AMA, ASH, ACOSH, PHAA – and many others

Continuing new approaches to media and media coverage

Cessation support – NRT, Quitlines, etc

(Industry last 10 – 15 years – much lobbying and working through others but staying below parapet)

WHERE NEXT?

PLAIN PACKAGING - PASSING THE SCREAM TEST

Plain packaging/pack display – part of multifocused Discussion Paper

Industry responses (BAT, Imperial, Philip Morris) – 43 out of 142 pages

Health Warnings and Contents Labelling on Tobacco Products

Review, Research and Recommendations prepared by

Centre for Behavioural Research in Cancer

for
Ministerial Council
on Drug Strategy
Tobacco Task Force

on
Tobacco Health Warnings
on Content Labelling in Australia

1992

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS		RATIONALE	EVIDENCE
C.	Standard packaging	These flow from acceptance of General Recommendation 7	
ours	That the regulations be nded to cover the col- , design and wording of entire exterior of the	• The only way to effectively prevent pack design features from promoting smoking through brand image is for the design to be controlled by regulation.	Design of current packs distracts attention from written content, including health information (Beede et al, 1991; Zerner, 1986). There is strong support among smokers for rules to make cigarette packets less colorful and attractive (Paper 11).
all o info reco	That packs will contain of the health and contents rmation specified in mmendations under ions A and B above.	 Nothing about plain label- ling obviates the need for salient and detailed infor- mation to assist the con- sumer in choosing ration- ally. 	Not applicable
	That the background our for the remainder of pack be specified.	 Drab packaging is likely to render the product less appealing, especially to adolescents. 	 Adolescents find plain packaging boring, unattrac- tive and it discourages smoking (Beede et al, 1991; Paper 13).
and and	That the size, colour font of the brand name contents information be cified.	 Scope to create brand image should be restricted. 	Not applicable
exis	That any other infor- tion required under ting trade regulations be uded.	Compliance with existing trade regulations.	Not applicable
to b	Such other information be included on the pack uld be for negotiation ween the tobacco industry the regulating authori-	 The tobacco industry needs an opportunity to argue for the inclusion of other material they believe it is important for consumers to know. 	Not applicable

Continuing research

- Australia (Wakefield et al)
- Canada (Hammond et al)
- New Zealand (Hoek et al)
- US (FDA et al)
- UK (Various....)

Review in Addiction, 2008

Addiction



REVIEW

doi:10.1111/j.1360-0443.2008.02145.x

The case for the plain packaging of tobacco products

Becky Freeman¹, Simon Chapman¹ & Matthew Rimmer²

School of Public Health, University of Sydney, Australia and Australian Centre for Intellectual Property in Agriculture, Australian National University College of Law. Australia

ABSTRACT

Aims The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) requires nations that have ratified the convention to ban all tobacco advertising and promotion. In the face of these restrictions, tobacco packaging has become the key promotional vehicle for the tobacco industry to interest smokers and potential smokers in tobacco products. This paper reviews available research into the probable impact of mandatory plain packaging and internal tobacco industry statements about the importance of packs as promotional vehicles. It critiques legal objections raised by the industry about plain packaging violating laws and international trade agreements. Methods Searches for available evidence were conducted within the internal tobacco industry documents through the online document archives; tobacco industry trade publications; research literature through the Medline and Business Source Premier databases; and grey literature including government documents, research reports and non-governmental organization papers via the Google internet search engine. Results Plain packaging of all tobacco products would remove a key remaining means for the industry to promote its products to billions of the world's smokers and future smokers. Governments have required large surface areas of tobacco packs to be used exclusively for health warnings without legal impediment or need to compensate tobacco companies. Conclusions Requiring plain packaging is consistent with the intention to ban all tobacco promotions. There is no impediment in the FCTC to interpreting tobacco advertising and promotion to include tobacco packs.

Why Plain Packaging?

- Not a magic bullet
- Not in isolation part of comprehensive approach
- Supports rest of program
- Research evidence
- Industry documents evidence
- Campaign, response and coverage
- Industry opposition passes the Scream Test
- International implications

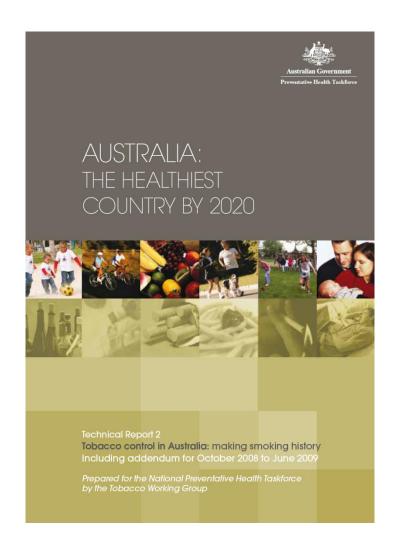


Australian Government

Preventative Health Taskforce











Tobacco – Comprehensive approach 11 components

- Make tobacco products significantly more expensive
- Increase the frequency, reach and intensity of social marketing campaigns
- > 3. End all forms of advertising and promotion of tobacco products
- ▶ 4. Eliminate exposure to second hand smoke in public places

5, Regulate manufacturing and further regulate packaging and supply of tobacco products

- Ensure all smokers in contact with health services are encouraged and supported to quit
- > 7. Work in partnership with Indigenous groups to boost effort to reduce smoking and exposure to tobacco among Indigenous Australians
- Boost efforts to discourage smoking in other highly disadvantaged groups
- 9. Assist parents and educators to discourage tobacco use and protect young people from second hand smoke
- > 10. Ensure the public, media, politicians and other opinion leaders remain aware of the need for sustained and vigorous action to discourage tobacco use
- ▶ 11. Ensure implementation and measure progress against and towards targets
- Infrastructure recommendations also included: Establish a National Preventive Health Agency

PACKAGING

ACTION PROPOSED

- REQUIRE ALL TOBACCO PRODUCTS TO BE SOLD IN PLAIN PACKAGING, THE EXACT APPEARANCE OF WHICH (PRECISE COLOUR, PAPER FINISH, SHAPE OF PACK ETC) COULD BE PRESCRIBED IN REGULATIONS UNDER THE TRADE PRACTICES ACT 1974.
- COMMISSION RESEARCH TO DETERMINE EXACTLY HOW PACKS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO MINIMISE
 APPEAL TO YOUNG PEOPLE.

GOVERNMENT

Release September 1st 2009

 Minister – "By not acting we are killing people"

Action On Tobacco After Report

Current/further developing national and state programs – dealing with

- loopholes in ad ban legislation;
- bans on any display at point of sale;
- further protection for non-smokers;
- media campaigns;
- specific education and support for disadvantaged groups; etc.

Action After Report on Tobacco - 2

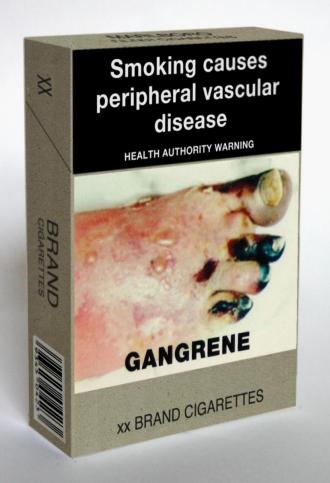
Federal Government

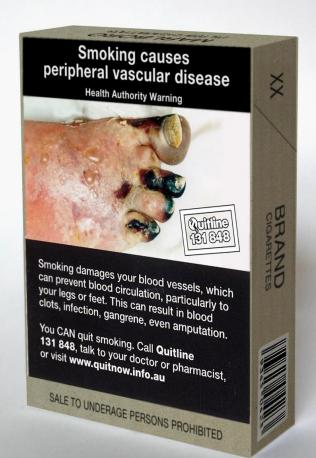
Progressive Implementation of Taskforce recommendations – includes:

- 25% increase tobacco excise duty
- Established Australian National Preventive Health Agency
- Major, continuing funding for tobacco media
- Tackling Indigenous Smoking Initiative (over \$100m over four years)
- Cessation supports NRT, Quitlines, etc.
- Ban internet advertising

APRIL 29, 2010







THE POLITICS

- Minority Government needed support of 2 of 3 Independents in Lower House
- Majority in Senate, with strong support from Greens
- Opposition oppositional....Opposing everything
- Opposition Federally still taking tobacco donations (not Government or Greens)
- Industry lobbying heavily
- Major, coordinated health lobbying campaign
- Aims maintain support; secure and maintain independent s' support; seek at least some Opposition members' support; seek full bipartisan support.

Industry Arguments

- It won't work
- It will put us out of business
- End to freedom
- Illegal
- International agreements
- It's never been done before
- And so on......
- BUT (note) Ferocious, active opposition

Public support very high

- April 2011: A survey of 4,500 Victorians showed very strong support.
- 72% of all people approve of the policy and 57% of smokers.

Massive industry campaigns

- Media press, radio, TV
- Public relations direct, indirect
- Social media
- Retailers
- Lobbying
- Dirty tricks

Health Coalition

- Major health groups and experts working nationally as cohesive coalition
- Cancer Councils, Heart Foundation, Australian Medical Association, QUIT campaigns, ASH, ACOSH, Public Health Association, and other health organisations
- Prominent experts, health/medical leaders
- Media, media, media Proactive, reactive
- Responding to industry campaigns, exposing industry tactics, research, reports, surveys, advertisements...
- Active support from politicians of all parties
- Lobbying, lobbying all parties, all members

Industry came out in public – first time in decades



Done

INDUSTRY APPROACH

- INSTANT AND CONTINUING
- INTERNATIONALLY DIRECTED
- LOBBYING, PR, MEDIA, ADVERTISING, FRONT GROUPS, SHONKY POLLS, LEGAL ACTION AND THREATS....
- BEST INDICATOR OF CONCERN –
 COMPANIES THEMSELVES GO PUBLIC
- INDUSTRY SPEND UNKNOWN CERTAINLY TENS OF MILLIONS, PROBABLY MORE

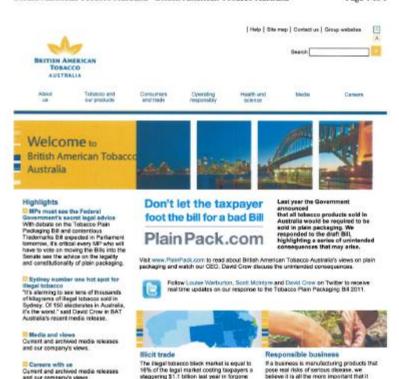
Stop This Nanny State

Home Nanny State: Info View Ads

TV



Radio



staggering \$1.1 billion last year in forgone

Want to know more about illicit trade?

excise.

does so responsibly Accessibility statement | Conditions of use | Privacy statement | Broup websites

Operating responsibly

and our company's views.

Don't let the taxpayer foot the bill for a bad Bill Plain Pack.com

MEDIA RELEASE

Thursday, 23 June 2011

Sydney number one hot spot for illegal tobacco

A report by Deloitte commissioned by the tobacco industry estimates that the Federal seat of Sydney held by the Hon Tanya Plibersek MP is ranked first in terms of illegal tobacco sold in Australia.

The report showed that over 54,000 kilograms of illegal tobacco was sold in the Sydney electorate last year which in turn cost taxpayers over \$22 million in lost tobacco excise.

The growing trade of illegal tobacco is spreading across the country with the second highest sales in the Federal Electorate of Melbourne and the third highest in Adelaide.

Overall, the illegal tobacco black market is equal to 16% of the legal market and cost taxpayers a staggering \$1.1 billion last year in forgone excise.

British American Tobacco Australia (BATA) CEO, David Crow is concerned that illegal tobacco sales will only get worse in the Sydney electorate under the untested and unprecedented plain packaging legislation.

"The illegal tobacco black market has grown 150% over the last three years and plain packaging will only fan the flames and allow criminals to profit further," Mr Crow said.

"It's alarming to see tens of thousands of kilograms of illegal tobacco sold in Sydney. Of 150 electorates in Australia it's the worst.

"Plain packaging will provide a blueprint for crime syndicates to reproduce counterfeit digarettes as all packs will look exactly the same. It will make black market packs more difficult to identify.

"The Government needs to do more to stop organised crime gangs dealing in black market tobacco across our suburbs."

The Australia Crime Commission highlighted in its 2011 report on organised crime that "organised crime networks have been linked to the importation of counterfeit cigarettes and loose tobacco".

To assist the industry and authorities to deal with the rapid growth of illegal tobacco in Australia BATA developed a website which outlines the size and scope of the problem in each electorate.

The website ranks all electorates, shows the excise lost and the amount of illegal tobacco sold in each area as well as further information on the issue.

Visit the website to see the size of the problem in your electorate: www.illegaltobacco.com.au.

For media inquiries: Scott McIntyre on 02 9370 1222 or visit Twitter @Scott_BATA

BRITISH AMBRICAN TORACCO AUSTRALIA

15.9% illegal

In Australia, the trade in illicit tobacco including counterfeit cigarettes is equivalent to an estimated 16% of the legal market and is largely controlled by highly organised criminal networks in a multi million dollar black market. We believe the federal government's policy for plain packaging of cigarettes will only make it easier for these criminals to sell cheap counterfeit cigarettes and make massive illegal profits at the expense of all Australians.

Why isn't the government listening? Plain packaging is plain dangerous. Find out more at www.australianretailers.com.au



Courier Mail

Tobacco giants take on nanny state

- Staff Writer
- From: AAP
- June 15, 2011 12:01AM

Recommend Send

Sign Up to see what your friends recommend.

0 twee



OPPOSITION: The proposed design for plain packaging of cigarettes released by health minister Nicola Roxon Canberra. Source: Supplied

THE tobacco industry has hit back at a plan to introduce plain packaging on cigarettes, launching its own campaign.

The campaign is aimed at stopping what the industry suggests is a nanny-state measure.

Imperial Tobacco Australia (ITA), which owns brands including Horizon and Camel, says a plan to remove all brand packaging on cigarettes strips away an adult's right to use a legal product.

It claims the federal government is eroding personal freedoms and turning Australia into a nanny state.

ITA general manager Wayne Merrett on Tuesday launched a national media campaign urging Australians to contact MPs and protest the plain packaging legislation, which will be supported by both sides of parliament.

"The advertisements depict a draconian nanny staring down the camera, demonising a smoker for their legal lifestyle choice, while still demanding \$7 billion in taxes per year," he said.

Legal arguments



May 14, 2009 09:46pm AEST

Tobacco giants to fight threat to branding

Siobhain Ryan | April 18, 2009

Article from: The Australian

ONE of the world's biggest cigarette companies, British American Tobacco, has foreshadowed a High Court challenge if the Rudd Government adopts ambitious antismoking measures proposed by its hand-picked health taskforce.

British American Tobacco Australia, alongside Philip Morris, Imperial Tobacco and the US Chamber of Commerce, have launched a stinging attack on a National Preventative Health Taskforce proposal to make Australia the first country in the world to mandate plain packaging for cigarettes.

In submissions to the taskforce's technical papers, published on Wednesday, they warn the proposal to ban company branding on cigarette packs could breach Australian and international law.

BATA said such a prohibition could leave the Government exposed to a lawsuit in the High Court, arguing such an acquisition of property -- including brand logos and pack designs -- on unjust terms would breach the Australian Constitution.





Sydney Morning Herald

Tuesday 09/11/2010

Page: 1

Section: General News Region: Sydney Circulation: 211,066

Type: Capital City Daily Size: 215.53 sq.cms. Frequency: MTWTFS-

Tobacco cash ban will hit Coalition

Sean Nicholls

STATE POLITICAL EDITOR

TORACCO companies will be banned from donating to political parties in NSW in the latest deal between the Greens and Labor on election funding reform.

The Greens MP John Kaye will move to include the ban in a bill already before Parliament that seeks to overliand the system of political donations and election spending in the state.

The proposal is supported by the Prender, Kristina Keneally, meaning it is set to be in place before the state election in March.

Labor has refused to accept donations from tobacco companies for several years, but the Coalition has not followed suit.

Election Funding Authority records reveal the NSW Liberals and Nationals have accepted \$607,110 from tobacco companies since the 2003 state election.

Most of the donations come from British American Tobacco Australia and Philip Morris.

The Opposition Leader, Barry O'Famell, argues that the companies are legitimate corporate donors.

However, Dr Kaye said tobacco, while a legal product, killed 5000 people each year.

"Political parties have no excuse for taking money from an industry that profits from an addiction that all too often leads to death," he said.

"As long as the Coalition is addicted to tobacco money, progress towards endicating the annual death toll from scooking will be difficult."

A spokeswoman for Ms Kencally, said: "The ALP does not accept donathous from tobacco companies, and bas not done so for over six years. We would be happy to support this Greens amendment to our election funding reform bill."

The move further isolates Mr O'Tarrell on the assac of election funding. He criticised the original bill, agreed to after an earlier deal between Labor and the Greens, which allows trade unions to spend up to \$3.05 million each during an election campaign.

The tobacca companies are fighting state and federal goveraments over smoking bans, plain packaging and point-ofsale advertising restrictions.

From July 1, retailers in NSW have been required to keep eigarettes out of sight and vending machines must be operated by staff.

in April, the federal government announced plans for cigarettes to be sold in plain packaging from 2012, adorned only with graphic health warnings and the

industry that profits from an brand in plain black typeface.

Dr Kaye said if Mr O'Farrell became premier in March, he should continue to pursue tobaccolore reform.

"Over the next four years, NSW should prohibit smoking in outdoor esting areas, but tobsectvending machines, licence retailers... and set ambitious reduction targets," he said.

"Progress is much less likely from a government that continues to take money from an industry that has strenuously opposed almost all tobacco control measures in the past."

The decision comes a year after the further premier Nathan Rees announced legislation to ban donations from property developers in NSW.

F John Keye - Page II



POLITICAL DONATIONS APRIL 2003 - JUNE 2010

conver British American Tobacco	\$432,010	\$32,450	1018L \$464,460
Philip Morris	\$7.8,950	\$42,500	\$121,450
Others	\$21,200	0	\$21,200
Total	\$532,160	\$74,950	\$607,110

Plain Pack - noflash Page 1 of 2

Don't let the taxpayer foot the bill for a bad Bill

WELCOME

The purpose of this site is to provide an insight into the plain packaging debate. This site is not about promoting either smoking or tobacco brands.

If you enter this site you agree to be bound by the terms and conditions as outlined in the Conditions of Use, accessed via the home page. It is important that you read them.

Proceed >

The Tobacco Plain Packaging Bill could destroy brands that a worth millions, if not billions of dollars.

No company would stand for having its brands taken away and we're no different. And it may infringe international trademark and intellectual property law.

The government could also end up spending millions in legal fees defending an idea unproven anywhere in the world.

WHAT COMPANY WOULD STAND FOR THIS?



The Tobacco Plain Packaging Bill could destroy brands that are worth millions, if not billions, of dollars.

No company would stand for having its brands taken away and we're no different. And it may infringe international trademark and intellectual property law.

The Government could also end up spending millions in legal fees detending an idea unproven anywhere in the world.

Don't let the taxpayer foot the bill for a bad Bill

Plain Pack.com

British American Tobacco Australia Limited

Authorized States of Billion States and Stat

BARCAYORE DT. YEARLY, REV.



WILL PLAIN TOBACCO PACKAGING COST TAXPAYERS BILLIONS?

Don't let the taxpayer foot the bill for a bad Bill

Plain Pack.com



ON-0002W



_



Plain Packaging Tobacco Industry Response – Campaigns



BATA COMPENSATION PRESS/OUTDOOR/WEBSITE 2011



PRESS/RADIO APRIL 2011



IT WON'T WORK SO WHY DO IT? PRINT CAMPAIGN AUGUST 2010

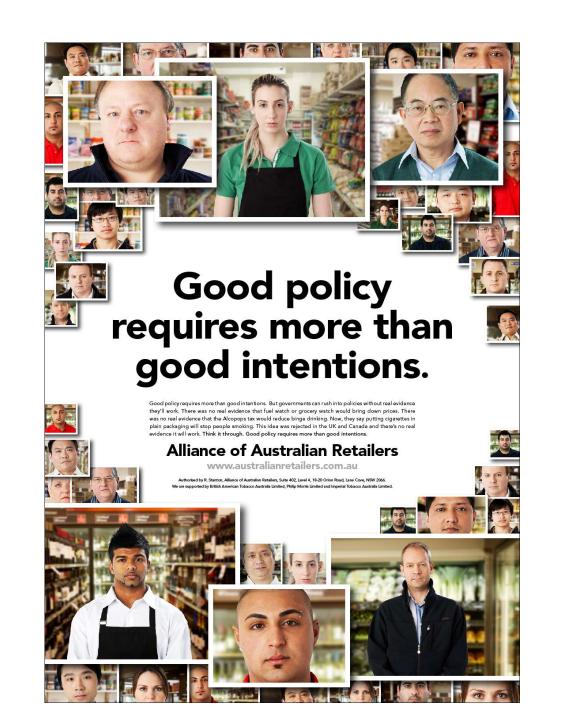


IMPERIAL NANNY
TV/STORE COLLATERAL/POSTCAR



DAVID CROW WEB CLIP

Multi million \$ investment



ALLIANCE OF AUSTRALIAN RETAILERS

MEDIA RELEASE: Thursday, 5 August 2010

Australia's retailers say abandon plain packaging for cigarettes

The Alliance of Australian Retailers today urged the government to abandon its policy to require plain packaging for cigarettes.

Alliance Spokesperson, Sheryle Moon, said Australia's corner stores, convenience stores, milk bars, newsagents and service stations have today placed an open letter in newspapers across the country telling Canberra they were fed up with excessive regulation that was making it harder for small businesses to run their businesses.

"The proposed plain packaging for cigarettes is the final straw for small businesses and we have created a new peak body to advocate against it," she said.

"Representing around 15,000 mostly small businesses that employ almost 200,000 Australians, the Alliance is telling government that enough is enough!

"We believe reducing smoking is good for our community but good policy requires more than good intentions.

"There is no reliable evidence anywhere in the world that plain packaging will stop people from taking up smoking or help people quit. So if it won't work, why do it?"

Ms Moon said plain packaging had been considered by the UK and Canada and rejected by both countries.

"With every state in Australia already moving to ban the display of tobacco products, customers won't even be able to see cigarettes when they walk into our stores, so how will plain packaging make any difference?" she asked.

"The government should support hard-working Australians instead of pursuing an untested and unproven policy.





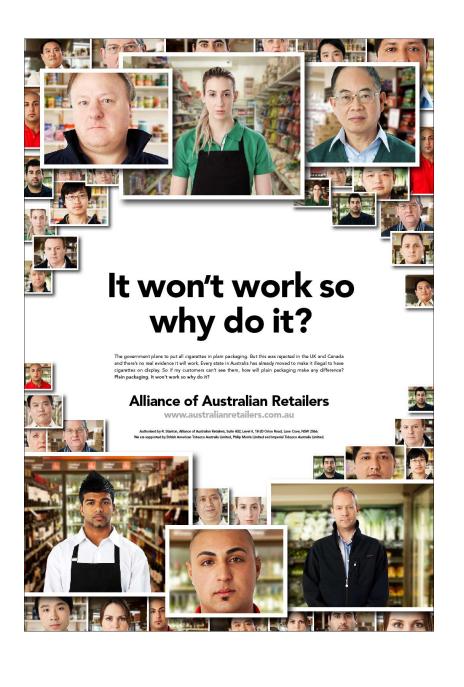




The Alliance of Australian Retailers comprises the following organisations: Australian Association of Convenience Stores, The Service Station Association, Australian Newsagents' Federation and National Independent Retailers Association. We are supported by British American Tobacco Australia Limited, Philip Morris Limited and Imperial Tobacco Australia Limited.

Authorised by Sheryle Moon, Alliance of Australian Retailers, Suite 402, Level 4, 18-20 Orion Road, Lane Cove, NSW 2066.

Midnight Emails



The Tobacco Files

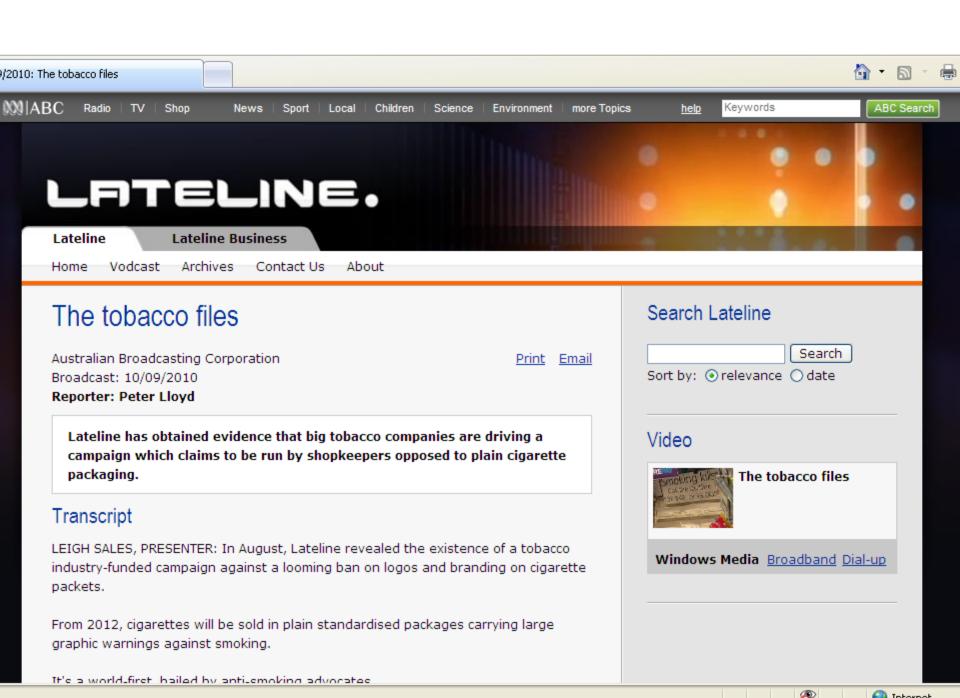
A definitive conclusion to the debate over plain-packaging.

Contents

A quick glossary	2
In the beginning	3
The Civic Group's Proposal	5
The Civic Group takes plain-packaging seriously	11
Philip Morris rallies the troops	12
Lateline was a draw?	13
"Sheryle does not seem to be spooked"	14
"Tobacco funding question"	16
The answer to the "Tobacco funding question"	18
Blood money	20
Bloody money 2.0	22
info@australianretailers.com.au = info@pmintl.com	24/25
"The Alliance has no bank account"	26
Team tobacco	28
Political involvement?	29
Select slides from TCG's presentation to PML	31
The Alliance has assistance?	34
Media shy	35
The proof is in the contract	36

The answer to the "tobacco funding question"

Alliance of Australian Retailers Media Investment Reconciliation August 30* 2010	allyhoo
Advanced to Ballyhoo, July 29th 2010	
From ITA From BATA From PML	5 1, 080, 850 \$ 2, 200, 000 \$ 2, 161, 720
Total advanced	5 5, 442, 580
Less GST amount	\$ 494,780
Net amount for media investments	\$ 4, 947, 800
Media Expenditure, August 5th to September 12: 2010	
Metro TV Regional TV Subscription TV TV Total Outdoor Large Format Outdoor Shopping Centre Panels Outdoor Digital Outdoor Total Metro Radio Regional Radio Regional Radio Newspapers Online Media total invested (Media Budget \$4,913,000) Less radio station credit for incorrect schedule/placement* Net media total: Balance remaining for allocation	\$ 1, 900, 621 \$ 376, 705 \$ 201, 616 5 2, 478, 942 \$ 289, 282 \$ 437, 010 \$ 20, 000 \$ 476, 292 \$ 393, 375 \$ 252, 390 \$ 645, 765 \$ 790, 197 \$ 251, 367 \$ 4, 912, 563 \$ 8, 113 \$ 4, 904, 450 \$ 43, 350
*Other credits may accrue after thorough checking of all places	
and the state of t	





The campaign against plain cigarette packs.

Guess who's pulling the strings.

The so-called Alliance of Australian Retailers is a sham created last month so global tobacco companies can pump a reported \$5m into an ad campaign opposing Australia's introduction of plain cigarette packaging. Both Coles and Woolworths hurriedly distanced themselves from it. Even the spokesperson for the campaign changed in the last week.

The ads say plain packaging won't work. But if it won't work, why spend millions hoodwinking the Australian public with a sham organisation opposing it?

Plain packaging will stop children taking up the habit. It will reduce smoking and save Australian lives. And Big Tobacco knows it. Next time you see ads with long-faced retailers saying we shouldn't introduce it, remember who's pulling the strings.

A public health message supported by



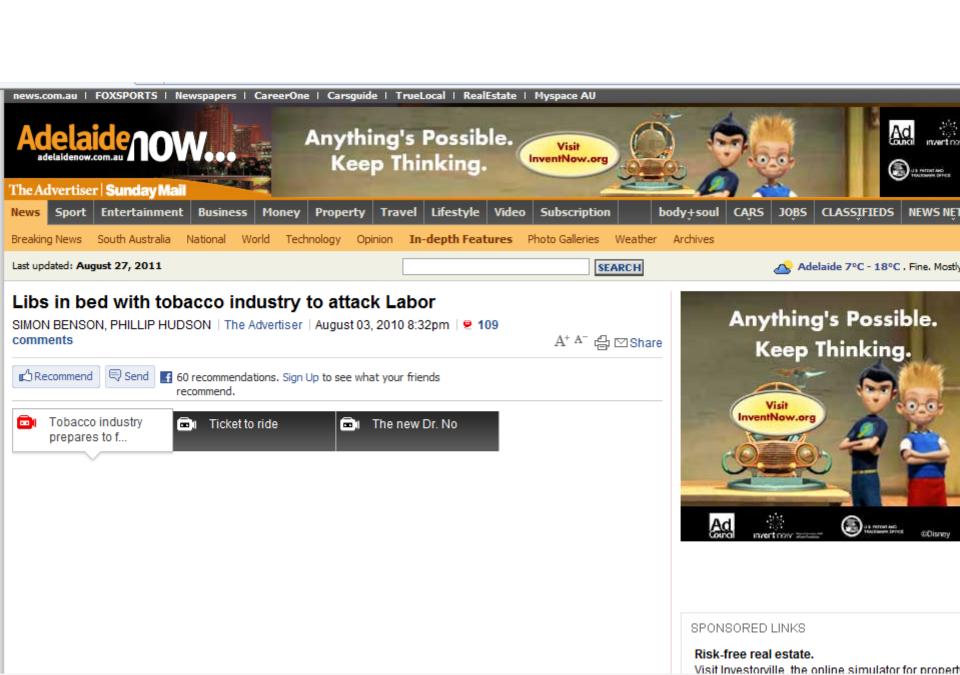












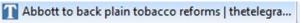
A Internet | Dretected Mode, Or

Opposition Leader Tony Abbott has said he would support any move to curb smoking rates, but he has refused to back the government's proposal. "My anxiety with this [plain packaging proposal] is that it may end up being counterproductive in practice," he said.

But Liberal MP Mal Washer broke ranks with his leader when contacted by *The Sunday Age* last week. Dr Washer, who spent 26 years as a medical practitioner before moving into federal politics, gave a blunt assessment of the tobacco industry's strategy.

"All this talk of chop chop and crime gangs sounds like bullshit to me. The tobacco industry is jumping up and down because they're worried about their businesses. I support these reforms unequivocally and whatever my party decides to do, I don't give a shit," Dr Washer said.

He said smoking killed about 19,000 Australians each year, and governments had a moral responsibility to implement any measure that could stop young people from taking up the habit





Gemma Jones From: The Daily Telegraph June 01, 2011 12:00AM

A+ A- ♣ Share



Send Sign Up to see what your friends recommend.



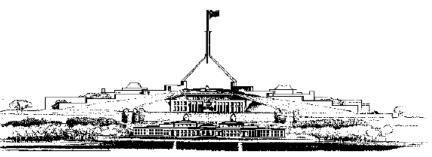








PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES



House of Representatives Official Hansard

No. 10, 2011 Wednesday, 6 July 2011

FORTY-THIRD PARLIAMENT FIRST SESSION—WINTER PERIOD

BY AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tobacco Plain Packaging Bill 2011 First Reading

Bill, explanatory memorandum and draft Tobacco Plain Packaging Regulations 2011 presented by Ms Roxon.

Bill read a first time.

Second Reading

Ms ROXON (Gellibrand—Minister for Health and Ageing) (09:47): I move:

That this bill be now read a second time.

Today I am proud to be introducing the Tobacco Plain Packaging Bill.

This is a world-first initiative, designed to remove the last vestige of glamour from tobacco products. The bill will require that tobacco products be sold in plain, drab darkbrown packets.

The Gillard government is absolutely committed to reducing death and disease brought about by smoking. We want to help protect Australians. That is why we are prepared to lead the world on tackling smoking. Once enacted, these plain packaging laws will be the world's toughest laws on tobacco promotion.

We are taking this action because tobacco is not like any other legal product. When the birth of his first grandson, James. But sadly, Neil passed away one month before James was born.

Luke's story is heartbreaking. But sadder still is that Luke's story is only one of 15,000 such stories that play out in families and communities around Australia every year, because that is how many people still die each and every year in Australia from smoking related diseases. That is 15,000 people who do not get to see their son or daughter married, or their first grandchild born. That is 15,000 reasons to act, because by not acting, we are killing people. If we did not do all we could to tackle a known killer, we would be ashamed of ourselves.

Globally, the World Health Organization estimates that nearly six million people die from tobacco related illness each year, most of them in low- and middle-income countries. About three million Australians continue to smoke every day.

That is why in April 2010 the government announced a comprehensive Anti Smoking Action package aimed at delivering on our commitments to reduce the smoking rate to 10 per cent by 2018 and to halve the rate of smoking among Indigenous Australians over time. I am delighted that some of the public health experts and officials who have fought so hard over many decades to reduce the death and disease caused by tobacco products are in the public gallery watching the introduction of this historic legislation into the parliament today. Can I particularly say that it gives me great pleasure that the parliament has been able to accommodate Mike Daube on his 63rd birthday. I hope that this is a good birthday present for him.

Some of these experts sat on the national Preventative Health Taskforce—just one of the national health bodies who have joined the World Health Organisation in recommending plain packaging of tobacco as a means of reducing smoking rates.

The Preventative Health Taskforce was commissioned by the Australian government in 2008. Its report, released in September 2009, concluded that 'there can be no justification for allowing any form of promotion for this uniquely dangerous and addictive product'—including on the packaging.

In line with the international evidence, the taskforce said plain packaging would: Tobacco Control, which recommends that plain packaging be considered as part of comprehensive bans on tobacco advertising and as a way of ensuring that consumers are not misled about the dangers of smoking.

Australia is the first signatory to the framework and the first country in the world to commit to implementing these recommendations on plain packaging—cementing our reputation as a world leader in tobacco control.

As well as being based on ample evidence and careful advice of the experts, this bill is the result of wide-ranging consultation:

- the Preventative Health Taskforce undertook detailed consultations on tobacco control reforms in the preparation of their report;
- since the government announced its intention to introduce plain packaging, the Department of Health and Ageing has undertaken targeted consultations with organisations representing large and small retailers, with cigarette and cigar importers and with the major tobacco manufacturers; and

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER: Order! It being past the hour of 7 pm I propose the question:

That the House do now adjourn.

Mr Stephen Smith: Mr Speaker, I require that the question be put immediately without debate.

Question negatived.

BILLS

Tobacco Plain Packaging Bill 2011

Consideration in Detail

Debate resumed

Bill agreed to.

Third Reading

Ms ROXON: by leave—I move:

That this bill be now read a third time.

Question agreed to.

Bill read a third time.

Full coverage



Big tobacco loses High Court battle

Brisbane Times - Aug 14, 2012

The High Court has awarded costs against the tobacco companies that are estimated to run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. President of the Australian Council on Smoking and Health, **Mike Daube**, said the decision was "a massive win for public health" ...

Government wins on tobacco packaging

Herald Sun - Aug 15, 2012

President **Mike Daube**, who chaired the Government's expert committee that recommended plain packaging, said global tobacco companies opposed plain packaging ferociously because they knew other countries would follow Australia's lead. "We know ...

Rig tobacco loses High Court battle over plain packaging

....warra Mercury - Aug 14, 2012

President of the Australian Council on Smoking and Health, **Mike Daube**, said the decision was "a massive win for public health". "It is also the global tobacco industry's worst defeat," said Professor Daube, who chaired the federal government's expert ...

Landmark bill hailed

Sydney Morning Herald - Aug 15, 2012

"It's really good news." New Zealand gets most of its cigarettes from Australia so it would be easy for the country to use the same packaging, he said. The president of the Australian Council on Smoking and Health, **Mike**Daube, has said 17 European countries ...

Plain tobacco packaging upheld in Australia

Stuff.co.nz - Aug 14, 2012

It is also the global tobacco industry's worst defeat", the president of the Australian Council on Smoking and Health, **Mike Daube**, said. "The global tobacco companies have opposed plain packaging more ferociously than any other measure we have seen," ...

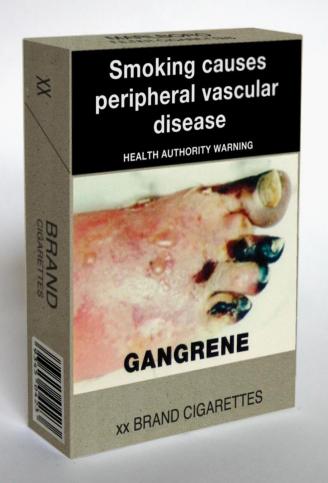
AND NOW....

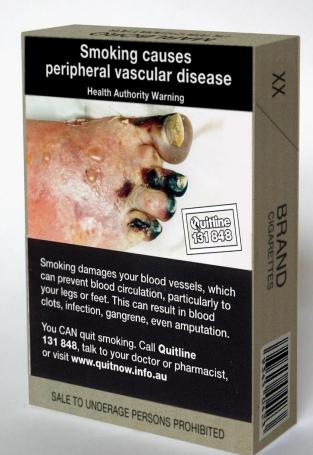
- International industry protests, but can't stop it
- New Zealand and Ireland have announced they will follow
- UK (industry lobbying), Norway, Turkey, South Africa....
- International action continues –
 Ukraine, Honduras, Dominican Republic industry will continue, but for form's sake
- Await evaluation (noting long-term focus), but early research encouraging

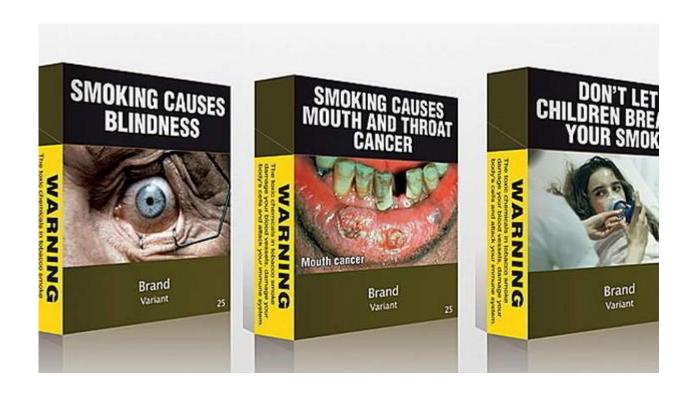
"By not acting we are killing people."

Hon. Nicola Roxon MP, Minister for Health

1 September 2009









And now...e-cigarettes

- Caught many by surprise
- Reality nothing new in history of tobacco control
- Started small then taken on by industry
- Supported by pro-industry groups

- Everything the industry wants promotes smoking behaviour; normalises smoking behaviour to children
- Allows industry in to discussions on science and policy
- Enables massive advertising and promotion

- Still significant doubts on long-term, already some evidence of harms
- Evidence on efficacy as cessation aid not strong
- Minimal product/quality controls
- Promotes image of smoking as near-impossible to quit
- (While cessation supports already available)
- Enormous time-consumer health groups, governments
- Regulatory morass (different products, labelling, nonsmoking areas....etc.).
- Weapon of mass distraction

Australia – e-cigarettes

(note – mix of national and state/territory measures)

- Nicotine products not legal to sell as retail product or possess
- Non-nicotine products not legal if therapeutic claims
- Some uncertainties if no therapeutic claims
- Advertising probably illegal (to be tested)
- Capacity to apply for therapeutic use but much more research/information likely to be required

Where next?

 WHO position - Regulation rather than prohibition could be inconsistent with FCTC

Don't accept that the game is lost.

This could be a disaster for global tobacco control

ALCOHOL AND THE TOBACCO CONTROL EXPERIENCE – WHAT LESSONS CAN WE LEARN?



Drink claims one teen a week

is for an unpent.

of rules governing

and taxation of

Clin. released toldas-

th based - National

escarch institute

gures colleted since

the to some beeninger as

ng from the make use

sebuct they are not

of brooks Grant Mit dark

If year-colle was as

at your title terringerry.

other tribed purpoposettimes and

dastered the transfer augment bill over the decade

sil previsition.

too Dogree movement has

The Canberra Times

WEEKEND WARRIORS LETTING THE DOOD TIMES

Alcohol

is killing



---- r alone -- prompt-TOM MAKER: KEEPS SKEPTICS GUESSING

Aussie pilot's heroics save chopper in Iraq



Deaths on rise: report DEAD OWNER

our youth

News

trian michigano and ampulta. Tuenage boys are most com-ISIVE drinking monty admitted to hospital ed about 500 Ausbecause of falls and assaults occurring while they are teemagers in the drunk, and girls because of cade, and put a allrefuel abuse 9900 to hospital in

TTM INCOME. EMPROPRISE from national surveys sonducted by the Australian for editate of Height and Wellare. gave titue takenti isis a servino, higililighting Assimilates' growing parableon with gloobul.

Leading drug, community writters and health groups acress the country are in creasingly calling for a national defeate about how heat to address and contacts absolut retinate, and for walf, action to restrict advertising and reform taxacion arrangements.

Monthsit conventigation-An NORE paper, released to Moreonder, warned of a rever nai in the downward trend of across harmi - a rate young people aged up to it. dily bigher than for dying of absolut related rauses. That paper estimated season though 2000 people agent 15 to 24 had died from absolutgirls -- as from I per cest in 1000 to 8 per cent in 2000 - was a night that consideration should be green to how goneromens handled the potenttal deregulations of alcoholsales and to externing taxa-SAISS METSONSWINGSTON

*Changes to GRT savangementic in 1999 steeped privestond becomes energially received a has elimented and have hecoine consper for young people to drive," she such

"We have bound the level of possing wotsers who obviousally dresh above risky breets has increases dramatically -- as the previously driving women preter have become chapper

Mix Chiacrisots said a produce affine another sales in supermarkets, morney mores and petrol stations would make it harder to prevent termagers busing skudud -- with data showing a short of tecoagers already frank regularly and Pauli of all termagers brought advantual from alteger.

"It is one thing if it is so at a with some recognite giftsecurity security in our paper of 3 or and priling s bustile

Drinking culture and the availability of low-priced liquor blamed for the high death rate among our young

Alcohol killing WA's teenagers

WA's desiring regimen has been cited for one of the smaller's lighor make of alcohol-cassed deaths none incompany, with 48 years wayle feeling their lives own: the past

Annual Australia, there were \$10. tage Andhe Servener Die age of -- The sourcedood off one of oil. Most of these were in our other or as a mostly of country. esti, padretripa produzes es

The the results of a new paper on. today and produce orthogon today of plothel propagation, below and death after the Northern Twenty

Respector Toron Chibrinton of An Carrie, Coproperty hand National Drug Respects Institute, and Will's record on depleting showed that unexpending was not named in section today that treeling out or decreasing at its some

New Control of The Co red Assorberingelikes when and higher indigenous population coneritorial to the physiolecule pictury of our arraps.

Decoupor were breatly delivering the habitory of his solidity when increases

saled elected time extent subfraction. With last is different divinities and turn or Minifestories and I congress Wit. will remain the around highest for a you time to come," the west.

Mr Chipotody advanted big

been on already display to make them. ten afficients. Her said the fact that Attitude ago, board it were to get about but showed the ourseer regulations tree not being policel. Altern hell had brought sketted from a notal make.

Married to a year offered controlled ity the young people to provident, the said. "The excet ship-gaps can the templet at a fearlier sleep, tree fearlier or a time, and you maken't your been they been stocked in these."

While proping ment forming in comm for some wors most at side of basis's not depole from this big top, the inspection discreted formand with prein directions greater that of long to the density.

Tampager also linged on alcohol at a much higher sto than people is other age groups, with 40 per year. Alleghang at larvely which your three at make of acuser happin, in come more of the made, 1986 2005 appear than 1986 terrespora specie automost to hospital fractions of physiological beauty of





Alcohol: Current Snapshot

- 83% of Australians are drinkers, and 1.4 million Australians consume alcohol on a daily basis. Overall per capita consumption of alcohol in Australia is high by world standards, with the country currently ranked within the top 30 highest alcohol-consuming nations, out of a total of 180 countries.
- Consumption accounts for 3.2% of the total burden of disease and injury in Australia: 4.9% in males and 1.6% in females.
- The annual tangible net cost to the Australian community from harmful drinking is estimated to be almost \$11 billion.
- It is also estimated that alcohol is responsible for insurance costs totalling \$14 million a year.

McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth



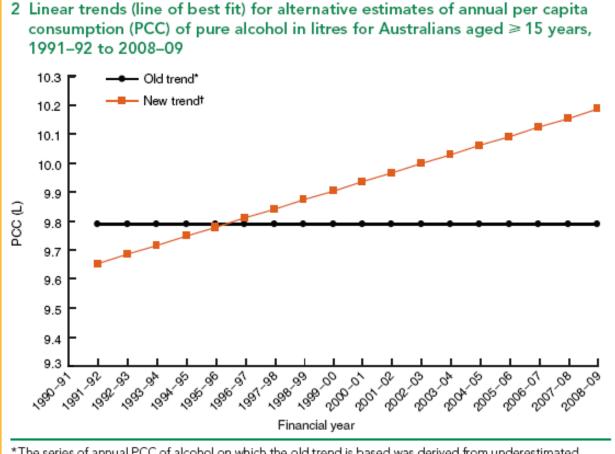


Alcohol: Current Snapshot

- 83% of Australians are drinkers, and 1.4 million Australians consume alcohol on a daily basis. Overall per capita consumption of alcohol in Australia is high by world standards, with the country currently ranked within the top 30 highest alcohol-consuming nations, out of a total of 180 countries.
- Consumption accounts for 3.2% of the total burden of disease and injury in Australia: 4.9% in males and 1.6% in females.
- The annual tangible net cost to the Australian community from harmful drinking is estimated to be almost \$11 billion.
- It is also estimated that alcohol is responsible for insurance costs totalling \$14 million a year.

McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth

Are we drinking more?



Per capita alcohol

Source: Tanya Chikritzhs, Steve Allsop, Rob Moodie & Wayne Hall

*The series of annual PCC of alcohol on which the old trend is based was derived from underestimated alcohol contents of wine. †The series of annual PCC of alcohol on which the new trend is based was derived from revised alcohol contents of wine.

December 2010 Slide 155

consumption in Australia

Violent behaviour and violent language were condoned or scarcely rebuked; fights between members were not uncommon and the sight of a drunken statesman falling off his bench during a debate excited amusement rather than indignation. "Mudgee is represented by three good drinking men - myself, Sir John Robertson, and David Buchannan" young Adolphus George Taylor told his supporters soon after his election in 1882. A fews later a timid proposal that grog be banned in the Parliamentary refreshment room was easily defeated... Sir John restored the [Reform] Club to solvency by declaring to a meeting of members: "We must drink the bloody club out of debt!".



The Problem

80% of alcohol consumed by people aged 14 to 24 years is consumed in ways that put the drinker's (and others') health at risk of acute harm

Of 16-17 year old WA school students: 43.3% report 'One of the main reasons I drink is to get drunk'.

66.3% report 'It is ok to get drunk occasionally'.

50.1% report 'Drinking is the best way of relaxing'.



Growing community concern

- Alcohol and violence
- Young people trends
- Binge drinking drinking to get drunk
- Alcohol and the developing brain
- Predatory advertising and promotion
- Access and lack of effective controls

FOUR COMMONALITIES

MAGNITUDE OF PROBLEM

 COMMERCIAL INTERESTS – PROMOTING USE GLOBALLY

 EXPRESSIONS OF CONCERN – HEALTH AUTHORITIES, GOVERNMENTS

INDUSTRIES SEEK POLICY INVOLVEMENT

FOUR DIFFERENCES

 TOBACCO HARMFUL WHEN USED AS INTENDED

ALCOHOL BROADER SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES

ACCESS TO INDUSTRY DOCUMENTS

 WINNING THE WAR (DEVELOPED COUNTRIES)

Profits and pandemics: prevention of harmful effects of tobacco, alcohol, and ultra-processed food and drink industries

Rob Moodie, David Stuckler, Carlos Monteiro, Nick Sheron, Bruce Neal, Thaksaphon Thamarangsi, Paul Lincoln, Sally Casswell, on behalf of

The Lancet NCD Action Group

Key messages

- Transnational corporations are major drivers of non-communicable disease epidemics and profit from increased consumption of tobacco, alcohol, and ultra-processed food and drink (so-called unhealthy commodities)
- Alcohol and ultra-processed food and drink industries use similar strategies to the tobacco industry to undermine effective public health policies and programmes
- Unhealthy commodity industries should have no role in the formation of national or international policy for non-communicable disease policy
- Despite the common reliance on industry self-regulation and public-private partnerships to improve public health, there is no evidence to support their effectiveness or safety
- In view of the present and predicted scale of non-communicable disease epidemics, the only evidence-based mechanisms that can prevent harm caused by unhealthy commodity industries are public regulation and market intervention

Panel 4: Recommendations of action for non-communicable diseases

For public health policy making, research, and programmes

- Unhealthy commodity industries should have no role in the formation of national or international policy for non-communicable diseases
- Interactions with the tobacco industry should be restricted and made consistent with recommendations of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control
- Discussions with unhealthy commodity industries should be with government only and have a clear goal of the use of evidence-based approaches by government
- In the absence of robust evidence for the effectiveness of self-regulation or private-public partnership in alcohol, food, and drink industry, rigorous, timely, and independent assessment is needed to show that they can improve health and profit

For public health professionals, institutions, and civil society

- Highly engaged, critical action is needed to galvanise an evidence-based constituency
 for change to implement effective and low-cost policies, to place direct pressure on
 industry to change, and to raise public awareness of the unhealthy effects of these
 industries
- Funding and other support for research, education, and programmes should not be accepted from the tobacco, alcohol, and ultra-processed food and drinks industries or their affiliates and associates

For governments and international intergovernmental agencies

 Evidence-based approaches such as legislation, regulation, taxation, pricing, ban, and restriction of advertising and sponsorship should be introduced to reduce death and disability from non-communicable diseases

For governments, foundations, and other funding agencies

- All approaches in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases—ie, self-regulation, public-private partnerships, legislation, pricing, and other regulatory measures—should be independently and objectively monitored
- Funding of policy development research into modes of regulation and market interventions should be accelerated and prioritised
- A new scientific discipline that investigates industrial diseases and the transnational corporations that drive them, should be developed

COMMONALITIES (Australia as example)

Altria (Philip Morris parent company) – major shareholders in SAB Miller

SAB Miller owns Fosters and Carlton United Breweries (and owns major US wine company)

SAB Miller Board - at least five past/present tobacco executives/board members

Pernod-Ricard Board – two Imperial Tobacco Board members

Bacardi leadership team – executives from Philip Morris and Dunhill

Beam Global Board – former Gallaher chairman

Brown-Forman Board – former PM-owned Kraft

Sapporo Group (associated with Coopers brewing) – major tobacco interests

All major tobacco companies in the Australian market – alcohol industry leaders on Boards

Philip Morris – 3

British American Tobacco – 3

Imperial Tobacco – 4

Tobacco companies sponsor/support alcohol retailer organisations



Mission

To reduce alcohol related harms in young people through reduced overall consumption and lower risk patterns of consumption.

Primary target group:

Western Australians aged 14 to 25 years.

Or.....

Get same results for alcohol and young people as for tobacco.....

We know what needs to be done

National Preventative Health Taskforce

- Improve the safety of people who drink and those around them
- Increase public awareness and reshape attitudes to promote a safer drinking culture in Australia
- 3. Regulate alcohol promotions
- Reform alcohol taxation and pricing arrangements to discourage harmful drinking
- 5. Improve the health of Indigenous Australians
- Strengthen, skill and support primary healthcare to help people in making healthy
- 7. Build healthy children and families
- 8. Strengthen the evidence base



Drinks Industry – Summary (PM/Miller CEO Briefing Book, 1996)

FOR

Drinks industry education programs

Emphasis on illicit drugs and "the root causes of dysfunctional behaviour"

Advertising tax deductibility

Voluntary advertising guidelines

Advertising in all media; sports sponsorship; marketing targeted to ethnic and other minority communities

Enforcement of drunk-driving laws – but driving at levels up to .17 BAC

Drinks Industry – Summary (PM/Miller CEO Briefing Book, 1996)

AGAINST

Lower BAC levels "Don't drink and drive" message Legislated or any other restrictions on advertising, sponsorship, any other promotion Increased excise duties Strong enforced labelling Any limits on availability Significant government spend on public education Association of alcohol concerns with illicit drugs

WA Alcohol and Youth Action Coalition

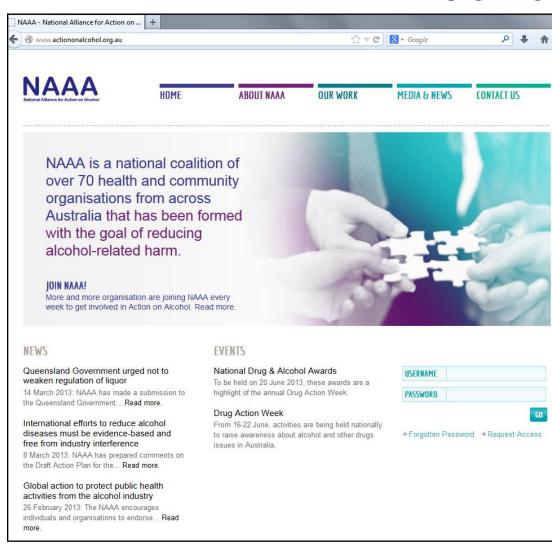
Co-chaired by Professors Fiona Stanley and Mike Daube. Supported by 84 organisations representing:

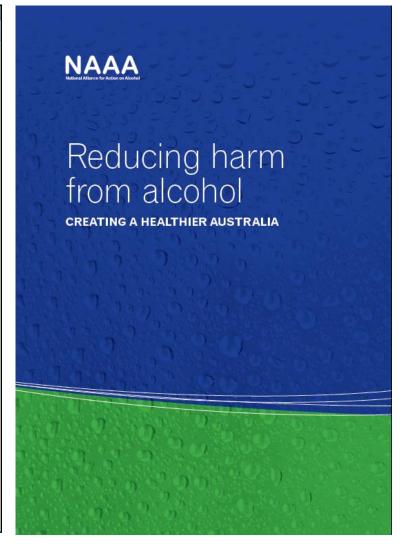
- Youth
- Alcohol prevention
- Medical
- Health
- Legal
- Law enforcement
- Road safety
- Charities
- Welfare
- Sexual health
- Mental health

- Local government
- Research
- Indigenous
- Drug treatment
- Religious
- Injury prevention
- Rural health
- Public health
- Education
- Universities



National Alliance for Action on Alcohol





National Alliance for Action on Alcohol

- Established 2011
- 75 national member organisations
- Policy positions based on best evidence; National Prevention Taskforce recommendations, AMA policies, etc.
- Priorities: Price/tax; Access; Advertising and promotion

Areas of Action

- Information: collate, disseminate, comment.
- Engage communities: e-newsletters, forums.
- Emphasis on coalitions, linkages, cooperation.
 - WA Alcohol and Youth Action Coalition
 - National Alliance for Action on Alcohol
- Media coverage for issue, concern, need for action; direct or promoting others
- Professional engagement.
- Key groups engagement.
- Direct and indirect advocacy.



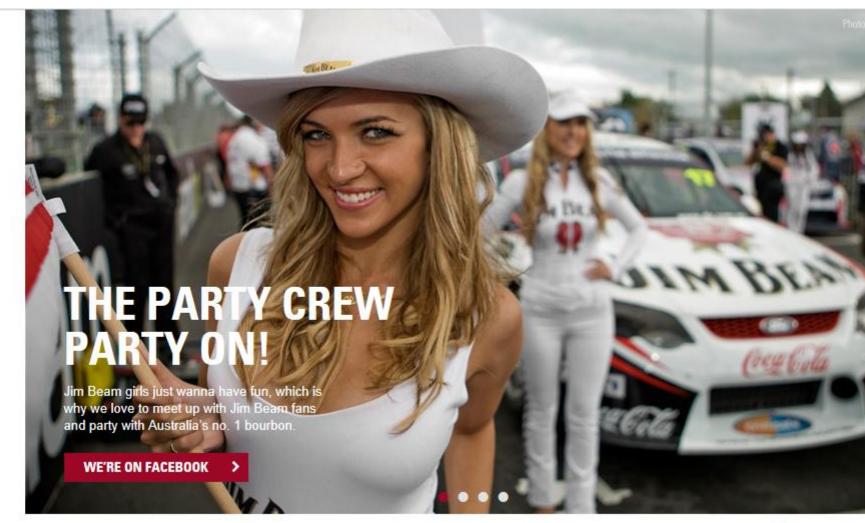
Example - Advertising



URBON

TIONS

RSHIPS





\$500+ million p.a. in advertising and promotion



JAMES*BOAG'S*PREMIUM





theguardian

News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | Life & style

News Technology Facebook

Facebook deal with Diageo fuels under-age drinking fears

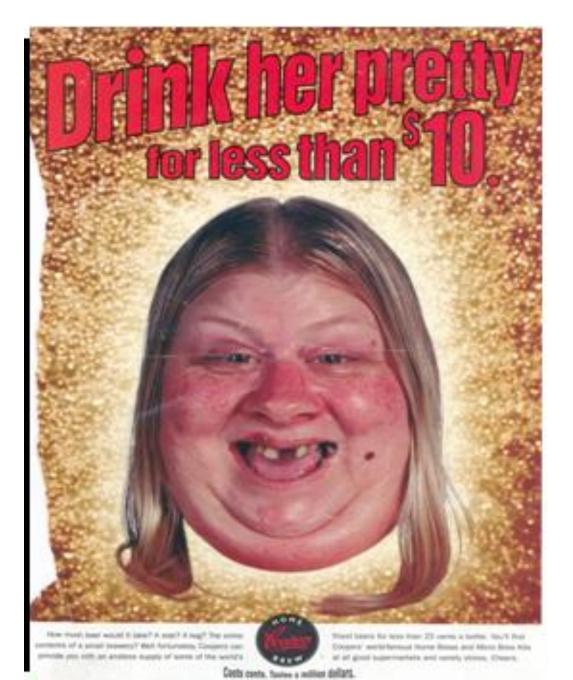
Drinks giant's marketing tie-up on advertising pages raises concerns about health impact on teenagers

Sarah Boseley, health editor guardian.co.uk, Tuesday 20 September 2011 20.40 BST Article history



Facebook's advertising tie-up with drinks giant Diageo has fueled fears of under-age drinking. Photograph: Action Press / Rex Features

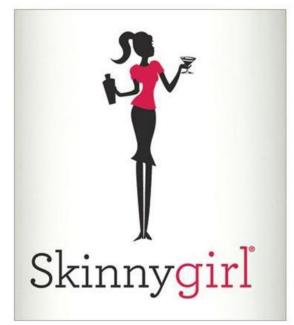












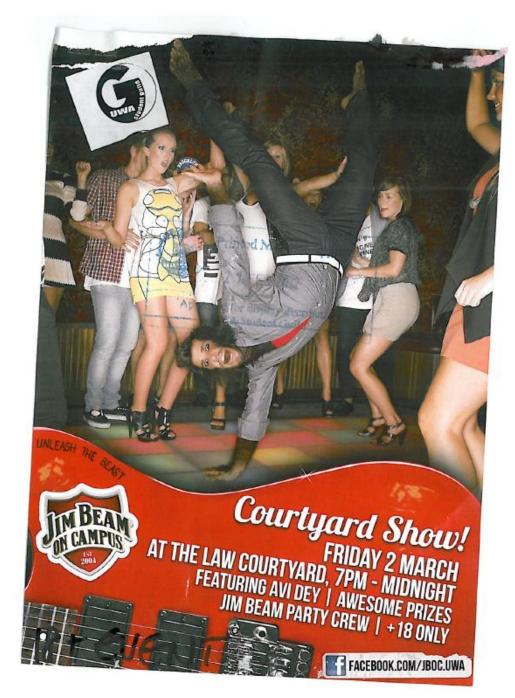






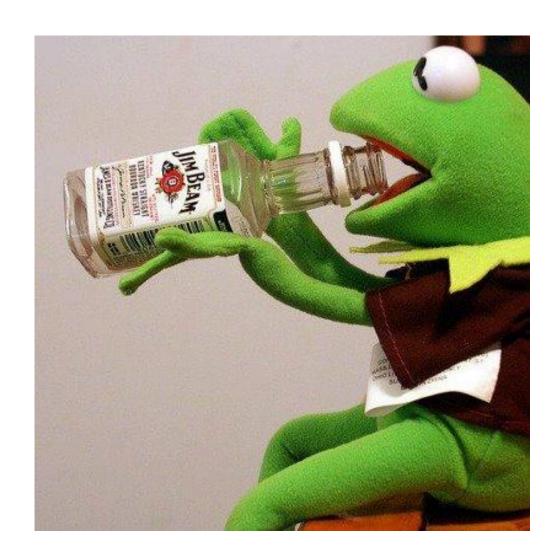


















Steve Inch, the managing director for Oceania for Beam Australia, said its naming rights partnership with Dick Johnson Racing had concluded at the end of last year, and complied with "recognised industry guidelines around the marketing of alcohol".

Steve Inch, Beam Australia:

The kids racing range "carries the brand identities of the various team partners and relates to the Dick Johnson Racing Team, but does not and did not carry the Jim Beam brand"

Impact of alcohol advertising on young people

- Young people are routinely exposed to messages endorsing the use of alcohol products.
- Exposure to alcohol promotion contributes to young people's attitudes to drinking, drinking initiation and drinking at harmful levels.
- Alcohol advertising contributes to the normalisation of alcohol.

Constraints Minimal

- Voluntary self-regulation
- Ineffective, woolly wording, loopholes, complex process
- Key exclusions e.g. sports sponsorship, music sponsorship, placement

Alcohol Advertising Review Board

Alcohol Advertising Review Board (AARB) accepts complaints from the Australian community about alcohol advertisements.

- Developed by McCusker Centre and Cancer Council WA
- Supported by health organisations around Australia
- Chaired by Professor Fiona Stanley, AC
- Quarterly reports



Alcohol Advertising Review Board

Mission: To administer an independent alcohol advertising complaint review service to help protect the community from inappropriate alcohol advertising and encourage effective regulation of alcohol advertising.

Aims:

- Provide an independent system of alcohol advertising review;
- Support the community to respond to inappropriate alcohol advertising;
- Ensure the complaint process is easy for community members to engage in; and
- Address the content and planalcohol advertising.



The Code

- The AARB Code sets criteria for acceptable alcohol advertising.
 - Covers all forms of advertising in Australia, including TV, print, radio, online, outdoor and sponsorship
- Content section is constructed using only provisions from existing alcohol advertising codes
 we apply the industry's own standards.
- Placement code had no existing codes to reference - we identified provisions that would reasonably reduce young people's exposure to advertising.

AARB Procedures

- Advertisers are provided opportunity to respond to complaints
- Complaints are put to Panel members who consider the ad with regard to the AARB Code

McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth

 AARB names and shames alcohol companies that advertise irresponsibly







Alcohol Advertising Review Board launched by Fiona Stanley to stop 'free run' of booze ads

Alison McMeekin, Political Reporter The Daily Telegraph March 16, 2012 10:47AM 41

A+ A- 🖨 ⊠Share Recommend Send Be the first of your friends to recommend this.

FORMER Australian of the Year Fiona Stanley and other leading health campaigners are today launching a new national body to review alcohol advertising in Australia.

The new Alcohol Advertising Review Board hopes to counter what it claims is out-of-control advertising and marketing of alcohol, which is seeing increasing levels of alcohol-related harm.

It will consider and adjudicate complaints from the community about alcohol advertising, providing "an independent alternative to Australia's current inadequate and ineffective advertising selfregulation system".

Professor Stanley, who will chair the board, said children needed protection from alcohol promotion

"Children and young people are being exposed to promotion of alcohol in advertising, in sport, on billboards, on buses, in bus shelters - almost wherever they look," she said



Booze crackdown ... Professor Fiona Stanley Picture: Andy Tyndall Source: The Daily

Ten alcohol ads named and shamed as harmful

■ Cathy O'Leary Medical Editor

Shot buckets of chocolate eclair liqueur and university "clubs" sponsored by American whiskey head a list of the 10 worst alcohol promotions aimed at young people.

WA's McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth drew up the list to show self-regulation of alcohol industry advertising and marketing was failing.

It was released ahead of today's launch by child health advocate Fiona Stanley of a national body to review alcohol advertising.

Health groups say that it will counter the marketing of alcohol at youth that is causing increasing

Professor Mike Daube from the McCusker Centre for

own system of self-regulation is failing dismally.

"Our children in particular and the community as a

Action on Alcohol and Youth says the liquor industry's

Mike Daube said top offenders included Bacchus shot buckets with 28 shots of flavoured liqueur. and pre-mix vodka cocktail casks, known as "voon bags". Also on the list were internet promotions such as Jim Beam on Campus, a website club for university students.

Most complaints about advertisements were dismissed by industry regulatory groups because they did not breach their codes of ethics.

Professor Daube said alcohol promotion was out of control.

"The drinks industry can't help themselves with these massive promotions which come at a time of increasing concern about young people drinking to get drunk," he said.



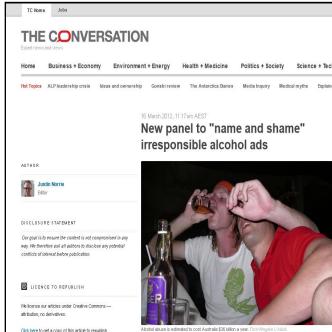
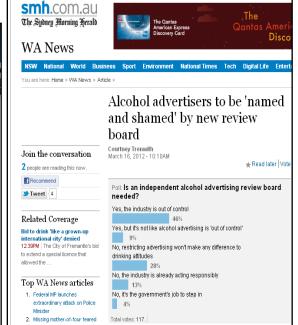




PHOTO: Some alcohol advertisements have been

accused of targeting children.

(Getty Images: China Photos, file photo)



Watchdog to keep booze ads away from children

New board to regulate alcohol advertising

LATELINE.

National panel to investigate alcohol advertising



Health groups tackle 'tsunami' of booze ads



the Crikey health blog

Introducing a new watchdog for alcohol marketing

Ten alcohol ads named and shamed as harmful Alcohol ads face watchdog

Watchdog looms on booze ads

New body to monitor alcohol adverts

Ads blamed for teenage grog plague

The Launch: Industry Response

he ABAC

AANA lambasts alcohol ad review board

ABAC response to announcement re Alcohol Advertisin 16 March 2012

The plan announced today to establish the so-called Alcoho Strut by a group determined to grab quick headlines. It will t

The public already has an established and proven vehicle for

The Alcohol Beverages Advertising Code (ABAC) is recogni-one of the most accessible such systems in the world, access

Government representatives sit on the Management Comm no cost to the consumer. Government representatives at on the Management. Commi-standards for content and has complementary rangement, conducted by three-member Adjudication Paralls, which mit representative. Members of the alcohol beverage industry a representative.

ABAC made 43 determinations on complaints received last ABAC made 43 determinations on complaints received last commitment to take action if it believes complaints are valid quickly withdraw and amend to comply with Code provision

The ABAC system also includes a voluntary pre-vetting se they are used. More than 1,000 advertisements and campa were significantly amended to comply with the ABAC Code were significantly amended to comply with the ABAC Code

Claims that ABAC is toothless or flawed simply because to Chains that Adorc is truthess or have a singly received tacks. Indeed, it is "peer review" through industry involven.

By contrast, the Alcohol Advertising Review Board has no complaints are upheld. by consists, are Alconia Auvertusing review board has the that the public will see it as a valid and approved alternati

There are also errors of fact in the new group's documen its credibility.

stepnen stractian Chair, Alcohol Beverages Advertising Code Scheme Ltd.

Winemakers' Federation of Australia Brewers' Association of Australia & New Zealand. Distilled Spirits Industry Council of Australia Un penali of Winemakers' Federation of Australia

Mobile 0404 850 859 or email nick@wfa.

Media Release

SHADOW ADVERTISING C SYSTEM NOT REQUIRED

The Distilled Spirits Industry Council of Australia (DSIC health NGOs that Australia needs a shadow complaint advertising to operate alongside the Government-reod Beverage Advertising Code (ABAC) Scheme.

The backers of the West Australia-based Alcohol A today have claimed that the currently operating qu failed to rein in alcohol advertising.

DSICA Chief Executive and me Broderick said that the supports errors of fact in their justification address where advertisements cause advertisements to be w

Mr Broderick also said that, compliant advertisements a advertisements complained

"The ABAC Scheme also I Management Committee

"Every DSICA member advertisements pre-vetti adjudication that an adv rarely. In fact, the same

Mr Broderick also note person' was anyone legal aged drinkers b advertising.

Brewers Association supports self-regulatory alcohol advertising sociation of National Advertisers (AANA)

The Brewers Association of Australia and New Zealand (Brewers Associ has today expressed its frustration at the decision to establish the Alco Advertising Review Board (AARB) as an unnecessary white elephant tha 'simply create public confusion and will divert funds from targeted interventions to resolve alcohol misuse'.

Brewers Association CEO, Mrs Denita Wawn, said that "Australia alrea a robust self-regulatory, government-recognised, model for alcohol advertising, naming and packaging through the Alcohol Beverage Ad

"ABAC provides an independent pre-vetting service and independent complaints adjudication process. It is funded through a levy paid by signatories to the Code including the Brewers Association.

ADVERTISING STANDARDS BUREAU

AdStandards Bulletin

Issue 31. March 2012.

Don't be confused - we take alcohol ad complain

The current system of resolving complaints about alcohol ads has the support of industry and uses an has no power to remove ads, no independent view and has not sought support for its work from the indu

formation of an independent Alcohol w Board as a powerless "action by Bottle shops join in condemning advertising review

Published on Wed, 21/03/2012, 01:03:00

By Amy Looker

The Australian Liquor Stores Association (ALSA) has weighed in on the backlash from the industry regarding the launch of the Alcohol Advertising Review Board (AARB).

Launched on Friday by the Cancer Council of WA and the McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth, the AARB claims that the Alcohol Beverages Advertising Code (ABAC) has failed in its capacity to regulate alcohol advertising.

But ALSA chief executive Terry Mott today said the director of the McCusker Centre for Actio on Alcohol and Youth, Professor Mike Daube, had failed to communicate with the industry

"ALSA is very surprised to see this development. Professor Daube probably has some oth priorities that he would be better off concentrating on and one thing that maybe he could practice is communication, because communicating with people will get results," Mott told

Mott said that Daube's lack of communication meant that collaboration between the indust and health campaign groups was difficult.

"Professor Daube refuses to work with industry and if he did he may be able to constructively offer some criticisms that the industry could actually work with him on... rath than simply trying to duplicate something the industry is already doing and has proven that

ENDS

In the first 12 weeks of AARB:

Complaints	•
Number of complaints received	63
Number of advertisements these complaints referred to	53
Number of complaints considered by the AARB Panel	44
Number of complaints upheld	25
Number of complaints upheld in part	17
Number of complaints dismissed	2

44 determination s

In a whole year of ABAC:

Complaints	2009	2010	2011
Number of complaints received	117	87	119
Number of advertisements and packaging these complaints referred to	42	38	74
Number of complaints considered by the Alcohol Beverages Advertising Adjudication Panel (i.e. complaints that fell within the Code)	47	41	63
Number of determinations from complaints received that year	39	31	45
Number of complaints upheld (at least in part)	12	15	20
Number of determinations upholding complaints	10	11	15

45 determination s

The ABAC Scheme Annual Report 2011, p5.



Advantages of the AARB

- Independent of alcohol and ad industries.
- Covers all forms of advertising (and marketing, promotion etc) in Australia.
- Strong Code provisions including placement.
- Simple to lodge complaints.
- Proactive advertising monitoring role.
- Publicly names and shames irresponsible advertisers.

Future of the AARB

- Publicise complaints review system
- Name and shame irresponsible advertisers - media advocacy
- Monitor industry response we know they are monitoring us
- Further engage panel members
- Advocate for strong, independent controls on alcohol advertisii

Where Next?

- Alcohol and tobacco different but many similarities – including opposition
- Seek alcohol-appropriate resolutions but same context
- Comprehensive approach Price, legislation/regulation, public education and information
- Advocacy to make it happen

"The development of alcohol policies is the sole prerogative of national authorities. In the view of WHO, the alcohol industry has no role in the formulation of alcohol policies, which must be protected from distortion by commercial or vested interests."

Dr. Margaret Chan, Director General, WHO. BMJ, 11 April 2013

Approach

- Comprehensive action at various levels.
- Work in WA and nationally where appropriate.
- Stimulate and inform community discussion.
- Influence young people directly and indirectly.
- Raise awareness of the:
 - Magnitude of harms
 - Approaches we know can work
 - Other options
 - Need to act without delay.



Alcohol (and others)

- Overwhelming evidence health, social, law enforcement, etc.
- Community concern immediate impacts evident
- Much evidence on action required (Babor et al)
- Many potential players; great potential for advocacy, coalitions
- Encouraging developments (e.g. WHO DG comments, responses to Babor group)

So in summary

 Tobacco – no room for complacency, but good developments

Alcohol – work in progress