

**Functional Series 200 – Programming Policy
Chapter 210 – Tobacco Policy**

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Functional Series 200 – Programming Policy Chapter 210 – Tobacco Policy

210.1 OVERVIEW

The objective of this chapter is to accomplish the following:

- a. Outline the Agency's policy and position on current and future activities related to tobacco production, processing, marketing and other related tobacco activities, and
- b. To describe anti-tobacco activities the Agency can undertake.

210.2 PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. The Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination (AA/PPC) is responsible for overall compliance with the policy.
- b. The Bureau for Policy and Program Coordination, Office of Policy Development and Coordination (PPC/PDC) is responsible for monitoring compliance and reporting as needed.
- c. The USAID Mission Director is responsible for ensuring that the programs implemented through his/her Mission conform to USAID's policy on tobacco.
- d. Program managers in USAID/W and at the Mission are responsible for ensuring that the programs they manage adhere to USAID's policy on tobacco.

210.3 POLICY AND PROCEDURES

210.3.1 Tobacco Policy

The policy in this chapter supersedes previous USAID policy guidance on tobacco. Additional programmatic guidance will be provided as needed to concerned operational units.

USAID recognizes the health burden that the use of tobacco products places on transitioning and developing country populations and that, without action, this burden is expected to greatly increase. USAID also recognizes the role of tobacco production and trade in the economic development of many of these countries, and thereby appreciates the immediate need to identify alternative cash crops and related opportunities. This policy on tobacco is designed to support sector goals and objectives as articulated in the Agency Strategic Plan and other U.S. Government (USG) policies. This policy also supports other international community policy and programmatic efforts to curb tobacco production, processing, marketing, and use. **(See Additional Help document, [Rationale for USAID Tobacco Policy](#))**

While USAID is unable to undertake a large-scale anti-tobacco effort due to staffing, programmatic, and financial constraints, USAID will undertake the anti-tobacco actions related to policy dialogue and programming stated in 210.3.1.1 through 210.3.1.3.

210.3.1.1 Participation in International and National Fora

USAID will contribute to significant discussions related to anti-tobacco policies and programs through its participation in international and national fora, including those convened by multilateral organizations such as UNICEF, World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization, and the European Union; USG agencies such as the Department of State, Department of Commerce, Department of Agriculture, Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control; and through bilateral discussions such as those under the U.S./Japan Common Agenda. USAID will encourage and support anti-tobacco efforts by these partners and other relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations.

210.3.1.2 Strengthen Links to Performance Goals

USAID will strengthen appropriate linkages between global anti-tobacco efforts and relevant performance goals articulated in the Agency Strategic Plan. Missions, Regional Bureaus, and Central Bureaus have the latitude to design and implement high impact anti-tobacco activities to attain objectives in health, education, agricultural development, and economic growth consistent with the Agency Strategic Plan and other USG policies related to tobacco.

210.3.1.3 Cease Support of Tobacco Growth

USAID will not support the growth of tobacco as a cash crop nor will it support agribusiness activities contributing to tobacco production, promotion, and use. By the end of calendar year 1999, USAID will cease support for tobacco growth and related activities that promote tobacco production and use. In countries in which tobacco is a major cash crop and an important source of income for low-income farmers, USAID may work with local agricultural interests to identify crops that are economic alternatives to tobacco and may support the introduction or expansion of these alternative crops.

210.4 MANDATORY REFERENCES

210.4.1 External Mandatory References

210.4.2 Internal Mandatory References

- a. [Action Memorandum for the Administrator, USAID Policy on Tobacco, signed January 25, 1999](#)

210.5 ADDITIONAL HELP

- a. [Rationale for USAID Tobacco Policy](#)

- b. [US Department of Health and Human Services. *Preventing Tobacco Use Among Young People: A Report of the Surgeon General*. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Office on Smoking and Health, 1994.](#)

- c. [Prabhat Jha and Frank J. Chaloupka. *Curbing the Epidemic: Governments and the Economics of Tobacco Control*. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 1999.](#)

210.6 DEFINITIONS (See [ADS Glossary](#))

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