

2013

Working Group on Articles 17 & 18 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control-FCTC

Report of the meeting of experts
Pelotas/RS, Brazil, 01-03 October 2013



National Commission for Framework
Convention on Tobacco Control
Implementation / National Cancer
Institute (INCA) / Ministry of Health /
Brazil

Instituto Nacional de Câncer

1. Introduction

The Brazilian government assumed to held this meeting during the 5th Conference of the Parties of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) in 2012 - when discussions related to issues of protection of tobacco producers against the impacts of the global reduction in product demand and the adoption of public policies in order to facilitate the diversification in areas cultivated with tobacco raised - and the decision of the Parties to continue the discussions in the Working group on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18).¹

The Ministry of Agrarian Development (MDA) – a body of the Brazilian federal government responsible for the issues regarding the WG of Articles 17 and 18 and a member of the National Commission for the Implementation of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (CONICQ), with support from the Executive Secretariat of CONICQ / INCA, the International Advisory of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of External Relations organized an Expert Meeting of the Working group on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing in relation to Articles 17 and 18 in October 2013 in Pelotas (RS) and São Lourenço do Sul (RS).

The purpose of the meeting was to achieve a consensual methodological framework to guide the recommendations of policies for the implementation of Articles 17 and 18 of FCTC, which will be evaluated at the next meeting of the working group in the first half of 2014.

Media coverage was extensive, as a result of a communication plan developed by the members of CONICQ, in particular MDA and SE-CONICQ/INCA. The idea of the plan was to avoid distorted local news about the implementation of FCTC Articles 17 and 18. Such information was divulged by tobacco industry and its institutions, which has strong influence in the southern region of Brazil, since 96% of tobacco production in the country come from Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina and Paraná States.

2. Working group on economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18)

The States Parties to the FCTC that were interested in take part of the Working Group in relation to Articles 17 and 18 after COP 5 were the following:

Key facilitators (3): Brazil, Greece e Turkey.

Partners (31): Australia, Belarus, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, European Union, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia.

¹ DECISION FCTC/COP5(8) – Economically sustainable alternatives to tobacco growing (in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control) [http://apps.who.int/gb/fctc/PDF/cop5/FCTC_COP5\(8\)-en.pdf](http://apps.who.int/gb/fctc/PDF/cop5/FCTC_COP5(8)-en.pdf)

3. Purposes and expected outcomes

Agree a methodological framework to guide policy recommendations for the implementation of Articles 17 and 18 of the FCTC, according to FCTC/COP/5 (8) decision.

For this, the following outcomes were expected: (1) reach a consensus on the tools for the diagnosis of tobacco-producing areas and farming system's needs, and a process of social dialogue for planning alternative productions and identification of public policies in this regard, (2) identify parties concerned to apply the tools as a pilot project, and (3) define next steps for the final drafting of policy options and recommendations based on the results produced by the implementation of a standardized methodological framework in pilot projects and other relevant experiences.

4. Date and venue

The meeting was held from 01 to 03 October 2013, in the cities of Pelotas and São Lourenço do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul, a tobacco production region, which has agricultural units that joined the National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas.

The meeting took place at the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) / Temperate Climate located on Highway BR 392, km 78, Pelotas / RS.



Figure 1 Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA) / Temperate Climate, Pelotas-RS

Field visits took place in family properties in the municipality of São Lourenço do Sul, with the support of the Center for Support of Small Farmers (CAPA), including a visit to the headquarters of Rural Credit Cooperatives Interaction with Solidarity (CRESOL).

5. Participants

Brazil, Greece, Turkey, China, Colombia, Italy, Nicaragua, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia were FCTC Parties present at the meeting. The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO / WHO) and international NGO Framework Convention Alliance (FCA) - both with observer status of the Convention - were also present (Annex 1).

The meeting was also attended by professionals and managers of agriculture, health, industry and trade, law and research areas.

6. Commented programme²

First day

After the accreditation of participants in the Auditorium of EMBRAPA / Temperate Climate, the opening ceremony started with speeches of the Ministry of External Relations of the Brazilian government, who served as Chair of this meeting, followed by the Convention Secretariat, Ministry of Agrarian Development, Executive Secretary of CONICQ and Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Figure 2).



Figure 2 Opening ceremony with the presence of Zohra Abaakouk (PAHO/WHO), Vijay Trivedi (Convention Secretariat), Fabrício Prado (MRE), Tania Cavalcante (SE-CONICQ/INCA), Nilton Pinho de Bem (MDA) and Clenio Nailto Pillon (EMBRAPA)

Afterwards Mr. Vijay Trivedi, representative of the Convention Secretariat and Mr. Fabricio Prado, representative of the Ministry of External Relations and Chair of the meeting, presented the objectives and expected outcomes of the meeting. Mr. Nilton Pinho de Bem, Ministry of Agrarian Development representative, presented the principles for the methodological

² The programme of the meeting is included as **Erro! Fonte de referência não encontrada.**

framework, its tools and a critical analysis of the experience of the use of such methodology in a municipality.

The representatives of the Parties were invited to present their experiences and reflect on the possibility of applying this methodology in their countries.

The second plenary was multisectoral and dealt with FCTC Article 18 (Protection of the environment and human health). The Ministry of Health (Secretariat of Health Surveillance (SVS)), the University of Pelotas and Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (FIOCRUZ) presented a methodology for epidemiological surveillance of green tobacco sickness and other illness among producers, as well as initiatives aimed at preventing these problems. The Federal Special Prosecutor (AGU) IBAMA-RS presented the discussion on terms of engagement for monitoring tobacco plantations. The presentations in this panel were included as **Erro! Fonte de referência não encontrada..**

Ms. Micheline Luz, of the General Coordination of Chronic Noncommunicable Diseases/ Secretariat of Health Surveillance/ Brazilian Ministry of Health presented data of occurrence of green tobacco sickness collected in Brazil in the municipalities of Arapiraca/AL and Candelaria/RS, which show differences depending on the types of tobacco leaves produced in these regions.

The disease is characterized by acute intoxication, in a moderate way, through dermal absorption of nicotine. The main symptoms are headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness and weakness. The main risk factor is contact with damp or wet leaf during cultivation and harvesting. Diagnosis occurs through exposure to tobacco cultivation, signs and symptoms of acute poisoning and measuring the level of cotinine in the blood of the individual.

The study data from Arapiraca/AL showed that acute poisoning occurred at harvest were green tobacco sickness. Sick and not sick workers showed elevated levels of urinary cotinine, however, among non-smokers, patients had higher levels of the substance. Finally, being male and having worked in tobacco farming were risk factors for the disease.

The survey data in Candelaria / RS revealed that among those who had green tobacco sickness, 97% participated in the breakdown of leaves, 33% sewed the leaves, 24% carried the bundles for farming shed, 15% worked in the greenhouse and only 6% applied pesticides. These data confirmed the occurrence of green tobacco sickness in the tobacco region of Candelaria / RS as the harvest occur with green leaf, contrary to what occurs in the Arapiraca, where the leaf is harvested dry. The acquired tolerance due to tobacco consumption influences the levels of cotinine - which does not mean that smokers do not get sick. Contact with pesticides did not appear as a risk factor for developing the disease. Tobacco growers easily confuse the use of conventional clothing as a protection for the occurrence of the disease.

Mr. Roberto Rigon, Federal Prosecutor / Attorney General's Office by IBAMA, reported the experience of IBAMA on the establishment of a Commitment and Cooperation Agreement between IBAMA and the tobacco production chain in the recovery of environmental damage from tobacco production in Rio Grande do Sul.

Recently, areas of Atlantic Forest cleared by tobacco fields were identified. This fact motivated the application of legal sanctions by IBAMA, such as monetary fines, seizure of plantations in deforested areas, seizure of native bush extracted for use as fuel of ovens and machinery,

seeking to prevent the profit of the offender and make the entire production chain accountable - the producer, the industry and the bank financing the activity.

The environmental damage of deforestation is not only calculated by the lost forest, but also by the period it will take to regenerate, since it will never be a primary forest anymore. Such period is called lost profit environment, i.e. the period which society is deprived of the environmental services that forest provides, which is from 15 to 20 years.

In December 2010 IBAMA with support from AGU exposed the problem to the tobacco industry, represented by SINDITABACO and AFUBRA, and a Working Group on Tobacco (GTT) was formed for the preparation of the Commitment. As a result, SINDITABACO hired the Federal University of Santa Maria to develop the study of environmental remediation, and hire a German satellite (RapidEye) for monitoring an area of 6,000 km², divided into three blocks, chosen by IBAMA, located northwest of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, with annual reports for three years (2012-2014). Furthermore, they agreed that contracts between producers that deforested regions and industry were terminated, that industry would not hire producers with plantation in area of environmental protection and tobacco growers should have environmental education through booklets (200,000 were printed), which have not been distributed because of changes in legislation introduced by the New Forest Code.

The Federal University of Santa Maria and IBAMA also conduct land area monitoring. Reports for 2012 and 2013 indicated the existence of areas of deforestation, but Center for GIS of IBAMA has not yet analyzed the images to identify whether the deforestation is legal or illegal. Expansion of the forest was also found, as a naturally growing edge effect. This analysis indicates the size of deforestation, the preserved area and the expansion of the forest. The renewal of the forest is through the natural seed bank of forest - germplasm - being this area fenced so there is no passage of cattle or other animals.

AGU and IBAMA are talking to SINDITABACO in order to renew this monitoring for another three years.

Mrs. Anaclaudia Fassa, of the Federal University of Pelotas presented research data on health problems among tobacco farmers in Rio Grande do Sul, in order to assess the prevalence and associated factors of green tobacco sickness; characterize occupational exposure to pesticides, identify the prevalence of pesticide poisoning, examine the association between pesticide poisoning and minor psychiatric problems; assess the prevalence and factors associated with chronic low back pain, among others.

This was the first Brazilian population-based study on the health of tobacco growers with a large sample, carefully selected and with few losses, which enhance the representativeness of the sample.

The study showed that little is known about the severity of green tobacco sickness, and that further research is required to characterize this morbidity and distinguish nicotine poisoning, pesticide poisoning and heat illness. The study also concluded that besides the effects of long-term green tobacco sickness; pesticide use in Brazil is excessive and must be reduced; acetylcholinesterase is not a good indicator of pesticide poisoning; diversify crops does not always show protective effects to workers due to excessive working hours and the agricultural

model with intense use of chemicals; and you need to assess the effectiveness of personal protective equipment and/or seek alternatives methods to harvesting.

Mrs. Vera Luiza da Costa e Silva from CETAB/Fiocruz presented data from a survey among smoker women in Palmeira (PR), whose objectives were to know the beliefs, attitudes, practices and perceptions of women farmers in relation to risks to health and to the environment from the process of tobacco cultivation, as well as their social vulnerability in relation to that economic activity.

Data analysis showed the complexity of the problems caused by the interrelationship between work, health and environment in the context of tobacco production and the specific role of women in their multiple roles (tasks in the group, home and social) that influence decisions about how to handle related problems. It was possible to highlight the need for an integrated and singularized approach to face the problems of tobacco producers, articulation of diverse knowledge and experiences, especially coming from workers and different sectors involved (such as health, environment, employment and income, agriculture and others), and the need of strengthening policies aimed at promoting health care to this specific population and to promoting local sustainable development actions.

Second day

The group left Pelotas and headed to the neighboring municipality, São Lourenço do Sul, which is about an hour away. The first activity was held at the Rural Credit Cooperative Interaction with Solidarity (CRESOL), where it was possible to listen to some experiences of solidarity rural credit cooperatives in the implementation of the MDA's National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas. leaders of CRESOL and the Centre for Small Farmers (CAPA) presented their experiences in providing technical support to small farmers families who are part of the National Program for Diversification. They presented the progress and challenges of the application of the methodological framework such as social participation, cooperatives, mutual credit, technical assistance and rural extension, value addition and market access.



Figure 3 CRESOL Headquarters, São Lourenço do Sul/RS

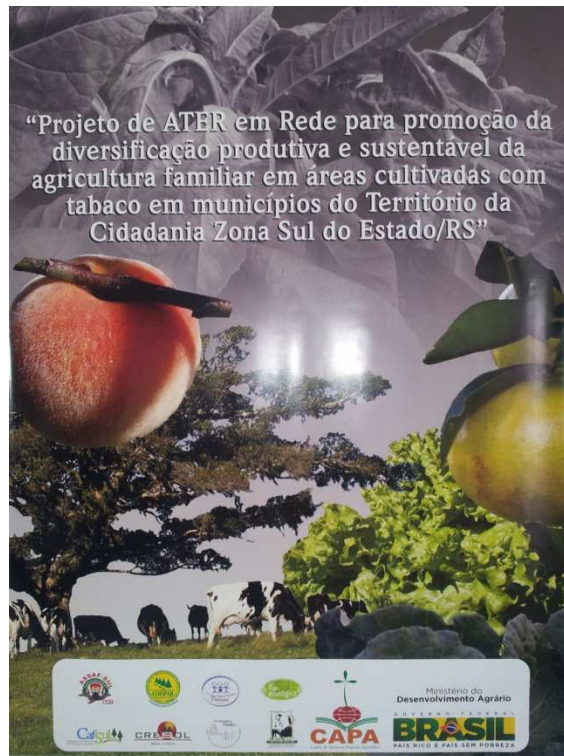


Figure 4 Poster on ATER Project

On that occasion, the DVD "Diversified Life" (Figure 5), produced by the Center for Support of Small Farmers (CAPA)³, in partnership with the Ministry of Agrarian Development (MDA), and 12 other civil society organizations was released.



Figure 5 DVD Diversified Life produced by CAPA, 2013

³ CAPA's website: www.capa.org.br

CAPA acts supporting family farmers on the principles of agroecology, and develops experiences in the field of production, processing, manufacturing, marketing, training, capacity building and community health. CAPA acts in Rio Grande do Sul, Paraná and Santa Catarina.

Comments of SE-CONICQ/INCA about the DVD

The video shows that is part of the colonial culture in southern Brazil diversified food production and that this reality has been threatened by the advance of tobacco growing, with directly impacts on food production, which was traditionally abundant in the region, polluting the environment and degrading the health of the entire family.

Listen the farmers is crucial to deconstruct the concept of "culture" of tobacco farming in the South, repeatedly propagated by the tobacco industry.

The cultural tradition of the original settler was not this. The economic imposition, among other reasons, created this reality from tobacco growing to a large number of farmers, what the industry tries to naturalize.

CAPA is present in the region for 35 years, and is worried about cultural erosion that makes farmer losing their characteristics and the new generation no longer knows the techniques and managements of other cultures and livelihoods.

During the morning, the participants made a tour to "Pomerano" dairy agribusiness of the Mixed Cooperative of Small Farmers in the Southern Region (COOPAR), which products were originated of properties that diversified the culture of tobacco in their lands.



Figure 6 Pomerano's headquarters, dairy agribusiness plant in São Lourenço do SUL/RS



Figure 7 Pomerano's headquarters, dairy agribusiness plant in São Lourenço do SUL/RS

After lunch, the group visited farmer's properties with diversified production:

- Mr. de Almeida Zilmar shared his experience in having today, after years of support and technical assistance, the whole of his land for the production of milk, a case of total migration activity. (Figure 8 e Figure 9)
- The Tessmann couple keeps a third of their property for the production of tobacco and two thirds for the production of grape that allows adding value through the production of grape juice and wine. (Figure 10, Figure 11 e Figure 12)

On that occasion, the participants could listen and understand the motivations that led farmers to seek alternatives to tobacco production and the main barriers to diversify production.



Figure 8 Visit to a property which implemented action of the National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas (MDA), São Lourenço do Sul / RS



Figure 9 Former tobacco farmers who joined the National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas (MDA)



Figure 10 Wine produced in a property that joined the National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas (MDA)



Figure 11 Grapes plantation in a property that joined the National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas (MDA)



Figure 12 Visit to a Grapes plantation in a property that joined the National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas (MDA)

Third day

The last day was a meeting in the auditorium of EMBRAPA/Temperate Climate. After discussions in relation of the field visit, the Working Group began the design of the **Proposed Methodology Matrix**, based on the successful experience of the Brazilian National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas. In the second part of the day, countries discussed the **report of the meeting** of the WG, achieved through consensus and coordinated by the Chair, Fabricio Prado, with the assistance of Aletheia Prado, from the International Office of the Ministry of Health / Brazil.



Figure 13 Government representatives of States Parties of WG in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the FCTC.

7. Products

- **DRAFT METHODOLOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR ART 17 AND 18**

This document provides a draft methodological framework discussed during the meeting of experts, occurred in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (September 30 - October 03, 2013), for the promotion of alternative and sustainable livelihoods, to be considered in the next meeting of the WG.

This draft methodological framework comprises the principles that Parties should agree upon and the key steps process that Parties can adapt to their national contexts.

Principles

1. Using a bottom up approach
2. Networking of relevant stakeholders
3. Integration of different government levels (local, regional and national)
4. Participatory planning and implementation
5. Territorial approach⁴

⁴ The territorial approach is concerned with promoting development by integrating stake holders, markets, public policies, resources; and articulating social networks based on an identified geographic area that comprises similarities in relation to social cohesion, cultural identity, type of natural resources, livelihoods, among others dimensions.

6. Continuous monitoring and evaluation

The Five Key Steps Process

Step 1 – Mobilization

Step 2 - Getting to know the situation

Step 3 – Sharing and planning

Step 4 - Participatory implementation

Step 5 – New cycle

Continuous monitoring and evaluation should be a part of every step

Step 1 – Mobilization

Identifying Stakeholders

- Visits to existing all relevant stakeholders

Informing The Aims Of The Diversification Programme

- Community meetings, visit to farms, mass media communication, etc

Defining Common Agenda For Action

Step 2 - Getting to know the situation

→ Using information gathering tools aiming at farm/household

- Livelihoods
- Means of Production
- Crops and economic activities
- Income derived from the crop
- Farming and processing systems
- Tobacco related activities and implications
- Access to services and policies
- Access to financial and other resources
- Social organization and participation
- Decision making systems and processes
- Economic and social networks
- Social values and priorities
- Natural resources
- Health, labour and environment
- Other relevant questions

→ Data Collection and Analysis

→ Outside relevant situation

Step 3 – Sharing and planning

- Presenting and discussing data and findings
- Defining priorities
 - Group/Community Meetings
- Participatory Planning
 - Defining goals and deadlines
 - Defining strategies and activities
 - Identifying resources and instruments
 - Defining roles and responsibilities of stakeholders

Step 4 - Participatory implementation

- Identification of existing income generation activities
- Developing income generation alternatives
- Networking and advocacy
- Influencing policy making
- Capacity building
- Multidisciplinary team forming
- Training, education, technical assistance and rural extension services
- Social and economic organization

Step 5 – New cycle

Continued monitoring, evaluation and assessment:

- Subjects: Process, impact and result
- Instruments: Systematic group/community meetings; data bank; participative observatory with stakeholders and participants; questionnaire (t0 – t1) and other forms of collecting data.

- **Report Of The Meeting Of Experts of the Working Group on FCTC Articles 17 and 18**

The representatives of Parties participating in this meeting of experts of the Working Group on articles 17 and 18,

Remembering that the first Conference of the Parties, held in Geneva, Switzerland, in February 2006, decided to create a study group devoted to identify economically viable alternatives to tobacco growing, as well as recommend cost-effective diversification initiatives (FCTC/COP1(17));

Taking note that the report presented by the study group to the third Conference of the Parties, held in Durban, South Africa, in November 2008 (FCTC/COP/3/11): (i) indicated the

increasing concentration of the production of tobacco leaves in developing countries; (ii) affirmed the need to systematically collect and standardize data on tobacco growing and on its alternatives; (iii) described the social, health and environmental costs associated with tobacco growing; (iv) and stressed the importance of the livelihood approach to diversification, comprised by investment in its five types of capital (natural, human, physical, financial and social);

Reaffirming the decision of the third Conference of the Parties to create the working group on articles 17 and 18, in November 2008, Durban, South Africa, to develop a standardized methodological framework and to elaborate policy options and recommendations on the matter (FCTC/COP3(16));

Recalling that in the first meeting of the working group, held in New Delhi, India, in September 2009, a first draft of the policy options and recommendations was presented.

Taking note of the first progress report presented by the working group to the fourth COP (FCTC/COP/4/9), held in Punta del Este, Uruguay, which: (i) reinforced a methodological framework based on the alternative livelihood approach; (ii) proposed, in its annex, an outline for the policy options and recommendations;

Recalling the decision of the fourth Conference of the Parties (FCTC/COP4(9)) to extend the mandate of the working group and to suggest that a final draft of the policy options and recommendations be offered to the fifth Conference of the Parties;

Noting that the working group's progress report containing draft policy options and recommendations, presented to the fifth Conference of the Parties, held in Seoul, in November 2012 (FCTC/COP/5/10), on which consensus was not reached;

Reaffirming the decision by the fifth Conference of the Parties (FCTC/COP5(8)) to renew the mandate of the working group and bearing in mind the need to safeguard the livelihoods of tobacco growers and workers;

Considering the pressing need to offer a final and consensual text containing policy options and recommendations to the sixth Conference of the Parties;

I. AGREES:

(1) that the draft standardized methodological framework discussed in this meeting should be made available to all Parties of this working group for further input and be discussed in the next meeting of the working group in Geneva, pointing out that there are necessary adaptations required by each Party within its national context;

II. RECOMMENDS:

(1) that the Parties within the working group should consider implementing pilot projects, based on the draft standardized methodological framework, requesting the Secretariat to facilitate the mobilization of resources through international organizations and development partners, in order to complement and support national efforts;

(2) that the discussions on the draft policy options and recommendations be resumed, drawing from the previous reports produced by the study group and by the working group,

with a view to achieve a consensus text to be presented to the sixth Conference of the Parties. In that context, the working group should:

- a. present a new draft on policy options and recommendations, taking into account previous reports of the study group and the working group on articles 17 and 18;
 - b. present in greater detail policy instruments in the fields of: technical assistance; social and economic organization; infrastructure and services; rural credit; price assurance; crop and income insurance; food acquisition programs;
 - c. develop policy options to address specific tobacco-related environmental and health issues, especially in regard to green leaf sickness;
- (3) that the Secretariat, in accordance with the decision of the fifth COP, supports and makes the necessary arrangements, including budgetary provisions, for the working group to develop this discussion electronically until its next meeting, to be held in Geneva, in February 2014.

8. Evaluation

The Executive Secretariat of CONICQ / INCA considers the meeting as a satisfactory return to the theme of the diversification of cultivated areas with tobacco and the health of people involved in this culture.

The representatives of States Parties partially succeeded in achieving their initial goals. The product of the meeting (Proposal of a Methodological Framework, and the Report of the Meeting of Experts of the Working Group in relation to Articles 17 and 18) will subsidize and encourage the activities and proposals of the Working Group to identify interested parties to apply the tools as pilot projects and to draft a final version of the policy options and recommendations based on results produced by the implementation of a standardized methodological framework in pilot projects and other relevant experiences.

9. Media coverage

Media coverage was extensive, as a result of a communication plan developed by members of CONICQ bodies, in particular the MDA and SE-CONICQ/INCA.

The plan was created to avoid distorted local news about the implementation of FCTC in relation to Articles 17 and 18. Such information was divulgated by tobacco industry and its institutions, which has strong influence in the southern region of Brazil, since 96% of tobacco production in the country come from Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina and Paraná States.

<http://globo.com/rbs-rs/campo-e-lavoura/v/projeto-de-diversificacao-de-lavouras-de-fumo-do-rs-e-modelo-de-saude/2870000/>



<http://videos.ruralbr.com.br/canalrural/video/rural-noticias/2013/10/queda-consumo-mundial-tabaco-pressiona-fumicultores-buscarem-alternativas/43537/>



News about the event, including CONICQ's open meeting on 30 September 2013, attended by organizations and entities interested in the subject and representatives of the tobacco supply chain were broadcasted. Data on the status of FCTC were presented worldwide and in Brazil, with an urgent appeal to the implementation of the National Program for Diversification of Tobacco Cultivated Areas (MDA), as well as the objectives of the Expert Meeting of the Working Group in relation to Articles 17 and 18.

Erro! Fonte de referência não encontrada. is a clipping from the coverage of the event, an example of the impact of this international meeting in the Brazilian media.

Annex 1 List of accredited participants

Anexo 2 Meeting Structure and Programme



Ministério do
Desenvolvimento Agrário



Ministério da
Saúde



Working group on Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) Meeting of experts

Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, 1st – 3rd October 2013

MEETING STRUCTURE

Date: The meeting will be held between 1 and 3 October 2013 in the cities of Pelotas and São Lourenço do Sul in the South Region of Brazil, which is the region with the highest tobacco production in the country.

Venue: The meeting will be held in the facilities of *Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária* (EMBRAPA – Brazilian Company of Agricultural Research) in Pelotas city (Address: Embrapa Clima Temperado, BR 392, km 78).

Participants: There are expected to be around 80 participants:

- Representatives of 18 Parties to the WHO FCTC involved in the working group on Articles 17 and 18, composed of an agricultural technician and a tobacco control policy-maker from each country.
- International organizations: UNDP, Framework Convention Alliance, MERCOSUR, International Labour Organization, Pan American Health Organization, World Bank, and Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations.
- Representatives of the Brazilian Government, especially from the National Commission for WHO FCTC Implementation (CONICQ).

Ministries of the Brazilian Government responsible for meeting organization:

- Ministry of Agrarian Development.
- Ministry of Health (Office of International Affairs; Executive Secretariat of CONICQ /National Cancer Institute).
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Support: Secretariat of the WHO FCTC

Objective: Agreeing on a standard methodological framework to guide policy options and recommendations for implementation of Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC in accordance with decision FCTC/COP5(8).

Background: Considering the amount of work, particularly technical and policy related, to be accomplished before COP6 and that the budget approved by COP5 covers only one meeting of the working group in 2014, Brazil offered to host and sponsor the expert meeting in 2013 in pursuance of COP decision FCTC/COP5(8).

Objectives: The meeting will focus on the standardized methodological framework, with the following objectives:

- Giving a scientific and empirical insight into the dynamics of the agrarian systems of tobacco growers, the success factors in alternatives to tobacco growing, and characteristics of the public policies required for this process.
- Understanding the role of the social organization of tobacco growers.
- Raising Parties' awareness of the pilot project and interest in taking part.
- Assessing the needs for technical cooperation between Parties for the implementation of a standardized methodological framework in the pilot project.

Outcomes:

- Consensus of the group on the tools to be used for the diagnostic of tobacco growers' territories and agrarian systems, and the social dialogue process for planning a productive alternative to tobacco growing and identification of public support policies.
- Parties interested in applying the tools in the pilot project.
- Next steps for the final drafting of policy options and recommendations based on the findings produced by the implementation of a standardized methodological framework in the pilot projects and other relevant experiences.

Meetings with Key Facilitators: Two meetings between the representatives of the countries represented in the working group as Key Facilitators (Brazil, Turkey and Greece) and the Convention Secretariat are scheduled on 30 September in the hotel at Pelotas (time to be confirmed) and on 3 October at 14:30 (venue to be confirmed).

Financial support: Considering that the work plan and budget approved by COP5 covers only the financial period 2014–2015, and the amount of work to be accomplished by the working group before COP6, the Government of Brazil decided to host and provide financial support to this meeting in 2013 to facilitate and advance the work on Articles 17 and 18 of the Convention.

Expenses covered by Brazil:

- Travel and hotel expenses will be covered by Brazil for the representatives of the seven LDC countries represented in the working group.
- All participants will have lunch provided during the three days.
- All participants will have transportation from airport in Porto Alegre to hotels in Pelotas in 30 September and from hotels in Pelotas to airport in 4 October.
- In Pelotas city, there will be transportation for the meeting venues and to São Lourenço do Sul city for the field trip.
- Brazil will provide the meeting room with sound equipment, Portuguese, French and English interpretation during the meeting and the field trip, and meeting materials in Portuguese and in English.

PROGRAMME

30 September 2013

All day – Arrival at the airport in Porto Alegre/RS and trip to the city of Pelotas (about 4 hours of travel)

At night (time to be confirmed) - Meeting between the representatives of the countries represented in the working group as Key Facilitators (Brazil, Turkey and Greece) and the Convention Secretariat in the hotel at Pelotas

Instructions to participants: logistic information on the arrival and trip to the city of Pelotas will be provided soon.

1 October 2013

Venue: EMBRAPA auditorium

Instructions to participants: Participants will meet in the hotel lobby at 07:30, from where you will be transported to the venue. For those who prefer to go by taxi, the address of the venue is: Embrapa Clima Temperado, BR 392, km 78, Pelotas, RS

Work process: Discussion on the methodological framework developed and implemented in Brazil to support the National Programme on Diversification of Tobacco Growing Areas. The Ministry of Health of Brazil will present initiatives to include surveillance of harms and diseases related to tobacco production in the national health surveillance system, as well as initiatives to include the prevention of these diseases in national policy on worker health. Delegations and organizations will be invited to share the experiences in their countries on these themes. One of the expected outcomes of this meeting is a consensus on the main components of the standard methodology for planning and implementing policy options in relation to Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC.

Day programme:

08:00 – Registration of participants

09:00 – Opening ceremony

09:30 – Introduction of participants

10:00 – Brief review of the process, previous decisions, mandate of the working group, and objectives of the meeting.

Presentation by the delegation of Brazil and the Convention Secretariat with the aim of informing all participants of the mandate of the working group on Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC, and of the objectives and expected outputs of the meeting.

10:30 – Coffee break

11:00 – Session 1: Methodological framework for diversification of production in tobacco growing areas

The Brazilian Ministry of Agrarian Development will present the rationale for the methodological framework, tools and a critical analysis of the experience in applying this methodology in a tobacco-growing municipality. It is expected that the working group will consider the proposed methodological framework and its applicability as a standard to guide the choices of policies and strategies for implementation of Articles 17 and 18 and will also identify countries interested in implementing pilot projects to apply this methodology.

Country representatives will be invited to present their experiences and discuss the feasibility of applying this methodology in their own countries. The representatives of international organizations will be invited to express their views of the methodology and its feasibility, and their capacity to support countries in testing it through pilot projects

14:00 – Lunch

15:30 – Session 2: Experiences in applying the methodology for surveillance and prevention of health harms related to tobacco growing

The Brazilian Ministry of Health of Brazil, Pelotas Federal University, Oswaldo Cruz Foundation, and the Federal Attorney from the Brazilian Institute of the Environment will present experiences of the methodology for epidemiological surveillance on green leaf sickness and other health harms related to tobacco growing, as well as initiatives aimed at preventing these problems.

Participants are invited to report their experiences and comment so that, if possible, standardized methods for epidemiological surveillance aimed at diagnosing harms related to tobacco growing can be agreed on. If so, what would be the next steps and how could WHO and the Convention Secretariat support this initiative?

17:30 – Closure

18:00 – Transportation back to hotel in Pelotas

2 October 2013

Venue: Field day – Visiting the rural area neighboring the city of São Lourenço do Sul.

Instructions to participants: All participants will meet at the hotel lobby at 07:30, from where transport will be provided. It is recommended to all participants to wear clothes such as jeans, boots and hats and to use sunscreen. An interpreter (Portuguese/English) will accompany the group.

Work process: Participants will travel from Pelotas city to the neighboring city of São Lourenço do Sul to observe some components of the methodological framework of the National Programme for Diversification of Tobacco Growing Areas being put into practice, the advances being made and challenges faced.

Day Programme:

07:50 – Travel from Pelotas to São Lourenço do Sul (about 1 hour)

Stage 1 – Experiences with cooperatives and solidarity rural credit

09:00 – Guided visit to the headquarters of the *Cooperativa de Crédito Rural com Interação Solidária* (CRESOL – Cooperative of Rural Credit with Solidarity Interaction)

Leaders of CRESOL and the social organization “Centro de Apoio ao Pequeno Agricultor” (CAPA – Centre for Small Farmer Support) will present their experiences in supporting the families of tobacco growers as part of the National Programme for Diversification of Tobacco Growing Areas. Participants will have the opportunity to hear about progress being made and main challenges faced in implementing some components of the methodological framework, such as: social and cooperative organization, credit outreach, technical assistance and rural extension, adding product value and market access for alternative products.

11:00 – Guided visit to the dairy of *Cooperativa Mista dos Pequenos Agricultores da Região Sul* (COOPAR – Mixed Cooperative of Small Farmers from the South Region)

Participants will have opportunity to learn about social and productive organizations (cooperatives), product value addition and marketing as one of the core elements of a successful experience in diversification.

12:00 – Lunch in the community

Stage 2 – Understanding the reality of small family farmers who have diversified or are in the process of diversification

14:00 – Guided visit to a family farmer who diversified to milk production

16:00 – Guided visit to a family farmer who diversified into grape production and who is adding value through the manufacture of grape juice and wine

Participants will have the opportunity to hear from these farmers about the motivations that led them to seek alternatives to tobacco production, the main barriers they had to overcome, and the opportunities that enabled them to take action.

17:00 – Colonial coffee

17:30 – Return to hotel in Pelotas

3 October 2013

Venue: EMBRAPA auditorium - Pelotas city, RS

Instructions to participants: Participants are expected to be in the hotel lobby at 08:00, from where they will be taken to the venue.

Work process: It is expected that from the discussions and experiences obtained during the two days of work, the group will be able to reach a final consensus on the methodological framework reference for planning and implementing the policy options and recommendations for implementing Articles 17 and 18 and on further pilot projects for testing it in other countries.

Day Programme:

9:00 – Plenary: Agreements on the outcomes and next steps

Given the activities of the first and second days, participants are invited to answer the following questions:

- *What components are essential to standardize a methodological framework to guide policy options and recommendations for implementing Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC?*
- *Which countries are interested in developing pilot projects to test this methodology?*
- *Are there sufficient experiences or elements to standardize a method of epidemiological research to be applied in countries to diagnose and to prevent the hazards related to tobacco production?*

Expected outcomes:

- Agreement on the components of a methodological framework to support policy options and recommendations for implementing Articles 17 and 18 of the WHO FCTC.
- Agreement on arrangements for developing pilot projects to test the methodology.
- How to draft a methodological framework to support epidemiological surveillance of the health harms related to tobacco growing and to prevent these harms.

13:00 – Closure and lunch

14:30 – Meeting of the representatives of the countries represented in the working group as Key Facilitators and the Convention Secretariat: next steps for accomplishment of the mandate given to the working group at COP5.

14:30 – Return to hotel in Pelotas.

4 October 2013

08:00 – Trip to Porto Alegre for the participants who stayed in Pelotas.

Annex 3 Reports in the press

Date	Type of news coverage	Name of the Press	State	Scope	Title	Link
5/9/2013	PRINTED	GAZETA DO SUL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	Debate sobre diversificação deixa os produtores de fora	http://www.gaz.com.br/gazetadosul/noticia/422917-debate_sobre_diversificacao_deixa_os_produtores_de_fora.html
13/9/2013	ONLINE	PORTAL BRASIL (DF)	DF	INSTITUTIONAL	Programa oferece alternativas ao cultivo do fumo	http://www.brasil.gov.br/noticias/arquivos/2013/09/13/programa-oferece-alternativas-ao-cultivo-do-fumo
16/9/2013	ONLINE	AGROLINK (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Governo Federal apoia alternativa ao cultivo do fumo	http://www.agrolink.com.br/noticias/governo-federal-apoia-alternativa-ao-cultivo-do-fumo_183475.html
16/9/2013	ONLINE	DOURADOS AGORA (MS)	MS	NATIONAL	Governo Federal apoia alternativa ao cultivo do fumo	http://www.douradosagora.com.br/brasil-mundo/rural/governo-federal-apoia-alternativa-ao-cultivo-do-fumo
16/9/2013	ONLINE	ZOONEWS (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Governo Federal apoia alternativa ao cultivo do fumo	http://www.zoonews.com.br/noticiax.php?idnoticia=230418&a=view
17/9/2013	PRINTED	GAZETA DO SUL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	União apoia alternativas ao cultivo do tabaco no Brasil	http://www.gaz.com.br/gazetadosul/noticia/424477-uniao_apoia_alternativas_ao_cultivo_do_tabaco_no_brasil.html
20/9/2013	ONLINE	PÁGINA RURAL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	RS: Pelotas sedia 4ª Reunião do Grupo de Trabalho para os artigos 17 e 18 da Convenção-Quadro	http://www.paginarural.com.br/noticia/195050/pelotas-sedia-4ordf-reuniao-do-grupo-de-trabalho-para-os-artigos-17-e-18-da-convencao-quadro
20/9/2013	ONLINE	PRIMEIRA HORA (MT)	MT	REGIONAL	Pequeno produtor de AL vira referência na agricultura familiar	http://www.primeirahora.com.br/noticia/86113/pequeno-produtor-de-al-vira-referencia-na-agricultura-familiar
20/9/2013	ONLINE	AGROLINK (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Pequeno produtor de Craibas (AL) vira referência na agricultura familiar	http://www.agrolink.com.br/noticias/pequeno-produtor-de-craibas-al-vira-referencia-na-agricultura-familiar_183736.html
20/9/2013	ONLINE	PÁGINA RURAL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	RS: Pelotas sedia 4ª Reunião do Grupo de Trabalho para os artigos 17 e 18 da Convenção-Quadro	http://www.paginarural.com.br/noticias_detalhes.php?id=195050
23/9/2013	ONLINE	AGROLINK (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Brasil sedia encontro internacional sobre fumiicultura	http://www.agrolink.com.br/noticias/brasil-sedia-encontro-internacional-sobre-fumiicultura

23/9/2013	ONLINE	REVISTA AMANHÃ (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Região sul sedia encontro internacional sobre fumicultura	fumicultura_183803.html http://www.amanha.com.br/negocios-do-sul-internas/36-home-3/5409-regiao-sul-sedia-encontro-internacional-sobre-fumicultura
23/9/2013	ONLINE	PORTAL BRASIL	DF	INSTITUTIONAL	País sedia evento internacional sobre fumicultura	http://www.brasil.gov.br/saude/2013/09/pais-sedia-evento-internacional-sobre-fumicultura
23/9/2013	ONLINE	AGROLINK (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Fumo: Brasil sedia encontro internacional sobre Convenção-Quadro da OMS	http://www.agrolink.com.br/noticias/fumo-brasil-sedia-encontro-internacional-sobre-convencao-quadro-da-oms_183837.html
24/9/2013	PRINTED	GAZETA DO SUL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	Região contabiliza os prejuízos que a chuva provocou	http://www.gaz.com.br/gazetadosul/noticia/425328-chuva_da_tregua_a_partir_de_quarta.html
25/9/2013	PRINTED	ZERO HORA (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	Competência da Anvisa em debate	http://www.clicrbs.com.br/zerohora/jsp/default2.jsp?uf=1&local=1&source=a4280394.xml&template=3898.dwt&edition=22826&section=1003
27/9/2013	PRINTED	ZERO HORA (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	Diversificação nas lavouras de fumo, por Pepe Vargas*	http://www.clicrbs.com.br/zerohora/jsp/default2.jsp?uf=1&local=1&source=a4282818.xml&template=3898.dwt&edition=22839&section=1012
27/9/2013	ONLINE	GAZETA DO SUL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	Produtores de tabaco terão participação restrita	http://www.gaz.com.br/noticia/425801-produtores_de_tabaco_terao_participacao_restrita.html
30/9/2013	ONLINE	AGÊNCIA DE NOTÍCIAS ALRS (RS)	RS	INSTITUTIONAL	Entidades do setor fumageiro reivindicam maior participação nas decisões sobre destino da cultura	http://www2.al.rs.gov.br/noticias/ExibeNoticia/tabid/5374/IdOrigem/1/IdMateria/287587/IdLanguage/pt-BR/Default.aspx
30/9/2013	ONLINE	PÁGINA RURAL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	RS: falta de diálogo entre governo federal e cadeia produtiva é apontada em reunião aberta	http://www.paginarural.com.br/noticia/195454/falta-de-dialogo-entre-governo-federal-e-cadeia-produtiva-e-apontada-em-reuniao-aberta
30/9/2013	ONLINE	FOLHA REGIONAL (SP)	SP	REGIONAL	Reunião aponta falta de diálogo entre governo e fumicultores	http://www.adjorisc.com.br/economia/reuniao-aponta-falta-de-dialogo-entre-governo-e-fumicultores-1.1354217
30/9/2013	ONLINE	AGROLINK (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Reunião abre debate sobre diversificação de produção fumo	http://www.agrolink.com.br/noticias/reuniao-abre-debate-sobre-diversificacao-de-producao-fumo_184219.html
30/9/2013	ONLINE	REVISTA AMANHÃ (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Fechando o cerco ao tabaco	http://www.amanha.com.br/home-2/5461-fechando-o-cerco-ao-tabaco

30/9/2013	PRINTED	REVISTA AMANHÃ (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Fechando o cerco ao tabaco	
30/9/2013	ONLINE	ADJORI (SC)	SC	REGIONAL	Reunião aponta falta de diálogo entre governo e fumicultores	http://www.adjorisc.com.br/jornais/correiodoslagos/on-line/variedades/reuni-o-aponta-falta-de-dialogo-entre-governo-e-fumicultores-1.1354472#.Ukwtnoakrug
30/9/2013	ONLINE	PORTAL RVA (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Afubra participa de encontro internacional	http://www.portalrva.com.br/n/6390/afubra_participa_de_encontro_internacional.html
30/9/2013	ONLINE	DEPUTADO ADOLFO BRITO (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Setor Fumageiro reivindica maior participação nas decisões sobre destino da cultura	http://adolfobritopp.blogspot.com.br/p/o-deputado_19.html
30/9/2013	ONLINE	ECOFINANÇAS (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Encontro em Porto Alegre, nesta segunda-feira, discutiu a diversificação das lavouras de tabaco	http://www.ecofinancas.com/noticias/reunia-o-aponta-falta-dialogo-governo-fumicultores
1/10/2013	ONLINE	PÁGINA RURAL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	RS: manifesto de entidades dos produtores destaca fumiicultura como opção de diversificação	
1/10/2013	ONLINE	JORNAL ARAUTO (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Afubra busca espaço em debate de alternativas ao fumo	http://www.jornalarauto.com.br/Pages/15427/Afubra-busca-espaco-em-debate-de-alternativas-ao-fumo#.Ukwyblakrug
1/10/2013	ONLINE	AFUBRA		INSTITUTIONAL	Manifesto destaca fumiicultura como opção de diversificação	http://www.afubra.com.br/blog/
1/10/2013	ONLINE	NEGÓCIOS DA TERRA (PR)	PR	REGIONAL	MDA apresenta experiência brasileira de diversificação da produção de tabaco	http://negociosdaterra.com.br/2013/10/01/mda-apresenta-experiencia-brasileira-de-diversificacao-da-producao-de-tabaco/
2/10/2013	ONLINE	PORTAL DO AGRONEGÓCIO (MG)	MG	NATIONAL	MDA apresenta experiência brasileira de diversificação da produção de tabaco	http://www.portaldoagronegocio.com.br/noticia/mda-apresenta-experiencia-brasileira-de-diversificacao-da-producao-de-tabaco-98034
2/10/2013	ONLINE	FOLHA DO MATE (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Manifesto destaca fumiicultura como opção de diversificação	http://folhadomate.com/noticias/rural/12444-manifesto-destaca-fumiicultura-como-opcao-de-diversificacao
2/10/2013	PRINTED	FOLHA DO MATE (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Manifesto destaca fumiicultura como opção de diversificação	
2/10/2013	ONLINE	PORTAL DO AGRONEGÓCIO (MG)	MG	NATIONAL	MDA apresenta experiência brasileira de diversificação da produção de tabaco	http://www.portaldoagronegocio.com.br/noticia/mda-apresenta-experiencia-brasileira-de-diversificacao-da-producao-de-tabaco-98034
2/10/2013	ONLINE	AGROLINK (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Começa nesta terça encontro internacional sobre fumiicultura no RS	http://www.agrolink.com.br/noticias/comeca-nesta-terca-encontro-internacional-sobre-fumiicultura-no-rs_184322.html
2/10/2013	ONLINE	AGROLINK (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	MDA apresenta experiência brasileira de	http://www.agrolink.com.br/noticias/mda-

					diversificação da produção de fumo	apresenta-experiencia-brasileira-de-diversificacao-da-producao-de-fumo_184324.html
2/10/2013	ONLINE	PÁGINA RURAL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	RS: Afubra critica veto à participação da entidade na Reunião do Grupo de Trabalho da Convenção-Quadro, em Pelotas	http://www.paginarural.com.br/noticia/195611/afubra-critica-veto-a-participacao-da-entidade-na-reuniao-do-grupo-de-trabalho-da-convencao-quadro-em-pelotas
2/10/2013	ONLINE	ARAUTO (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Reunião da Convenção-Quadro em Pelotas veta participação da Afubra	http://www.jornalarauto.com.br/Pages/15451/Reuniao-da-Convencao-Quadro-em-Pelotas-veta-participacao-da-Afubra#.Uk7GjiSkpWg
2/10/2013	ONLINE	AGÊNCIA DE NOTÍCIAS ALRS (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Marcelo Moraes cobra participação de deputados na IV Reunião da Convenção-Quadro da OMS	http://www2.al.rs.gov.br/noticias/ExibeNoticia/tabid/5374/Default.aspx?IdMateria=287692
2/10/2013	ONLINE	CONDOR AGRONEGÓCIOS (PR)	PR	INSTITUTIONAL	Queda no consumo mundial de tabaco pressiona fumicultores a buscarem alternativas	http://www.sementescondor.com.br/noticias/item/2602-queda-no-consumo-mundial-de-tabaco-pressiona-fumicultores-a-buscarem-alternativas.html
2/10/2013	ONLINE	RURAL BR (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	Queda no consumo mundial de tabaco pressiona fumicultores a buscarem alternativas	http://agricultura.ruralbr.com.br/noticia/2013/10/queda-no-consumo-mundial-de-tabaco-pressiona-fumicultores-a-buscarem-alternativas-4288227.html
2/10/2013	ONLINE	RÁDIO LIBERDADE AM (RS)	RS	REGIONAL	Manifesto destaca fumicultura como opção de diversificação	http://www.radioliberalidadeam.com.br/noticia/manifesto-destaca-fumicultura-como-opcao-de-diversificacao-9d60b9d7-65d9-41a1-9be3-0313e24972f9
3/10/2013	ONLINE	PORTAL BRASIL (DF)	DF	INSTITUTIONAL	Grupo de trabalho internacional visita cooperativas de agricultores	http://www.brasil.gov.br/governo/2013/10/grupo-de-trabalho-internacional-visita-cooperativas-de-agricultores
3/10/2013	ONLINE	ASS. LEGISLATIVA RS (RS)	RS	INSTITUTIONAL	Comissão de Agricultura lamenta exclusão de representantes da Afubra de reunião em Pelotas	http://www2.al.rs.gov.br/noticias/ExibeNoticia/tabid/5374/IdOrigem/1/IdMateria/287730/language/pt-BR/Default.aspx
3/10/2013	ONLINE	PÁGINA RURAL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	RS: Grupo de Trabalho da Convenção-Quadro prepara documento com propostas para a COP 6	http://www.paginarural.com.br/noticia/195683/grupo-de-trabalho-da-convencao-quadro-prepara-documento-com-propostas-para-a-cop-6
3/10/2013	ONLINE	PORTAL BRASIL (DF)	DF	INSTITUTIONAL	Família do RS diversifica produção com atividade leiteira	http://www.brasil.gov.br/economia-e-emprego/2013/10/familia-do-rs-diversifica-producao-com-atividade-leiteira

3/10/2013	ONLINE	ASS. LEGISLATIVA RS (RS)	RS	INSTITUTIONAL	Marcelo Moraes cobra não participação da AL e setor fumageiro em reunião sobre controle do tabaco	http://www2.al.rs.gov.br/noticias/ExibeNoticia/tabid/5374/IdOrigem/1/IdMateria/287751/IdLanguage/pt-BR/Default.aspx
3/10/2013	ONLINE	JUSBRASIL	DF	INSTITUTIONAL	Comissão de Agricultura lamenta exclusão de representantes da Afubra de reunião em Pelotas	http://al-rs.jusbrasil.com.br/noticias/100700984/comissao-de-agricultura-lamenta-exclusao-de-representantes-da-afubra-de-reuniao-em-pelotas
3/10/2013	ONLINE	CANAL RURAL (SP)	SP	NATIONAL	Queda no consumo mundial de tabaco pressiona fumicultores a buscarem alternativas	http://videos.ruralbr.com.br/canalarural/video/rural-noticias/2013/10/queda-consumo-mundial-tabaco-pressiona-fumicultores-buscarem-alternativas/43537/
3/10/2013	ONLINE	AGROOLHAR (MT)	MT	REGIONAL	Queda no consumo mundial de tabaco pressiona fumicultores a buscarem alternativas	http://agro.olhardireto.com.br/noticias/exibir.asp?noticia=Queda_no_consumo_mundial_de_tabaco_pressiona_fumicultores_a_buscarem_alternativas&edt=9&id=10419
3/10/2013	ONLINE	PORTAL BRASIL (DF)	DF	INSTITUTIONAL	Grupo de trabalho internacional visita cooperativas de agricultores	http://www.brasil.gov.br/governo/2013/10/grupo-de-trabalho-internacional-visita-cooperativas-de-agricultores
3/10/2013	ONLINE	FETRAF SUL (SC)	SC	INSTITUTIONAL	Projeto da FETRAF-SUL/CUT e CAPA é modelo de diversificação da produção para outros países	http://www.fetrafsul.org.br/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2675:projeto-da-fetrafsulcut-e-capa-e-modelo-para-paises&catid=1:ultimas-noticias&Itemid=104
6/10/2013	ONLINE	G1 (RJ)	RJ	NATIONAL	Projeto de diversificação de lavouras de fumo do RS é modelo para a OMS	http://g1.globo.com/rs/rio-grande-do-sul/campo-e-lavoura/noticia/2013/10/projeto-de-diversificacao-de-lavouras-de-fumo-do-rs-e-modelo-para-oms.html
8/10/2013	ONLINE	ALRS (RS)	RS	INSTITUTIONAL	Schuch participa de reunião da Comissão do Fumo da Fetag sobre a COP6	http://www2.al.rs.gov.br/noticias/ExibeNoticia/tabid/5374/IdOrigem/1/IdMateria/287881/IdLanguage/pt-BR/Default.aspx
8/10/2013	ONLINE	PÁGINA RURAL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	RS: Comissão do Fumo da Fetag quer audiência com ministros	http://www.paginarural.com.br/noticia/195849/comissao-do-fumo-da-fetag-quer-audiencia-com-ministros
8/10/2013	ONLINE	PÁGINA RURAL (RS)	RS	NATIONAL	RS: mercado positivo para cultura do tabaco, destaca Farsul	http://paginarural.com.br/noticia/195860/mercado-positivo-para-cultura-do-tabaco-destaca-farsul