Support for Tobacco Control Research, Dissemination and Networking

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Abstract

Despite ratification of the framework convention on tobacco control in Lebanon in 2005 and accumulated research evidence on effectiveness of various tobacco control policy measures, the national policy framework remained weak. Moreover, collaboration on research at a regional level on tobacco control was growing particularly on an emerging public health threat, the waterpipe. The AUB-TCRG embarked on a project to build knowledge and public support for tobacco control policy in Lebanon and to develop common agendas and priorities for tobacco control among researchers in the region. Following a concerted advocacy campaign that involved partnerships, the group was able to disseminate research evidence and inform the policymaking process which was initiated by the Lebanese parliament in 2009. Moreover, a regional research network approach involved collaborations across countries to develop common research proposals. The major impact was the ability to change the content of the draft proposal under discussion to make it more in line with FCTC articles. Law 174, a much improved version of the earlier draft, was voted upon in August 2011. The regional research network approach succeeded in building momentum for waterpipe tobacco research, through holding the first international conference to address waterpipe tobacco smoking, which will proceed beyond the time period of this project.

i) The Research Problem

Adult cigarette smoking in Lebanon has been one of the highest in the Middle East region with women cigarette smoking the highest. In 2011, the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) reported 28.3% of children aged 13-15 years old as ever cigarette smokers and 11.3% (boys 17.7%;girls 6.6%) as current. In Lebanon as in the rest of the Middle East region, alternative methods of tobacco use such as waterpipe tobacco smoking are increasing. The GYTS in 2001, 2005, and 2011 in Lebanon reported 33.4% ,33.9% , and 34.8% (boys 39.3% ;girls 31%) current waterpipe smoking respectively. In Syria, 25.5 % of male adults and 4.9% of females reported current waterpipe smoking. In Egypt, among a surveyed population of secondary school children 19% were waterpipe smokers as opposed to 7.7% cigarette smokers, and the median age for starting to smoke the waterpipe was 12 years of age.

With regards to tobacco control regulation, the majority of countries in the region have ratified the Framework convention on tobacco control (FCTC) though a few of them have national evidence based tobacco control policy frameworks. Lebanon had one of the weakest tobacco control policies in the region in 2009, despite having ratified the FCTC in 2005. There was no progress in passing any tobacco control legislation. Only two regulations existed, the

first, a law issued in 1995 requiring a very minute health warning and the second, a decree issued in 1995 (not legally binding) banning smoking in specified locals such as cinemas, health center, hospitals etc;- both of which were in any case weakly enforced. Tobacco advertising and sponsorship was rampant. In comparison with FCTC requirements, health warning labels were very weak. There was no law that bans smoking in public places. Data from the last GYTS conducted in 2011 Lebanon prior to adoption of Law 174 indicated that 65.3% of youth reported being exposed to smoke from cigarettes in places outside their homes.

The AUB-TCRG was established informally in 1999 following receipt of a grant from IDRC/RITC. The group with support from IDRC/RITC and other funders embarked on a variety of research projects to identify the policy environment surrounding tobacco control as well as describe the epidemiology of use of waterpipe, the toxicants produced by the waterpipe, the level of public support for various FCTC laws, long term effects of waterpipe smoking, and reasons for the rise in acceptance of women smoking the waterpipe. With specific respect to waterpipe toxicants, researchers from the AUB-TCRG have pioneered the science of testing toxicant yields in waterpipe smoke chemistry. These studies reported that waterpipe tobacco smoke contains carbon monoxide vi,vii, polyhydrocardobons, formaldehyde, nitrogen, nitric acid, nicotine viii, ix, x, xi and other toxicants such as arsenic, chromium, lead volatile aldhehydes. iv Findings from these research studies have been published in international journals as well as in a waterpipe advisory note published by the WHO-Geneva. Despite the accumulation of evidence by the AUB-TCRG pertaining to tobacco control as well as mounting global evidence on tobacco control policy effectiveness, in addition to the knowledge about waterpipe toxicants and its emergence as real public health threat, the evidence was not translated or disseminated to influence public health policy making. The AUB-TCRG aimed to catalyze the tobacco control policy debate and contribute towards moving it to the forefront of the national agenda through contributing to knowledge translation. At the regional level, the good working relationships that the group developed with tobacco control researchers in the region, particularly regarding the waterpipe is an added value that should be taken advantage of to build capacity and further the regional research agenda particularly on waterpipe smoking , an emerging public health threat to the region and globally.

ii) Objectives

In light of the above, the overall objectives of the project were to maintain the generation of tobacco control research and the translation of its findings into policy. More specifically the project outlined two objectives (1) To contribute to building knowledge and public support for tobacco control policy in Lebanon and (2) To develop common agendas and research priorities across researchers in the region.

The aim of informing tobacco control policy with science has been reached through an intensive campaign that involved efforts from multiple partners over the timeline of this project. The AUB-TCRG members and its partners succeeded in moving forward the tobacco control policy agenda. The outcome was adoption of a Lebanese national policy in August 2011 and lobbying against parliamentary annulment or amendment in 2012-2013. At a regional level, the project contributed toward building capacity and collaborations among regional researchers to move forward in tobacco control research particularly in waterpipe related research. The culmination of the regional research network collaboration was marked in jointly planning for and holding the First International Conference on Waterpipe Tobacco Smoking: Building Evidence for Intervention and Policy in October 2013.

iii) Methodology

To achieve objective one, the methods for knowledge translation was via three main targets of dissemination of research by the AUB-TCRG who included policy makers; media and non-governmental organizations (local and international). The plan was agreed upon with all partners. It was achieved through a concerted advocacy strategy following various channels of communication as follows:

- Academic events such as lectures; seminars; and conferences.
- Media advocacy (articles in local newspapers, magazines, internet (social media and website), press conferences, press releases, interviews on TV shows, radios ...etc.)
- Face to face lobbying with policymakers
- Development and dissemination of policy briefs from research output
- Newsletters, posters, and pamphlets

The above are listed in the project output tables below in section v.

To achieve objective two, multiple group meetings (held mainly in Jordan) served to build capacity of researchers to work in synergy to develop common research proposals. The main method of engagement included intensive work on proposals between meetings and main communication among the group via email. The meetings included joint group discussions where there were presentations and feedback given regarding proposed methodology and suggested approaches.

iv) Project activities

The following section summarizes the activities that were conducted in order to achieve objectives.

a- Pre-legislation Advocacy

Launching of the advocacy campaign via a press conference: In February 2010, in collaboration with Tobacco Free Initiative-Lebanon (TFI) and IndyACT, the AUB-TCRG issued a position statement at a press conference entitled: "Advocating for a strong tobacco control law in Lebanon", that was held at the Faculty of Health Sciences at AUB. The objective of the conference was to announce to the public through the media and to policymakers that the proposed draft law under discussion was not in line with FCTC and with best research evidence. All 128 Lebanese parliamentarians were invited, as well as NGOs, AUB students and community, and the media. Only one parliamentarian attended in addition to two parliamentarians' representatives and the director general of the Ministry of Health including NGO members and members of the public health and AUB community. The position statement was sent by mail to all 128 parliamentarians following the event. This event was picked up by 31 local and regional newspapers, different news websites, and AUB news highlights. The event marked the launch of an intensive advocacy campaign that lasted until Law 174 was voted upon in August 2011.

Lobbying parliamentarians: AUB-TCRG members in coordination with TFI/IndyACT between February and November 2010 met with over 35 of the influential Lebanese Parliamentarians from different political parties to seek support for a comprehensive tobacco control policy. The group went as a team. AUB-TCRG members met with at least 22 members, while IndyACT and TFI met with other parliamentarians. This was achieved through sending out letters to all parliamentarians asking for an appointment to discuss the draft law. At the beginning only those who responded to the request were visited. Then the group actively called upon each parliamentarian, particularly those who were members of committees, in order to ensure that they are informed of the best evidence that supports a strong law, are aware of the detrimental influence of tobacco industry influence, and are reminded of their obligations as legislators in light of Lebanon's ratification of the FCTC. In turn, the meetings served to inform us of the most prevalent counterarguments and misconceptions about tobacco control regulation. This served the group when addressing media and in compiling and using the appropriate evidence to debunk tobacco industry myths that placed tobacco control policies low on the policymakers' agenda for decades.

Some parliamentarians argued that most countries implemented the law gradually and they were apprehensive because a strict law will result in the loss of business for waterpipe cafés as well as the loss of subsidy for tobacco farmers. They also implicitly were worried about losing popularity among their constituency if they were supportive of tobacco control policy. We used research findings from previous IDRC funding which surveyed positions on FCTC articles and revealed that the Lebanese overall, were supportive of tobacco control policy. We also made the point that in fact a large number of Lebanese people are in fact NOT smokers. Mostly, the arguments that were brought up by opposing parliamentarians were similar to those perpetuated by the tobacco industry in various countries in the world.

Parliamentarians were presented with supporting documents including requested amendments, supporting evidence based documents that reveals the importance of the adoption of a strong tobacco control law. They received a copy of the position paper of AUB-TCRG that strongly recommends the implementation of strong and effective tobacco control policies, in addition to a booklet of the FCTC, and a copy of the official legislative newspaper with the parliament's ratification of the FCTC. In total, out of the visited parliamentarians, 25 expressed to the AUB-TCRG members thir support for the implementation of a strong tobacco control law in Lebanon. All parliamentarians that were not reached through face to face meetings were sent the same package of information by mail to their offices and the influential ones were contacted by email to get follow up meetings.

Development of a Petition (May 2010): TFI/ IndyACT developed a petition with the coordination of AUB-TCRG. The petition was circulated to organizations and individuals email and advertised through facebook pages. The petition garnered support of over 50 organizations, 15 syndicates and public institutions, and 30 private companies, as well as Heads of Parliamentary blocs and a number of individual Parliamentarians. News about the petition was covered in 8 local newsletters and websites. The petition continued to collect signatures up until November 2010 when it was later presented to the speaker of parliament.

Second Press Conference: This press conference was in response to opposition and t repeated argument voiced by Parliamentarians that Lebanon loses money from tobacco control. In preparation to counter this false argument, a three months study was conducted, by Dr. Nisreen Salti and Dr. Jad Chaaban, newly recruited members of AUB-TCRG, to produce a report on cost of Tobacco on the economy. Findings were disseminated in May 2010, a press conference at AUB to launch the report on the "Economic effect of tobacco in Lebanon" in collaboration with the Issam Fares Institute of Public Policy and International Affairs who funded the three months study (IFI). Again all 128 parliamentarians were invited to the press conference in addition to media, and other concerned stakeholders. Three parliamentarians

attended (including the Head of the Parliamentary Committee for Public Health, Labor, and Social Affairs), in addition to a number of ministry representatives and the media. The seminar was opened by AUB's Provost highlighting the importance of research and knowledge transfer to influence policymaking. The event was highly publicized in the media, as 24 articles were picked up through the media round up in local and regional newspapers and news websites. The whole seminar can be found on youtube AUB channel. (see output table). A brief summarizing findings as well as 10 myths and facts about tobacco cost to the economy were disseminated in press file and mailed to all 128 parliamentarians.

World No Tobacco Day 2010 Event: On the occasion of WHO World No Tobacco Day, AUB-TCRG organized a seminar on "Gender and Tobacco" with an emphasis on marketing tobacco products to women and girls, the theme for that year. More than 80 NGO's pledged their support of WNTD theme and 45 agreed to have their name printed on the invitation card as sign of support. The First Lady was contacted initially to sponsor the seminar however she refused. Support of a former First Lady was then sought. Her opening speech was based on evidence and data provided by the AUB-TCRG. The seminar was open to the public and attended by over 150 people, the President and Provost of AUB. The objective was to reach out and garner the support of civil society groups who were working on women health and women's rights, to widen the circle of support beyond the traditional stakeholders. The petition was open for signatures. The news about the seminar was published in 15 local newspapers and news websites, in addition the AUB news highlights.

Parliamentarian Champions Reception: Towards the end of November 2010, the parliamentarian committee was close to concluding it's discussions of the draft law. Through parliamentarians who have become closely linked to the AUB-TCRG, news was that the draft law was strengthened to some extent. The most noticeable achievement was that smoking and non-smoking sections were cancelled and instead an article that requires total bans was introduced. In light of this change in commitment by some Parliamentarians and based on a suggestion by one of them, the AUB-TCRG decided to highlight this achievement through an advocacy event. The AUB-TCRG organized a reception under the auspices of the Minister of Health and in collaboration with the Parliamentary Committee for Public Health, Labor, and Social Affairs, and the National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP). All supporting parliamentarians were invited to a reception and social advocacy gathering. The reception aimed at showcasing supportive parliamentarians to buttress support for a strong law, to expedite discussions in parliamentary committees to the general assembly for voting, and to get commitment from a good number of other parliamentarians when it reaches the voting stage in the general assembly. The event was opened by the University President, then the Minister of Health, then the head of the Parliamentary Committee for Health, then Dr. Zaatari

for the AUB-TCRG and finally the vice president of TFI. Following that, the twenty two attending Lebanese parliamentarians signed the petition in support of a strong law. Most of the heads of parliamentary blocs had already signed the petition that was also endorsed by the parliamentarians present at the gathering. This gathering was the first of its kind in the history of AUB and tobacco control advocacy in Lebanon. The event was highly covered by 15 local newspapers and news websites, in addition to 4 TV stations who reported the event either in their 8 o'clock daily news or in one of their programs. The event was recorded on DVD for documentation. In addition, DVD's of news coverage were obtained from STAT-IPSOS, an information monitoring agency.

Networking with Parliamentarians: In December 2011, all the members of the parliament in addition to the Minister of Public Health were sent New Year greeting cards. The message stressed that a new year needs to be culminated by the implementation of a strong and effective tobacco control policies. The greeting card addressed 128 Lebanese parliamentarians, while the AUB-TCRG in return also received a number of greeting cards from Parliamentarians encouraging the group on their work.

Second Position Statement: In February 2011, the Parliamentarian Committee of Administration and Justice (CAJ) continued to meet and discuss the draft bill, however, media stories and parliamentarians "friends" indicated that despite having advanced to agree on total comprehensive bans in all closed public places, the committee's latest meeting included discussions about exempting Lebanese restaurants (for the waterpipe) and hotel lobbies and rooms. Also there was less serious discussions on pictorial HW's with opposition clearly stated by the industry and national monopoly. Accordingly, a strong position statement was developed by AUB-TCRG, TFI and IndyACT, which assertively called for no such exemptions. This statement came exactly a year after the first position statement which was issued in February 2010. The February 2011 position statement stressed that AUB-TCRG, IndyACT, and TFI are aware of deviations in the Parliamentary discussions. The statement listed the four major articles and included explanations and clarifications and consequences of proposed weaker amendments. The statement was disseminated to all parliamentarians involved, especially those who are members of the CAJ, and to the media. It was picked up by seven of the most widely circulated newspapers in Lebanon and at least five other news websites.

Policy Statement on evidence based Pictorial Health Warnings: The above was followed up by a statement in March that addressed the importance of an article in the law that enforces pictorial warnings on tobacco products which covers at least 40% on two larger surfaces of the pack, with rotating messages. Some parliament members were strongly opposed to inclusion of strong pictorial warnings as an article in the law echoing the national monopoly and tobacco

industry lobbying. Supportive evidence in the form of a policy brief was disseminated to the members of the Parliamentary Committee of Administration and Justice (CAJ) as a group letter, one day before they were due to meet to continue their discussions on the draft bill. This same article was then sent out to the media and was published in at least two high circulation newspapers.

Continued lobbying efforts: Despite continued efforts to reach through media and advocacy, certain parliamentarians were still trying to negotiate having smoking- nosmoking sections or certain exemption at certain places (like the Casino). Intensive one to one meetings with parliamentarians were crucial, supportive parliamentarian members of the Committee of Administration and Justice and those who are directly involved in the discussions for a meeting on March 15, 2011 were invited to a meeting to discuss loopholes and push for the amendment of weak articles in the draft bill. The meeting was attended by AUB, TFI, IndyACT, Pere Thabet (Director of all Catholic schools in Lebanon) and only one Parliamentarian. Others who despite having RSVP'd got caught up in political party meetings.

On 24 March 2011, we sent out an article about "Conflict of Interest" to the media after we learned that the son of the parliamentarian heading the Committee of Administration and Justice is the Head of Marketing Levant & Yemen at British American Tobacco. A journalist who published the article called us to inform us that he received so many phone calls to ask him on the source and to try to pressure him in order not to write similar articles. This was published in Al Safir on 29 March 2011, a highly circulated newspaper.

Also, the AUB-TCRG contributed towards hosting Dr. Connolly's visit to Lebanon in May 2011, where he specifically engaged with Dr. Georges Saade, at the National Tobacco Control program (NTCP) and conducted visits to key policy makers to support the law. Visits were organized to meet up with the MOPH Director General as well as Mr. Moukheiber a prominent parliamentarian who is a human rights lawyer and supporter of tobacco control. Dr. Connolly also visited an advertising agency and engaged them in discussions on counter advertising campaigns as part of their CSR campaigns. An interview was set up with journalists to write articles about tobacco industry interference in tobacco control policy making.

Capacity building of Lebanese Lawyers: On May 31, 2011, we organized a training workshop for lawyers on "Tobacco Control Litigation and Legal issues", with the collaboration of the "Human Rights Institute" at the Lawyers Syndicate (Beirut Bar association). The workshop was preceded by a meeting with the President of the Syndicate to obtain her approval. The overall goal of the workshop was to involve lawyers and form a pressure /advocate group of lawyers who will support enforcement and implementation once a law is on paper. The training was led by Dr's. Richard Daynard and Greg Connolly .Thirty six lawyers attended the workshop which

covered the WHO Framework Convention on tobacco control, evidence based tobacco control policy, global experience in FCTC implementation, tobacco litigation in the US, critical review of the current tobacco control draft proposal, group discussion about how might litigation be applied in Lebanon and the role of Lebanese lawyers. During lunch time a delegate group represented by the NTCP manager, the consumer society lawyer, and another TFI activist lawyer went to visit the Speaker of Parliament whom they supposedly had secured a meeting with, however they got to meet only with his advisor. The advisor gave neutral feedback to the cause.

World No Tobacco Day 2011: AUB-TCRG organized an event on May 28, 2011 with the coordination and collaboration of the Tobacco Free Initiative (TFI). The event was attended by Minister of Social Affairs Saleem Sayegh and Maxim Chaaya, a famous Lebanese adventurer and mountaineer. The event was organized for school students (aged between 12-15 years) from different schools who had already prepared an art project related to the "Tobacco Control" theme. These projects varied between artistic drawings, songs, and short plays. Over 45 schools participated from all around Lebanon. The AUB-TCRG set up an experimental activity related to "second hand smoking" (SHS) with the objective of raising awareness about SHS exposure. At the end of the event prizes were distributed for the best three projects which participated in the competition. Moreover, posters and stickers were developed specific for this event and focused on waterpipe and SHS. The event was covered by at least 2 newspapers and 2 news websites.

Lobbying prior to the General Assembly of the Parliament: In August 2011, the Speaker of the Parliament scheduled a number of legislative meetings to discuss several draft bills that had been in the drawer for a while. The media specifically mentioned the Tobacco Control draft bill, among a list of 100 others to be discussed. Accordingly, AUB-TCRG developed a letter to all the members of the parliament (MPs), few days before the session was due to be held, which addressed two main points that still needed amendment. The same letter was sent out to all Media on August 1, 2011. The first point was regarding enforcing a fine on the owner of any public place who violates the law, while providing them with examples from all around the world. The draft bill under discussion only fined the individual violator who breaks the law in a public place rather than fining the establishment too. This was mainly due to adamant opposition by Parliamentarians and the hospitality industry lobby. We were keen on introducing an amendment in the general assembly since without it the law would be very weak. The second point was related to pictorial warnings. The proposed draft bill which was approved by the CAJ did not have any mandatory clause that imposes placing HW on all tobacco products due to tobacco industry opposition. Pictorial health warnings were mandated within a potential decree to be initiated by the ministry of Health and ministry of Finance. The

above mentioned letter was sent along with a policy brief that summarizes the main findings of the study which tested "Health Pictorial Warnings" for the first time in Lebanon.

Furthermore, we called for an urgent meeting with the new appointed minister of Public Health to discuss with him the necessary amendments and seek his support and vote as a Parliament member too. This meeting was attended by the coordinator of AUB-TCRG, vice president of TFI, president of IndyACT, and the manager of the National Tobacco Control Program.

Continuous face to face lobbying was carried out throughout August by TFI and IndyACT and a meeting was held with MP Mr. Moukheiber, who with us drafted an amendment related to the penalties. We lobbied with Mr. Moukheiber and other Parliamentarians to accept the introduction of this amendment while discussions were held in the general assembly.

The AUB-TCRG coordinator, TFI, and IndyACT obtained an official permission to attend the parliamentarian sessions of the General assembly. The draft bill was voted on August 17, 2011, with an amendment related to a fine on the hospitality sector that breaks the law on banning smoking. Although, some parliamentarians also wanted to amend the draft to make it stronger with regards to adding pictorial warnings, the Speaker of Parliament refused to open up the discussion regarding pictorial health warnings so we could not change anything related to it in the law.

On that day, we sent out to the media and a prominent radio station a strong statement that addressed the MPs to urge them to vote for the law. The radio station broadcast the statement while the MPs in the morning were heading to the parliament for the session and the newspapers published the statement.

Following adoption, AUB-TCRG, IndyACT and TFI drafted a common press release congratulated the Lebanese citizens for the new victory while thanking the policy makers for adopting the law. Another separate press release and thank you letter was sent out by AUB-TCRG to all the people who supported efforts all through the way and focused on the next steps and new challenging phase of implementation. The law was published in the National Gazette in September 2011 issued as Law 174.

b- Post-Legislation Advocacy (August 2011 and onwards)

AUB-TCRG held a meeting on November 19, 2011 to discuss updates and the future plans. The group also met intensively with TFI and IndyACT to evaluate the outcome and discuss next steps. TFI and IndyACT got a grant to support enforcement from Bloomberg Round 10 in which AUB-TCRG was an advisor. The group discussed the latest advocacy actions that were taken, the

status of the bylaws. Despite having a law issued there was no guarantee that it will be enforced or implemented. For this to happen, preparation of the public as well as working with concerned stakeholders for implementation is necessary. The group decided to work towards that goal and thus organized and contributed to a number of further actions.

Building Media Support for enforcement: The National Tobacco Control Program at the ministry of Public Health organized a workshop on November 15, 2011 addressed for journalists from various TV stations, newspapers, and magazines to introduce them to the tobacco control law and highlight their role as journalists in implementing the law and following up on enforcement. AUB's presentation was about the tobacco industry's strategies and tactics to fight tobacco control laws and to market their products. Examples of past and current tobacco industry strategy in Lebanon and the region were displayed and discussed. A tobacco industry monitoring tool was reviewed (the tool was developed by the Union and includes sections covering all FCTC articles). The workshop also included an informational session about the law where relevant to media monitoring. The workshop was attended by very few journalists.

Lobbying with the Executive Branch of the government: We planned to continue engaging policymakers, at the level of the executive branch of the government, during the implementation phase. A number of activities were conducted to ensure sustained pressure for enforcement some of which are detailed below. We organized meetings with the president of the republic, prime minister, minister of heath, minister of economy, minister of tourism, minister of justice, minister of finance, minister of interior as well as head of security forces (as responsible for issuing orders to the enforcement policy to monitor implementation of the law).

Prime Minister: A letter was sent to Prime Minister Najib Mikati on September 26, 2011 requesting an appointment to discuss speeding up the issuance of the bylaws and enforcement of the law. There was no follow up from him. Following that a meeting with two of his prominent advisors, the advisor for youth issues and advisor for economic and development issues was conducted. Another letter was sent to him on December 15, 2011 asking for an appointment to discuss bylaws and implementation of the law. The group has not been successful yet in meeting up with the Prime Minister but will continue to try. We did meet with the PM in May 2012 following the press conference at AUB on the benefit of bans on restaurants. The Prime Minister seemed to echo the arguments brought about by Ernest and Young report commissioned by the tobacco industry. This meeting served to correct myths regarding economic loss and illustrate through examples from international evaluations that bans in fact don't cause a loss to the restaurant business.

Ministry of Health: A meeting was held in August 2011 at the ministry of public health to discuss the bylaws. The meeting was attended by Rima Nakkash, Rania Baroud and Nadine

Keyrouz (TFI), Nadine Ajami (IndyACT), Gihan Nahhas (Union), George Saade and Nathalie Khazzouh (Ministry of Public Health). Nahhas stated that Lebanon can be a model country for all Arab countries trying to implement the law. Gaps in the law and the need for bylaws were stressed based on a meeting that Dr. Saade had with judges, lawyers, and minister of public health. Representatives from TFI and IndyACT stressed on the importance of the coordination between all the NGOs and AUB-TCRG that were working on the law and which was the key success that lead to the approval of the law. A letter was sent to the minister of public health on October 17, 2011 asking for an appointment to discuss issuing bylaws and implementation. There was no follow up for this letter from him.

President of the Republic: A letter was sent to the president of the republic on November 26, 2011 asking for an appointment to meet up with him to discuss issuing the bylaws and implementation of the law. The letter was sent after it was mentioned in the media that the president gave a comment for some ministers and asked them to stop smoking inside the council of Ministries where the Lebanese cabinet meets. Upon our request for meeting the president an appointment was granted on December 2, 2011. Five members from AUB-TCRG met the President of the Republic. The members from the group participated in the meeting at the presidential palace where the group discussed the importance of issuing the bylaws and implementing the law as soon as possible. The president showed high levels of cooperation and promised to follow up on the issue for a successful implementation of the law.

Press Conference at the Parliament: A press conference was held by MP Atef Majdalani on December 8, 2011 in which he explained the parts and the process of implementation of the law. During the conference Dr. Majdalani announced a hotline for all comments about the tobacco control law. Dr. Majdalani also informed the media that the bylaws were ready and will be soon approved by the Lebanese Ministerial cabinet. Dr. Majdalani sent AUB a personal invitation and stressed that the group's support in the press conference is crucial.

Minister of Tourism: A meeting was set up with the Minister of Tourism on January 26, 2012 attended by TFI, IndyACT, and AUB representatives. Minister Abboud stressed his commitment to implementing the tobacco control law. We informed him of the campaign that will start soon which includes high support and coverage from the media and collaboration with international organizations that support tobacco control. Minister Abboud showed high support and encouragement for the campaign. A focal point was assigned to follow up on the ministry's support for enforcement. Several meetings with ministry of tourism staff were held to ensure enforcement and follow up on barriers to enforcement.

Minister of Interior: According to Law 174, the article on banning advertising and sponsorship needed to go into effect in March 2012. The group visited the Minister of Interior to ensure that

a general notice is sent out to all stakeholders to ensure enforcement. The Minister was very receptive and asked the group to draft the notice to be distributed to all internal security forces. That same morning all the responsible stakeholders were informed about this component of the Law.

Open letter to President of the Republic and Prime Minister- January 14, 2013: the letter aimed to raise the attention of the President of the Republic and the Prime Minister about Law 174 as an achievement for the country in terms of policy making. It discussed health and economics benefits of enforcing the law and urged them to follow up with ministers regarding implementation and enforcement.

Other activities to support enforcement were as follows:

The AUB-TCRG, Neighborhood Initiative, and the Center for Civic Engagement and Community Service celebrating the launching of implementation of the Tobacco Control Law in hospitality industries on September 3, 2012: The project started by the initiative taken by Dr. Rima Nakkash to help the restaurants and cafes in Hamra area implement the law smoothly and make the transition from smoking to smoke free indoor public places an easy process as much as possible so that Hamra would be a role model area to other suburbs in Beirut. LBC was present in the event for live coverage during the news, the coverage included a small interview with Dr. Rima Nakkash about the preparations of the event and its objectives. The event was covered by many media TVs, newspapers, and websites.

Press conference on economic impacts of Law 174: The tobacco control law is good for the economy and public health on September 4, 2012: The conference presented international evidence about the successes of public bans worldwide based on the International Agency for Research on Cancer-the IARC report. It also responded to claims done by an Ernest and Young report which issued on July 19 2012 and used by the Syndicate of owners and restaurants, cafes, nightclubs and pastries in Lebanon, to argue against a complete ban. The report suffered from weak methodology and erroneous conclusions.

Establishing the Tobacco Control Citizen Watch: Tobacco Free Initiative, along with AUB - Tobacco Control Research Group (AUB-TCRG) and IndyACT, coordinated with different NGOs around Lebanon to build a network of volunteers named "Tobacco Control Citizen Watch (TCCW)" to monitor the enforcement of the Law 174. The group was launching at a meeting at the Ministry of Interior. The meeting was followed by a press conference to launch the Tobacco Control Citizen Watch. TCCW created a website called Responsible Citizen for all people that would like to report violation of the law 174 through logging to the following link: http://www.tccwlebanon.org/Civilian/Register and filling a report. Encouraging all people to

call 1735 for violation in the hospitality sector or 1739 for sponsoring, advertising, or giving free samples. The TCCW underwent training on the law, ethics, and communication skills. Their work was communicated on the Facebook page Law 174: https://www.facebook.com/Law174?fref=ts

AUB-TCRG and Civil Society Dinner with supportive journalists for the Tobacco Control Law-October 10, 2012: The dinner was held to strengthen the collaboration between the civil society activists, journalists and AUB-TCRG consequently to support the implementation of LAW 174 and be part of spreading awareness regarding it. Materials were distributed to assist journalists on reporting on the enforcement and provide them with counterarguments. A review of the media identified all counterarguments given to Law 174 and mapped out evidence based answers to them. All the material was provided on a DVD to journalists. The mapped out table of arguments and counterarguments was published by the media.

Advocacy meeting at the Syndicate of Doctors: Under the slogan "Supporting the Enforcement of Law 174 and Refusing any Amendment", a meeting was held in October 17 2012 at the "Doctors' Syndicate in Lebanon" in cooperation with the "Tobacco Control Citizen Watch" and the "Tobacco Control Research Group at the American University of Beirut". The meeting was run by a number of professionals including heads of syndicates (pharmacists, physiotherapists, dentists, nurses, lawyers, and editors), trade unions, presidents of universities and schools in Lebanon, civil society organizations, the private sector, parliamentarians, and media organizations. All of them voiced their support of law 174 and refused any calls for amendment. A report entitled "Amendment of the Law 174 is unconstitutional", which was prepared by Dr. Hassan Rifaat, Professor of Law at Universite Saint Joseph was launched during this meeting and disseminated to all media.

Ministers Champions Meeting: The civil society campaign working for implementation and enforcement of Tobacco Control Law 174 in partnership with the American University of Beirut-Tobacco Control Research Group held a reception at the American University of Beirut on January 17, 2013. The reception brought together supporters of Law 174 for the purpose of reinforcing the message to the government and the public of the value of this law on the health and economy of this nation. The reception was attended by the minister of interior, minister of health, minister of communication, and minister of tourism, as well as parliamentarians, and civil society who are responsible for enforcing and protecting Law 174. The meeting encompassed presentations about the civil society group's efforts to monitor enforcement of the law (Tobacco Control Citizen Watch) as well as finding from a study by Dr. Alan Shehadeh that discussed the severity of indoor air pollution from smoking as compared to outdoor air pollution in Lebanon.

Press conference on the economic impacts of law 174: The tobacco control law is GOOD for the economy and public health: A press conference in May 2013 was organized by AUB-TCRG,TFI, and IndyACT to disseminate the results of a study done by Dr. Jad Chaaban on the economic significance of the implementation of the ban on smoking indoors particularly on the profits of the tourism sector. A press release with findings was disseminated to the media.

Activists Protest Lax Implementation of Law 174: Activists took to the streets of Beirut on May 11, 2013 driving hearses to depict the status of public health amid reports that government officials have decided not to act on violations of the tobacco control law. A small convoy of funeral cars passed by the Interior and Tourism ministries to raise awareness among officials and the public about the need to implement law 174 that bans indoor smoking in closed public places. The protest was covered by 6 local newspapers and TV stations.

Letter to the Lebanese General Commander Jean Kahwaji: A letter was sent to the Lebanese Commander Jean Kahwaji on January 22, 2014 as a result of his acceptance of a \$2,600,000 donation from the "Regies Libanaise des Tabacs et Tombacs" which imports, exports and produce tobacco products in Lebanon. The letter was signed under the name of the AUB-TCRG.

Meeting with Judges: Civil society partners organized meetings with judges in Beirut who they know are supportive of the law. Evidence indicated that the Touristic Police seems to be intentionally hijacking the law by giving out fines in the names of employees rather than owners of the establishments. Apparently, 5 out of the 800 fines for example given in Beirut were written correctly by the Touristic Police.

Meeting with MOF regarding Pictorial health warning decree: To ensure support of a pictorial warning decree the team met with Minister Safadi after hearing news from the National tobacco control program that the textual warning decree was being stalled at the ministry. Minister Safadi appeared to have been informed about the Regie's reservations. Delays in implementation of the decree did occur however a decree was issued. Cigarette packs on the market contain a large textual warning as depicted by Law 174. Further advocacy to achieve a decree requiring pictorial warnings is on our agenda for follow up.

Catalyzing discussions regarding development of an effective tobacco taxation policy: A meeting with MP Ibrahim Kanaan, Head of the parliamentary committee for financial affairs, took place on April 4, 2013 at the Parliament. MP Kanaan was supportive of moving forward a policy on taxation. The meeting was attended by Dr. Rima Nakkash, and Dr. Jad Chaaban from AUB-TCRG and Abdallah Jabbour, Rania Baroud, Elsy Moufarrej from TFI. Kanaan encouraged civil society to advocate for policy change. He proposed calling for a meeting to present our

research findings to all the committee members. A consultancy was set up with his Advisor Mr. Tamim Moussa to draft a proposed law based on evidence generated by the AUB-TCRG and Moussa's knowledge of Lebanese law. Follow up meetings were scheduled with MP Kanaan as well as with the MOF. Work on this topic is ongoing beyond the time period of this project.

c- Civil Society Capacity Building, Mobilization , and Support

The section below summarizes example of activities that were conducted by various NGO's and endorsed by the AUB-TCRG.

Seminar: In March 2010, a seminar on "Tobacco control policy in Lebanon" was conducted in collaboration with two NGOs (Green Hand and Rotary club of Aley, Mount Lebanon) which are part of the LCTC (Lebanese Coalition on Tobacco control). The objective was to raise awareness among the community about the need for a strong tobacco control policy. The discussion panel included TFI vice president, AUB-TCRG coordinator, and the manager of the National Tobacco Control Program. The event was attended by local NGOs representatives and was covered in the media.

WNTD Celebration: In May 2010, the Lebanese National Tobacco Control Coalition (LNTCC) which was established in early 2010 organized for World No Tobacco Day in 31 May at the UNESCO Palace. The conference focused on the role models to promote TC concepts mainly among youth. The conference was successful in terms of catching the media's attention and the diversity of the participants.

National Marathon Participation: On November 7, 2010, participants from different NGOs that are supportive of tobacco control policies in Lebanon – mainly Tobacco Free Initiative (TFI), ANERA, Rotaryact - participated, as advocates , in the Beirut Marathon, under the theme of "Run for Tobacco Free Lebanon". On the race day, more than 1000 participants were wearing T-shirts that had messages such "Towards a Smoke Free Lebanon" or "To 100% Smoke Free Public Places with the pictures of lungs on it from the back and front. A few parliamentarians made statements on TV in support of Tobacco control policy.

NGO led Media stunts against industry interference in policymaking: In July 2010, members of the League of Independent Activists (IndyACT) organized a number of events protesting against tobacco industry interference in tobacco control policy making. The *first* event was a gathering in front of the office of the largest global tobacco manufacturer (BAT), to protest tobacco industry lobbying as lawmakers discussed a new tobacco control law. The *second* event was during the final football match of the World Cup; IndyACT conducted a stunt in front of the Parliament. Ten activists from the League of Independent Activists – IndyACT, organized a football match in front of the parliament, where the first team represented the international

tobacco companies, the second team represented the Chamber of Deputies, and the ball was none other than the Tobacco Control Law currently under discussion in the Parliament.

Seconds after the beginning of the game, referee IndyACT raised the red card expelling the tobacco companies' team from the game because of its unethical infiltration and illegal blocking of the other team. This was welcomed by viewers and fans representing civil society, public health experts and academics, who chanted along with the vuvuzelas "towards complete smoking prevention in enclosed public places!" and "the Lebanese parliament, champion of the world in prohibiting smoking in enclosed public places!"

The *third* event took place on 16 March 2011, while the Committee of Administration and Justice (CAJ) was convened, IndyACT activists protested in front of the Lebanese parliament. The female activists posed as pregnant women, and wore t-shirts saying "Your smoke Kills my baby" with a picture of an infant on their bellies to signify the deadly impact of SHS on every Lebanese citizen and their children. However, the small demonstration did not last long, because the activists were kicked out by the Parliaments security forces. This event was organized to counter possible exemptions to a comprehensive ban.

World Health Organization Lebanon Country Office support: On 18 March 2011, we (AUBTCRG) were invited to a meeting with the WHO representative, along with the Coalition for Tobacco Control (CTC), in order to discuss possible actions to reinforce tobacco prevention. The meeting was mainly attended by a number of NGOs who are part of the CTC- Lebanon, AUBTCRG coordinator, NTCP manager and team member, the National Professional Officer, and the new WHO representative of country office. The attendance agreed on documenting the successful initiatives/ activities by CTC; organizing more vocal pressure groups and provide evidence for advocacy at policy level; developing an action plan for the CTC; and organizing a one day meeting by AUB-TCRG to discuss findings of the research on tobacco, and how to make use of the evidence generated to carry on further Tobacco Lobbying and support.

Supporting the Lebanese NGO Coalition: The Coalition for Tobacco Control (CTC) was authorized by the ministry of Interior, as a registered NGO, in January 2011. AUB-TCRG hosted a meeting with the CTC on the 15th of April 2011 which aimed at supporting the coalition to build its strategy and action plan for Tobacco Control activities in Lebanon. The role of AUB-TCRG continued to be providing evidence, information, facts and statistics whenever needed for their advocacy and awareness action plan. On November 18, 2011, the CTC organized an awarding ceremony for all tobacco control law pioneers. The ceremony was attended by MP Dr. Atef Majdalani and minister of public health Ali Hasan Khalil. Trophies were distributed to activists from NGOs, academics, and governmental authorities.

University level Policy: The Lebanese American University (LAU) introduced a smoke free policy on its campus. The AUB-TCRG provided the communication and public relation office of the University material to support it's campaign. Furthermore, on 18 May 2011, we were invited to a press conference at one of the universities in Lebanon to talk about AUB experience in becoming smoke-free university. The purpose of the meeting was launching Notre Dame University as a smoke-free campus as well. An AUB-TCRG representative presented at this meeting.

Collaboration with the National tobacco control Program On the 23rd of May 2011, the National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP) organized a meeting for all NGOs which are working on tobacco control issues, including NGOs of the Coalition (CTC). The meeting aimed at introducing NGOs to the theme of the World No Tobacco Day 2011, discussing different WNTD activities by different NGOs, and to unify an action plan for all NGOs. A representative from AUB-TCRG attended the one day meeting and presented on the "Role of AUB-TCRG in providing the evidence on TC in Lebanon".

Supported civil society in implementation of their Bloomberg grant for round 10 in 2012: The AUB-TCRG worked in collaboration with TFI and IndyACT to plan for a proposal and then implement the Bloomberg grant. The title of the grant was "Implementing the New Tobacco Control Legislation in Lebanon" granted to ensure the effective implementation of key elements of the Lebanese tobacco control law, namely the ban on tobacco advertising, promotion & sponsorship and 100% smoke-free public spaces. The AUB-TCRG earlier supported the Ministry of Health, National Tobacco Control Program in devising a proposal which got funded in 2009 –See table one.

Table One: Bloomberg Philanthropies Funding

Title	Institution	Amount	Start Date-End
			Date
Implementing the New Tobacco Control Legislation in Lebanon	IndyACT and TFI	\$143,828	April 2012-April 2013
Supporting and monitoring effective implementation of tobacco control legislation and promoting tobacco taxation and continually sustain the national program.	Lebanese Ministry of Health	\$265,125	November 2011- August 2013
Promote the passage of the drafting TC policies consistent with the FCTC and effective	Lebanese Ministry of Public	\$357,608	March 2009- October 2011

strengthening of the national TC program	Health		
Media Advocacy Workshop for the passage of TC	National	\$15,000	September 2009-
legislations regarding Banning smoking in enclosed	Tobacco		November 2009
public places, banning adds and Pictorial health	Control		
warning	Program,		
	Ministry of		
	Public		
	Health		
Production of local TVC for a national mass media	National	\$10,000	December 2011-
campaign on the implementation of the law	Tobacco		January 2012
	Control		
	Program,		
	Ministry of		
	Public		
	Health		
		1	

Source: http://tobaccocontrolgrants.org/Pages/40/What-we-

fund?who region=EMRO&country id=9&amount=&date type=&date from=&date to=&submit=Search

World No Tobacco Day 2013: As part of World No Tobacco Day's Events, Lions International Club organized an event in Charles Hostler Auditorium on May 23, 2013. The objective of the event was to support the implementation of the tobacco control law 174.

WNTD 2013 award: Every year the WHO recognizes individuals or organizations in each of the six WHO Regions for their accomplishments in the area of tobacco control. The WHO granted Dr. Rima Nakkash, Assistant Professor at the Department of Health Promotion and Community Health at FHS, the WHO "World No Tobacco Day 2013" award. World No Tobacco Day 2013 was marked in Beirut on June 19 by an event held at Saint Joseph University under the slogan "Working Together to Ban tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship".

d- Engaging AUB Community

In January 2010, AUB -TCRG contributed towards getting an approval by Board of Deans at AUB to ban tobacco companies from recruiting in the annual university job fair. In addition they participated with AUB administration in continuing support of a strong university nonsmoking policy.

In April 2010, a student debate on tobacco control was organized by the AUB-TCRG in collaboration with the university's environmental club. The event was preceded by a photography contest. There was an urge to take a public stand on the current debate in parliament to enact a public smoking ban for indoor places. They issued a statement that was published by a number of the local newspapers. Another event was a movie projection event at AUB that was organized by AUB-TCRG and the AUB Wellness committee. The movie titled: 'Making a Killing' talked about the dirty business of the tobacco industry, and it was followed by a discussion facilitated by Dr. Norbert Hirschhorn (Advisor to AUB-TCRG) and Ms. Rania Baroud (vice president of Tobacco Free Initiative- TFI). This event aimed at raising awareness among students to the harm caused by the tobacco industry and debating this matter amongst themselves and with advocates.

Supporting smoking cessation programs at AUB: Led by Dr. Chris Abbyad and initiated by the AUB-TCRG and the University Wellness committee, a number of group cessation sessions started at AUB summer 2011. The first group was with five security officers at AUB and the second with medical students. Dr. Chris Abbyad also started offering a course on "smoking cessation as behavior modification" for graduate students and will probably open it up to undergraduates as well. The program is based on a group approach and follows the US clinical guidelines that recommend counseling plus pharmacotherapy. AUB administration agreed to cover the cost of medical expenses (around \$200 per month) and the cessation program is offered for free. Eight 45 minutes sessions over eight weeks were conducted in addition to individual support and follow up. As of October 2013 the success rate was 40%.Unfortunately the program is currently suspended due to lack of funding. AUB was the first university to offer a campus based group approach to smoking cessation.

World No Tobacco Day 2012 on Campus: For World No Tobacco Day 2012, some AUB staff and student volunteers distributed brochures about Tobacco Control Law number 174. Along with distributing brochures, large boxes were placed at College Hall, West Hall, Medical Gate, and in front of Bechtel building. The boxes had information about the Law. A banner was placed near Jafet library and many posters were also posted around campus.

Lecture at AGBU Tarouhy-Hovagimian School: In April 2013, as part of community service, Dr. Nakkash gave a lecture entitled "The tobacco industry lies to sell its products" to school students about tobacco industry interference and Law 174.

AUB-TCRG and the Neighborhood Initiative joint project: The project's objective was to support restaurants and workplaces in AUB neighborhood area to become smoke free by September 2012. The first meeting with all restaurants in AUB neighborhood was held on December 7, 2011. The meeting discussed how AUB can support the restaurants to become

smoke free as well as experiences were shared by restaurant owners about their experience in managing restaurants and their perceptions regarding implementation. This project aimed at developing an implementation plan as well as business kit for restaurant owners followed by a local celebration campaign in September 2012, the date the law goes into effect. The activity is further described above under the section "post legislation advocacy".

e- Seminars and Presentations

Faculty of Health Sciences Seminar:

In January 2011, a seminar titled "Corporate Social Responsibility & Controversial Companies: Where to draw the line?" was held at the faculty of Health Sciences and in collaboration with the Olayan school of Business at AUB. The main presenters were Dr. Norbert Hirschhorn (Advisor of AUB-TCRG), and Dr. Dima Jamali, an Associate Professor at Olayan School of Business. This seminar provided an overview of CSR and discussed its take up in the context of controversial industries, focusing particularly on the Tobacco industry. An announcement and a summary of the seminar were published in 13 newspapers and news websites.

In February 2011, a seminar on "The Alternatives to Tobacco Farming: Addressing Barriers to Public Health Policy" was given by Mr. Wardie Leppan. The seminar tackled the so-called economic benefits of tobacco production that are being promoted and pushed for by the tobacco industry in order to stall the introduction of policies aimed at controlling demand and addressed the myths regarding the benefits of tobacco farming. Furthermore, it highlighted the social, environmental and health problems faced by smallholder tobacco farmers around the world. A press release of the seminar was sent out to local newspapers and was picked up by two main newspapers. The seminar was also covered on AUB website.

In January 2013, a seminar entitled "Translating Research Evidence into Policy: Tobacco Control Policymaking in Lebanon" was held. The seminar was presented by Dr. Rima Nakkash to introduce the concept of knowledge translation and its effect on policy change using the AUBTCRG experience as a case study.

In October 2013, a seminar entitled "Legislation enforcement of the waterpipe tobacco industry: A qualitative analysis of the London experience" was held at AUB. The seminar was presented by Dr. Mohammad Jawad, Clinician and research fellow, Imperial College School of Public Health, London where he discussed future recommendations for legislation change, and how these results compare to evidence in Lebanon.

Center for Research on Population and Health Seminar: On May 5, 2011, a seminar on "Electronic Cigarettes: Dangerous Drug Delivery Device or Life-Saving Treatment?" was conducted by Dr. Thomas Eisenberg, a professor in the department of Psychology and Institute for Drug and Alcohol Studies in Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU). Dr. Eissenberg was in Lebanon to work with the TCRG on a research proposal. The seminar addressed the health impact of e-cigarettes, as the substances found in electronic cigarettes are still not being regulated or studied, which means their effects are not understood. The event was covered by two major newspapers and online news websites.

Issam Fares Institute of Public Policy and International Affairs Seminar(#1): A seminar on Translating Science into Effective Tobacco Control Policies: Three Perspectives" was conducted on June 1, 2011, by Dr. Richard Daynard, a Professor of Law at the Northeastern University School of Law and, and Dr. Greg Connolly Professor of Public Health Practice at Harvard School of Public Health. This seminar was organized by AUB-TCRG with the coordination of Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy and International Affairs.

Issam Fares Institute of Public Policy and International Affairs Seminar (#2): A seminar entitled "The Use of Research in Informing Tobacco Control Policymaking: A Lebanese Case Study" was held at AUB on November 15, 2011. The seminar was presented by Dr. Rima Nakkash, Rania Baroud from TFI, and Wael Hmaidan from IndyACT. The seminar presented the advocacy strategy followed for the adoption of the law and discussed the role of academia, research, and civil society partnerships in the success achieved.

f- Media Advocacy

Media monitoring was conducted on a daily basis on five Arabic high circulation newspapers (An-Nahar,Al-Safir,Al-Akhbar,Al-mustaqbal,and Al-Balad), the English newspaper(The Daily Star) and two news websites (El-Nashra and Lebanon Files) throughout the project period and continues beyond. Main keywords such as smoking, tobacco, cigarettes, shisha, waterpipe, and hookah were used in the search process. Additional electronic media related websites are searched during certain occasions such as events, conferences, seminars, press releases, published articles held by AUB-TCRG to detect the level of coverage of our activities in the media. Additionally the articles that were being detected that cover tobacco related issues were shared via email with civil society activists in order to keep up with opposition and strategize accordingly. Concurrently, these articles were summarized and documented in English as resources for future use.

Maintaining media coverage: Starting October 2011, a monthly informational email was sent out to all journalist contacts by AUB-TCRG. This was based on a review of the most recent literature on relevant topics such as second hand smoke, evaluation of bans etc. An Arabic simplified version of results was drafted and disseminated. The email served to remind journalists about the issue even if they chose not to cover the topic. A number of those stories covering topics such as third hand smoke, smoke free areas and decrease in Myocardial infarction, and banning of smoking in public places have been sent out and most were picked up by at least one newspaper. Multiple activities were conducted to counter negative media coverage on tobacco control. For example, in March 2011, and in the occasion of Mother's day, a local listing published an ad that promoted an e-hookah (e-water pipe) as "The most healthy gift is the Healthy Shisha without charcoal nor fire... with my love and without Nicotine". Accordingly, the AUB-TCRG team developed a counter advertisement to the healthy Shisha ad that mainly stated: "Be Aware of what you're giving your mom on her special day... the more you love her, the more you should care about her health... Do not let the "Healthy Shisha" deceive you, as it is not a healthy alternative to the Healthy Shisha". This quote was then supported by few lines of evidence based research that states that it contains toxicant chemicals, and that it needs to undergo further research and tests.

During the implementation advocacy phase, weekly statements were sent to the media starting November 7, 2012. Those were developed by Ms. Elsy Moufarrej who was hired to consult the group on media reach (and continued as a volunteer with the group beyond the period of her contract). The statements served to follow on progress and shortfalls in the implementation of the law and its enforcement. Between November 7, 2012 and February 28, 2014, 15 weekly statements were sent as follows:

November 7, 2012 titled: "Refusal of implementing law 174 is illegal" was to assure that the refusal of implementing law 174 is an illegal act by the Lebanese government. The statement also clarifies that amending a law such as law 174 requires the issuing of another law by the Lebanese parliament who represents the Lebanese citizens, who already support the law 174.

December 3, 2012 titled: "Minister Abboud, is it True?" was addressed to Minister of Tourism Fadi Abboud, after it was mentioned in a newspaper that Minister Abboud suggested allowing the violation of law 174 during the Christmas season until the law is amended in the first parliamentarian meeting to come. The statement asked minister Abboud to clarify the position of the ministry from all what's being mentioned in the media, highlighting some facts regarding the duties of the touristic police in monitoring the implementation of the law 174.

December 19, 2012 titled: "May the judiciary dignitaries accelerate the process of fine payment to protect law 174" was to highlight the violations of the law 174 that are occurring in restaurants and cafes in Beirut. The statement mentioned that only 62% of cafes and restaurants are implementing the law especially after what minister Abboud said regarding ignoring all violations of law 174 during holidays. The statement also clarifies the definition of a 'closed public place' and urges every Lebanese citizen to monitor the implementation of the law and report to TCCW in case they detected any violation.

December 27, 2012 titled: "Encouraging citizens to inform about any violation at the work place, and stressing on the government to issue all the fines" was sent after the ministry of Labor issued a statement to remind all workers and employees not to smoke indoors at work, and abide by law 174, and to encourage all citizens to inform about any violation of law 174 that they see. The statement encourages every citizen to monitor the implementation of the law 174 especially at work .The statement also stresses on the importance of issuing all the fines at the Lebanese courts due to the great return in revenues that it will provide to the government's treasury.

January 3, 2013 titled: "The Mess should not be repeated on New Year's Eve" was issued after the violations of the law 174 that were detected during the holiday season. The statement mentioned that regulations should be monitored and implemented on New Year's Eve same as they are being implemented during any other day. The statement also clarifies that the law 174 did not lead to decrease in the revenue of touristic enterprises, but this loss was due to political and security reasons that lead to general economic losses in all government sectors. The statement assures that no licenses will be given to special cafes and restaurants to allow smoking indoors as the rumors are saying.

February 3, 2013 titled: "Concerned ministries shall issue a statement assuring the follow up on all law 174 violations" was a letter addressed from the civil society to the four concerned ministries that are responsible for implementing law 174. The statement asks the ministries to clarify who are the personnel responsible for monitoring the implementation of law 174 and where are they found. The statement also thanked the judicial authorities for releasing all the provisions related to the fines of law 174. It also replied to MP Ziad El Aswad's suggestion to pause the implementation of law 174 by reminding MP El Aswad that his role as an MP is to monitor the work of the government and thus assure the implementation of all the laws including law 174.

February 15, 2013 titled "Who protects law 174? Who protects those who monitor its implementation?" was issued after an incident that happened with Dalal Mawwad who entered to a pub and asked the waiter to ask customers to stop smoking inside as per the law 174. This request developed into a conflict between Dalal Mawwad and the pub's manager. The statement asks the government to protect law 174 and to protect all those who monitor its implementation asking all citizens to always report any violation they encounter.

March 12, 2013 titled: "190 billion Lebanese pounds is the treasury's revenue if tobacco taxes were increased" was to show that the government's revenues will increase by 52% adding 190 billion Lebanese pounds to the government's treasury if the law was implemented. Increasing tobacco taxes will provide extra funding sources for the government to be able to cover all its expenses. Moreover, increasing tobacco taxes will reduce the consumption of tobacco products especially by youth, and as such they will be avoiding many health problems.

May 8, 2013 titled: "A funeral for 10 Lebanese people today in front of the ministry of interior and tourism" comments on a speech by the MP of tourism on the ministry not having enough human resources to monitor the application of law 174 and thus giving touristic institutions a signal that the ministry will not follow up on applying the law in the summer. Moreover, it claims that the delay in producing decrees for those transgressing the law is encouraging others to do the same. It held both the government and the courts responsible for the death of 10 Lebanese citizens every day.

May 10, 2013 titled: "A funeral for 10 Lebanese citizens in front of ministries of tourism and interior and ministers are responsible" was issued after a symbolic funeral in front of the ministry of interior and ministry of tourism was held on May 10 for 10 Lebanese citizens who died from tobacco use. It stated that 10 Lebanese citizens die daily due to tobacco smoking and urged the government to take action and implement the law 174 everywhere.

May 20, 2013 titled: "Smoking Ban Adds 3% to the Revenues of Restaurants, Cafés and Pubs in Lebanon" was about a research that was at AUB by Dr. Jad Chaaban about the revenues collected after the implementation of law 174. This research note evaluates the impact of Tobacco Control Law 174, namely the indoor smoking ban, on the turnover of the restaurant, café, pub and nightclub sector in Lebanon. Unlike speculative or qualitative assessments, it relies on three years of historical official data of revenues in the sector to assess the immediate effect of the introduction of the smoking ban on the changes in turnover in the industry.

May 31,2013 titled: "Implementing law 174: all will benefit" was issued on the World Tobacco Day 2013 to stress on the importance of implementing law 174 due to the dangerous health effects of smoking. The statement mentions that revenues of the touristic enterprises increased after implementing the law 174 and that the government's revenues will increase in case tobacco taxed were increased.

September 26, 2013 titled: "Ministries of finance and health sacrifice the health of the Lebanese for tobacco companies" issued after it came known in the media that ministry of finance postponed issuing the bylaw that asks all tobacco companies to place health warnings on all tobacco products. The objective of this statement was to assure the importance of having health warnings on tobacco products since it will reduce the consumption of tobacco products by youth which will protect their health from dangerous health effects. Moreover, health warnings will reduce smuggling between countries.

February 4, 2014 titled: "174 Civil Campaign against Safadi: all the world's money can't recuperate the loss of a beloved" was issued after the release of a new tobacco product "Maestro" by Regie Libanaise Des Tabacs et Tombacs with the support of the Minister of Finance Al-Safadi. This statement came as an objection on the actions of the minister of finance who launched a new cheap tobacco product in the Lebanese markets, instead of increasing the smoking taxes, which will increase the health bills of Lebanese youth and adults and will lead to an increase in death cases.

February 28, 2014 titled: "Campaign 174 replies to Safadi and Regie" as a reply to the statement that the 'Regie Libanaise des Tabac et Tombac" sent to media in response to our statement published on February 4, 2014.

In addition to media monitoring, we used STAT- IPSOS services to monitor TV coverage around the time periods that we held advocacy events in order to monitor coverage.

Appendix A provides an overview of the scope and number of media coverage generated during the period of this project.

g- Regional Research Network

Discussions about building a network of regional researchers started in June 2010, during a workshop that was organized by the AUB-TCRG on 'Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) policies and their implementation in Arab Countries'. The workshop was hosted 29

by the Center for Research on Population and Health of the Faculty of Health Sciences at AUB and the Syrian Center for Tobacco Studies (SCTS) in collaboration with Framework Convention Alliance (FCA), the Eastern Mediterranean region and the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco (SRNT), and Tobacco Free Kids Campaign. It brought together researchers and practitioners in tobacco control from Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Palestine, Egypt, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Iraq. A side meeting was held that brought together all the researchers and the need for a common regional research agenda for waterpipe was stressed. For that purpose, a follow up meeting was set up in September 2010 to discuss regional research priorities and plan for a joint research proposal. This meeting initiated intensified work to maintain a regional research network that would work on common priority topics and proposals.

The first regional research network meeting: Researchers from the King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC), the Jordanian University for Science and Technology (JUST), Virginia Common Wealth University (VCOMU), University of Pittsburg (UPITT) and the American University of Beirut (AUB) met from September 26-28, 2010. The meeting was sponsored by the KHCC. The meeting brought together researchers from the region to identify common research interests and potential areas of collaboration, specifically on the waterpipe. Three main outcomes were (1) identifying research questions and potential cross country projects for a five year NCI P01 grant (2) discussing plans and agreeing to organize a "state of the science" conference "Othe International Conference on Waterpipe Tobacco Research (IC-WTS) to be held in the fall of 2012 and producing a joint NCI monograph that summarized the current status of knowledge on waterpipe tobacco research. The second regional research network meeting was held from 31 January till 2 February 2011. This meeting aimed at bringing together those researchers to form an "International Consortium for Waterpipe Tobacco Smoking Research". The group proposed over 5 years, to conduct studies to answer core questions needed to advance evidence-based responses to WTS. In the three days meeting, five teams presented their projects in details and each project got feedback on specific aims, methods, bridging and linking between other projects, feasibility and other critical issues from the whole team. The team also discussed guidelines to applying to the NCI grant which included budgeting as well. By the end of the meeting, the team was able to set up strict deadlines to start applying for the transdisciplinary program project that addresses a critical public health need.

The **third meeting** was held in May 2011, in Lebanon with a smaller group of researchers and involved Waterloo University researchers to work on developing the regional component to the International Tobacco Control Project to be conducted in Lebanon, Jordan and Syria. **The fourth regional research network meeting** was held in Amman in June 2011. The objective was to finalize the draft proposal for the P01 regional research grant including all 5 projects proposed in preparation for the September 2011 deadline. This meeting also started

preliminary planning for the International conference on waterpipe tobacco. The regional research group working on the PO1 NCI grant brings together a team of researchers from Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon with established working relationships and proven collaborations.

Outcomes of the meetings and collaborations resulted in the following submitted proposals:

Proposal One: This proposal was submitted to NCI as a program grant (PO1). It proposed to achieve over five years in Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan five research questions as follows: Project one proposed to examine the effects of waterpipe tobacco smoke on animals, including carcinogenicity, expression of biomarkers of harm, dependence development, and epigenetic effects. Project two proposed to develop and validate a theory-based waterpipe dependence scale and asses the dependence level of waterpipe tobacco smokers in the U.S. Project three will identify how WTS influences smokers' respiratory system. Project four proposed to determine the extent to which WTS influences the risk of cardiovascular disease relative to cigarette and no smoking. Project five will monitor the implementation of tobacco control policy in three countries where WTS prevalence is high, and investigate the factors through which policy influences both attitudes and behaviors related to WTS. The outcome of the NCI review was March 2012. The grant was scored but did not get funded.

Proposal two: An attempt to put together a regional group to work on policy enforcement and implementation was initiated by Professor Greg Connolly from Harvard School of Public Health. A grant was submitted to Fogarty International Tobacco and Health Research and Capacity Building Program (R01) in September 2011 entitled "Optimizing implementation of smoke free laws in Lebanon". The main objective of the grant is to monitor and ensure enforcement of the smoke free ban. The aims of the proposed Fogarty grant were to: (1)Develop a science based validated protocol for implementation of SHS laws in LMICs,(2)Evaluate methods and strategies for effective implementation of SHS policies in LMICs,(3)Build capacity for comprehensive tobacco control advocacy. Overall the proposal aimed to support effective enforcement, including development of enforcement models and tools and involving key stakeholder groups along the way. The proposal involved conducting measurements of the air quality of indoor environments in a sample of venues from different communities as well as look at the economic effects of the law on the hospitality industry and tourism through assessing VAT payments for meals and hotel occupancy data. Finally a capacity building component included recruitment and training of the national coalition for tobacco control as well as conduct a cores sectional survey regarding SHS policy related attitudes and beliefs and behaviors of owners, workers, and patrons of restaurants at baseline and in years 3 and 5 to look at level of implementation and longitudinal effects on attitudes and toward policy changes. This proposal did not get funded.

Proposal three: The objective of this proposal was to develop a baseline survey to evaluate policy implementation and enforcement and assess the impact of Tobacco Control Policies on attitudes and behaviors and hence should be conducted prior to enactment of Law 174 in Lebanon. The specific objectives were;(1) To assess whether the impact of policy on psychosocial mediators and behavior differs by demographic factors and by tobacco type (cigarettes versus waterpipe);(2) To provide a baseline assessment measure of exposure to: (i) Second hand smoke (from cigarettes and waterpipe) in closed public places, (ii) Advertisement for cigarettes and waterpipe (iii) Warnings on cigarette packs or waterpipe products (for later comparison once the law is implemented. The group struggled to find funds and the survey was delayed until late 2012. Partial funding was provided by IFI and the bulk was from University Research Board funds. Manuscripts are under preparation.

Proposal four: A proposal to conduct a school based intervention waterpipe prevention program was developed and submitted to Qatar National Research Foundation after identifying Qatari partners. The title of the proposal was" Controlling use of waterpipe smoking: Testing the impact of Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) of a School-based prevention program". The proposal was granted funding in September 2012 with Dr. Rima Afifi as Principal Investigator and co-Pl's Dr. Rima Nakkash ,Dr. Ziad Mahfoud in Lebanon and Dr Ahmad Al Mulla in Qatar. The research evaluated the impact of a waterpipe prevention program on controlling use of waterpipe among 6th and 7th graders in Lebanon. The intervention was implemented in schools (both private and public) during school time (curricular) over a period of 4 months (January-April 2011). It consists of 8 sessions: 5 specific to waterpipe and 3 to other forms of tobacco use, which will be divided into knowledge, decision making skills/ self-efficacy, refusal skills and media literacy around tobacco and social promise. The impact of the program was measured by comparing results of a questionnaire and salivary samples pre, post and after six months of the intervention. Consent and assent were obtained from Ministry of Education, school principals, parents and youth.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON WATERPIPE TOBACCO SMOKING

The original plan was for the conference was to take place in Jordan around 4-6 months after the WCTOH in March 2010. Further funding was needed in order to encourage participants from low to middle income countries to attend and thus the date was postponed in order to allow for further time to secure funds. In 2012, the group was contacted by Dr. Scott Sherman at NYU Abu Dhabi Institute who expressed interest in collaborating to conduct a tobacco control conference. The objective to focus only on the waterpipe was agreed upon and a planning committee was formed and communication via skype and email proceeded to plan 32

for the details. The Conference took place in Abu Dhabi-United Arab Emirates on October 21-23, 2013 with funds from IDRC and NYU Abu Dhabi. A main aim was to build research capacity in this critical area in the region. In addition to engaging international experts in waterpipe tobacco research, the meeting engaged key experts in various aspects of research and regulation pertaining to cigarettes with the aim to learn as much as possible from the history of the cigarette epidemic. The objectives of the conference were: (1) To review and synthesize all what is known about waterpipe tobacco smoking, including biological and physiological effects, social context and determinants of use, economic aspects, and public policy factors. (2)To identify what actions and new knowledge are most vital to bringing the waterpipe epidemic under control today, in light of the historical successes and failures of tobacco control. (3) To build capacity in research on waterpipe use and its effects. (4)To plan collaboratively for further research or activities that will serve as a platform for action at the WCTOH in 2015.

The conference was attended by 150 participants who issued an endorsed a conference Declaration (Appendix B), as well as agreed on specific research and policy recommendations. Plans for a follow-up conference in 2014 to build momentum for WCTOH 2015 were set up. International collaborations are underway and will be further developed in order to generate novel research that will be presented at the 2015 World Conference on Tobacco or Health in Abu Dhabi.

v) Project Outputs

This section provides a detailed list of all project outputs including links to relevant documents on the AUB-TCRG website.

a- February- December 2010

Type of outputs*	Output name or title	Author(s)/ Responsible	Date	Link to document**	Comment
Position Statement	"Lebanon cannot afford tobacco industry – supported loopholes in new tobacco control law"	AUB-TCRG	February 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/Docume nts/Lebanon%20cannot%20 afford%202010(first%20adv ocacy)0001.pdf	Document sent out to all Parliamentarians and media,
Advocacy Video	Smoking- nonsmoking experiment	AUB-TCRG, Tobacco Free Initiative and IndyACT	February 2010	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hXJP0ma9dG0 (available only in Arabic)	This is a video of a demonstration conducted at the press conference titled "Advocating for a strong tobacco control law in Lebanon", that was held at the Faculty of Health Sciences, at AUB to illustrate to the audience and the media that the smoking non smoking sections don't work.
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	Editorial: "Drafting a Tobacco Control Law: an Unequal Battle with the Tobacco Industry"	Dean Iman Nuwayhid	February 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Article%20by%20 Dr.%20Nwayhid.pdf (available only in Arabic)	Position Statement sent to the media to lobby for a stronger draft proposal.

Press Release/Posit ion Statement	Editorial: "Fighting Smoking"	Dr. Ghazi Zaatari, chairman of the WHO TOBREG Committee	April 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Fighting%20Smo king.pdf (available only in Arabic)	Position Statement sent to the media advocating for a strong tobacco control law.
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	Position Statement: AUB Mechanical Engineering Department issues statement warning about ineffectiveness of smoking and non- smoking areas in reducing harm from tobacco smoke	AUB-Mechanical Engineering	April 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/co mmunications/media/Docu ments/Tobacco-ME-EN.pdf	To support a strong provision in the law requiring complete bans of smoking indoors.
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	Editorial: "Lebanese WomenResist"	Dr. Ghazi Zaatari, chairman of the WHO TOBREG Committee	May 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Lebanese%20Wo man-Resist.pdf (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Serving Smoke- Free Air - How close are we from banning smoking in public places in Lebanon"	AUB-TCRG/ Ms. Joanna Khalil, AUB- TCRG member.	May 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Article%20in%20 fitness%20news.pdf	On the occasion of World No Tobacco Day 2010

Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Your children are smokers too - Protect them from second and third hand smoke"	AUB-TCRG/ Ms. Joanna Khalil, AUB-TCRG member.	June 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Joanna%20Khalil %20-%20Smoking%20- %20Moms%20and%20to%2 Obe.pdf	On the occasion of World No Tobacco Day 2010
Press Release/posit ion Statement	Editorial: "An open letter to all legislators"	Dr. Ghazi Zaatari, chairman of the WHO TOBREG Committee	June 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Zaatari- Open%20letter%20to%20Pa rliament.pdf(available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	Second hand smoking effects	AUB-TCRG	June 6 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Al%20Waseet%2 O- %206%20June%202010.pdf(available only in Arabic)	This counter ad addressed second hand smoking effects and asked the public to ask for their legal rights to be protected from SHS especially in closed public areas.(470,000 copies)
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	Second hand smoking and parents	AUB-TCRG	July 20, 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Hadaf%20- %2026%20july%202010.pdf (available only in Arabic)	This counter ad addressed parents to protect their children from the smoke exposure of cigarettes and waterpipe (370,000 copies)

Press Release/Posit ion Statement	Second Hand Smoking and Genetic Mutations in the Lungs.	Findings from international tobacco control research	August 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/fQ Secondhand Smoke.pdf	To keep the debate alive during times when no events were planned, stories on findings from international research on
					tobacco control were sent to the media.
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Lungs at work Please do not Smoke - Second- hand smoking also kills"	AUB-TCRG/ Ms. Joanna Khalil, AUB- TCRG member.	September 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Pharma%20Sant e%20-%20Sept%202010.pdf	On the occasion of World No Tobacco Day 2010
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	The Harmful Effects of Smoking on Sperms	Findings from international tobacco control research	October 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/media/D ocuments/Smoking%20har ms%20sperms.pdf (available only in Arabic)	To keep the debate alive during times when no events were planned, stories on findings from international research on tobacco control were sent to the media.
Policy brief	Time to ban smoking in indoor public places	Center for Research on Population and Health (CRPH)	March 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/dissemination/Docu ments/Policy%20briefs/3- 81- 2%20CRPH%20research%20 brief_final.pdf	The policy brief was based on research funded by IDRC-RITC on evaluating smoke free places in Lebanon . Disseminated to all parliamentarians.

Policy brief	The transnational tobacco industry effectively hampers tobacco control policy-making in Lebanon.	AUB-TCRG (Dr. Rima Nakkash)/IFI	April 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/dissemination/Docu ments/Policy%20briefs/IFI RAPP AUB TCRG Policy M emo English.pdf	The policy memo published by Issam Fares Institute for public policy and international affairs was based on research conducted by Dr. Rima Nakkash. It was disseminated to all parliamentarians.
Conference video	"Economic effect of tobacco in Lebanon"	Issam Fares Institute, AUB-TCRG	May 2010	Video: http://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=mJ3mX31fN8A	Dissemination of study findings to counter parliamentarian arguments against tobacco control.
University Seminar	"Tobacco control policy in Lebanon"	AUB-TCRG, Green Hand and Rotary club of Aley	March 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/news events/year20 10/Pages/March2010.aspx	Advocacy seminar held in Mount Lebanon.
University Seminar	"Gender and Tobacco"	AUB-TCRG	June 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/news events/year20 10/Pages/June2010.aspx	On the occasion of World No Tobacco Day 2010
Publication	AUB-TCRG pamphlet	AUB-TCRG	November 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/dissemination/Docu ments/TCRG%20pamphlet arabic.pdf	It introduced the research group and outlined their research interest and strategies. More than 150 copies distributed during a reception event for

				https://cms.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/dissemination/Docu ments/TCRG%20pamphlet english.pdf	parliamentarians/ 200 copies distributed to AUB-TCRG connections.
Publication	AUB-TCRG newsletter #1	Center for Research on Population and Health/AUB-TCRG	December 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/dissemination/Docu ments/Newsletters/TCRG% 20newsletter ENG 5.pdf	Included all AUB-TCRG news and advocacy activities conducted since February 2010 till November 2010.600 copies send via mail to: Members of the Lebanese parliament/ Local NGOs and international organization (eg. UN agencies)/ AUB Faculty and Staff/ Some media reporters/Few regional and international partners. Additional 32 copies were sent via email to stakeholders.
Advocacy tool	Petition to support endorsement of a strong tobacco control law	AUB-TCRG,Tobacco Free Initiative and IndyACT	November 2010	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit s/tcrg/networking/Docume nts/Petition- signed.pdf(available only in Arabic)	This petition was circulated to organizations, syndicates, public institutions, private companies, heads of parliamentary blocs and individual parliamentarians.

Advocacy	"Happy New Year"	AUB-TCRG	December	http://www.aub.edu.lb/unit	The greeting card was
Tool	greeting card		2010	s/tcrg/news events/year20	sent on the occasion of
				10/Pages/December2010.as	the New Year 2011 to the
				<u>px</u>	parliamentarians.

b- January - December 2011

Press	AUB-TCRG position	AUB-TCRG	January 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/	-Covered in the media.
Release/Posit	from the Healthy			units/tcrg/networking/m	
ion	shisha			edia/Documents/AUBTC	
Statement				RG%20position%20state	
				mnet%20on%20Healthy	
				%20Shisha.pdf(available	
				only in Arabic)	
Press	"No exceptions, no	AUB-TCRG, Tobacco	February	http://www.aub.edu.lb/	
Release/Posit	to pass, no	Free Initiative	2011	units/tcrg/networking/D	
ion	equivocations for			ocuments/TC%20Statme	
statement	the smoking law in			nt%20Feb%2028-2011-	
	public places."			TFI-IndyACT%20-AUB-	
				TCRG-%20FINAL.pdf	
				(available only in Arabic)	

Press	Counter	AUB-TCRG team	March 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/	
Release/Posit	advertisement to			units/tcrg/networking/m	
ion	the Health Shisha:			edia/Documents/Original	
Statement	Be Aware of what			%20Ad%20of%20Health	
	you're giving your				
	mom on her special			%20Shisha%20in%20Al%	
	day the more you			20Waseet%20and%20Co	
	love her, the more			unter%20Ad%20by%20A	
	you should care			<u>UB-TCRG.pdf</u>	
	about her health				
	Do not let the			(available only in Arabic)	
	"Healthy Shisha"				
	deceive you, as it is				
	not a healthy				
	alternative to the				
	Healthy Shisha".				
Press	Conflict of interest	AUB-TCRG and NGO	March 24-29,	http://www.aub.edu.lb/	Countering the tobacco
Release/Posit		partners	2011	units/tcrg/networking/m	industry after knowing
ion				edia/Documents/	that the son of
Statement				لا %20تقدم %20في %20مناقشا	the parliamentarian
				ت%20لجنة%20الإدارة%20و	heading the committee of
				20%العدل 200% conflict 2006	Administration and
					Justice is the Head of
				<u>Ointerest.pdf</u>	Marketing Levant and
				(available only in Arabic)	Yemen at British American Tobacco.

Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Training Workshop for lawyers on "Tobacco Control law and strategies for litigation issues"	AUB-TCRG and "Human Rights Institute"	May 31, 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/news events/ year2011/Documents/Ed ited%20Press%20release -%20shorter%20version- %20Training%20of%20La wyers.pdf(available only in Arabic)	Press release was published on the training workshop that was organized by AUB-TCRG with Lebanese lawyers.
Press Release/ Position Statement	"May the judiciary accelerate in issuing the provisions to protect law 174?"	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	December 19, 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/TCCW% 20bayyan%2019-12- 2012.pdf(available only in Arabic)	
Policy brief	Testing Pictorial Health Warnings in Lebanon	Dr. Rima Nakkash/Dr. Rima Afifi/Ms. Hala Alaoui/Ms. Pascale Haddad/Mr. Goerge Nahhas	2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/AUB- TCRG%20- Policy%20brief-HW- July%202011.pdf (available only in Arabic)	Disseminated to all parliamentarians prior to the general assembly meeting, to media representatives and few supporting NGOs

Conference Presentation	"Testing the Impact of Pictorial	Dr. Rima Nakkash,	October 31, 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/	Oral presentation was
Presentation	warnings on cigarette packs on Initiation of smoking and quitting intentions in a Tobacco Control Policy Void"	Hala Alaouie, Dr. Rima Afifi, Pascal Haddad	2011	units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/APHA- HW_October_2011.pdf	held during the American Public Health Association (APHA) Meeting.
Conference Presentation	"Testing the Impact of a school- based waterpipe use prevention program in Lebanon: Results of an RCT in Lebanon"	Dr. Rima Nakkash, Dr. Rima Afifi, Dr. Ziad Mahfoud,Dr Ahmad Al Mulla- Qatar National Research Foundation	October 2011	Poster: http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/research/Docu ments/Narghile%20inter vention%20APHA%2020 12%20RA-DB-draft%205- FINAL%20[Read- Only].pdf	Poster presentation was held during the American Public Health Association (APHA) Meeting.

University Seminar	"Corporate Social Responsibility & Controversial Companies: Where to draw the line?"	Faculty of Health Sciences and Olayan School of Business	January 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ news/Pages/115361.asp x#	
University Seminar	"The Alternatives to Tobacco Farming: Addressing Barriers to Public Health Policy"	Mr. Wardie Leppan	February 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/news events/ year2011/Pages/Februar y2011.aspx	
University Seminar	"Electronic Cigarettes: Dangerous Drug Delivery Device or Life-Saving Treatment?"	Dr. Thomas Eisenberg, a professor in the department of Psychology and Institute for Drug and Alcohol Studies in Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU).	May 5, 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ news/Pages/US-e- cigarettes.aspx	
University Seminar	Translating Science into Effective Tobacco Control Policies: Three Perspectives	Dr. Richard Daynard, a Professor of Law at the Northeastern University School of Law and, and Dr. Greg Connolly Professor of Public	June 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ news/Pages/tobacco- greeks.aspx	

		Health Practice at Harvard School of Public Health			
University Seminar	"The Use of Research in Informing Tobacco Control Policymaking: A Lebanese Case Study"	Rima Nakkash, Rania Baroud from TFI, and Wael Hmaidan from IndyACT	November 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ news/2011/Pages/tobac co-policy-making.aspx	
Publications	Second hand Smoking: from waterpipe smoke	AUB-TCRG and Tobacco Free Initiative	May 28, 2011 July 25, 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/Other%20R esources/AUB-Anti- Smoking-1.4.pdf (available only in Arabic)	More than 450 copies were distributed to school students (aged between 12-15 years), media people(reporters and journalists), NGOs representatives and AUB faculty and staff/150 copies during a school contest in Sidon/ 100 copies sent to National Tobacco Control Program at MOPH Lebanon

Advocacy tool	Developing and launching of AUB-TCRG website	AUB	2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/Pages/index.a spx	The Website documents all activities and research outputs of the AUB-TCRG and serves as a reference to civil society and tobacco control researchers.
Advocacy Tool	Health e-hookah Ad and Counter Ad.	AUB-TCRG	March 14, 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/Original %20Ad%20of%20Health %20Shisha%20in%20Al% 20Waseet%20and%20Co unter%20Ad%20by%20A UB-TCRG.pdf (available only in Arabic)	On the occasion of mothers day, a local newspaper published an ad promoting for e-hookah as a health gift for mothers. The AUB-TCRG developed a counter ad.
Advocacy Tool	"Happy New Year" greeting card	AUB-TCRG	December 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/news events/ year2011/Pages/Networ kingwithParliamentarian s.aspx (available only in Arabic)	The greeting card was sent on the occasion of the New Year 2012 to the parliamentarians.

Letter	"Open letter to all members of the parliament"	AUB-TCRG	August 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/Letter%20to% 20all%20MPs%20Aug.,% 201,%202011.pdf (available only in Arabic)	AUB-TCRG developed a letter to all the members of the parliament (MPs), few days before the session was due to be held, which addressed two main points in the current draft bill that needed amendment.
Letter	"Worldwide practices on fines for breaking the law on bans of smoking in public places"	AUB-TCRG	August 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/fact%20sheet %20Aug.1,%202011.pdf (Arabic) http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/Fines%20on% 20laws%20- Document%20for%20the %20Parliament-AUB- Nakkash%20August%202 011.pdf (English)	This letter/ fact sheet was sent out to all the members of the parliament while convening to vote. The fact sheet provided examples of legislation that included fines systems from all around the world

Letter	Letter to Prime Minister, Najib Mikati	Dr. Rima Nakkash	September 26, 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/letter%20to% 20mikati%20sep.26,2011 0001.pdf	
Letter	Letter to Minister of Health, Ali Hasan Khalil	AUB-TCRG	October 17, 2011	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/letter%20to% 20minister%20of%20Hea lth%20nov.17,20110001. pdf (Available only in Arabic)	
Policy text	"The Official Tobacco Control Law in Lebanon'	Lebanese Gazette	September 3, 2011	https://cms.aub.edu.lb/u nits/tcrg/dissemination/ Documents/Law%20174 %200G%2041- %20official%20newspape r-%203-09-2011.pdf (available only in Arabic)	The Lebanese government passes Law 174 and released in the Lebanese Gazette where the law becomes official.

c- January - December 2012

Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Banning Smoking in Public Places, Brings benefits to the Economy and Citizens"	Lebanese Economy and Business	August/ September 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/Lebanese% 20Business%20and%20E conomy%20article0001.p df (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"AUB tobacco researchers and Lebanese activists press conference on economic impacts of Law 174: The tobacco control law is good for the economy and public health"	AUB-TCRG	September 4, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/news_events/ year2012/Documents/En glish%20September%204 EconomyImpact%202012 .pdf	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	Law 174 Implementation: Between text loopholes and reality obstacles"	Elsy Moufarrej, Managing Editor of Al Kadaiya Magazine (Judicial magazine)	September 24, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/Alkadaiya% 2010001.pdf (available only in Arabic)	

Press Release/ Position Statement	An analytical Study on all the International Jurisdiction Experiences in Tobacco Control	Mohammad Adnan Al-Darweesh, Secretary of Consumer Association (Al Kadaiya Magazine)	September 24, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/AlKadaiyqa %2020001.pdf (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Conflict over Smoking Advertisement: conflict with the tobacco Industries"	Radwan Mortada (Al Kadaiya Magazine)	September 24, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/alkadaiya% 2030001.pdf (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"174 Law Implementation Mechanism in Public Places"	Ms. Nisreen Haddad(Al Kadaiya Magazine)	September 24, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/kadaiya%20 40001.pdf (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Legal Advertisement and Trade of Tobacco Products on the Internet."	Mr. Charbel Wajdi Al Karih(Al Kadaiya Magazine)	September 24, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/alkadaiya% 2050001.pdf (available only in Arabic)	

Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Law 174 Protects the Health and Ensures Freedom"	Dr. Atif Majdalani, MP	September 24, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/Atef%20Ma idalani%20article%20201 20001.pdf (Available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/ Position Statement	"15 arguments and counterarguments to amendment of Law 174"	TCCW and AUB-TCRG	October 10, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/ عرد 20%وردpdf (available only in Arabic)	Developed to provide journalists with proper counterarguments.
Press Release/ Position Statement	"Supporting the enforcement of Law 174 and refusing any amendment"	Tobacco Control Citizen Watch, AUB- TCRG, Order of Physicians	October 17, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/news_events/ year2012/Documents/Pr ess%20Release- English%20version.pdf	
Press Release/ Position Statement	"Impermissibility of Amending Law 174 in a Manner Eases Ban on Smoking in Enclosed Public Places"	Dr. Hassan Thabet Rifaat	October 24, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/tobacco%2 0contol%20artcle%2020 12%20A0001.pdf	

Press Release/ Position	"The refusal of implementing law 174 is illegal"	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal	November 7, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/units/tcrg/networking/media/Documents/TCCW%	The weekly statements were started in response to the need for
Statement		Professions		20bayyan%2007-11- 2012.pdf(available only in Arabic)	clarification to the public regarding opposition's views and influence. The statement was a timely response for events happening during the week.
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"Minister Abboud, is it True?"	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	December 3, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/TCCW bayyan 03-12- 2012.pdf(available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/ Position Statement	"Encouraging citizens to report about any violation at the work place, and stressing on the government to	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	December 27, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/TCCW% 20bayyan%2027-12- 2012.pdf(available only	

	issue all the fines"			in Arabic)	
University Seminar	Talk to the hospitality sector about law 174	Dr. Rima Nakkash	August 28, 2012		At ABC mall
Conference presentation	"The role of academics in a tobacco control policy vacuum."	Dr. Rima Nakkash, Dr. Rima Afifi, Ms Taghreed El Hajj, Ms. Joanna Khalil	March 20-24, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/Nakkash R ole%20of%20academia WCTOH2012%20- March%2022- singapore.pdf	Oral presentation was held in the 15 th World Conference on Tobacco or Health in Singapore.
Conference presentation	Tobacco control and industry interference roundtable	Meeting held at the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Invited Members: Bettcher D (co-chair), Nakkash R , Al-Lawati J, Al Muneef M, Chaloupka F, Qureshi F	September 10-12, 2012		Presented at the International Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Non-communicable Diseases (NCD) In the Arab World and the Middle-East. Riyadh, KSA.

Conference presentation	Law 174 opportunities and challenges and the role of family physicians in its implementation.	Dr. Rima Nakkash	October 5-7, 2012		Presented at the 11th Annual Conference of the Lebanese Society of Family Medicine- Non- Communicable Diseases: From prevention to rehabilitation.
Conference Video	Presented on Tobacco control policy advocacy at Arab NGO network for development and Issam Fares Institute for policy	Dr. Rima Nakkash	August 31, 2012	https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=ySMDK2wzX 8I&list=PL426A6D9D78D 7EC02&index=63	The IFI arranged a meeting titled "Role of civil society in advocacy and effectiveness in policy in the Arab World" with collaboration with Arab NGO network for development.
Conference Video	MP Robert Fadel - AUB tobacco researchers and Lebanese activists press conference	MTV News	September 4, 2012	https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=UbSnXyuJcK w (Audio:Arabic/subtitle:En glish)	News reportage on MTV news station regarding AUB press conference on "economic impacts of Law 174: The tobacco control law is good for the economy and public health."
Publications	AUB-TCRG newsletter #2	Center for Research on Population and Health/AUB-TCRG	January 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/TCRG%20ne wsletter-final.pdf	

Publications	Smoking ban in closed places starting 3 September,2012 poster	AUB-TCRG, The Neighborhood Initiative	September 3, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/Posters.pdf	Developed through collaboration with Neighborhood initiative and Polypod.
Advocacy Tool	Law 174- No Smoking Lebanon	TFI and IndyACT	2012	https://www.facebook.c om/Law174	The website was created to share knowledge and information about Law 174 in Lebanon and its implementation process and to encourage those who support the law to complain, raise their voice and ask for their right in smoke free places.
Advocacy Tool	AUB-TCRG and Civil Society Dinner with supportive journalists for the Tobacco Control Law	AUB-TCRG, Supportive Journalists	October 10, 2012	http://www.ldn- lb.org/album.aspx?id=92 &utm source=TCCW+[Ba sic]&utm campaign=TCC W&utm medium=email (Article available only in Arabic)	
Advocacy Tool	"Happy New Year" greeting card	AUB-TCRG	December 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/news_events/ year2012/Pages/Networ kingwithParliamentarian s.aspx (available only in	The greeting card was sent on the occasion of the New Year 2013 to the parliamentarians.

				Arabic)	
Report	Celebrating the launching of implementation of the Tobacco Control Law in hospitality industries	AUB-TCRG, Neighborhood Initiative, and the Center for Civic Engagement and Community Service	September 3, 2012	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/news events/ year2012/Documents/Se ptember%203.pdf	
Policy text	Bylaw number 7437 related to banning tobacco advertisement	Lebanese Gazette	February 7, 2012	https://cms.aub.edu.lb/units/tcrg/dissemination/Documents/bylaw7437.pdf (available only in Arabic)	The decree outline all the subjects related to banning tobacco advertisements in public places.
Policy text	Bylaw number 8431 related to "no smoking" signs in public places	Lebanese Gazette	July 7, 2012	https://cms.aub.edu.lb/u nits/tcrg/dissemination/ Documents/new%20byla ws.pdf (available only in Arabic)	The decree outline all the subjects that are related to "no smoking" sign in public places, its scales, dimensions and what it should include, in addition to fines that subject to people who are willing to rip it out.

Policy text	Bylaw number	Lebanese Gazette	October 4,	https://cms.aub.edu.lb/u	The decree outlines all
	8991 related to		2012	nits/tcrg/dissemination/	the subjects related to
	Health Warnings on			Documents/Health%20W	textual warnings on
	Cigarette packs			arning%20Decree.pdf	cigarette and waterpipe
					packs including
				(Available only in Arabic)	dimensions and
					statements.

d- January - October 2013

Advocacy video	Law 174 No Smoking Lebanon: What's in an arguileh?	TFI	April 6, 2013	https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=W9IK WnxK 6E (Available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"So that New Year's Eve Mess in implementing 174 law will not be repeated"	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	January 3, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/TCCW% 20bayyan%2003-1- 2013.pdf (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/ Position Statement	"Interior, Tourism, Health and Information Ministers gathered yesterday at AUB to support law 174	AUB-TCRG,TCCW, TFI	January 18, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/Copy%20of%2 0AUB%20- %20TFI%20Ministrial%20	

Press Release/ Position Statement	and written pledges to abide by the implementation and ratifications of any amendments." "Concerned ministries shall issue a statement assuring the follow up on all law 174 violations."	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	February3, 2013	event%2017012013final pdf.pdf (available only in Arabic) http://www.aub.edu.lb/units/tcrg/networking/media/Documents/bayyan%203-2-2013.pdf (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/ Position Statement	"An objection on breaching law 174:Who protects law 174? Who protects those refuse to violate the law?"	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	February 15, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/bayyan %2015-2- 2013.pdf(available only in Arabic)	

Press Release/ Position Statement	"190 billion Lebanese Liras is the treasury's revenue if tobacco taxes were increased."	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	March 12, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/bayyan %2012-3- 2013.pdf(available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"New study by the American University of Beirut: No losses and 3%increase in the revenues of the touristic sector during the first month of Law 174 implementation."	AUB-TCRG, Dr. Jad Chaaban, Dr. Nisreen Salti	May 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/news events/ year2013/Documents/A UB%20- %20Press%20conferance %2022-5-2013.pdf (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/ Position Statement	"Ministers and judges contribute to killing 10 Lebanese daily."	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	May 8, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/bayyan %208-5- 2013.pdf(available only in Arabic)	

Press Release/ Position Statement	"A funeral for 10 Lebanese citizens in front of ministries of tourism and interior and ministers"	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	May 10, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/bayan% 2010052013.pdf(availabl e only in Arabic)
Press Release/ Position Statement	"Smoking Ban law Adds 3% to the Revenues of Restaurants, Cafés and Pubs in Lebanon"	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	May 20, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/press% 20release%2020130520. pdf (available only in Arabic)
Press Release/ Position Statement	"Implementing law 174: all will benefit"	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	May 31, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/WNTD %20bayyan%20- %2031052013.pdf (available only in Arabic)
Press Release/ Position Statement	"Ministries of finance and health sacrifice the health of the Lebanese for tobacco	AUB-TCRG,TFI, TCCW and Syndicates Union for Liberal Professions	September 27, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/Bayyan %2026092013.pdf

	companies."			(available only in Arabic)	
Policy brief	Supporting policies for raising taxes on tobacco products in Lebanon	Dr. Jad Chaaban/ Dr. Rima Nakkash/Dr. Nisreen Salti	2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/HW%20Poli cy%20Brief-EN.pdf	The policy brief was funded by IDRC.
University Seminar	"Translating Research Evidence into Policy: Tobacco Control Policymaking in Lebanon"	Dr. Rima Nakkash	January 30, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/NakkashJan 302013 Nursing%20Scho ol Final%20[Compatibilit y%20Mode].pdf	Presented to the School of Nursing AUB
University Seminar	"Legislation enforcement of the waterpipe tobacco industry: A qualitative	Dr. Mohammad Jawad, Clinician and research fellow, Imperial College School of Public	October 2, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/f hs/fhs home/news/articl es-13-14/Pages/seminar- waterpipe-tobacco-	

	analysis of the London experience"	Health, London		<u>industry.aspx</u>	
Conference Presentation	Champions Meeting	AUB TCRG	January 17, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/TCRG%20Jan %2017%20Alan%20Sheh adeh%20ppt.pdf (Dr. Alan Shehadeh) http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/jan%2017%20 presentation%20Hala%2 Oppt.pdf (Ms. Hala Alaouie) (Available only in Arabic)	
Conference presentation	"Governance of Tobacco in the 21st Century: Strengthening National and International Policy for Global Health and Development"	AUB-TCRG	February 26- 27, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/Nakkash Fe b2013LHarvard%20Leba non.pdf	The meeting was held in Boston and organized by the Harvard School of Public Health, Harvard Global Health Institute, World Health Organization.

Conference presentation	"Evaluating the role of academics in influencing tobacco control policy"	Dr. Rima Nakkash, Dr. Rima Afifi, Lena Torossian, Taghreed El Hajj, and Joanna Khalil .	March 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/dissemination /Documents/SNRT Nakk ash 2013.pdf	The poster presentation was in Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco.
Conference presentation	Evidence Based Smoking Cessation Strategies and Approaches	AUB/ Middle East Medical Assembly(MEMA)/Iss am Fares Institute	May 11, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/conferences/P ages/EvidenceBasedSmo kingCessation.aspx	The conference focused on discussing progress and setbacks in tobacco control policy in Lebanon and it included several presentations.
Conference presentation	"Lebanon's tobacco control policy: Opportunities and gaps"	Dr. Rima Nakkash	May 11, 2013	https://cms.aub.edu.lb/u nits/tcrg/conferences/Do cuments/MEMA2013 Na kkash.pdf	The oral presentation was presented during the 46th Middle East Medical Assembly (MEMA) conference.
Conference presentation	"Tobacco control policy in Lebanon: From legislation to implementation."	Dr. Rima Nakkash	May 15, 2013		Presented in Non communicable diseases, risk factors, prevention and control: Translating evidence into practice conference which was held in Notre Dame University, Lebanon.

Conference presentation Community	First International Conference on Waterpipe Tobacco Smoking: Building Evidence for Intervention and Policy Selling Death Nicely	The International Consortium for Waterpipe Tobacco Smoking Research/ The Jordan University of Science and Technology/ The King Hussein Cancer Center/ The UAE Tobacco Control Consortium Dr. Rima Nakkash	October 21- 23, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/conferences/P ages/default.aspx	The conference was funded by International Development Research Centre-Canada/ The Syrian Center for Tobacco Studies/ The New York University Abu Dhabi Public Health Research Center/ NYU Abu Dhabi Institute and included several presentations. Talk at the Young Women
Presentation	Packaged: How the tobacco industry fools you.	DI. NIIIIa IVAKKASII	2013		Christian Association
Community Presentation	Taxation and Tobacco control.	Dr. Rima Nakkash	May 30, 2013		Talk at Safadi Cultural Center – Tripoli-North of Lebanon on Occasion WNTD.
Community Presentation	Tobacco Control in Lebanon: Law 174.	Dr. Rima Nakkash	April 16, 2013		Talk at AGBU Tarouhy- Hovagimian secondary school

Conference	Champions	Dr. Alan Shehadeh,	January 17,	http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.	
Conference videos	Champions meeting	Dr. Alan Shehadeh, Dr. Atef Majdalani, MP,Dr. Sharaf Abou Sharaf,Minister of Tourism Fadi Abboud, Miss Hala Alaouie, Minister of Interior Marwan Charbel, AUB President Dr. Peter Dorman, Dr. Waleed Ammar, Dr. Rima Nakkash	January 17, 2013	http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.php/1/media/course-lectures/FHS/jm04/AlanShihadi.mov (Dr. Alan Shehadeh) http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.php/1/media/course-lectures/FHS/jm04/Atef Majdalani.mov (Dr. Atef Majdalani) http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.php/1/media/course-lectures/FHS/jm04/CharafBuCharaf.mov (Dr. Sharaf Abou Sharaf) http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.php/1/media/course-lectures/FHS/jm04/FadiAbboud.mov (Fadi Abboud) http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.php/1/media/course-lectures/FHS/jm04/FadiAbboud.mov (Fadi Abboud)	
				<u>lectures/FHS/jm04/Hala</u> <u>Alaouie.mov</u> (Hala	

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		http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.	
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		lectures/FHS/jm04/Peter	
		<u>Dorman.mov</u> (Dr.Peter	
		Dorman)	
		http://dr.auh.adu.lh/fila	
		http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.	
		php/1/media/course-	
		<u>lectures/FHS/jm04/Walid</u> Ammar.mov (Dr. Waleed	
		Ammar)	
		Allillal	
		http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.	
		php/1/media/course-	
		lectures/FHS/jm04/Rima	
		Nakkash.mov (Dr. Rima	
		Nakkash 1)	
		http://dr.auh.adu.lh/fila	
		http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file.	
		php/1/media/course-	

				lectures/FHS/jm04/Rima NakkashwClips.mov (Dr. Rima Nakkash) http://dr.aub.edu.lb/file. php/1/media/course- lectures/FHS/jm04/Rima NakkashwClips.mov (Dr. Rima Nakkash) http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/Dr.Sharaf%20 Abo%20Sharaf%20Speec h%2017-10-2013.pdf (Sharaf Abo Sharaf Speech)(available only in Arabic)	
Letter	"Open letter to the President of the Republic and Prime Minister: Protect Law 174"	AUB-TCRG, TCCW, Tobacco Free Initiative.	January 14, 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/open%20lette r%20to%20sleyman%20n %20mikati- jan142013.pdf (available	

				only in Arabic)	
Research	Tobacco in the Arab World; old and new epidemics amidst policy paralysis	Wasim Maziak, Rima Nakkash, Raed Bahelah, Abdullatif Husseini, Nadia Fanous and Thomas Eissenberg	August 2013	http://heapol.oxfordjour nals.org/content/early/2 013/08/19/heapol.czt05 5.full.pdf+html (not from website)	Published manuscript in Health Policy and Planning
Research	Declaration		October 21-23 2013	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/conferences/D ocuments/Waterpipe%2 OConference%20Declarat ion%20FINAL%2024Oct2 013.pdf	Issued during the First International meeting on Waterpipe Tobacco smoking: building evidence for intervention and policy
Policy text	Bylaw number 2074/1 related to Electronic Tobacco products Ban in Lebanon	Lebanese Gazette	December 11, 2013	https://cms.aub.edu.lb/u nits/tcrg/dissemination/ Documents/e- cigarette%20ban%20in% 20lebanon.pdf (available only in Arabic)	The decree outline all the subjects related to electronic tobacco products ban in Lebanon including import and sales.

e- Continuing

Press Release/Posit ion Statement	"174 civil campaign against Safadi: losing our loved ones is not compensated by the world's money."	AUB-TCRG,TFI,TCCW	February 4, 2014	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/Bayan% 20Feb4,%2020140001.pd f (available only in Arabic)	
Press Release/Posit ion Statement	174 Campaign replies to Safadi and Regie: "should you be plagued by disobedience it is prudent to be occult"	AUB-TCRG,TFI,TCCW	February 28, 2014	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/m edia/Documents/reply% 20to%20Regie RB 26%2 002%202014.pdf (available only in Arabic)	A position statement was sent to media as a reply to the statement that the 'Regie Libanaise des Tabac et Tombac" sent to media as a response to our position statement on February 4, 2014.
Letter	Letter to the Lebanese General Commander, Jean Kahwaji, as a result of his acceptance of a \$2,600,000 donation from " Regie Libanaise des Tabac et Tombac"	AUB-TCRG	January 22, 2014	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/networking/D ocuments/letter%20to% 20army%20commander0 001.pdf (available only in Arabic)	

Research	The Economics of Tobacco in Lebanon: An Estimation of the Social Costs of Tobacco Consumption	Dr. Jad Chaaban, Dr. Nisreen Salti, Nadia Naamani	2014	Salti N., Chaaban J., Naamani N. (2014). The Economics of Tobacco in Lebanon:An Estimation of the Social Costs of Tobacco Consumption.Substance Use and Abuse. Early Online 1-8. DOI: 10.3109/10826084.2013. 863937	Published in Tobacco Induced Diseases
Research	Research and Activism for Tobacco Control in the Arab World	Dr. Rima Nakkash, Dr. Rima Afifi, Dr. Wasim Mazaik	2014	http://www.aub.edu.lb/ units/tcrg/Documents/ri maPIIS01406736136238 18[1].pdf	Published in the Lancet

vi) Project Outcomes

The media advocacy campaign resulted in an increase and a positive shift in news coverage during the period in which the law was being discussed and upon its adoption (sees Appendix A). When AUB-TCRG in collaboration with Tobacco Free Initiative (TFI) and IndyACT released the first tobacco control position statement in February 2010 it triggered the interest of media and set a wave of further advocacy opportunities. An assertive call for issuing and adopting a strong and effective tobacco control policy in Lebanon was voiced through a credible and prestigious university. The group built good relationships with the media personnel who then in turn became advocates for a strong and effective tobacco control policy in Lebanon. This resulted in the media seeking out stories on the harmful effects of tobacco use in addition to the devious tactics imposed by the tobacco industry and evidence to support stronger tobacco control legislation, when originally they were called upon and urged to cover tobacco control related stories.

There was a move towards changing norms and opinions to ones that are more protobacco control by various stakeholders such as media, some hospitality sector, universities, and other businesses, etc. In January 2011, one of the top five TV stations in Lebanon (LBC) shifted its position from being conservative and resistant to airing news about tobacco control policies and its implementation, to banning all kind of tobacco advertising voluntarily before Law 174 was passed. This was achieved through lobbying the TV owner. LBC did not only stop all tobacco advertisements, but also raised this issue in one of its top shows under the title of: "White Smoke that kills". AUB-TCRG supported a number of TV shows addressing this topic by guiding them to research findings and best evidence and by appearing on many shows (see Appendix A). LBC later became a partner in many of the advocacy events that were organized by the group and provided free live coverage.

As the topic of tobacco control was becoming more and more prominent in the news some organizations opted to go smoke-free even before Law 174 was adopted and prior to August 2011, such as few municipalities (Municipality of Zouk Mikayel, Sarafund and Saida, and Beirut as of February 2011), two ministries (Ministry of Social affairs in addition to the Ministry of Public Health), and two educational universities (Hagazian University and Al-Jinan University).

More importantly, some Lebanese hospitality businesses decided to introduce smoke free days or go completely smoke free prior to adoption of the law. This was intensified during the last few months of the campaign, as a result of the hype stirred by the media advocacy.

Another form of advertisement for such efforts was social groups created on Face-book specifically for those against smoking whose voices have not been heard over the years. It offered a panel for discussions and a venue for debating the latest tobacco control issues regarding the policy, etc.

With regards to lobbying policymakers, through one-to one meetings with the Lebanese parliamentarians and through disseminating information about evidence based tobacco control policies and the size of the tobacco epidemic in Lebanon, the AUB-TCRG was able to garner the support of around 25 influential parliamentarians , some of which were not supportive of tobacco control policies, during their first meeting with AUB-TCRG, but changed their position at a later stage and others who were supportive but had no venue or way to express their support prior to the advocacy campaign. The connections and personal relationships built with supportive parliamentarians were crucial to the success of the campaign. Open communication with parliamentarians facilitated exchange of knowledge and necessary evidence as well as day to day updates on the deliberations happening within discussions of the parliamentary committee. Parliamentarians themselves initiated communication with the coordinator of the AUB-TCRG as well as TFI and IndyACT members when they felt that discussions are backtracking and when they needed a push via civil society. They provided feedback to the advocates on when an escalation in action is necessary and what the best timing is.

The two main NGO's who were main drivers of the process with AUB-TCRG, TFI and IndyACT, each brought in different strengths to the process. TFI was strong in communication and IndyACT was strong in media stunts. Both NGO's had good strategic skills and connections with policymakers, and lobbying skills to facilitate the lobbying process. The team (AUB-TCRG,TFI, and IndyACT) worked in synergy and communicated through an email list serve throughout the campaign.

As for other NGOs, AUB-TCRG was able to coordinate and work with another 20 other NGOs who were part of the Lebanese National Tobacco Control Coalition (LNTCC) as well as the National tobacco control program, under the Ministry of Public Health. The main benefit of working and cooperating with NGOs was that they have a direct connection to all categories in society (young people, women, men...etc.) and can reach them in different regions of Lebanon. The main roles of AUB-TCRG was capacity building, through providing them with the needed support in their advocacy (providing them with tobacco control related materials and references, research findings, some logistics, and advice). The dissemination of research findings by AUB-TCRG made it the first reference to be contacted by NGOs and the public when it comes to certain tobacco related issues and activities.

The outcome revealed that effective advocacy activities which were undertaken escalated the debate in the country around tobacco control among the different players (those who are pro and those against the proposed policy). Advocacy efforts created a climate favoring tobacco control and increased the degree of receptivity among key policy makers. Through the media, the public was:

- More aware of the ill effects of not only smoking but also second hand smoking
- Informed of the unethical tactics of the tobacco industry
- Knowledgeable of the advocacy efforts and activities conducted by different civil society groups
- Updated on the progress of the tobacco control policy draft during the parliamentarians' committees' discussions.

Through July to November 2010, a consultant was hired (funded by IFI) in order to assist the AUB-TCRG in documenting milestones and process followed in order to come up with lessons learned and gauge progress. The review included reviewing e mail communication between different actors (AUB-TCRG,TFI, and IndyACT) some media analysis, few interviews with key people. This report was used by team members to review progress and align strategies. We also decided to conduct a qualitative evaluation, of the role of AUB-TCRG and evidence in advocacy and moving the TC law, which was conducted from February to June 2012. A methodology was adopted using a semi-structured interview guide with 17- 20 key stakeholders who were involved in the advocacy campaign in Lebanon that led to the adoption of the 2011 law. The objective of the interviews was to solicit viewpoints and perceptions about the value and the role played by the academics/research. Interviewees included members of parliament, civil society and representatives of regional and international organizations. A manuscript is underway.

The main outcome of the project was adoption of Law 174 following a marked change in the originally proposed draft which had(1) Loopholes that restricted places were a complete ban is active (2)Long and gradual implementation delays (3) Partial bans of advertising (did not include sampling under 18,point of sale, relationship marketing and direct. (4)Up to three to five years gradual implementation dates (5) textual HW's barely 30% of the overall size of the pack, and (5) Unclear penalty and fine system, - to a law that was more in line with FCTC articles. Law 174 included an article that required complete and comprehensive ban of smoking indoors, complete ban of advertising and sponsorship including point of sale purchase, an article that requires two decrees, one for textual warnings and another for pictorial warnings (that needs to be negotiated between the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance), and most importantly an article requiring fining of persons who break the law as well as the

establishments (an amendment to the draft which was introduced at the last opportunity during voting). Obtaining an article that requires pictorial health warnings was the hardest to attain as it faced harsh opposition from the national monopoly and the tobacco industry.

Although major barriers were faced particularly tobacco industry interference in Parliamentary Committee meetings, competing sources of information from lobbyist, difficulty accessing policymakers, prolonged discussions and changing opinions, time exhaustive face to face lobbying, and limited human and material resources, change was possible. It was possible through an organized voice of partners against the tobacco industry lobbying, a voice which was originally absent. A pro tobacco control discourse was absent at national level. Despite prior presence of dedicated civil society and researchers who value and work on tobacco control, the focus was at the outset on awareness; advocacy for policy change in a concerted manner was not taking place. This shift in approach from just awareness building to advocacy made the difference. The most successful aspect of the project was the ability to bring together like minded and determined people to work towards a common goal. The funds from IDRC only partially covered the activities because most of the planning, strategizing, and building of cases to lobby and advocate were done by partners in exchange for no monetary compensation for the majority of the time that the campaign was carried out.

Following adoption of the law a lot of work to ensure enforcement and thwart amendment began (documented in the output tables). Starting September 2012 when the law went into effect, fierce opposition from the hospitality sector backed by the tobacco industry was launched. The attempt was to either call upon cancelling the law (which constitutionally is not possible) or call for amendment of the article related to indoor smoking bans to allow for smoking and non smoking sections. The hospitality sector conducted a nationwide campaign that included, producing false reports, nationwide media campaigns, demonstrations on the streets, lobbying parliamentarians and ministers, and propagation of false and misleading arguments (see Table one) against implementation and enforcement of the Law 174. On the first day that the law was to be implemented they released a rumor that the law was cancelled. In response to this and up until June 2013, the group launched a counter campaign to ensure that amendment does not take place. We revived lobbying efforts, media advocacy strategies, and stunt actions (all described above). Had it not been for this counterattack the law would probably have been amended. Lessons learned were that sustained actions require sustained resources and human effort. The group experienced burn out late 2013 and was unable to sustain efforts beyond June 2013. Moreover escalating insecurity and lack of stability at country level contributed to shifting policymakers' priorities.

<u>Table two:</u> Fifteen arguments and counterarguments to amendment of Law 174.

Argument	Counterarguments
According to Ernest and Young report, the restaurants, cafes and pubs sector is going to suffer from huge losses from the smoking ban in closed places during the first month of the implementation process of the law.	 The mentioned study does not represent the Touristic sector in Lebanon as the study wasn't conducted with proper scientific methodology and not during the law implementation period. The study took one aspect of the law which is the losses and didn't take into consideration the increase in non-smokers customers, reduction in the health bill and the increase in employees' productivity. 62% of the non-smokers Lebanese:36%smokers, 10.5% quit smoking, and 53.4% never smoked.92% of the Lebanese population (smokers and non-smokers) support smoking ban law in public places (MOH study A study conducted in Turkey (where they serve waterpipes too) confirms through its experience that law enforcement will increase the profits of the touristic sector by 5%. This goes back to attracting a new category of customers, an increase on food demand which is more expensive than waterpipe, and reduces tables' reservation time.
Thousands of people working in this sector are threatened from suspension from work due to losses. It's not the right time given the bad economic and political situation.	 Employees are taken as hostages where on the contrary their health should be given the priority according to international agreements and Lebanese law, specifically law subject 61 which necessitate a health working environment for employees. Employees are the first victims of smoking where according to WHO studies around 200 thousand employees in the tourism sector die because of passive smoking. The entire economic sector is affected by the current security situation and has around 30-40-% losses irrespective of Law 174. Greece is going to implement this law in 2013 irrespective of its economic state. Iraq implemented the law 4 years ago irrespective of its security situation.
There are other priorities that the government should work on other than smoking.	 The government was too late in fighting the number one killer in the world according to WHO. Law implementation does not interfere with the necessity of the government to take care of other issues.

Other countries didn't implement a strict law	 102 countries implemented bans on smoking indoors and didn't have economic losses.
where on the contrary it	- The study that the restaurants owners presented is the worst
puts exception in order to	among all the studies in the world as it doesn't respect
let the law succeed.	international tobacco control standards.
	- Why don't we focus on good experiences in tobacco control,
	for instance Spain started by applying smokers and non-
	smokers section then it switched to full smoking ban due to
	the failure of sections.
	- Dubai prevents the opening of waterpipe cafes in residential
	areas; therefore if we're going to implement what Dubai did
	then 98% of the cafes in Lebanon will be closed.
	- Germany is heading towards implementing a strict smoking
	ban in public places after it found out the Bremin state, which
	originally implemented a strict law, had a reduction in the rate
	of heart diseases by 16% compared to other states.
	- There are countries that are going to be smoke free by 2020
	like New Zealand and Finland.
Institutions where smoking	- No exceptions should be put for health related issues, where
is the key income should	the law can't contradict itself in banning smoking in certain
be excluded from the ban	places, protecting the public health, and allowing it in other
	places.
	 Exceptions will create unfair competition between those who implement it and those who don't.
The suggested	- According to WHO 600,000 non-smokers die annually from
amendments are based on	being exposed to tobacco smoke.
a democratic foundation	 According to international studies any air purifiers can't pure
that respects smokers and	air from the small cancerous substances in the tobacco smoke.
non-smokers freedom,	- Lebanon is among the first three countries that small air
with certain technical	pollutants in closed places exceed the international allowable
processes that works on air	level by 14 times. 60% of these places contains dangerous
purification in places that	rates of air pollution to WHO standards (study done by MOH,
decide to get license	Harvard University and AUB)
allowing them to smoke.	- In Africa smoking was banned in forests too, to protect the
	animals.
The law was implemented	- Lebanon is really late implementing strategies for tobacco
quickly and not slowly or	control where it signed WHO-FCTC in 2005 and passed law
gradually alongside with	174 in 17 August 2011, which is after 8 years of its discussion.
other countries.	- The law gave restaurant owners one year delay so that they
	can adjust their restaurants along with the law.
	- Some countries try the gradual implementation before the
0 11 111	FCTC in 2004 which proved ineffective.
Corruption will impede the	 Compliance rate reached 90% during the first weeks of

implementation process: bribing policemen, not implementing in public institutions, and discrimination in monitoring the implementation among areas. The Lebanese cuisine had transformed into Fast food, and the waterpipe is our heritage and the	 implementation. Even finest countries who implemented this law before us ahead of time didn't reach this rate during the first period of implementation. The bribe considers both the one who bribes and the one who takes it; therefore the restaurant owner will be an essential part of the corruption. Controlling corruption can be achieved with the contribution of citizens, media professionals, and civil society in monitoring and reporting. Lebanese cuisine is based on the Lebanese Meza and not the "waterpipe" Waterpipe was probably introduced in Lebanon by the Ottomans and spread with the fashion trends.
restaurants are the most affected especially where most of them are Lebanese restaurants	 Waterpipe has been spread for 10 years where as the Lebanese cuisine has been since 100 years ago. This is an unacceptable scaling for the Lebanese cuisine where it has been known as healthy cuisine and seen as a model cuisine internationally.
The tourism sector achieves higher profits for the Lebanese economy than the health bill.	 Government losses from not implementing a strict smoking ban overweight the profits of "smoking tourism". Lebanese treasury loses 300 million dollars annually from the health bill to treat patients with disease caused by smoking and passive smoking; which kills more than 3500 Lebanese annually and affects hundreds of children. All the taxes and profits from the tourism sector only cover 2% of the Health bill.
Difficulty in implementing the law in winter and mountain areas.	 Lebanon has more than 300 sunny days per year; therefore the days that people aren't going to be able to sit outside are very minimal. Law 174 didn't prevent smoking but controls it in closed places. According to law 174, public closed places are any place with more than a ceiling and two walls and these places can be adjusted with heating systems. In all the countries in the world where the temperature reaches very low or high degrees, people smoke outside.
The law puts health versus	- The law puts health versus money and personal interests.
economy and the only	And the ones who are harmed are not the tourism sector but
harmed sector is the	few investors who are willing to pay money to buy licenses
tourism sector.	and air purifiers.
	- Tourism in Lebanon is not based on smoking and 83% of
	tourists support the law.

Who is going to compensate cafes and restaurants losses?	 The coming months will compensate restaurants losses according to international experiences, and there is no loss and if it will be there, it will be on the short term. If we are going to argue on that bases then who is going to compensate generators owners if the government covered 24/24 hrs electricity. Who is going to compensate employees who are working in such hazardous conditions and losing their health from being exposed to such poisons for long periods of time?
Exemptions control smoking in houses.	 International experiences proved that smoking rates inside houses decreases by 20% in countries where complete smoking ban is enforced in public places.

Lessons learned from this project were summarized in a Lancet article published in 2014xiii. The article discussed the elements needed to achieve successful advocacy for tobacco control drawing on the experience in Lebanon. It highlighted the importance of evidence, partnerships, perseverance, understanding of power relations and structures, personal relationships with stakeholder, and willingness to let others take the credit. With regard to the objective of regional networking, the collaboration among researchers in the region, in addition to joint research projects, led to successful organization of the First International Conference on Waterpipe Tobacco Smoking: Building Evidence for Intervention and Policy. The conference showcased the team of researchers as leaders in this field but more importantly built momentum in waterpipe research. This regional networking approach proved effective in terms of bringing together interested minds and resources toward one objective which is to further the waterpipe tobacco control agenda. A main problem that arises particularly in our region has been difficulty identifying funds for the topic under study. Through partnerships and pooling of resources we were able to plan and hold a conference. Those collaborations are ongoing and the same network of researchers is in the process of planning for a second waterpipe tobacco research conference to take place in Qatar in 2014. Qatari researchers who joined the research network are in the process of raising funds for the conference.

vii) Overall Assessment and Recommendations

The passage of a landmark law in Lebanon was a historical achievement given strong tobacco industry opposition^{xiv,xv} and weak policymakers' and government commitment to public health issues, particularly pertaining to tobacco control. Key to the success of this project and achievement of its aims was the attainment of a functional partnership. When more than one group was involved and concerned with tobacco control policy, policymakers

became aware of the size of the constituency and the scope of attention that this public health threat requires from them. The strengths in partnerships was in bringing together expertise in the topic, audacious characters, and skilled strategists each with wide experiences in working on other social and public health issues. Partnerships added new and strong voices to the debate. The involvement of an academic institution brought in a credible scientific voice. All the partners involved in the process had the conviction construed in Margaret mead's famous quote to:

"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."

IDRC funding was a crucial factor in the success of the campaign through supporting AUB-TCRG endeavors. However, the investment in time and effort that goes into such an achievement cannot be quantified in a dollar amount. Each member who contributed to this work put in selflessly their time and knowledge to ensure success. All this was driven by passion to the cause and belief that policy measures if put in place are effective in reducing tobacco consumption or uptake. Funding without passion for the cause would not have gotten us where we are now.

As a final note, I would like to add that many supporters of Tobacco control in Lebanon found the event of adoption of the law as a source of hope and optimism that in fact change is possible. The group was often approached and asked to consider work on other public health and social issues. The list of which is too long to cover here.

Finally I want to acknowledge and thank all the hard work of the members of AUB-TCRG, the research assistants throughout the phase of the project, civil society, government personnel, policymakers, media, all stakeholders who go the ball rolling and moved us closer to our goal. Of course a lot of ground work that was done prior to this project positively contributed to us moving forward.

Appendix A -Media Coverage

a- January 2010- December 2010

Describe Activity	Subject	Venue and Name of Media Agency (TV, Newspaper, Radio, Blogs)	Date
Personal Interview	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon	Newspaper – Al Akhbar Link: http://www.al-akhbar.com/ar/node/175613	2 Feb 2010
Personal Interview	Anti-smoking activists push for comprehensive ban	www.zawya.com	12 Feb 2010
Personal Interview	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon	TV – OTV, Morning show "yom jdid"	18 Feb 2010
Personal Interview	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon	TV - Future news, show "Akhdar Azrak"	23 Feb 2010
Media coverage of the tobacco advocacy campaign	Advocating for a strong tobacco control law in Lebanon	Newspaper - al akhbar link: http://www.al-	6 Feb 2010

	akhbar.com/ar/node/176268	
	Website – El Nashra	
	link:	10 Feb 2010
	http://www.elnashra.com/news-1-	
	<u>408413.html</u>	
	Website - World News	
	Link:	
	http://article.wn.com/view/2010/02/11/An	11 Feb 2010
	tismoking activists push for comprehensi	
	ve ban/?section=RegionMideast&template	
	<u>=worldnews%2Findex.txt</u>	
	Website - Tobacco.org	
	Link:	12 Feb 2010
	http://www.tobacco.org/news/296865.ht	
	<u>ml</u>	
	Newspaper - Daily Star	
	link:	12 Feb 2010
	http://www.dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?ed	
	ition id=1&categ id=1&article id=111701	
81	<u> </u>	

Website - Progressive Socialist Party	
http://www.psp.org.lb/Default.aspx?tabid= 12 Feb 2010	
205∣=1291&ctl=ArticleView&articleId=	
40925	
Website - Jordan News Agency 12 Feb 2010	
Website - Lebanese Kataeb 12 Feb 2010	
Newspaper - Al-Liwa' 12 Feb 2010	
Newspaper - Al-Anbat 12 Feb 2010	
Newspaper - An-Nahar 13 Feb 2010	
Newspaper - As-Sayad	
Link: 15 Feb 2010	
http://www.al-	
sayad.com/article.php?articleID=3232	
Newspaper – Al Akhbar	
link; 16 Feb 2010	
http://www.al-	
akhbar.com/ar/node/177423	
Newspaper - Al-Balad 16 Feb 2010	

Website - Bint Jbeil Link: http://bintjbeil.org/index.php?show=news &action=article&id=21767	16 Feb 2010
Newspaper - Ash-Sharq al-Awsat Link: http://www.aawsat.com/details.asp?section=4&issueno=11407&article=557991&search=فقائد &state=true	20 Feb 2010
Newspaper – AUB Outlook	23 Feb 2010
Website - Al-Bayan Link: http://www.albayan.ae/servlet/Satellite?c=	26 Feb 2010
Website - Annahar webTV link: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ffUPD	Feb 2010

uQwe8	
Newspaper - Assafir	Feb 2010
Website - Tayyar.org	
link:	Feb 2010
http://www.tayyar.org/Tayyar/News/PoliticalNews/ar-LB/Health-Smoking-AUB-4.htm	
Website - al bawaba	
link:	Feb 2010
http://www.albawaba.com/en/countries/Lebanon/261006	
Website - Lebanese Development Network	Feb 2010
Newspaper - al mustaqbal http://www.almustaqbal.com/stories.aspx? StoryID=393111	Feb 2010
Newspaper - al balad http://www.albaladonline.com/html/story. php?sid=94311	Feb 2010

Website - Federation of Arabic News Agencies Link:	Feb 2010
http://www.fananews.com/look/article.tpl ?IdLanguage=17&IdPublication=1&NrArticl e=748975&NrIssue=1&NrSection=1	
Newspaper - al anwar link: http://www.alanwar-leb.com/article.php?categoryID=6&articleID=73847	Feb 2010
Website - AUB highlights Link: http://www.aub.edu.lb/news/archive/preview.php?id=103583	Feb 2010
Website - AUB highlights Link: http://www.aub.edu.lb/news/archive/preview.php?id=103507	Feb 2010

		Website - AUB highlights Link: http://www.aub.edu.lb/news/archive/preview.php?id=104021	Feb 2010
		Website - AUB in the News Link: http://www.aub.edu.lb/communications/m edia/localnews/Pages/february 10.aspx	Feb 2010
Personal Interview	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon-Progress	Magazine – Arab week	1 Mar 2010
News coverage about presentation given to the parliamentarian committee of youth and sports	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon	Newspaper – Assafir Link: http://www.assafir.com/article.aspx?Edition nld=1481&ChannelId=34379&ArticleId=101 1	10 Mar 2010
or youth and sports		Newspaper – Future Link: http://www.almustaqbal.com/stories.aspx?	10 Mar 2010

Story	yID=397548	
	,,	
News	vspaper – Annahar	
Link:	:	10 Mar 2010
http:	o://www.annahar.com/AnnaharFlash/W	
	annaharflash.html?temp=15820	
<u> </u>		
Web	osite – Al Markazia وكالة الأنباء المركزية	
	// / / / / / / / / / / / / / / 24	10 Mar 2010
	o://www.almarkazia.net/Politics.aspx?A	10 Mar 2010
rticle	eID=2035	
Web	وكالة الأنباء psite – Lebanese News Agency	
للبنانية		
* .		
Link:	:	10 Mar 2010
heten	w//www.walnawa.com/inday.nhn2datai	
	://www.walnews.com/index.php?detai	
<u>Is≠</u>	newsid=20991&catid=2	
Web	osite – Lebanon Files	
1.000		
Link:	:	10 Mar 2010
	//	TO IVIAL ZOTO
	:://www.lebanonfiles.com/news_desc.p	
hp?ic	id=147960	
Weh	osite – Tayyar news	10 Mar 2010

		Newspaper – Al akhbar Link: http://www.al-akhbar.com/ar/node/180543	10 Mar 2010
Media coverage of visit to MP Michel Aoun	Advocating for a strong tobacco control law in Lebanon	Website – Tayyar news	24 Mar 2010
Personal Interview	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon	Magazine – Bi2a w Tanmia	Mar 2010
Personal Interview	Smoking Ban on AUB campus	Class project at AUB posted on youtube http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iymHU AbQIQA	Mar 2010
News coverage of lecture during a conference organized by NGOs	The increased prevalence of smoking and the obstacles impeding the implementation of tobacco control policies in Lebanon	Newspaper – Future Link: http://www.almustaqbal.com.lb/stories.as px?StoryID=401712	3 Apr 2010
Personal Interview	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon	Magazine – Gossip Aishti Magazine	Apr 2010

Personal Interview	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon	Website – Now Lebanon	May 2010
Personal Interview	Tobacco control policy in Lebanon-Burning a Hole	Magazine – Executive Magazine	May 2010
		Website – Al Markazia Link: http://www.almarkazia.net/Miscellaneous.aspx?ArticleID=23489 Newspaper – Assafir	1 May 2010 4 May 2010
News coverage of press conference	Estimation of the Economic Impacts of Tobacco Consumption	Website – Al Iklim Link: http://www.al-iklim.com/ article.php?article id=13883	4 May 2010
		Website - Lebanese Forces Link: http://www.lebanese-forces.com/web/MoreNews.aspx?newsid=83879&title	4 May 2010

Website – El Nashra 4 Ma	y 2010
Newspaper – Al Akhbar	
Link:	y 2010
http://www.al-	y 2010
akhbar.com/ar/node/188470	
Newspaper – Annahar 5 Ma	y 2010
Newspaper – Al Liwa' 5 Ma	y 2010
Newspaper – Future 5 Ma	y 2010
Website – Lebanon files	
Link:	y 2010
http://www.lebanonfiles.com/news_desc.p	y 2010
hp?id=159886	
Newspaper – Daily Star	
Link:	y 2010
http://www.dailystar.com.lb/results.asp?si	, 2010
mplequery=smoking#ixzz0n2TmjBCm	
Website – Alrroya 5 Ma	y 2010

		Link: http://www.alrroya.com/node/73667	
		Website – Jordan News	
		Link:	5 May 2010
		http://www.news-jo.com/news/arab- news/4584-3500html	
		Website – NowLebanonhttp://www.nowlebanon.com/ NewsArticleDetails.aspx?ID=166610	5 May 2010
		Newspaper – AlSayyad	7 May 2010
		Website – AUB News Highlightshttp://www.aub.edu.lb/news/archive/preview.php?id=106783	12 May 2010
		Assafir	7 May 2010
TV interview for news	About the research conducted on the cost of tobacco on the economy of Lebanon	BBC Arabic	May 2010
Radio	About the research conducted on the cost of Lebanon on the economy of Lebanon	BBC radio	May 2010

Personal Interview	Tobacco Use in general & qualitative study	Reuters- 5 minutes interview	8 June 2010 At 11:00am
Personal interview	العالم "يقطف" السيجارة من أفواه النساء WNTD	Al mustaqbal newspaper: http://www.almustaqbal.com/stories.aspx? StoryID=410989	28 May 2010
ANewspaper coverage	WNTD: seminar on Gender and	http://www1.albawaba.com/en/news/se minar-marketing-tobacco-products- women-and-girls-under-patronage-mona- hrawi Seminar on marketing of tobacco products to women and girls, under patronage of Mona Hrawi	24 June 2010
related to WNTD event of 28 June 2010	Tobacco: Marketing to women	Lebanon files: <pre>http://lebanonfiles.com/news desc.php?id =172230</pre>	28 June 2010
		Al liwaa newspaper http://www.aliwaa.com/default.aspx?News ID=185946	29 June 2010
		Al binaa newspaper http://www.al-	29 June 2010

	binaa.com/newversion/article.php?articleI d=3691	
<u> </u>	Lebanon files http://lebanonfiles.com/news_desc.php?id =172613	29 June 2010
	AUB News highlights AUB in the news: June 24-30, 2010	29 June 2010
<u> </u>	Al akhbar: http://www.al- akhbar.com/ar/node/195833	29 June 2010
<u> </u>	Al anwar newspaper http://www.alanwar- leb.com/article.php?articleID=88948&categ oryID=6	29 June 2010
<u> </u>	Al Akhbar http://www.al- akhbar.com/ar/node/195833	

Al safir newspaper	
http://www.assafir.com/Article.aspx?Editio	29 June 2010
nld=1582&articleId=3273&ChannelId=3693	
8	
Annahar newspaper	
http://www.annahar.com/content.php?tab	
le=madaniat&type=madaniat&priority=3&d	30 June 2010
<u>ay=Wed</u>	
Al mustaqbal newspaper	30 June 2010
Al bayrak newspaper	30 June 2010
Lebanese Kataeb website	30 June 2010
http://www.aub.edu.lb/news/archive/previ	
ew.php?id=108741	1 July 2010
الأسبوع العربي	12 July 2010

TV report	3 minutes report in the news. They mentioned AUB when they cited the economic study. Overall they had positive quotes from people for policy change. And showed George's vaccum cleaner public education campaign.	LBC news – 3 minutes report	4 July 2010
Investigative report in a magazine on occasion of WNTD	النساء و التبغ الجذب المميت	الإسبوع العربي	13 Sep 2010
	Nov 30 Reception:	Announcement at Lebanon Files <pre>http://www.lebanonfiles.com/varieties_d esc.php?id=6449</pre>	28 Nov 2010
Media coverage in the newspapers and TVs of an event: Reception for Mps	AUB holds a reception and social advocacy gathering for MPs who endorse a strong tobacco control bill being discussed in Parliament	NBN, FTV, MTV and OTV on 8 o'clock news with thorough description and footage	30 Nov 2010
		الوكالة الوطنية http://www.nna-leb.gov.lb/archive/01- 12-2010/JOU167.html	1 Dec 2010

El nashra website http://www.elnashra.com/news-1-509038.html	1 Dec 2010
Daily star newspaper <pre>http://www.dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?e dition id=1&categ id=1&article id=12213 7#axzz171aA1JVJ</pre>	2 Dec 2010
Lebanon files http://www.lebanonfiles.com/news_desc.p hp?id=202689	2 Dec 2010
Al mustaqbal newspaper http://www.almustaqbal.com/stories.aspx? issueid=2807&categoryid=3 http://al-akhbar.com/ar/node/216611	2 Dec 2010
Al binaa newspaper	2 Dec 2010
A Akhbar http://al-akhbar.com/ar/node/216611	2 Dec 2010
Now Lebanon http://www.nowlebanon.com/NewsArticl	2 Dec 2010

eDetails.aspx?ID=219976	
Al-anwar newspaper	2 Dec2010
Lebanese Kataeb website	2 Dec 2010
Sidonian News website <pre>http://www.sidonianews.net/main.php?lo ad=view&nid=10086</pre>	2 Dec 2010
Zawaya http://www.zawya.com/Story.cfm/sidDS0 3122010_dsart8%283%29/Lebanon%3A%2 0MPs%20voice%20support%20for%20bill% 20banning%20smoking%20in%20public	3 Dec 2010
AUB news Highlights http://www.aub.edu.lb/news/archive/preview.php?id=113021	15 Dec 2010
Day life http://www.daylife.com/article/03F354Y4T	15 ec 2010

b- March 2011- December 2011

Media Advocacy	An article about "Conflict of Interest" of tobacco industry interfering in tobacco control policy making. Exposing the parliamentarian heading the Committee of Administration and Justice after learning that his son is Director of Marketing Levant & Yemen at British American Tobacco.	Newspaper: Al Safir	29 March, 2011
Media Advocacy/Position Statement	Tobacco control draft law- Calling for no exceptions in the final draft	Newspaper: Al Safeer, Al Diyar, El Nahar, Al Bawaba website, Al Mostaqbal, Lebmoon website, Now Lebanon website, Idparty website, Lebanon Files Al Akhbar, Tayyar Al Tawheed, Al Markazia	1 March, 2011
Coverage of seminar organised by AUB-TCRG	On Tobacco Farming : Implications for Farm Income and Natural Productive Resources"	Newspapers and news websites: LebanonFiles, Al Liwaa, Al Diyar, Al Bawaba, Al Markazia, The Daily Star	3 March, 2011
Dissemination of research findings for policy advocacy	Results from research evaluating health warnings on cigarette packs	Newspapers: AL Akbar	16 March, 2011
Radio interview	Advocating for a strong tobacco control policy	Radio: Radio Lebanon	23 March, 2011

TV News Coverage	Importance of a policy banning smoking in public places Smoke free night in Gemmayze	Television: LBC	Feb, 2011
Media Advocacy	The article uses numbers from FHS at AUB to show that the number of smokers among teenagers is in continuous increase which proves the need for a tobacco control law.	Newspaper: Dar Al Hayat	18 April, 2011
Media Advocacy	The article informs the reader that smoking is now prohibited in many buildings in Lebanon one of which is the LBC building in addition to banning all ads for tobacco products on LBC. The article also talks about the events that IndyACT did to protect citizen from tobacco industries and make sure that we are all aware of their strategies. The article also mentions that a new law will be soon approved by the parliament and is being discussed now by the committee	Newspaper: Al Sharq, AL Awsat	15 April, 2011

	of administration and justice.		
Coverage of AUB-TCRG Seminar	Electronic Cigarettes	Newspaper: Al Safir	11 May, 2011
Coverage of World No Tobacco Day	TFI and AUB hold a joint activity on the occasion of WNTD 2011	Newspapers and news website: Lebanonfiles, Al Mostakbal,Al Safir	1 May, 2011
Coverage of Lawyers workshop organized by AUB-TCRG	A workshop brought together lawyers at the Human Rights institute. The workshop covered issues on tobacco control litigation, details of the latest tobacco control policy, and evidence based regulation.	Newspaper: El Nashra, Al Mostaqbal ,Al AkhbarAl Nahar	2 June, 2011
Coverage of Seminar on Effective Tobacco Control Policies held at AUB	Human rights approach to tobacco control	Newspaper: AL Joumhoria, Al Nahar, Al Anwar	8 June, 2011
Media Advocacy	A letter was sent from AUB-TCRG, TFI, and IndyACT to the MPs before the beginning of the meeting to urge them to approve the tobacco control law.	Newspaper and news website: El Nashra, Al Mostaqbal, Lebanon Files	17 August, 2011
Media Advocacy	TFI, AUB-TCRG and IndyACT developed a response to the	Newspaper: Lebanon files, Al Safir, al Nahar	1 September, 2011

	aninians hold by the syndicate		
	opinions held by the syndicate		
	of restaurants and cafes		
	regarding the tobacco control		
	law and a drop in their		
	revenues. Their statement		
	contains mainly worldwide		
	statistics showing an actual		
	increase in smoke-free		
	restaurants' visitors, ideas		
	related to the freedom of choice		
	of nonsmokers, and the right for		
	employees to protect their		
	health. At last, the organizations		
	supportive of the law suggested		
	working hand in hand with the		
	syndicate of restaurants to		
	insure a smooth transition		
	toward becoming smoke-free.		
	The AUB-TCRG announced that		
	a recent study established a new		
	-		
Dissemination of new research evidence	category of smokers. These are		
	those breathing the chemicals	Newspaper: AL Akhbar	6 October, 2011
	resulting from the reaction		0 0000001, 2011
	between cigarette residues on		
	furniture and cloths and gases		
	naturally present in the air. This		

	group is called: "third hand smokers". The study also established that children are more vulnerable than adults to these toxicants as they are often found in closed internal spaces, where there is a lot of dust.		
Media Advocacy	A call for the ministry of public health to develop implementation decrees.in response to fears of restaurant owners, evidence from foreign countries as proof that smokefree laws don't harm revenues.	Magazine: Al ousboo' AL arabi	17 October, 2011
Media Advocacy and dissemination of research evidence to support policy	Discussion about content of Law 174.	News website: Al Nashra	November 2011
Media advocacy for enforcement and compliance	Description and advocacy for enforcement of Law 174. The article outlines the fine system.	Newspaper: AL Akhbar	16 November, 2011
Media Advocacy	Members from the AUB-TCRG met with the President Michel Suleiman to discuss ways to	Newspaper: AL Akhbar, Al Safir	2 December, 2011

	enact the law # 174.		
Media Advocacy	Supporting Law 174	Newspaper: Al Diyar	6 December, 2011
Media Advocacy	Supporting law 174 and urging the executive committee to support enforcement.	Newspaper: Dailystar	9 December, 2011
Dissemination of new international research findings about third hand smoke	The article describes the effects of third hand smoking on children living with smoking parents. The article describes the effects of smoking on parents, babies, and embryos.	Newspaper: Al Diyar	20 ecember, 201

c- February 2012- November 2012

Interview	Article about implementing Law 174 in restaurants: The article includes a list of smoke free restaurants and cafes that talk about their own experience of managing a smoke free restaurant or café.	Newspaper: The Daily Star	1 Feb., 2012

Interview	The article discusses the beginning of the second phase of the no smoking law in Lebanon where malls, shops and even buildings with ads have to be fully prepared for implementation, and thereby have to remove tobacco related products from public eye. The article also discusses the fine system.	Newspaper: Al Mostaqbal	1 March, 2012
Event coverage	The article talks about the AUB-TCRG and Neighborhood Initiative with the restaurants and cafes in Hamra to encourage the implementation of the TCLW.	Newspaper: Annahar, Al Akhbar	31 May 2012
Event Coverage	Media coverage on civil society activities: Lebanese civil society develops a work plan for the effective application of the law of reducing smoking-	Website: Lebanon Files	19 June2012

Event coverage	This article talks about the campaign to enforce law 174 prohibiting smoking in closed public spaces which is organized by IndyACT, Tobacco Free Initiative – TFI and in collaboration with AUB -TCRG.	Newspaper: The Daily Star	17 August 2012
Event coverage	This article talks that "IndyACT" Association with "Tobacco Free Initiative", are organizing a program advertising campaign, under the "application of the law banning smoking in enclosed public places", in collaboration with the Tobacco Control Research Group at the American University in Beirut, and the Lebanese Red Cross - Youth Section.	Website: Lebanon Files	18 August 2012
Event coverage	This article talks about Law 174 celebration.	Newspaper: Al Mostaqbal	19 August 2012
Event coverage	This article talks about Law 174.	Newspaper: Al Akhbar	21 August 2012
Article about different views of the TCL: Views	The article includes interviews with civil society groups and	Newspaper: The Daily Star	27 August, 2012

differ on whether smoking ban will work	AUB-TCRG members		
Media coverage on the Minister of Tourism press conference regarding Law 174.		Website: Lebanon Files	28 August, 2012
Media coverage on Minister of Tourism Abboud press conference		Newspapers: Annahar, Anwar, Assafir, The Daily Star, Al Liwaa	29 August, 2012
Media coverage	The article talks about the introduction of the Lebanese Law No. 174 to ban smoking in indoor public and the event organized by civil society groups.	Newspaper: Al Mostaqbal	29 August, 2012
Media coverage	This article talks about the campaign to enforce law 174 in closed public spaces which is organized by IndyACT, Tobacco Free Initiative – TFI and in collaboration with AUB -Tobacco Control Research Group (TCRG) at the Faculty of Health Sciences.	Website: Lebanon Files	30 August, 2012

Media coverage	This article talks about the event that is organized by the American University in Beirut to celebrate the launching of law 174 that bans smoking in all indoor closed public places	Website: Lebanon Files	31 August, 2012
"Something inside, Something outside" at night in Hamra.	This article talks that AUB-TCRG is organizing an evening celebration in the Hamra Street and Ras Beirut that includes recreational activities, on Monday, September 3, on the occasion of the start of the law No. 174 to ban smoking in enclosed public places.	Newspaper: Annahar	1 Sep., 2012
Media coverage about implementing the TCL: War on Smoking TCL: Tomorrow is a new day Lebanese War against smoking ban goes into effect in Lebanon	The articles written are related to the implementation of the third phase of the TCL. They also include the arguments of business owners claiming that it will affect their profit. The articles include the announcement of the Tobacco Control Citizen Watch.	Newspapers: Assafir, Al Akhbar, The Daily Star, Al Anwar Website: Lebanon Files, El Nashra	3 Sep., 2012

TV Live Coverage	Coverage for Sept 3rd event-	TV News: LBC	3 Sep., 2012
TV Live coverage	Coverage for AUBTCRG and civil society against economic claims	TV: MTV	4 Sep., 2012
TV News reportage	Reportage about meeting of restaurant syndicate with Mikati and Health Minister-AUB press conference	TV News: Future TV	4 Sep., 2012
TV News reportage	On the occasion of celebrating the launching of implementation of Tobacco Control Law in Hospitality industries, LBCI did the reportage expressing the Civil society's different opinion regarding smoking ban law.	TV: LBCI	4 Sep., 2012
TV News reportage	Reportage about meeting of restaurant syndicate with Mikati and Health Minister-meeting of civil society with Mikati-AUB press conference	TV News: LBC	4 Sep., 2012
TV News Reportage	Reportage about meeting of restaurant syndicate with Mikati and health minister-meeting of civil society with Mikati-AUB	TV News: Al-Manar	4 Sep., 2012

	press conference		
TV Coverage of Press conference	AUB and civil society press conference	TV News: MTV	4 Sep., 2012
TV News reportage	Reportage about economic losses of restaurants-syndicate of rest visit Mikati and health minister-AUB press conference	TV News: NBN	
Hamra Event media coverage	This article says that the celebration started on the occasion of the start of the TCL in Hamra Street headquarters, hosted by the American University in cooperation with AUB-TCRG, CCES, and Neighborhood Initiative.	Website: El Nashra	3 Sep., 2012
Event coverage.	This article talks about the event that was organized by "IndyACT" and TFI and sponsored by the Ministry of Tourism and the support of AUB-TCRG, with more than a thousand Lebanese citizen, to celebrate the of start applying the TCL in Lebanon. The event included many singers	Newspapers: Annahar, Annahar, Al Anwar, Assafir	4 Sep., 2012

	and media people.		
Event media coverage:	This article talks about the event that was organized by "IndyACT" and TFI and sponsored by the Ministry of Tourism and the support of AUB-TCRG, with more than a thousand Lebanese citizen, to celebrate the of start applying the TCL in Lebanon. The event included many singers and media people.	Newspapers: Assafir, The Daily Star, Al Balad	4 Sep., 2012
Media coverage on AUB and civil society press conference.	The article is about the press conference that was done at AUB by AUB-TCRG and civil society. The article summarizes the speeches of Dr. Rima Nakkash, Rania Baroud, Dr. Jad Chaaban, and MP Robert Fadel.	Website: El Nashra, Lebanon Files	4 Sep. , 2012
Media coverage on AUB and civil society press conference:	The articles are about the press conference that was done at AUB by AUB-TCRG and civil society. The articles summarize the speeches of Dr. Rima Nakkash, Rania Baroud, Dr. Jad	Newspapers: Assafir, Annahar, The Daily Star, Elaph	5 Sep., 2012

	Chaaban, and MP Robert Fadel.		
Media coverage on meeting of prime minister with AUB and civil society activists: Law 174 enters governmental discussions. Mikati: the government is committed to implement law 174	The article mentioned that prime minister Najib Mikati met with Dr. Rima Nakkash (AUB-TCRG), Rania Baroud (TFI), and Tarek Zebian (IndyACT) and discussed with them the positive economic effects of the law.	Newspapers: Al Mostaqbal, Al Liwaa	5 Sep., 2012
Media coverage on AUB and civil society press conference: AUB study shows that the law is good for the economy and public health.	The articles are about the press conference that was done at AUB by AUB-TCRG and civil society. The articles summarize the speeches of Dr. Rima Nakkash, Rania Baroud, Dr. Jad Chaaban, and MP Robert Fadel.	Website: El Nashra	6 Sep., 2012
Media coverage	The articles talk about the statement that was sent by AUB TCRG and civil society to parliamentarians to refuse the amendments of the law 174.	Newspaper: El Nashra, Lebanon Files	7 Sep., 2012

Media coverage	The articles talk about the statement that was sent by AUB TCRG and civil society to parliamentarians to refuse the amendments of the law 174.	Newspaper: Annahar, Al Mostaqbal , Assafir, Al Akhbar	8 Sep., 2012
Media coverage	The article is about smoking in restaurants and cafes and how will the new law affect this habit. The article includes quotes for Dr. Rima Nakkash. The article also talks about cessation programs to quit smoking.	Newspaper: The Daily Star	10 Sep., 2012
Media coverage	The article is about the meeting that took place in bayt al tabeeb to support the law 174 and say NO to suggested amendments. The article included a summary for the speeches of all the guest speakers.	Newspapers: Al Akhbar, El Nashra, Lebanon Files, NNA, AL Binaa	17 October, 2012
October 17 event media coverage	The articles are about the meeting that took place in bayt al tabeeb to support the law 174 and say NO to suggested	Newspapers :Annahar, Anwar, Al Mostaqbal, Assafir, El Nashra	18 October, 2012

	amendments. The articles included a summary for the speeches of all the guest speakers.		
Media coverage for legal consultation sent to media: is it legal to amend law 174?	The article is about the legal consultation that was sent to the media which shows why amending the law 174 is against the Lebanese constitution.	Newspaper: Annahar	24 October, 2012
Article about law 174, its suggested amendments and economical losses.	The article talks about the current situation of the law 174. It talks about the suggested amendments of the law and its effect on the economy. The article also talks about the meeting that was held at bayt al tabeb organized by TCCW to support the law and say NO to amendments.	Newspaper: Annahar	15 November, 2012
Media coverage	The article is the reply that was sent by TCCW to the media to assure the public that law 174 is being implemented and fines are issued after the detection of	Website: El Nashra	26 November, 2012

	each violation. The statement was sent after many articles in the media mentioned that the law is not being implemented anymore.		
TV Media coverage for the statement sent by TCCW to assure the implementation of the law: the law 174 is not a joke.	The article is the reply that was sent by TCCW to the media to assure the public that law 174 is being implemented and fines are issued after the detection of each violation. The statement was sent after many articles in the media mentioned that the law is not being implemented anymore.	TV: Anwar	27 November, 2012
Media coverage on meeting of prime minister with AUB and civil society activists.	The article mentioned that prime minister Najib Mikati met with Dr. Rima Nakkash (AUB-TCRG), Rania Baroud (TFI), and Tarek Zebian (IndyACT) and discussed with them the positive economic effects of the law.	Website: El Nashra	4 September, 2012
Interview	Law 174	Radio: Radio Melody	3 Sep.,2012

Interview	Law 174	Radio: Ize3it Libnen	29 August, 2012
Interview	Law 174 enforcement	Radio: Ize3it Libnen	3 Sep., 2012
Interview	Law 174	Radio: Sawt Libnen	3 Sep.,2012
Interview	Law 174	TV: TeleLiban	3 Sep.,2012
Interview	Law 174	TV: NewTV	3 Sep.,2012
Interview	Law 174	Radio: Mahaba radio	3 Sep.,2012
Interview	Law 174	Radio: Radio One	4 Sep., 2012
Interview	Law 174	Radio: Mada	5 Sep., 2012
Interview	LAw 174	Radio: Monte Carlo	6 Sep., 2012
Interview	Law 174 and tobacco policy	TV: Asia Canal SAT TV	16 Sep., 2012
Interview	Law 174	Magazine: Al Idara wal a3mal	30 August,2012
Interview	Law 174	Magazine: AL Majala al kada"ya	30 August,2012

d- January 2013- October 2013

Interview (extended	Dissemination of research		
Q&A face to face on	evidence in support of	TV Studio: MTV	21 April, 2013
tv/radio)	tobacco control policy-WNTD		

Interview (extended Q&A face to face on tv/radio)	Second Hand Smoke	TV: Skynews	2 September, 2013
Interview	Dr. Rima Nakkash appears on MTV Clinic program to explain about the law and the strategies for implementation.	TV: MTV (Clinic program) http://mtv.com.lb/CLINIC/ Dr. Rima Nakk ash 21 May 2013	May 21, 2013
Event coverage (media presence ex: seminar)	Dissemination of evidence against amendment of the Tobacco control law.	TV: MTV (Tahkeek Program), LBC, Radio: Sawt Libnen, Newspaper: Al- Nahar	1 January, 2013
TV Event Coverage	Covering champions meeting that was held at AUB	TV: LBCI http://www.lbcgroup.tv/news/69942/- مملة - التدخين دعم-جديدة-لقانون-منع-التدخين	18 January, 2013
Event coverage (media presence ex: seminar)	AUB tobacco researchers and Lebanese activists an evaluation of the economic impacts of the indoor smoking ban	Press Conference	22 April, 2013
TV News Reportage	Reportage on the objection of	TV:LBCI	4 January,2013

	civil society groups regarding the law violations on Year's Eve and the statement that has been released under their names regarding it.	http://www.lbcgroup.tv/news/67684/ جمعيات-منع-التدخين-ترفع-الصوت-عالي	
TV News Reportage	Regarding the amendments of the law, LBCI did a report and interviewed Dr. Rima Nakkash to clarify more on the issue.	TV: LBCI http://www.lbcgroup.tv/news/69414/- قانون-منع-التدخين-بين-الأخذ-و الرد	15 January, 2013
TV News Reportage	Reportage to cover the conference and dissemination of the study's results of Dr. Jad Chaaban regarding the economic benefits from law implementation.	TV LBCI: http://www.lbcgroup.tv/news/91666/%D8 %A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%AF%D9%88%D 9%89- %D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A7%D9%82%D8%A A%D8%B5%D8%A7%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8% A9-%D9%84%D9%84%D8%AD%D8%AF- %D9%85%D9%86- %D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D8%AF%D8%A E%D9%8A%D9%86	22 May, 2013

		MTV: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vwVv7 Whn4b0	
TV News Reportage	Regarding the delay in applying textual warnings on cigarette boxes LBCI did a report on this issue and interviewed Dr. Rima Nakkash	TV: LBCI: <a -id="http://www.lbcgroup.tv/news/117422/-id=" 117422="" href="http://www.lbcgroup.tv/news/117422/-id=" http:="" lbcgroup.tv="" lbcgroup.tv<="" news="" td="" www.lbcgroup.tv=""><td>25 September, 2013</td>	25 September, 2013
TV News Reportage	Reportage on: "Smoking ban law in Lebanon between commitment and violation"	TV: LBCI: http://www.lbcgroup.tv/news/122118/131 0270645-lbci-news	27 October, 2013
Media Coverage	Article covering the activity that was done by Tobacco Free Initiative, Civil Campaign to Monitor Law 174, and group of activists from AUB regarding the lax in law implementation.	Newspaper: The Daily Star http://www.dailystar.com.lb/News/Local- News/2013/May-11/216699-anti-tobacco- activists-protest-lax- implementation.ashx#axzz2SzlywSXI	11 May, 2013

Appendix B- Declaration

More than 100 leading scientists, policy makers, academics, and public health advocates from 18 countries across five continents convened in Abu Dhabi to review the evidence and recommend actions to curb the waterpipe tobacco pandemic. The following findings and recommendations were issued on October 23, 2013:

- 1. Waterpipe smoking has become a global epidemic, especially among youth.
- 2. As with cigarettes, waterpipe smoking is harmful and addictive.
- 3. Secondhand waterpipe smoke is harmful to everyone exposed, especially children and other vulnerable individuals.
- 4. Education, mass media, and other approaches should be harnessed immediately to communicate the dangers of waterpipe smoking; especially to deglamorize and correct misperceptions about the water filtration process.
- 5. Policies to stop the global spread of waterpipe tobacco smoking are urgent public health priorities; especially support and evaluation of programs that prevent youth initiation and encourage smoking cessation.
- 6. Urgent policy priorities include a ban on flavored waterpipe products and specific inclusion of waterpipe smoking in clean indoor air regulations.
- 7. Other important policy priorities include more effective warning labels, increasing taxes, restricting access to youth, and eliminating waterpipe tobacco product advertising and marketing.

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