We acknowledge the tradition of custodianship and law of the Country on which the University of Sydney campuses stand. We pay our respects to those who have cared and continue to care for Country.



TAPS in the digital age: State of Play

Presented by

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Snapshot of TAPS

- Tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship [TAPS] bans are a cornerstone of comprehensive tobacco control laws
- Global progress in implementing TAPS bans has been enabled by the adoption of the WHO FCTC
- Over reliance on entertainment and digital content producers and platforms to self-regulate TAPS
- Ensuring TAPS laws are regularly examined to limit loopholes and remove exemptions is crucial to continued success

Social media platforms – what are they doing?

Goal: To get you on the site for as long as possible, as often as possible

Why as long as possible as often as possible?

How do they do this?
You need to enjoy it (need it?)
or fear you are missing out

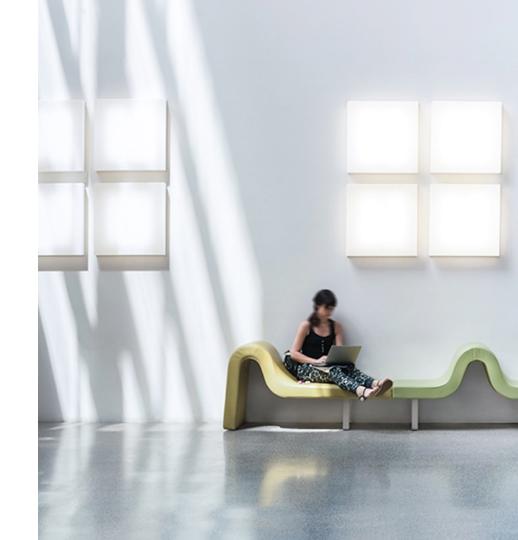
So you are exposed to as much advertising as possible.

Then the sites make money \$\$\$

Influencers, sponsorships, donations and PR...

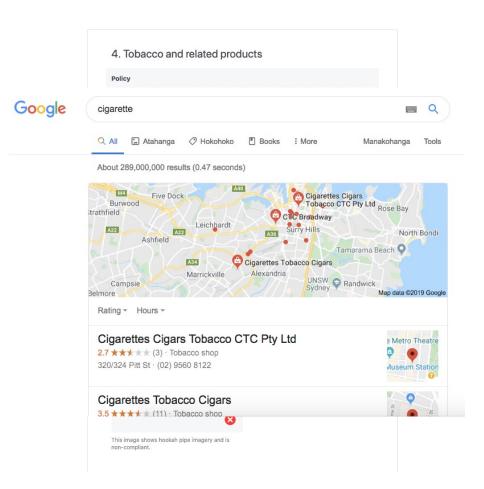
Examples of tobacco industry social media exploitation





Paid Ads

 Popular social media channels and search engines have adopted policies that do not allow overt or <u>direct</u> promotion of tobacco and vaping products through <u>paid advertisements</u>



A giant loophole: social media influencers



Social media influencers often are trained on what brands to promote, when to post for maximum exposure and how avoid posting content that look like staged advertisements.

Influencers and individuals are often instructed to include specific hashtags when promoting products on social media posts.

The University of Sydney

Add a comment

British American Tobacco: Glo and Vype (now Vuse)





Philip Morris International: IQOS





https://www.reuters.com/article/us-philipmorris-ecigs-instagram-exclusiv/exclusive-philipmorris-suspends-social-media-campaign-after-reuters-exposes-young-influencers-idUSKCN1SH02K

About the Page



Philip Morris International

(f) @InsidePMI ♥1,386,314 likes • Drganization

@pmicareers685 followers



Smoke-free alternatives are effectively banned in Australia. It's time to change the law.

https://unsmokeyourworld.com.au/community-safety-for-the.../





September 2019; Vol. 29(3):e2931924

https://doi.org/10.17061/phrp2931924 www.phrp.com.au

Brief Report

Philip Morris International's use of Facebook to undermine Australian tobacco control laws

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Background

The World Health Organization (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC)¹ requires all ratifying parties to implement comprehensive bans on all forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship, including online media, and to protect public health polices from tobacco industry interference. However, the borderless nature of the internet, coupled with narrow definitions of advertising and interference, means the tobacco industry still uses online and social media to sell and promote its products, highlight supposed corporate social responsibility practices, and challenge public health views and policies.²

Political Ads







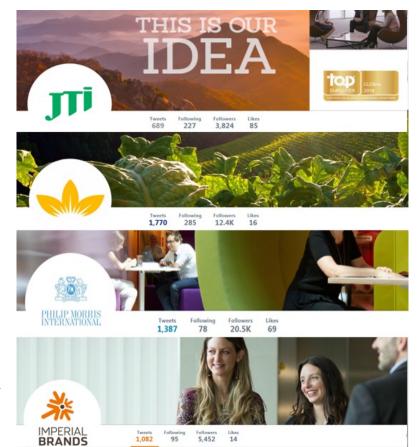
"Reinventing" sponsorship



Promoting Corporate Social Responsibility

- promote an image of being socially and environmentally responsible
- portray themselves as highly favourable employers
- oppose tobacco control policy
- position as partners in public health

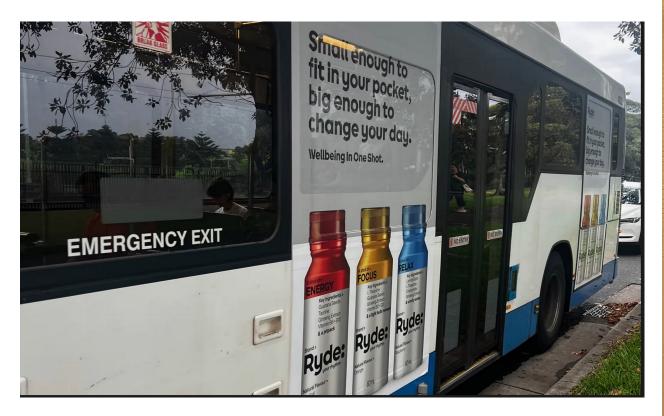
Watts C, Hefler M, Freeman B. 'We have a rich heritage and, we believe, a bright future': how transnational tobacco companies are using Twitter to oppose policy and shape their public identity. Tobacco Control 2019 Dec;28(2):227-232.



Vuse Worldwide – Instagram



Wellness products and new brands





What is needed

- Responses require strong regulation of corporate behaviour
- Self-regulation, public health education, and policy-making partnerships have minimal impact
- Voluntary regulations lack meaningful enforcement, education is drowned out by omnipresent product marketing and policymaking partnerships result in regulations that heavily favour industry rather than health

Policy recommendations and implications

- Ensure that TAPS laws are comprehensive, cover online digital media platforms, including social media, and are sufficiently flexible to encompass new media and platforms.
- The cross-border nature of online digital TAPS requires international cooperation for effective monitoring and enforcement
- Require the tobacco industry to disclose all TAPS activities, including any activities on online digital media platforms
- Include novel and emerging nicotine and tobacco products in comprehensive laws to ban non-therapeutic nicotine and tobacco advertising promotion and sponsorship
- Conduct ongoing surveillance of the evolution of both online digital media platforms and novel and emerging nicotine and tobacco products to ensure that TAPS laws remain comprehensive

Three core messages

- TAPS laws must maintain pace with the changing media landscape
- TAPS laws must also keep pace with the rapid changes in commercial tobacco/nicotine product offerings

 Policies that anticipate <u>both</u> commercial tobacco, nicotine and related product and marketing changes and the changing online/digital media landscape are needed