

TOBACCO, THE ENVIRONMENT,

AND THE HEART

Tobacco claims over

8 MILLION







as a result of exposure to second-hand smoke

of all cardiovascular disease deaths



of all coronary heart disease deaths



...are attributable to tobacco



TOBACCO AND AIR POLLUTION Tobacco use contributes to air pollution and can



generate concentrations of particulate matter up to 10 TIMES HIGHER than a diesel car engine **ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE**

Second-hand Second-hand

smoke contains toxic substances, such as ammonia, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, nicotine, nitrosamines, and particulate matters



atherosclerosis and thrombosis

smoke promotes

thrombosis lead to cardiovascular events. such as heart attacks and strokes

Atherosclerosis and











TOBACCO AND ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE Air pollution causes approximately 7 million deaths annually,



including more than 3 million as a result of heart disease. Air pollution is responsible for



HEART DISEASE

STROKE For decades, the tobacco industry has sought to

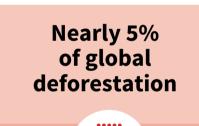


HOWEVER

greenwash its reputation and portray itself as an environmentally-friendly industry

...the clearing of lands and agricultural burning, which contribute to

THE CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO INVOLVES...





THE CURING OF TOBACCO LEAVES INVOLVES...



...burning of wood and/or Air pollution coal for extended periods of time, which contributes to

THE ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF 6 TRILLION CIGARETTES GENERATES

25 MEGATONS OF SOLID WASTE

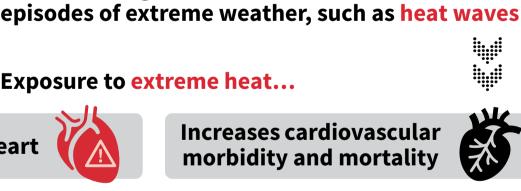


Climate change causes more frequent and intense



Exposure to extreme heat...

emissions and climate change





Strains the heart

...which contribute to greenhouse gas



soil, and water

cigarette butts, which are

responsible for

The World Heart Federation recommends to all countries and relevant stakeholders to fully implement the measures established by the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), especially the following:

In addition, filters present in cigarette butts are made of single-use plastic and may take a decade to decompose

To protect all individuals To protect tobacco from exposure to tobacco

control policies, including agricultural, environmental, and health policies, from tobacco industry interference

To develop economically

viable alternatives for

workers

Article 5.3

Article 8

smoke in indoor workplaces

and to ensure that all indoor

and outdoor public places

To prohibit advertising, sponsorship from the tobacco industry in order to counteract greenwashing

Article 17 Article 18

tobacco farmers and

are smoke-free

To protect the environment and the health of tobacco farmers throughout the entire lifecycle of tobacco – from cultivation, to manufacture, distribution, consumption, and disposal

Article 19

Article 13

promotion, and

To implement Extended **Producer Responsibility** schemes and make the tobacco industry liable for its environmental damage

Countries that have not ratified the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

Sources: World Heart Federation, World Health Organization, STOP, Imperial College London, and US Center for Disease Control

and Prevention. info@worldheart.org WORLD

should become Parties to the WHO FCTC to further protect the environment.



www.worldheart.org

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