The MPOWER framework and the United Nations Human Rights Treaties: Promoting tobacco control goals

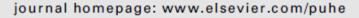
Mark Spires, MPH
Department of Health, Behavior & Society
Institute for Global Tobacco Control





Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

Public Health





Short Communication

The World Health Organization's MPOWER framework and international human rights treaties: an opportunity to promote global tobacco control



M. Spires a,*, L. Rutkow b, I. Feldhaus c, J.E. Cohen a



^a Institute for Global Tobacco Control, Department of Health, Behavior and Society — Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, 2213 McElderry Street (4th Floor), Baltimore, MD 21205, USA

^b Department of Health Policy and Management — Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, 624 N Broadway (Room 513), Baltimore, MD 21205, USA

^c Department of International Health — Johns Hopkins University, Bloomberg School of Public Health, 615 N Wolfe Street, Baltimore, MD 21205, USA

- The human right to tobacco control emerges from the right to life and the right to health, as outlined in international human rights treaties; and
- Because tobacco use is the largest cause of preventable death in the world, its control is essential for the realization of these rights









Methods

- Data collection form
- Pilot test
- Review findings
- Analysis

MPOWER & Human Rights Treaties Data Collection Form

Researcher:	Mark Spires				
Date:	05/21/2013				

Treaty (check one):

ICE	ESCR	ICCPR		CEDAW	CRC	CRPD
ICE	ERD	CAT	Х	ICRMW	CPED	

		Relevant treaty text (note: do not summarize text; quote text directly from the treaty):
М	Surveillance of tobacco use, exposure, etc.	Da.
P	Smoke-free legislation in public places and indoor workplaces	Article 70. States Parties shall take measures not less favourable, than those applied to nationals to ensure that working and living conditions of migrant workers and members of their families in a regular situation are in keeping with the standards of fitness, safety, health and principles of human dignity.
0	counseling in primary health-care care care	Article 25. 1. Migrant workers shall enjoy treatment not less favourable than that which applies to nationals of the State of employment in respect of remuneration and: (a) Other conditions of work, that is to say, overtime, hours of work, weekly rest, holidays with pay, safety, health Article 43. 1. Migrant workers shall enjoy equality of treatment with nationals of the State of employment in relation to:(e) Access to social and health services, provided that the requirements for participation in the respective schemes are met; Article 45 1. Members of the families of migrant workers shall, in the State of employment, enjoy equality of treatment with nationals of that State in relation to:(c) Access to social and health services, provided that requirements for participation in the respective schemes are met;
w	Package labels (regulate false promotion & health warnings) Mass media and other communications	Article 13.2. Migrant workers and members of their families shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art or through any other media of their choice.
E	Bans on tobacco advertising, promotion & sponsorship	DA.
R	Raise taxes Elimination of illicit trade	DA.

General comments:

1



Results

					1	
Treaty	М	P	0	w	E	R
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights		3	1		1	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights				1	1	
Convention to Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women		1	2	1		
Convention on the Rights of the Child		3	1	3	2	
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	1	4	1			
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination			1			
Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment						
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families		1	3	1	1	
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance						



Results

Treaty	М	Р	0	w	E	R
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights		ART.7 ^C ART.10.3 ^C ART.12 ^H	ART.12.2 ^H		ART.10.3 ^C	
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights				ART.19.2 ¹	ART.19.3 ¹	
Convention to Eliminate All Forms of Discrimination Against Women		ART.11 ^C	ART.12.1 ^H ART.14.2 ^H	ART.10 ¹		
Convention on the Rights of the Child		ART.3.2 ART.24 ^H ART.32.1 ^C	ART.24.1 ^{H,I}	ART.13.1 ^l ART.17.1 ^l ART.24.1 ^l	ART.13.2 ¹ ART.17.1 ¹	
Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	ART.31.1	ART.9.1 ART.27.1 ^c ART.28.2 ART.30.1	ART.25 ^H	ART.21 ^l		
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination			ART.5 ^H			
Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (n/a)						
International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families		ART.70 ^C	ART.25.1 ^C ART.43.1 ^H ART.45.1	ART.13.2 ¹	ART.13.3 ¹	
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (n/a)						

Themes related to tobacco control goals: C = Working conditions; H = Healthcare services; I = Health information



Rights related to working conditions

- Seven articles were identified within five treaties
- Most came under 'P'

The rights to access healthcare services

- Seven articles were identified within six treaties
- Most came under 'O'

The rights to access health information

- Seven articles were identified within five treaties
- Most came under 'W'



Conclusions

- Demonstrate a concrete, practical connection between tobacco control goals and human rights at the global level
- Arguments can be made using human right treaty language for...
 - The implementation or strengthening of smokefree policies;
 - The implementation or strengthening of effective communication strategies; and
 - 3. The inclusion or ramping up of cessation services
- Treaties as tools for advocating for special populations



Thank you!

www.globaltobaccocontrol.org

This work was supported by a grant from the Bloomberg Initiative to Reduce Tobacco Use (grant #109619) to the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.