

# The World Conference on Tobacco Control 2025 - Dublin Declaration

Dublin, Ireland – 25th June 2025

## 2025 年世界控菸大會：都柏林宣言

2025 年 6 月 25 日於愛爾蘭都柏林

**The global tobacco epidemic continues to represent one of the biggest public health challenges of our times.** The tobacco industry continues to market cigarettes and its other products aggressively, fight effective tobacco control policies, and is constantly introducing new harmful and addictive nicotine products, which threatens to undermine progress made in the 20 years since the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) entered into force.

全球菸品流行仍然是當今全球最嚴峻的公共衛生挑戰之一，而菸草產業持續積極行銷菸品及其他產品、對抗菸害防制政策、不斷推出有害且成癮性尼古丁新產品，這些均會威脅而削弱《世界衛生組織菸草控制框架公約》在過去 20 年的成果。

Tobacco use continues to kill over 7 million people each year, the overwhelming majority of which are in low and middle-income countries. It costs the world's economies over US\$2 trillion annually in healthcare expenditure and lost productivity, undermines sustainable development, and exacerbates poverty, food insecurity and labour exploitation.

每年可歸因於菸品的死亡人數仍超過 700 萬人，且絕大多數為中低收入國家的人口；每年可歸因於菸品使用的健康照護支出與生產力損失超過 2 兆美元，這不僅破壞永續發展，更進一步加劇貧窮、食安與勞動剝削等問題。

Against the backdrop of global uncertainty and instability, we cannot afford to lose **tobacco control as a central, indispensable aspect of efforts to safeguard and improve global health, and efforts to reduce tobacco use must remain fully integrated into the global health and development agenda.** To this end, we, the delegates of the World Conference on Tobacco Control 2025, call upon the governments of the world's nations to accelerate the implementation of all measures in the WHO FCTC in order to end this epidemic by:

面對當前全球的不確定性與不穩定局勢，我們不能忽視：菸害防制政策是作為保障與促進全球健康之核心且不可或缺的一環，且各項為了降低菸草使用而做的努力須持續且全面的納入全球健康與發展事項。為此，2025 年世界控菸大會呼籲世界各國政府加速落實《世界衛生組織菸草控制框架公約》中的各項措施以終結菸品流行，包括：

1. Prioritising the increase of excise taxes to decrease the affordability of all tobacco and nonmedicinal nicotine products, establishing sustainable financing for tobacco control and other health promotion initiatives from revenue generated

優先提高特種消費稅(Excise tax)以降低所有菸品與非醫療用尼古丁產品的可負擔性，並運用由此產生的稅收建立菸害防制與其他健康促進措施的永續金融(sustainable financing)。

2. Recognising the tobacco industry as the biggest barrier to global progress in tobacco control. Reject engagements with organisations working with, or funded by, the tobacco industry. Hold the tobacco industry liable for the harms it causes, including seeking compensation through legal actions.

體認菸草產業是全球菸害防制進展的最大障礙。

拒絕與菸草產業或有接受菸草產業資助的組織合作(互動)，並追究菸草產業對其所造成危害之責任，包括透過法律行動尋求賠償。

3. Strengthening the monitoring and enforcement of a comprehensive ban on all forms of tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship, including the depiction of tobacco in entertainment and digital media.

強化監測與執行，全面禁止所有形式的菸品廣告、促銷與贊助(包括娛樂與數位媒體中之菸草呈現)。

4. Incorporating into tobacco control and environmental agendas the need to address the environmental consequences of tobacco cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, use, and post-consumption waste from tobacco and nicotine products.

須將菸草栽培、製造、分銷、使用及菸品與尼古丁產品消費後廢棄物(post-consumption waste)對於環境所造成的影響納入菸害防制與環境議題。

5. Uniting with civil society, international organisations, and educational institutions to support the implementation of comprehensive tobacco control measures, guided by the fundamental human rights to the highest attainable standard of health.

與公民社會(civil society)、國際組織、教育機構合作，以保障民眾可達最高健康標準之基本權利為原則，支持落實全面性菸害防制措施。