

Appendix B: Legislation

Afghanistan

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Advertising in certain locations

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Albania

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. No regulations apply to international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is not regulated on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales or kiosks.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: A draft law restricts the buying and selling of tobacco to persons aged 18 years and older.

Smoking on ferries

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There are no regulations regarding domestic water transport; however, on international water transportation smoking is restricted.

Package health warning/message

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The draft law will require health warnings to be placed on tobacco products.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The draft law will contain stipulations regarding the health warning placement, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages, and language.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Government Commission on Smoking campaign against tobacco is directed and coordinated by the National Directorate of Public Health Education in collaboration with specialists throughout the country. The Commission organizes seminars, promotes smoking-prevention programs in schools, produces and distributes materials and posters, trains health workers for smoking cessation and creates publicity in the media regarding smoking issues.

Algeria

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All tobacco sponsorship has been banned since 1985.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All tobacco sponsorship has been banned since 1985.

Brand stretching

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The use of company and brand names on non-tobacco products has been banned since 1985.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law No. 85-05, Sec. 63

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking in public places is prohibited as listed in the regulations; however, it is unknown whether the regulations have been implemented.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law No. 85-05, Sec. 66

Source: NATIONS

Comment: All packs must display the following required warning: "Smoking is harmful to health."

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Law No. 85-05, Sec. 64

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: "[A]ll parties concerned shall participate in combating smoking... by health education and information." A National Committee Against Tobacco heads health education programs. The Committee is a responsibility of the Ministry of Health.

Andorra

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is not regulated on national TV, national radio, or local magazines and newspapers. It is unknown whether advertising is regulated on cable TV or international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is not regulated on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks, or cinemas.

Place of sales

Law: Decree of 10 October 1991 regulating the consumption and sale of tobacco under certain circumstances

Source: IDHL (1992) 43 (1): 76

Comment: The sale of tobacco is prohibited in hospitals, learning centers, public transportation, offices of the Administration and other institutions that provide services directly to the public.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Requirements exist for the placing and content of the health warning. The area to cover and number of messages are not regulated. Regulations on color, contrast, font size, and language are unknown.

Anti-smuggling provisions

Law: Andorra Penal Code

Source: GLOBALink, European Bulletin, 11 October 1999

Comment: Smuggling is illegal, including cigarette smuggling.

Antigua and Barbuda

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source:

<http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke3.htm>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all Liat airlines flights; however, it is unknown if this is due to national regulations or to a voluntary agreement of the airlines.

Smoking on international air flights

Source:

<http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke3.htm>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all Liat airlines flights; however, it is unknown if this is due to national regulations or to a voluntary agreement of the airlines.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Argentina

Advertising in certain media

Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: The advertising of tobacco products on television and radio is prohibited between 8:00 AM and 10:00 PM, with the exception of advertising limited to the identification of the brand and not forming the subject of a specific broadcast. Advertising may not appear during or directly after programs aimed at persons under 21 years. Advertising in press is permitted, but magazines with a young readership profile, i.e. those targeted at under 18 year olds, are prohibited from publishing tobacco advertisements.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (4): 796-797, USDA, ERC (1999)

Comment: Advertising directed at young people is prohibited, including during films in which persons under 18 years are admitted.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco advertisements may not appear in cinemas during programs attended by persons under 18 years.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Persons may not smoke excessively in advertisements. Expressions or terms common to youth may not be used. Young models or persons dressed to appear young may not appear in advertisements. Cigarette advertising cannot be associated with physical activities such as sports or feature personalities from artistic or cultural circles whose public audience is primarily youth.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Marketing or promotional activities are restricted only if directed at minors, conducted near schools or where minors are in the majority.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas, ERC (2001)

Comment: The sale of tobacco products is not regulated at the national level, but rather the state or local level. The minimum age in the Province of Buenos Aires is 18 years.

Free products

Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Sampling is restricted only if directed at minors, conducted near schools or where minors are in the majority.

Misleading information on packaging

Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (4): 796-797, USDA, ERC (1999)

Comment: Low-tar and low-nicotine cigarettes may not be represented as beneficial to health.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: 23.344/86 and 24.674/96

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Smoking in private worksites

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Restrictions are in the process of being introduced.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Voluntary restrictions exist in hospitals and other medical establishments.

Smoking in other public places

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: All public places are required to have a non-smoking area.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: NATIONS

Comment: All packs of tobacco products must carry the health warning: "Smoking is dangerous to health."

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsored by government and non-government bodies, the Antismoking Action and Health Council promotes anti-smoking education.

Armenia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising restrictions apply to national TV, cable TV, and national radio. There are no regulations on local magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: The Armenian Republic Law of Advertisement

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The advertising of tobacco products is banned from print media read by minors.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There are no advertising regulations on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sale, kiosks, or cinemas.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in cinemas, theaters, stores, and shops.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Regulations apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, and language. Starting 01 January 2003, warnings must be shown in Armenian, covering no less than 4% of the larger surface of a cigarette pack. The content and number of messages are not regulated.

Australia

Advertising in certain media

Law: Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Act 1992, part 3, div 1, §13-§15; div 2 §23

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Broadcasting is prohibited based on the definition in the Broadcasting Services Act 1992. The importation of periodicals containing tobacco advertisements after 1 July 1993 is also prohibited.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Act 1992

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco advertising is restricted to the place of sale (including vending machines) and within aircrafts for international flights. Billboard and poster advertisements are prohibited.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Tobacco Advertising Prohibition Act 1992, part 3, div 2 §18

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The advertising of events is restricted to cultural and sporting events of international significance.

Sales to minors

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Minimum age is determined by the State or Territory. Persons must be 16 years or older to buy tobacco products in Queensland and Tasmania, and must be 18 years or older in Western Australia, Victoria, South Australia, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory, and New South Wales. Fines for violations vary by region.

Vending machines

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: Vending machines are restricted in Victoria, Western Australia, and Queensland.

Free products

Law: The Tobacco Control Act of 1990 No. 104 of 1990

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco sampling to persons under 16 years is prohibited.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in Federal Government office buildings.

Smoking on buses

Law: Interstate Road Transport Regulations, part 4, reg 51B(1)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking on underground railways in Sydney is prohibited. Through a voluntary agreement between the Victorian government and Australian National Railways, smoking is banned on trains between Melbourne and Adelaide.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Air Navigation Regulations, part 13, div 4, Reg 246, §5 and §10

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Air Navigation Regulations, part 13, div 4, Reg 246, §5 and §10

Source: NATIONS

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Under State and Territorial laws, health warnings are required on advertisements. All warnings must be followed by the words "Health Authority Warning" and must be rotated on an equal basis. The warnings are as follows: "Smoking causes heart disease," "Smoking reduces your fitness," "Smoking causes lung cancer" and "Smoking damages your lungs."

Package health warning/message

Law: Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards) (Tobacco) 1994 No. 83

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: In addition to a health warning, a corresponding explanatory message that includes a phone number is required. Beginning 01 January of each year, the warning and explanatory message must be rotated. Six warnings and explanatory messages are rotated, including "SMOKING CAUSES LUNG CANCER Government Health Warning SMOKING CAUSES LUNG CANCER. Tobacco smoke contains many cancer-causing chemicals including tar. When you breathe the smoke in, these chemicals can damage the lungs, and cause cancer. Lung cancer is the most common cancer caused by smoking. Lung cancer can grow and spread before it is noticed. It can kill rapidly. For more information, call 13 2130. Government Health Warning."

Label design on packaging

Law: Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards) (Tobacco) 1994 No. 83

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning and explanatory message must be written on a white background. A rectangular or square border must surround the warning and explanatory message and be no thicker than the upper case letter "i" in type. Text must be in Helvetica typeface, with the letters of the same height throughout the message. The size of the text must, as neatly as possible, fill the background on which it is printed. "Government Health Warning" may not be more than 50% greater in font size than the rest of the text. For irregular packaging, the warning must occupy no less than 15% of the space and the explanatory message 20%. For all other packaging, the warning must occupy 25% of the area on which it is printed, and the explanatory message 33 1/3%. The warning and explanatory message must not be obscured by the wrapper on the pack or be rendered unreadable when the package is opened.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards) (Tobacco) 1994 No. 83

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Constituent information must be printed on the side of packaging as follows: "The smoke from each cigarette contains, on average: [x] milligrams or less of tar- condensed smoke containing many chemicals, including some that cause cancer; [y] milligrams or less of nicotine- a poisonous and addictive drug; [z] milligrams or less of carbon monoxide- a deadly gas which reduces the ability of blood to carry oxygen."

Amount of tar

Law: Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards-Tobacco) 1994, §17.(7)(b)(i)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette tar levels are not to exceed 16 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards-Tobacco) 1994, §17.(7)(b)(ii)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine are not to exceed 1.5 mg.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Law: Trade Practices (Consumer Product Information Standards-Tobacco) 1994, §17.(7)(b)(iii)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette carbon monoxide levels are not to exceed 20 mg.

Austria

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned for national TV, cable TV and national radio but there are no restrictions on local magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising must not be aimed at special groups or young people.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned in cinemas and restricted at points of sale and kiosks. There are no restrictions regarding advertising on billboards or outdoor walls.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Federal Law on Advertising of Tobacco Products

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Well-known persons, sportsmen, and young people aged 30 or under should not be used in advertising. In addition, advertising must not be targeted at special groups or young people. Cigarette smoking may not be called "healthy" and there can be no health claims.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Federal Law on Advertising of Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Restrictions affect the use and association of the names and logos of tobacco products with sponsored events.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Free products

Law: Federal Law on Advertising of Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The sampling of tobacco products is permitted for adults. Sampling is allowed only for new tobacco brands, and for only within 8 months of the date in which the product was entered into circulation.

Smoking in other public places

Law: The 1995 Tobacco Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in theaters and other buildings used for performances or exhibitions.

Package health warning/message

Law: Federal Law on Advertising of Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following warning must be placed on each cigarette pack: "The EU Minister for Health: Smoking endangers health." In addition, the following warnings, preceded by "The EU Minister for Health," must appear on a rotational basis: "Smoking causes cancer," "Smoking causes heart and vascular diseases," "Smoking endangers the health of your child as early as pregnancy" and "Anyone who gives up smoking reduces the risk of serious illness."

Label design on packaging

Law: Federal Law on Advertising of Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must be placed on the front of the pack or the side most likely to be seen, and the specific warning must be placed on the back of the cigarette pack.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Federal Law on Advertising of Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette packs must display the mean levels of tar and nicotine per cigarette on the narrow side of the pack. The contents must be easily readable and on contrasting background, and must occupy at least 4% of the side on which it is printed.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Information regarding the dangers of smoking tobacco has been made available and the government sponsors anti-tobacco advertisements.

Azerbaijan

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned in national and cable TV, national radio, local magazines and newspapers, and international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: The law on the Azerbaijan Republic on advertising

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising of tobacco products cannot address women or youth.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: The law on the Azerbaijan Republic on advertising

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is banned in points of sales, kiosks, and cinemas. Billboard or poster advertisements may not be placed within 100 meters of children's, educational, religious, or sporting institutions.

Advertisement content or design

Law: The law on the Azerbaijan Republic on advertising

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements of tobacco products cannot use the images of well-known persons, sportsmen, or persons under 25 years of age. Claiming that smoking is of great importance for achieving social, sporting, or individual success, or for improving the physical and psychological state is prohibited.

Place of sales

Law: On Regulating The Manufacture, Storage, Import, and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages, Ethyl Alcohol for Human Consumption and Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Retail sales of tobacco products shall be permitted only at stationary trading establishments equipped with cash registers having memory capability. The sale of tobacco products from portable kiosks and stalls, automobiles and other motorized vehicles shall be prohibited.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: The law on the Azerbaijan Republic on advertising

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising of tobacco products must be accompanied by health warnings. Radio, TV, and videos must provide at least 3 seconds of airtime for a health warning. A health warning should occupy not less than 5% of advertising space in other mass media.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Regulations apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages, and language.

Bahamas

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source:

<http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke3.htm>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all Bahamasair airline flights. It is unknown whether this is a national regulation or voluntary agreement by the airline company.

Smoking on international air flights

Source:

<http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke3.htm>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all Bahamasair airline flights. It is unknown whether this is a national regulation or voluntary agreement by the airline company.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: The Health Services (Amendment) Act of 1976 (Health Services Rules) requiring a health warning on tobacco advertising and cigarette packages

Source: Roemer, R. (1993)

Package health warning/message

Law: The Health Services (Amendment) Act of 1976 (Health Services Rules) requiring a health warning on tobacco advertising and cigarette packages

Source: Roemer, R. (1993)

Bahrain

Advertising in certain media

Source: USDA

Comment: Advertising is banned from radio and television.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: Dr. Randah Hamadeh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: There are restrictions on advertisements at the point of sale. Advertising for tobacco and its derivatives (direct or indirect) is prohibited on or in playgrounds, roads, airports, and public places.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Brand stretching

Source: Dr. Randah Hamadeh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Sales to minors

Law: Decree Promulgating Law 10 (1994)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Decree Promulgating Law 10 (1994)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: Dr. Randah Hamadeh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Smoking on buses

Law: Decree Promulgating Law 10 (1994)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Decree Promulgating Law 10 (1994)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Decree Promulgating Law 10 (1994)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Decree Promulgating Law 10 (1994)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source:

<http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke3.htm>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all Gulf Air Company flights within the Middle East, Bahrain-England, and Bahrain-Australia flights. It is unknown whether this is due to national regulations or voluntary agreements by the airline company.

Smoking on international air flights

Source:

<http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke3.htm>

Smoking in restaurants

Source: Dr. Randah Hamadeh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: Designated smoking areas must be established in restaurants and cafeterias.

Smoking in other public places

Source: Dr. Randah Hamadeh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: Designated smoking areas must be established in open public spaces. Smoking is prohibited in enclosed public areas.

Package health warning/message

Law: Resolution 24 of the Health Ministers of the Arab Gulf States, January 1980

Source: Roemer, R. (1993)

Comment: "Health Warning: Smoking is a leading cause of lung cancer and of pulmonary and cardiovascular diseases" must appear on all cigarette packs.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: Dr. Randah Hamadeh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: The tar and nicotine levels must be indicated on each cigarette pack.

Amount of tar

Source: Dr. Randah Hamadeh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: Cigarette tar levels must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Source: Dr. Randah Hamadeh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: Cigarette nicotine levels must not exceed 0.8 mg

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Ministry of Health Decree 7 (1994)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Health education and promotion is performed on a voluntary basis only.

Bangladesh

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is banned on state television and radio and in all newspapers and other print media. Advertising is still permitted, however, on privately run TV channels. Scenes of films and plays may not show people smoking.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco sponsorship of sporting events is banned.

Sales to minors

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: A ban on smoking in the Bangladesh Secretariat was introduced in June 2000 with other government departments expected to follow.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Legislation to control smoking in public places, June 1989

Source: Kuheli Mustafa, Welfare Association for Cancer Care, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Some workplaces have voluntary measures to ensure smoke-free areas.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Legislation to control smoking in public places, June 1989

Source: Kuheli Mustafa, Welfare Association for Cancer Care, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Legislation to control smoking in public places, June 1989

Source: Kuheli Mustafa, Welfare Association for Cancer Care, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking on trains

Law: Accommodations for non-smokers on trains, 1987

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.1

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Legislation to control smoking in public places, June 1989

Source: Kuheli Mustafa, Welfare Association for Cancer Care, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Tobacco Marketing Act 1988

Source: Kuheli Mustafa, Welfare Association for Cancer Care

Manufacturing licensure

Source: Kuheli Mustafa, Welfare Association for Cancer Care

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning "Cigarette smoking is injurious to health" is required on all cigarette packs locally manufactured and packed.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Various governmental and non-governmental organizations are actively working to create public awareness through a variety of methods including posters, leaflets, and billboards. The mass media is also used in organizing anti-smoking campaigns.

Barbados

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising is banned on national TV and radio.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising is banned on billboards and in cinemas.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Sponsorship advertising of events is prohibited by voluntary agreement.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Smoke-free indoor air restrictions

Source: Desmond Anthony Gale, Barbados Cancer Society, Veta Brown, PAHO

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Health warnings are required on advertisements by voluntary agreement.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: On a voluntary basis, the warning "The Chief Medical Officer has determined that tobacco is injurious to health" is placed on packs of cigarettes manufactured in Barbados.

Belarus

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising restrictions apply to national TV, cable TV, national radio, and local magazines and newspapers. There are no restrictions on international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Restrictions apply to advertising on billboards and outdoor walls. There are no regulations on points of sale advertising or advertisements on or in kiosks and cinemas.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Regulations apply to the content and language of the health warning. The placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area of coverage, and number of messages are not regulated.

Belgium

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV, national radio, and local magazines and newspapers. Advertising is permitted in foreign publications, unless the advertisements aim primarily at promoting tobacco products on the Belgian market.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Crown Order of 20 December 1982 on the advertising of tobacco, tobacco products, and similar products

Source: IDHL (1985) 36 (1): 62-63

Comment: Advertisements may not be directed at children.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards, outdoor walls, and in cinemas. Advertising is restricted at the point of sale and kiosks.

Advertisement content or design

Source: WTF (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is only permitted at point of sale. These advertisements of tobacco products can only show tobacco products and its packaging. Slogans referring to "lifestyle" are not allowed. Human models or the act of smoking is also prohibited, as is the use of objects usually associated with smoking (lighters, ashtrays, etc.).

Vending machines

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Vending machines are only allowed in places where tobacco products may be consumed.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in any indoor public area that does not comply with the ventilation standards of the Executive of the French Community. No-smoking signs must be posted. A complete ban on smoking is in place in sports arenas, theaters, and exhibition halls.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Royal Decree of 10 April 1990

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Only point of sale advertising is permitted. Each poster advertisement for tobacco products must display the following statement: "Seriously harmful to health." Warning statements on in-store poster advertisements must be on a black and white background. The required size of the warning varies based on the size of the poster.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Four health warnings must appear on a rotating basis: "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER," "SMOKING CAUSES HEART AND VASCULAR DISEASES," "SMOKING HARMS THE HEALTH OF YOUR FELLOW MAN" and "SMOKING CAUSES FATAL DISEASES."

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The text of the warning must appear in French, German or Dutch depending on the region where the product is sold. In practice, all three languages are used on the package. The warning statement must be clearly visible and easy to read, printed horizontally in black characters on a white background. Warnings must be printed on the largest side of the package. The warning should occupy 4% of the surface if written in one language, 6% if written in two languages, or 8% if written in three languages.

Amount of tar

Law: European Community (Tar Yield of Cigarettes) Regulations, 1991

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: European Community (Tar Yield of Cigarettes) Regulations, 1991

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.2 mg.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Decree of 2 December 1982

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Anti-tobacco educational information is required in school. Anti-smoking and anti-tobacco public advertising campaigns on both radio and television are to be broadcast annually.

Belize

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is not allowed in classrooms.

Smoking on buses

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is permitted only in the front area of buses.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: National Standard for the Labeling of Retail Packs of Cigarettes

Source: Lorraine Thompson, Focal Point for Tobacco Control and Graciela Uriburu, PWR Belize

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The National Drug Abuse Council sponsored by the Ministry of Health includes tobacco prevention in drug-abuse prevention activities. Along with the Parents' Resources Institute for Drug Education (PRIDE)/Belize, a non-governmental organization, the National Drug Abuse Council also develops anti-tobacco pamphlets.

Benin

Smoking in private worksites

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in workplaces and factories.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Order No. 2697/MSP/DC/SCSH of 31 October 1991

Source: IDHL (1992) 43 (2): 293

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in public and private hospitals, training units, and health services.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source:

<http://www.ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke2.html>

Comment: Smoking on all Air Afrique flights is prohibited by airline voluntary agreement.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in cinemas.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Ministry of Health, the media, and various non-governmental organizations are involved in anti-tobacco activities.

Bhutan

Place of sales

Source: <http://kuenselonline.com/article.php?sid=2431>

Comment: Tobacco sales are prohibited in duty free shops. In addition, 18 dzongkhas have banned tobacco completely.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Bolivia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is restricted on national, cable and satellite TV, national radio, and local and international newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising on billboards is restricted.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Decree-Law No. 15629 of 18 July 1978 promulgating the Health Code (Sections 15 and 123-124); Regulations of 15 March 1982 on the use of tobacco
Source: IDHL (1983)

Comment: Advertising that encourages tobacco consumption is prohibited. Advertising of tobacco is restricted to the format of "tombstone" advertising in which only the name, brand, symbol, tar and nicotine contents are given. Only products directly associated with smoking may be depicted. Persons inhaling or exhaling cigarette smoke, adolescents and children, and pregnant women, may not be shown in ads. Tobacco advertisements may not be associated with sporting, domestic, or occupational activities. The Health Education Division supervises the use of mass media for tobacco advertising in order to prevent indiscriminate promotion of tobacco consumption.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Resolucion Ministerial No. 1539, 25 de abril de 1990

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Resolucion Ministerial No. 0444, 3 de abril de 1993

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Smoking on buses

Law: Regulations of 15 March 1982 on the use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (3): 538-539

Smoking on trains

Law: Regulations of 15 March 1982 on the use of tobacco

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in taxis

Law: Regulations of 15 March 1982 on the use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (3): 538-539

Smoking in other public places

Law: Regulations of 15 March 1982 on the use of tobacco; Clean Environment Law

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (3): 538-539

Comment: Smoking is restricted in indoor public areas.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Regulations of 15 March 1982 on the use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1983)

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Regulations on the use of tobacco

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Health Authority is directed to design and distribute an anti-tobacco education program.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on national TV, cable TV, national radio, local, and international magazines and newspapers is restricted.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Law on the Prohibition of Tobacco Products Use, Article 9-11

Source: NATIONS

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, and kiosks is restricted. Advertising in cinemas is banned.

Brand stretching

Law: Law on the Prohibition of Tobacco Products Use, Article 9

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Clothes may not be used to advertise tobacco products.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 15 years.

Place of sales

Law: Law on the Prohibition of Tobacco Products Use, Article 12

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Law on the Prohibition of Tobacco Products Use, Article 6, §2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking in theaters and cinemas is prohibited.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Regulations apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages, and language.

Botswana

Sales to minors

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, §12(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 3(3-5)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 3(3-5)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 10

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is banned in schools attended by children. Designated smoking areas are allowed in schools attended by adults only.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 4

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 6(2)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 6(3); § 9(3)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 6(2)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 6(2)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 6(1)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 9(1-3)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Control of Smoking Act Part II, § 8(1); § 8(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: No restrictions exist for areas within bars that do not serve meals. Designated smoking areas are required for rooms within bars that serve meals.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Brazil

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All advertising is banned except at point of sale.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Advertising may not be addressed to young persons.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All advertising is banned except at point of sale.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law NR. 9.294

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements cannot suggest exaggerated or irresponsible consumption. Advertisements may not be associated with civic or religious celebrations. Claims cannot be made that use of tobacco induces well-being or health or that tobacco is calming, stimulating, or reduces tension or fatigue. Associated ideas or images relating to increased sexuality, virility, or femininity cannot be used. Children or adolescent models may not be included. Any statement that may directly induce consumption is prohibited.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Sponsorship was allowed until the end of 2002. It is unclear whether the new regulations have been implemented.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: WHO Pan American Region

Comment: Formula 1 is exempt from sponsorship bans.

Brand stretching

Law: Law No. 10 167 of 27 December 2000, modifying the provisions of Law No. 9 294 of 15 July 1996

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Effective 01 January 2003 all indirect contracted advertising is prohibited.

Sales to minors

Source: ERC (2001); Luisa C. e S. Goldfarb, GLOBALink mail 03 February 2003

Law: Resolution 14 (17 January 2003)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years. Penalties have been established for those who will not print the following on tobacco product packages: "Not to be sold for people under the age of 18 y.o."

Places of sales

Law: Resolution 15 (17 January 2003)

Source: Luisa C. e S. Goldfarb, GLOBALink mail 03 February 2003

Comment: Tobacco products may not be sold on the Internet. The Resolution also defines "tobacco sale points" to prevent the tobacco industry from finding loopholes in legislation.

Vending machines

Law: Distribution Restrictions

Source: Antonio Eduardo Fernandes D'Auiar, Logos Pro Saude

Free products

Law: Law No. 10 167 of 27 December 2000, modifying the provisions of Law No. 9 294 of 15 July 1996

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Effective 01 January 2003 the free, promotional distribution of cigarettes is prohibited.

Misleading information on packaging

Law: Consumer Defense Code No. 8078 (dated 11 September 1990)

Source: Vera Luiza de Costa e Silva, Ministry of Health, WTF (2001)

Comment: As of February 2002, manufacturers are no longer able to use words such as "light" or "suave."

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in libraries and classrooms.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking in private health care institutes is banned.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Law No. 10 167 of 27 December 2000, modifying the provisions of Law No. 9 294 of 15 July 1996

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in restaurants

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Restaurants are required to designate non-smoking area.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: A federal law in July 1996 prohibited smoking in enclosed public areas except in areas designated for smoking.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Anvisa Resolution - Cbr No. 104 of May 31, 2001

Source: NATIONS

Comment: All tobacco advertisements must display a series of health warnings either simultaneous or sequentially. A single warning should be displayed alone for no longer than 5 months. Warnings must be legible, prominently displayed and followed by pictures. The statement "The Ministry of Health Warns" must be in front of the health warnings. The health warning messages to be used are "Smoking causes bad breath, teeth loss and cancer of mouth," "Smoking causes lung cancer," "Smoking causes heart attack," "Smokers are always short of breath," "Smoking during pregnancy is harmful for the baby," "Cigarette smoking during pregnancy leads to premature delivery, low birthweight babies and children prone to asthma" and "Children start smoking when seeing adults smoking."

Package health warning/message

Law: Anvisa Resolution - Cbr No. 104 of May 31, 2001

Source: NATIONS

Comment: All tobacco products must display a series of health warnings either simultaneous or sequentially. A single warning should be displayed alone for no longer than 5 months. The statement "The Ministry of Health Warns" must be in front of the health warnings. The health warning messages to be used are "Smoking causes bad breath, teeth loss and cancer of mouth," "Smoking causes lung cancer," "Smoking causes heart attack," "Smokers are always short of breath," "Smoking during pregnancy is harmful for the baby," "Cigarette smoking during pregnancy leads to premature delivery, low birthweight babies and children prone to asthma" and "Children start smoking when seeing adults smoking." Cigarette packs must also print a Stop Smoking hotline number with the health warning.

Label design on packaging

Law: Anvisa Resolution - Cbr No. 104 of May 31, 2001

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Warnings must be legible, prominently displayed, and followed by pictures. Special colors instead of traditional polychrome are to be used for the health warning information, pictures, logos, and hotline number.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Resolution - RDCN No. 46 of 28 March 2001; Resolution 14 (17 January 2003)

Source: TMA (2002); Luisa C. e S. Goldfarb, GLOBALink mail 03 February 2003

Comment: The tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide content must be printed on cigarette packaging, accompanied by a statement warning consumers that the product contains 4700 toxic substances, causes dependence, and that there is no safe level for its consumption.

Amount of tar

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: By mid 2002, the tar levels were reduced to 12 mg, and nine months later, levels were reduced to 10 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1 mg.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: By mid 2002, the carbon monoxide levels were reduced to 12 mg, and nine months later, levels were reduced to 10 mg.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Ministry of Health has launched anti-tobacco campaigns through local radio, television, and posters. On 29 August of each year, National Antismoking Day is celebrated. Non-governmental organizations sponsor additional events, but educational programs in schools are sporadic.

Brunei Darussalam

Advertising in certain media

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: A voluntary ban on cigarette advertising on television exists; however, tobacco ads appear in print media.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: A voluntary ban on advertising in cinemas exists.

Sales to minors

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Circular from the Prime Minister's Office

Source: Harley Stanton, WHO/WPRO

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Comment: Regional routes are non-smoking, except Brunei-Osaka-Brunei service which allows smoking in designated cabins.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: Harley Stanton, WHO/WPRO

Comment: Smoking is prohibited during international flights of Royal Brunei Airlines by a voluntary agreement.

Package health warning/message

Source: Harley Stanton, WHO/WPRO

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Amount of tar

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of nicotine

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WPRO (2000)

Product constituents as public information

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Constituent disclosure by brand

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Constituent disclosure in the aggregate

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

National tobacco control committee

Source: Harley Stanton, WHO/WPRO

Comment: The Smoking Control Committee was established in February 1994.

Bulgaria

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV, national radio, and local magazines and newspapers. There are no regulations on international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising restrictions apply to points of sales and kiosks. Advertising is banned in cinemas and on billboards.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Decree No. 2431 of November 1973 embodying the Law on public health (Section 58)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Any publicity in which beneficial properties are attributed with tobacco products is prohibited.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: The Tobacco and Tobacco Products Act, amended SG No. 110/1996

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All forms of tobacco sponsorship are banned.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: The Tobacco and Tobacco Products Act, amended SG No. 110/1996

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All forms of tobacco sponsorship are banned.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: The Tobacco and Tobacco Products Act, §30(2); Regulation No. 2 on Sanitary Requirements Concerning Smoking, §4

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Tobacco sales are prohibited in schools, within 200 meters of schools, and in health establishments.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Ordinance No. 2 on health requirements in connection with smoking

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in libraries, cinemas, theaters, concert halls, circuses, sports premises, conference rooms and refreshment rooms, hostels, youth establishments, snack bars, and mountain rest-homes.

Package health warning/message

Law: The Tobacco and Tobacco Products Act, amended SG No. 110/1996; Ministry of Health Ordinance on "Hygienic Norms" of maximum admissible quantities of chemical and biological pollutants in food products (Art 6- cigarettes), 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco products manufactured and distributed on the domestic market must print "Cigarettes" or "Tobacco Product" and "Smoking is hazardous to your health." Cigarette packages must also display the warning "Tar causes cancer and other serious diseases."

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Regulations apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages, and language.

Amount of tar

Law: Ministry of Health Ordinance on "Hygienic Norms" of maximum admissible quantities of chemical and biological pollutant in food products (Art 6- cigarettes), 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The content of PH is regulated; however, additives and carbon monoxide are not.

National tobacco control committee

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The draft national program was developed with specific targets. Approval is expected from the Council of Ministers.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: National activities for the prevention of tobacco use are part of the Action Plan adopted by the National Center for Health Promotion (NCHP) in 1994. NCHP involves governmental, public, and informal organizations in collaborative activities. State agencies are individually required to participate in smoking prevention activities.

Burkina Faso

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Order No. AN V-81 FP.SAN.CAPRO.DP

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on billboards, screens and in cinemas.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Order No. AN V-81 FP.SAN.CAPRO.DP

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Order No. AN V-81 FP.SAN.CAPRO.DP

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81; Order No. AN V-81 FP.SAN.CAPRO.DP

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81; Order No. AN V-81 FP.SAN.CAPRO.DP

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The amount of tar and nicotine must be printed on cigarette packs.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 79

Source: NATIONS

Cambodia

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising in government owned media such as television and radio is banned; however, this ban does not include private television stations.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: International flights in and out of Cambodia are smoke-free.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Cabinet Decree, 28 August 1995

Source: Marshall Smith, ADRA Cambodia

Comment: Health warnings must be aired following every cigarette advertisement on television or radio.

Package health warning/message

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Comment: The health warning, "Smoking is hazardous to health" must be printed on all locally produced cigarette packages; however, this is poorly enforced.

Label design on packaging

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Labeling requirements are expected to call for messages to be printed in Khmer, the most likely understood dialect.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Amount of tar

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of nicotine

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WPRO (2000)

Product constituents as public information

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Constituent disclosure by brand

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Constituent disclosure in the aggregate

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

National tobacco control committee

Source: WPRO (2000)

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: WPRO (2000)

Cameroon

Advertising in certain media

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising is banned in all media that specifically targets establishments for learning attended by minors, means of transportation for school children, and on television. Voluntary restrictions apply to the length and/or amount of advertisements on the radio and in the press.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette advertisements in cinemas is restricted by voluntary agreement. The African Football Federation prohibits posters for tobacco in football stadiums.

Advertisement content or design

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising is prohibited from making tobacco products appear to be the only factor for success in life. No tobacco advertisement will imply, directly or indirectly, that consumption of tobacco is good for one's health. No celebrities may be used in advertisements regardless of the media.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement sponsorship is restricted, specifically targeting minors or relating to political or religious events.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in all institutions under the Ministry of Health.

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited for health personnel in public schools.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Decision No. 0222, Art 2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cameroon adheres to an international accord banning smoking on international flights.

Package health warning/message

Law: Arrête No. 0016, Art. 1

Source: NATIONS

Canada

Advertising in certain media

Law: 1997 Tobacco Act

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising is allowed only in publications with primarily adult readership and in materials mailed to adults.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: 1997 Tobacco Act

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertisements are not allowed where persons under 18 years are permitted.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: 1997 Tobacco Act

Source: WTF (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: The law prohibits outdoor advertising by retailers and manufacturers. At retail, tobacco products or accessories may be displayed, or a retailer may post signs that indicate the availability of tobacco products and their price, provided the signs are in accordance with all regulations.

Advertisement content or design

Law: 1997 Tobacco Act

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Product advertising that evokes an image or emotion about a lifestyle is prohibited. Advertisements may not target persons under 18 years of age.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: 1998 Tobacco Act, Bill C-71

Source: ERC (2001)

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: 1997 Tobacco Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Subject to regulations and subsections, a person may display a tobacco product-related brand element in a promotion that is used in the sponsorship of a person, entity, event, activity or facility.

Brand stretching

Law: 1997 Tobacco Act

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The distribution and promotion of tobacco products is prohibited if their brand elements appear on non-tobacco products associated with youth or evocative of a lifestyle.

Sales to minors

Law: 1997 Tobacco Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years nationally with heavy fines for retailers who flout the law. In some provinces, the legal age is 19 years. Signs must be posted where tobacco products are sold to inform the public that the sale or gift of tobacco products to a young person is against the law, unless the retailer is exempt from the requirement.

Vending machines

Law: Tobacco Act Chapter T-11.5 (1997, c.13)

Source:

<http://www.cctc.ca/CCTCLAWweb.nsf/MainFrameSet?OpenFrameSet>

Comment: Vending machines are permitted in bars, taverns and beverage rooms, and in private settings where the public does not reasonably have access. All vending machines must have the prescribed security mechanism.

Free products

Law: Tobacco Act Chapter T-11.5 (1997, c.13)

Source: <http://www.cctc.ca/CCTCLAWweb.nsf/MainFrameSet?OpenFrameSet>

Single cigarette sales

Law: The Tobacco Act

Source: IDHL (2002)

Misleading information on packaging

Law: Tobacco Act Chapter T-11.5 (1997, c.13)

Source: <http://www.cctc.ca/CCTCLAWweb.nsf/MainFrameSet?OpenFrameSet>

Comment: No person shall promote a tobacco product by any means, including by means of the packaging, that are false, misleading, or deceptive or that are likely to create an erroneous impression about the characteristics, health effects or health hazards of the tobacco product or its emissions.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Non-Smokers Health Act

Source: WTF (2001)

Smoking in private worksites

Law: The Smoking in the Workplace Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted in all workplaces except those occupied primarily by the public (i.e. restaurants or stores). An employer may choose to designate a smoking area, provided it does not exceed 25% of the total floor space. Employers must make a reasonable effort to accommodate employees who wish to work out of the vicinity of the designated smoking area.

Smoking on buses

Law: Non-Smokers Health Act

Source: WTF (2001)

Smoking on trains

Law: Non-Smokers Health Act

Source: WTF (2001)

Smoking in taxis

Law: Non-Smokers Health Act

Source: WTF (2001)

Smoking on ferries

Law: Non-Smokers Health Act

Source: WTF (2001)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: The Tobacco Products Control Act and Aeronautics Act: Air Regulations, amendment SOR/87-554

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on international air flights

Law: The Tobacco Products Control Act and Aeronautics Act: Air Regulations, amendment SOR/87-554

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Law: Act C-204 of 31 May 1988 The Non-smokers' Health Act

Source: TMA (2002), WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking is restricted in enclosed areas. In addition, many states and municipalities have prohibited or virtually prohibited (allowing only separately ventilated smoking rooms in some locations) smoking in all public places and workplaces, including bars, restaurants, and other entertainment facilities. These laws cover a significant proportion of the population and include Victoria, Vancouver, British Columbia, and Ottawa.

Age verification for sales

Law: The Tobacco Act

Source: IDHL (2002)

Comment: Documentation issued by a federal or provincial authority or a foreign government and containing the person's photograph, date of birth, and signature must be used to verify age.

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Act. Tobacco Products Information Regulations, SORS/2000-272, 26 June 2000

Source: <http://www.nsr-adnf.ca/english/warnoverview.html>

Comment: Health warnings are required both inside and outside the tobacco product package. Each outside warning includes an illustration, usually in the form of a photograph, a marker word ("WARNING") in red or yellow, a summary sentence (e.g. "CIGARETTES ARE HIGHLY ADDICTIVE") and a brief explanation (e.g. "Studies have shown that tobacco can be harder to quit than heroin or cocaine"). Cigarette packages are required to display one of 16 messages. The number of warnings for other tobacco products is smaller. Inside each pack, manufacturers must include a more detailed message. Sixteen different messages are used in rotation. All are about 5 paragraphs in length. Half of the messages provide information about quitting, the other half provide more detailed information regarding the health damage caused by smoking. Health messages are also required on all 6 sides of cigarette cartons.

Label design on packaging

Law: Tobacco Act. Tobacco Products Information Regulations, SORS/2000-272, 26 June 2000

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The health warning must occupy 50% of the main outside surface. The warning is required in English on one principle side and French on the other principle side, parallel to the top edge of the package in the same direction as all other information that is on the package. The warning must be displayed in a way such that none of the words will be severed when the package is opened.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: The Tobacco Act

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: On the side of the package, a list of the toxic constituents of the cigarettes or cigarette tobacco must be shown, along with the quantities of such toxic constituents expressed as a proportion of the total weight of the product. Information on an expanded number of emissions on the pack size was passed on 26 June 2000.

National tobacco control committee

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The Canadian government approved a five-year plan, The Federal Tobacco Control Strategy (FTCS), in 2001. The FTCS is to benefit from the equivalent of US\$480 million funding with a newly created Ministerial Advisory Council on Tobacco Control and the use of mass-media campaigns to help cut smoking.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The National Strategy to Control Tobacco emphasized educational approaches through the mass media, National Non-Smoking Week, and the "Break Free" smoking-cessation campaign. Most Canadian children receive some health education about the hazards of tobacco use.

Cape Verde

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 3, §1(f) and §2-3

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is generally restricted on premises devoted to public services.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 3, §1(b) and §2-3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 3, §1(a) and §2-3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 4, §1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 4, §1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 4, §1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 4, §3

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking on open-air water transports is restricted to designated areas.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 4, §2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 4, §2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The use of tobacco is subject to international rules and regulations of air navigation.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 8, §1(a)

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 8, §1(b-c)

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Law No. 119/IV/95, Article 11, §5

Source: NATIONS

Central African Republic

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Chad

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Chile

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is restricted on television (national, cable, and satellite) and in national newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comments: Advertising is restricted on billboards and in cinemas and rented videos.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Decree No. 106 of 8 April 1981

Source: IDHL (1982) 33 (4): 732, ERC (1999)

Comment: Neither direct nor indirect reference to minors may be made in advertisements.

Free products

Law: Ley 19419 (Fecha de Publicacion 09.10.1995, Fecha de Promulgacion 22.09.1995) Ministerio de Salud
Source: Text of law translated by American Cancer Society

Comment: It is prohibited to give free samples to children under 16 years of age.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Smoke-Free Indoor Air Restrictions

Source: Cecilia Supulveda, Ministry of Health

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in government offices where the public is allowed.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Smoke-Free Indoor Air Restrictions

Source: Cecilia Supulveda, Ministry of Health

Comment: Some private worksites have restrictions on smoking indoors through administrative orders.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Circular No3H/95

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in hospitals and waiting rooms of the National Health Service.

Smoking on buses

Law: Law No 18290

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on international air flights

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is voluntarily banned on all LanChile Airlines international flights.

Smoking in restaurants

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: All restaurants are required to designate a non-smoking section although owners unable to afford the remodeling are exempt.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Ley 19419 (Fecha de Publicacion 09.10.1995, Fecha de Promulgacion 22.09.1995) Ministerio de Salud
Source: Text of law translated by American Cancer Society

Comment: Bars must designate non-smoking sections.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in some public places, however, these places are not defined.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Decree No. 164 of 4 June 1986; Decree No. 106 of 8 April 1981 prescribing a warning in connection with the marketing and advertising of tobacco.

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All advertisements in the press, on radio and television, in the cinema and at point of sale must carry a Ministry of Health warning.

Package health warning/message

Law: Decree No. 106 of 8 April 1981 prescribing a warning in connection with the marketing and advertising of tobacco

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All packages must carry the following warning: "WARNING- TOBACCO MAY CAUSE CANCER-MINISTRY OF HEALTH, CHILE."

Label design on packaging

Law: Decree No. 106 of 8 April 1981 prescribing a warning in connection with the marketing and advertising of tobacco

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The health warning must be printed on all sides of the pack in a box with black letters against a white background. The health warning must occupy at least 10% of the surface of the principle face of the package.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Tar and nicotine amounts must be printed on cigarette packs.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: The Ministry of Health has developed several public information and education activities including workshops for mid-level managers in health, education and other sectors as well as anti-tobacco education for school children.

China

Advertising in certain media

Law: Advertisements Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 18; Law on the Exclusive Sale of Tobacco of the People's Republic of China, Article 19

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on radio, film, television and in newspapers, magazines and periodicals.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Advertisements Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 18

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising is prohibited in public places such as waiting rooms, cinemas, theatres, conference halls, stadiums and gymnasiums.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Advertisements Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 7-13

Source: NATIONS

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Advertisements Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 2 and Article 18

Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: China's Law to Prevent Crimes by Minors, Item 15

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Nationally, tobacco products may not be sold to minors of school age. The minimum age to purchase tobacco products in Beijing is 18 years.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Tobacco Monopoly Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted in government work-places.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Tobacco Monopoly Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: China's Law on Protection of Minors, Item 27

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: An Implementation Guideline for the Public Place Hygiene Management Regulation

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: China's Regulations on Prohibiting Smoking on Public Transport and In Waiting Rooms, Item 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: China's Regulations on Prohibiting Smoking on Public Transport and In Waiting Rooms, Item 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Regulations on prohibiting smoking at public transportation means and waiting rooms

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Taxis are not listed as a mode of transportation banned under regulation.

Smoking on ferries

Law: China's Regulations on Prohibiting Smoking on Public Transport and In Waiting Rooms, Item 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: China's Regulations on Prohibiting Smoking on Public Transport and In Waiting Rooms, Item 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: China's Regulations on Prohibiting Smoking on Public Transport and In Waiting Rooms, Item 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Tobacco Monopoly Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Law: Tobacco Monopoly Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted in enclosed public places to areas designated for smoking.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Advertisements Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 18

Source: NATIONS

Manufacturing licensure

Law: Law on the Exclusive Sale of Tobacco of the People's Republic of China, Article 12

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Law on the Exclusive Sale of Tobacco of the People's Republic of China, Article 18; Tobacco Monopoly Law

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette and cigar package shall display the following statement: "Smoking is harmful to health."

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law on the Exclusive Sale of Tobacco of the People's Republic of China, Article 18

Source: NATIONS

Amount of tar

Law: Law on the Exclusive Sale of Tobacco of the People's Republic of China, Article 18

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Law on the Exclusive Sale of Tobacco of the People's Republic of China, Article 5

Source: NATIONS

Hong Kong SAR

Advertising in certain media

Law: CAP. 371 Amendment Part IV, §11(1-3); 13; 13A; 13B

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising is restricted to airline and shipping publications and tobacco trade/in-house publications. It is prohibited in newspaper, other printed documents, radio, visual broadcasts, film and on the internet.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Smoking (Public Health) Ordinance 1994

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not use models under 25, celebrities or athletes. Advertisements may not depict smoking in an exaggerated manner.

Brand stretching

Law: CAP. 371 Part IVA 15A(3)(g)

Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: CAP. 371, Part IVA 15A

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: CAP. 371, Part III 8B

Source: NATIONS

Free products

Law: CAP. 371, Part IVA 15A(2) and (3)(b), (d),(e),(f)

Source: NATIONS

Misleading information on packaging

Law: CAP. 371 Part III 10 (2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Incorrect tar group designation equals a fine of \$20,000.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: CAP. 371 PART II, 3(1A)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Designating no smoking areas is voluntary.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: CAP. 371 PART II, 3(1B) and Schedule 4

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Designating no smoking areas is voluntary.

Smoking on buses

Law: CAP. 371 PART II, 4(1) and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: CAP. 371 Part II, 4(1) and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: CAP. 371 Part II, 4(1) and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: CAP. 371 Part II, 4(1) and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: CAP. 371 PART II, 3(1); 3(1B); 3(1C) and Schedule 4

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Managers of restaurants may designate any premises as a no smoking area. Restaurants that provide indoor seating for more than 200 people must designate at least 1/3 of premises as a no smoking area.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Smoking (Public Health) Ordinance 1994

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in cinemas, theaters, supermarkets, department stores and shopping malls.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: CAP. 371 Part IV 11(1)(a), 12; CAP. 371 sub.leg.B sec 5; CAP 371 sub.leg B Schedule Part 3 and Part 4; 1998 Amend Reg. sec 5 and 8

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The health warning requirement applies to printed publications.

Package health warning/message

Law: Smoking (Public Health) Ordinance 1994

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette pack must contain one of the following rotating health warnings, followed by "HKSAR GOVERNMENT HEALTH WARNING": "SMOKING KILLS," "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER," "SMOKING CAUSES HEART DISEASE," "SMOKING CAUSES LUNG CANCER," "SMOKING CAUSES RESPIRATORY DISEASES" or "SMOKING HARMS YOUR CHILDREN."

Label design on packaging

Law: Smoking (Public Health) Ordinance 1994

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The front surface of the pack must display the health warning in Chinese characters. The back side must display the same warning in English. The warning must be printed in black on a white background. The warning may not appear across the opening of the pack.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: CAP. 371 Amendment, Part III 8(1)(b)(ii)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The tar and nicotine yields must be included on packages.

Amount of tar

Law: CAP. 371 Amendment, Part III 8A(1);

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 17 mg.

Colombia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is restricted on television (national, cable and satellite), national radio and national newspapers and magazines.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is restricted on billboards and in cinemas and rented videos.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Resolution No. 4063 of 1982 regulating Decree No. 3430 of 26 November concerning restrictions on advertising

Source: PAHO (1992), TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is restricted to the presentation of brand, quality, price and system of marketing. Actors in advertisements may not be shown smoking, but may have an unlit cigarette in their hand. Minors may not be employed for tobacco advertisements.

Sales to minors

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 14 years.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Resolution No. 11073

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in all enclosed public places.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Resolution No. 4063 of 1982 regulating Decree No. 3430 of 26 November concerning restrictions on advertising

Source: PAHO (1992), ERC (1999)

Comment: Commercial advertising must devote 20% of transmission time to the warning "Tobacco is harmful to health."

Package health warning/message

Law: Decree No. 1188 of 25 June 1974 promulgating the National Statute on Narcotics.

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Labels on cigarette packs or tobacco intended for consumption must carry the text "Tobacco is hazardous to health ('El tabaco es nocivo para la salud')."

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The mandatory warning must be carried on the side of the pack and must occupy at least 10% of the package surface.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The National Ministry of Education provides for educational programs and preventive campaigns against tobacco use.

Comoros

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Inter-ministerial Decree No. 01-62/MEN/MSPPCF on forbidding smoking in educational institutions

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The ban applies to both public and private schools.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Congo

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking in all places under the authority of the Ministry of Health is prohibited.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Arrete No. 1250, Art. 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Restrictions apply only to those health facilities under the authority of the Ministry of Health.

Cook Islands

Sales to minors

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987§ 6

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 15 years.

Vending machines

Source: South-East Asia Regional Office

Single cigarette sales

Source: South-East Asia Regional Office

Smoking on buses

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987§ 8

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987§ 9

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987§ 7

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987§ 14

Source: NATIONS

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987§ 5

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987§ 3, 4,12

Source: NATIONS

Label design on packaging

Source: South-East Asia Regional Office

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: South-East Asia Regional Office

Costa Rica

Advertising in certain media

Law: Law regulating smoking (Document No. 11.545)

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: No advertising is permitted on television and radio between 6:00 AM and 9:00 PM or on Sundays and public holidays. Advertisements may not appear in teen or sports publications.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: It is prohibited to direct advertisements toward minors. Advertisements may not appear in teen or sports publications.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Presidential Decree No. 10069; Law regulating smoking (Document No. 11.545)

Source: ERC (2001), WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is not permitted in cinemas before 7:00 PM. Billboards near schools or sporting facilities are not allowed to carry advertisements. Point of sale advertising is also restricted.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Presidential Decree No. 10069; Law regulating smoking (Document No. 11.545)

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: It is prohibited to show people smoking. Celebrity endorsements or use of those under 18 years of age in advertisements is outlawed. It is also prohibited to suggest that tobacco consumption has stimulating characteristics. Comparative advertisements are prohibited.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: No. 7501 La Asamblea Legislativa de la Republica de Costa Rica, Decreta: Regulacion del Fumado
Source: Text of law translated by American Cancer Society

Sales to minors

Law: Decree No. 17967-S passed February 1988
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Smoking on buses

Law: Law regulating smoking, decrees No. 18248-MOPT-S June 1988
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in taxis

Law: Law regulating smoking, decrees No. 18248-MOPT-S June 1988
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in restaurants

Law: No. 7501, La Asamblea Legislativa de la Republica de Costa Rica, Decreta: Regulacion del Fumado
Source: Text of law translated by American Cancer Society
Comment: Smoking areas in restaurants may be designated.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is only permitted in segregated areas in hotels, museums, libraries and other enclosed public places. Smoking is prohibited in cinemas and theaters.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas
Comment: Health warnings are required on advertisements by voluntary agreement.

Package health warning/message

Law: Decree requiring warnings on cigarette packets No. 1520-SPPS February 1971; Decree promulgating regulations on the control of the advertising and smoking of cigarettes No. 20196-S December 1990; Law Regulating Smoking No. 11.545
Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Affirmative statements relating to lung cancer, heart disease and pregnancy are required. The two warnings (cigarettes manufactured in Costa Rica must carry one of the two) are: "Smoking causes lung cancer, heart disease and emphysema (Fumar produce cancer pulmonar, enfermedad cardiaca y enfisema)" and "Smoking during pregnancy harms the baby and causes premature birth (Fumar durante el embarazo perjudica al nino y provoca prematuridad)."

Label design on packaging

Law: Decree requiring warnings on cigarette packets No. 1520-SPPS February 1971; Decree promulgating regulations on the control of the advertising and smoking of cigarettes No. 20196-S December 1990; Law Regulating Smoking No. 11.545
Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The warnings are only required to be printed on the side of the package and must be printed so they are easily legible.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: The level of carbon monoxide must be printed on each cigarette pack.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: The Costa Rican Social Security Fund distributes tobacco educational materials in school and the Consumer Defense Committee produces anti-tobacco educational programs on religious radio stations.

Côte d'Ivoire

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: Advertising is allowed on radio, posters and in the national press under certain restrictions. No advertising is permitted on television.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: Restrictions apply for advertising at point of sale and in cinema.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Decree 79-447 of 1979
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Decree 79-447 of 1979
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Decree 79-447 of 1979
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Decree 79-447 of 1979
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking on buses

Law: Decree 79-447 of 1979
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking on trains

Law: Decree 79-447 of 1979
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Decree 79-447 of 1979
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: Aircrafts are required to have specific smoking and non-smoking sections.

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Decree 79-447 of 1979
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: Aircrafts are required to have specific smoking and non-smoking sections.

Croatia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305
Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. There are no regulations on international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305
Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards, outdoor walls and in cinemas. Advertising is restricted at points of sale and kiosks.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law for Additions and Amendments to be made to the Law for the Restriction of the Consumption of Tobacco Products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: The appearance in the press of photographs or drawings that depict people smoking for the purposes of advertising is prohibited.

Sales to minors

Law: Law for Additions and Amendments to be made to the Law for the Restriction of the Consumption of Tobacco Products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Law for Additions and Amendments to be made to the Law for the Restriction of the Consumption of Tobacco Products
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law for Additions and Amendments to be made to the Law for the Restriction of the Consumption of Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is restricted in parts of buildings used for social security, business, sports, recreation, cultural events, trade and public assembly. Smoking is permitted in designated areas only, and these areas must not be more than 30% of the total area of the public space.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305
Comment: Advertising is banned in Croatia, except at point of sale. It is unknown whether health warnings are required for these advertisements.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law for Additions and Amendments to be made to the Law for the Restriction of the Consumption of Tobacco Products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: All cigarette packs must display the warning "Smoking damages your health." In addition, one of the following warnings must also be displayed: "Smoking causes cancer," "Smoking during pregnancy harms the development of the child," "Smoking causes heart attacks and strokes" or "Smoking shortens your life."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law for Additions and Amendments to be made to the Law for the Restriction of the Consumption of Tobacco Products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: The health warning must be written in the Croatian language and in the Roman alphabet. Warnings on cigarette packs must be printed in a color that stands out clearly from the background, in letters that are at least 0.3 mm wide and 3 mm high. The warnings must be printed on the back or on the front of the pack of cigarettes as well as on an adhesive label which is attached to each individual pack of pipe tobacco, rolling tobacco, cigars and cigarillos, snuff and chewing tobacco.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law for Additions and Amendments to be made to the Law for the Restriction of the Consumption of Tobacco Products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Tar and nicotine contents must be printed on the side of the packages. Information about tar and nicotine contained in cigarettes must be printed in a color that stands out clearly from the background, in letters that are at least 0.3 mm wide and 3 mm high.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: The Law on the Restricted Use of Tobacco Products, Article 20
Source: NATIONS
Anti-smuggling provisions
Law: Special Tax Law for Tobacco Products, Article 17
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Supervisory stamps are required for duty-free and retail sales.

Cuba

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: All forms of tobacco advertising have been banned by the Cuban authorities including by radio, television and print.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: Outdoor, point of sale and cinema advertising is banned.

Sales to minors

Law: Ministry of Commerce Resolution
Source: PAHO (1992)
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Place of sales

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: Cigarette sales are prohibited in health centers, schools and other places where children and youth are found in groups.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Restrictions are believed to be in force in public sector workplaces.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Ministerial Resolution No. 165 of 17 August 1981

Source: IDHL (1989) 40 (2): 407, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Ministerial Resolution No. 165 of 17 August 1981

Source: IDHL (1989) 40 (2): 407, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Smoking by the staff, patients and visitors of the National Health System is prohibited. Staff must take advantage of all opportunities to provide information on the harmfulness of tobacco and persuade the public of this.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in theaters, libraries and museums.

Manufacturing licensure

Source: Nery Suarez Lugo, Ministry of Public Health

Package health warning/message

Source: PAHO (1992)

National tobacco control committee

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: A formal tobacco-control program operates within the Ministry of Public Health.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The National Program to Reduce Cancer Deaths is sponsored by the government to conduct mass media messages and provide educational materials.

Cyprus

Advertising in certain media

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is banned on television and radio. Tobacco advertising may not appear in print media intended exclusively for minors.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not appear in print media intended exclusively for persons under 18 years.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is banned at sporting events, outdoors and in cinemas.

Advertisement content or design

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not show images encouraging smoking or associating smoking with success. All advertisements must be cleared before release.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship of some (unspecified) events is forbidden by voluntary agreement.

Sales to minors

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years, unless it can be proven that the cigarettes are to be purchased for an adult smoker.

Vending machines

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001)

Free products

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in public areas of governmental buildings.

Smoking on trains

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in taxis

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Privately-owned vehicles are required to have a sign in Greek stating "No Smoking." Government owned transport must have the sign in Greek, English and Turkish.

Smoking on ferries

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Airlines have introduced their own controls. Cigar and pipe smoking are prohibited while cigarette smoking is restricted. Forty percent of the available seating on the aircraft must be set aside to non-smokers.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Airlines have introduced their own controls. Cigar and pipe smoking are prohibited while cigarette smoking is permitted. Forty percent of the available seating on the aircraft, however, must be set aside to non-smokers.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Restaurants are required to have available segregated areas for non-smokers in addition to displaying the following message in Greek: "Attention: Smoking seriously harms your health. Ministry of Health."

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: The required warning must read, "Caution - smoking is seriously harmful to your health. Ministry of Health" and cover at least 8% of the advertisement.

Package health warning/message

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: A general warning has been required on the front of the pack in Greek and Turkish stating "Caution: Smoking is seriously harmful to your health: Ministry of Health." In addition, three rotational warnings are required on the back of the pack in English. These warnings are: "Smoking causes heart and lung diseases," "Smoking causes addiction," and "Pregnant women: Smoking harms the health of your child."

Label design on packaging

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All warnings must occupy at least 6% of the surface area of the side of the pack and must not be placed on the transparent outer packaging of the pack nor on an area where they may be damaged through use of the pack. The lettering must be 8-10 point size with the text framed, in a distinct coloring agreed by the government's Health Committee and must not be the dominant color of the pack.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Tar yields are required to be printed on one of the narrow sides of the pack and must occupy 6% of the side on which they are printed.

Amount of tar

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law of 1980

Source: IDHL (1981) 32 (4): 731-732

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Law: The Health Protection (Smoking Control) Law of 1980

Source: IDHL (1981) 32 (4): 731-732

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Act 51/80

Source: NATIONS

Czech Republic

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002),

<http://www.newsday.com/business/investing/wire/sns-ap-czech-tobacco-ads.0,2148171.story>

Comment: Advertising on national and cable TV is banned, advertising on national radio is not permitted between 6:00 AM and 10:00 PM and advertising in local and international magazines and newspapers is not regulated. Tobacco advertising in all mass media will be banned as of July 01, 2004.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Law No. 40/1995 on Advertising Regulation, §3(2)(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Targeting non-adults in advertisements is prohibited.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305,

<http://www.newsday.com/business/investing/wire/sns-ap-czech-tobacco-ads.0,2148171.story>

Comment: There are no regulations on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks or in cinemas. Effective July 01, 2004 advertising will be prohibited except in tobacco stores.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law No. 40/1995 on Advertising Regulation, §3(2)(b)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: It is prohibited to use non-adults in advertising or to promoting smoking.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Misleading information on packaging

Law: Law 110/1997 on Food, Tobacco Products and on Change and Amendment to Related Laws, §10(1)(b)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in theaters, cinemas, arenas and retail stores.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Law on The Regulation of Advertising

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each tobacco advertisements must contain one of the 5 Minister of Health warnings. The health warnings on tobacco advertisements must be rotated.

Age verification for sales

Law: Law 37/1989 of the Czech National Council of March 28, 1989 on the Protection Against Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, §5(1)

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Decree 325 of the Ministry of Agriculture
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All products designed for smoking must display the following warning on the package: "Ministry of Health Care Warns: Smoking seriously damages health." In addition, one of the following rotating warnings must also appear, preceded by "Ministry of Health Care Warns": "Smoking causes cancer," "Smoking causes heart disease," "Smoking causes fatal diseases" or "Do not smoke if you want to stay healthy."

Label design on packaging

Law: Decree 325 of the Ministry of Agriculture
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must appear on the most visible area. The specific warning must appear on the other large area. Each warning for cigarette packs must occupy at least 4% of the area in which it is printed.

Amount of tar

Law: Decree 325 of the Ministry of Agriculture
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Amount of nicotine

Law: Decree 325 of the Ministry of Agriculture
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Law: Decree 325 of the Ministry of Agriculture
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Law 37/1989 of the Czech National Council of March 28, 1989 on the Protection Against Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, §3
Source: NATIONS

Anti-smuggling provisions

Law: Law no. 587/1992 of the Czech National Council of November 20, 1992 on Consumer Tax (Sec. 40), §40c-§40g
Source: NATIONS

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All radio, television and press advertising is prohibited.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All outdoor and cinema advertising is prohibited. Advertising is permitted at point of sale and duty-free outlets.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source:

<http://www.ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke2.html>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all Air Afrique airlines by voluntary agreement.

Smoking on international air flights

Source:

<http://www.ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke2.html>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all Air Afrique airlines by voluntary agreement.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Denmark

Advertising in certain media

Law: Act on The Prohibition of Tobacco Advertising
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is banned on national and cable TV, national radio, and local magazines and newspapers. Advertising is not regulated for international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales and kiosks, and in cinemas.

Advertisement content or design

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Act on The Prohibition of Tobacco Advertising

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship for tobacco goods is prohibited. In the case of sponsorship agreements entered into before 13 December 2000, the regulations do not come into force until 01 July 2003.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Act on The Prohibition of Tobacco Advertising

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship for tobacco goods is prohibited. In the case of sponsorship agreements entered into before 13 December 2000, the regulations do not come into force until 01 July 2003.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is not permitted during government meetings, which is to include meetings of government boards, councils and commissions, except when smoking is agreed to by all attending parties.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is not permitted in rooms in which more than one employee is working, or in areas which are considered common to all employees. Smoking is permitted in the rooms specified above, provided the employees who work in these rooms declare consent, or provided arrangements are made to ensure that no other employees are unwillingly affected by smoke.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is not permitted in government day-care, 24-hour adolescent and educational institutions. However, smoking is permitted in separate rooms provided for smokers and in other areas provided arrangements are made to ensure that nobody is unwillingly affected by smoke.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted in public hospitals to designated areas.

Smoking on buses

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on trains

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Airlines voluntarily restrict smoking on most flights. Cigar and pipe smoking has been prohibited since 1987, except for one (unspecified) airline.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is voluntarily prohibited on all inter-nordic flights.

Smoking in other public places

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on premises frequented by children or where food is prepared for resale.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.

Package health warning/message

Law: Ministerial Order on Labeling, Tar Content and Prohibition of Marketing

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All packs must display the following general message: "Tobacco seriously damages health, National Board of Health." In addition, one of the following specific warnings must also appear on the pack, followed by "National Board of Health": "Smoking causes cancer," "Smoking causes heart disease," "Smoking when pregnant can harm your baby," "Protect children against tobacco smoke- they have the right to choose for themselves" or "Smoking damages the health of those around you."

Label design on packaging

Law: Ministerial Order on Labeling, Tar Content and Prohibition of Marketing

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must appear on the most visible surface. The specific warning must be placed on the other large surface. Both warnings must occupy at least 4% of the surface on which they are printed. The warnings must be clear and legible and shall be printed in bold letters on a contrasting background. They may not be placed in a position so that they are damaged when the pack is opened in a normal manner. They may not be printed on the transparent wrapper or any other external wrapping.

Amount of tar

Law: Ministerial Order on Labeling, Tar Content and Prohibition of Marketing

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The tar content in cigarettes that are marketed in Denmark must not exceed 12 mg per cigarette as from 31 December 1997.

Djibouti

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Dominica

Advertising in certain media

Source: Veta Brown, PAHO

Comment: Advertising on television is prohibited.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Dominican Republic

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is restricted on television (national, cable and satellite) and national and international radio, newspapers and magazines.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is restricted on the internet and billboards, at the point of sale and in cinema and rented videos.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Voluntary restrictions ban the use of models under the age of 18 in commercials.

Sales to minors

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is banned in enclosed buildings.

Package health warning/message

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Ministry of Health warnings have been required to be placed on all packs of cigarettes since October 1992. The text warning reads: "La Secretaria de Salud advierte: Fumar puede ser perjudicial para la salud."

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Dominican Committee on Smoking and Health is sponsored by the government to support anti-smoking media campaign efforts.

Ecuador

Advertising in certain media

Law: Regulation for the Control of the Sale and Consumption of Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages No1828

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising is permitted on television and radio although only at restricted times. Television advertisements have been limited to between 8:30 PM and 6:00 AM. Radio advertisements are limited to those programs not intended for minors. Press advertisements in cultural or educational supplements are prohibited.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Supreme Decree No. 965 of 24 August 1973

Source: IDHL (1978) 29 (1): 64

Comment: Direct advertising and promotion of cigarettes to children is prohibited.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Regulation for the Control of the Sale and Consumption of Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages No1830

Source: ERC (2001), WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Billboards and posters are banned near schools or sports facilities. Cinema advertisements are restricted to after 7:00 PM. Advertising is banned from public transport. Advertising is also restricted at the point of sale.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Regulation for the Control of the Sale and Consumption of Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages No1830; Supreme Decree No. 965 of 24 August 1973

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: There are no restrictions on comparative advertising. Sports stars and celebrities are prohibited from being used in advertisements. The same applies to images or voices of minors. Advertisements may not associate smoking with efficiency or success.

Sales to minors

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Order No. 2369

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette sales are prohibited in all educational establishments.

Free products

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Sampling is allowed although subject to restrictions.

Smoking in private worksites

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Self-imposed restrictions are in place on a number of premises such as factories and laboratories.

Smoking in restaurants

Source: USDA

Comment: Restaurants must have designated smoking areas.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is banned on the Galapagos Islands and in certain facilities (i.e. churches and other religious buildings) used for public meetings.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Supreme Decree No. 965 of 24 August 1973

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Health warnings are required to be displayed on outdoor advertisements, in the press, at point-of-sale and on radio and television advertisements. The warning must occupy 1.7% of the advertising space. In English the warning reads "Warning: Smoking is dangerous to your health - Ecuadorian Health Ministry."

Package health warning/message

Law: Regulation No 965 on the control of the sale and consumption of tobacco and alcoholic beverages 1994

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Health warnings are mandatory, requiring an affirmative statement in Spanish. The warning text states "Warning: Smoking cigarettes is dangerous to your health, Ministry of Public Health of Ecuador (Atencion: Fumar cigarillos es peligroso para su salud, Ministerio de Salud Publica del Ecuador)."

Label design on packaging

Law: Regulation No 965 on the control of the sale and consumption of tobacco and alcoholic beverages 1994

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The warning must occupy at least 6% of the total area of the pack. It is only required to be shown on the side of the pack.

Egypt

Advertising in certain media

Law: Law No. 52 of 20 June 1981 on protection against the harmful effects of smoking

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising on television and radio is not permitted.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Restrictions apply to billboard advertisements. Advertisements in cinemas are banned.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law No. 52 of 20 June 1981 on protection against the harmful effects of smoking

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: The content of advertisements is restricted to what appears on the actual pack. Price must also be displayed with the advertisement.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Law: Law No. 85, 2002

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Law: Law No. 85, 2002

Smoking in private worksites

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: There is a smoking ban in some government ministries.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Environment Law 4 of 1994

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Indoor restaurants should provide non-smoking and smoking sections, leaving the option of a complete smoking ban up to the owner.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law No. 52 for 1981 The Anti-Smoking law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in enclosed public places.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Press, poster and point-of-sale advertising must carry warnings.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law No. 52 for 1981 The Anti-Smoking law

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Packs of cigarettes must carry a compulsory health warning equivalent to "Smoking is harmful to your health."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law No. 52 for 1981 The Anti-Smoking law

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Health warning must appear in Arabic.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law No. 52 for 1981 The Anti-Smoking law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The nicotine and tar content are required on to be given on the pack.

Amount of tar

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The maximum permissible level for tar content is 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 0.8 mg.

National tobacco control committee

Law: Ministerial Decree (1997)

Source: WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: This decree assembles a Steering Committee for the National Program for Tobacco Control.

El Salvador

Advertising in certain media

Law: Decree No. 955 of 11 May 1988 promulgating the Health Code (Division 41- (Secs. 196-190))

Source: IDHL (1990) 41 (1): 12

Comment: Radio and television may only feature advertising for tobacco products in programs not intended for children.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Codigo de Salud 1998

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: It is prohibited to advertise tobacco to minors.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Decree No. 955 of 11 May 1988 promulgating the Health Code (Division 41- (Secs. 196-190))

Source: IDHL (1990) 41 (1): 12

Comment: Cinemas may only feature advertising for tobacco products in programs not intended for children.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source:

<http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke3.htm>

Comment: Smoking on all TACA flights is prohibited by voluntary agreement.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Decree No. 955 of 11 May 1988 promulgating the Health Code (Division 41- (Secs. 196-190))

Source: IDHL (1990) 41 (1): 12

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in public places.

Package health warning/message

Law: The El Salvador Public Health Code Actions Against Alcoholism, Tobacco Dependency, And Drugs That Can Cause Addiction

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following warning must be displayed on all cigarette packs: "Smoking is hazardous to your health - Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare."

Label design on packaging

Law: The El Salvador Public Health Code Actions Against Alcoholism, Tobacco Dependency, And Drugs That Can Cause Addiction

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The letters of the warning must be 1.5 mm in height.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Department of Mental Health of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare is responsible for tobacco education activities and has attempted to disseminate information through conferences and television messages.

Equatorial Guinea

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Estonia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, national radio and local magazines and newspapers. There are no regulations on advertising on cable TV or in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales and kiosks and in cinemas.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorships of events that are intended for non-adults are voluntarily prohibited.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Sales by minors

Law: Tobacco Act, Chapter 2, §17(1)(2)

Source: NATIONS

Place of sales

Law: Tobacco Act, Chapter 2, §17(1)(5)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Selling tobacco products is prohibited in health care institutions, education institutions and sports establishments.

Misleading information on packaging

Law: Tobacco Act, Chapter 2, §3(3)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in sports buildings and facilities.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.

Age verification for sales

Law: Tobacco Act, Chapter 2, §17(1)(1)

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning, "Smoking damages your health," must appear on all smoking tobacco product packaging.

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The text of the health warning must cover at least 4% of front and rear surfaces of the consumer packaging of cigarettes and at least 1% of the total surface of consumer packaging of other tobacco products. The warning must be under the film wrapper if there is one and must be clearly visible, readable and stand out in contrast to the background. It must be placed in such a manner that it does not get damaged when the packaging is opened. The warning must be in Estonian.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The constituent listing must be printed in Estonian. Tar yields must be rounded off to the nearest full number and nicotine yields must be rounded off to the nearest decimal. The constituent listing must cover at least 4% of the surface area of the pack side on which it is printed.

Amount of tar

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarettes levels of tar must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Tobacco Act, Chapter 2, §5(3)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.2 mg.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Ministry of Social Affairs' public health department is actively involved in anti-tobacco promotion.

Ethiopia

Smoking in other public places

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in some public enclosed places and during official meetings.

Fiji

Advertising in certain media

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 3.(2)(c)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising is restricted to tobacco manufacturer's publications.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 3.(2)(c)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements are restricted to employees of tobacco manufacturers.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 3.(2)(b)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements are restricted to manufacturer's or distributor's place of business.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 3.(2)(b)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements are restricted to company name, trademark or brand name at place of business.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 5.(2-3); § 2(c)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Sponsorships are prohibited for events attended by persons under 18 years.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 §5.(3); § 2(c)

Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 10

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 11(2)(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Vending machines are restricted to places where minors are not permitted.

Free products

Law: Tobacco Control Act § 4

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 12.(1)(ii)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 12.(1)(iv)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 12.(1)(iv)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 12.(1)(iv)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 12.(1)(iv)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 12.(1)(iv)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 12.(1)(iv)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 12.(1)(vii)

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 7.(1)

Source: NATIONS

Label design on packaging

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 7.(2) and § 7(4); § 7.(5)(a)

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 8.(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Tar and nicotine in mg per cigarette must be displayed on packages.

Amount of tar

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 9.(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 9.(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.5 mg.

Finland

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national and cable TV, national radio and local magazines and newspapers. There are no regulations on international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sale, kiosks and in cinemas.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Law No. 693 of 13 August 1976

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco sponsorships are prohibited.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Law No. 693 of 13 August 1976

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco sponsorships are prohibited.

Brand stretching

Law: Law No. 693 of 13 August 1976

Source: TMA (2002)

Sales to minors

Law: Amendments to The Tobacco Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Statute for the Amendment of Measures to Reduce Smoking

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette vending machine sales are restricted to areas where they can be supervised by a responsible adult. Where vending machines are not located in a licensed catering establishment, licenses are required. Vending machines are required to display a health warning and notice regarding age restrictions, with text in Finnish and Swedish.

Free products

Law: Law No. 693 of 13 August 1976

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: The 1995 Tobacco Smoking Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on buses

Law: Act Amending The Measures To Reduce Smoking Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on trains

Law: Act Amending The Measures To Reduce Smoking Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in taxis

Law: Act Amending The Measures To Reduce Smoking Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on ferries

Law: Act Amending The Measures To Reduce Smoking Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Act Amending The Measures To Reduce Smoking Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking in theaters and cinemas are prohibited.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising

Package health warning/message

Law: Ordinance No. 1504 of 23 December 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette and cigarette tobacco package must display one of eight rotating warnings, including "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER" and "700 PEOPLE IN FINLAND DIE EACH YEAR IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS. TEN TIMES MORE DIE, BECAUSE THEY ARE ADDICTED TO TOBACCO."

Label design on packaging

Law: Ordinance No. 1504 of 23 December 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette and tobacco product package must display the health warning on the most conspicuous face of the packet. The warning must be printed or permanently attached to the package and must cover at least 6% of the surface.

Product constituents as confidential information

Law: Act on the Measures to Reduce Tobacco Smoking, §6 and §30

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Decree on the Measure to Reduce Tobacco Smoking, §15; Act on the Measures to Reduce Tobacco Smoking, §23 and §24 and §27

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Health education and promotion provisions are made by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health along with input from the Ministry of Education and non-governmental organizations.

France

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV, national radio, local magazines and newspapers and international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Law No. 91-32 of 10 January 1991 relating to the fight against smoking and alcoholism

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All advertising is banned except at point of sale.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Law No. 91-32 of 10 January 1991 relating to the fight against smoking and alcoholism; Order of 31 December 1992 determining the characteristics of small posters advertising tobacco in retail shops

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305; TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards, outdoor walls and in cinemas. Advertising restrictions exist for points of sale and kiosks. Advertisements by means of small posters (the maximum format being 60 x 80 cm) is authorized provided that such posters are displayed inside or within the area of tobacco sales and are not visible from the outside.

Advertisement content or design

Law: 1993 Evin Law

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Posters are allowed to copy the details of contents, price and manufacturer through an illustrated picture of the product.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Law No. 91-32 of 10 January 1991 relating to the fight against smoking and alcoholism

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All sponsorship is prohibited, in so far as it has as its object or effect propaganda or advertising, direct or indirect, for tobacco products.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Law No. 91-32 of 10 January 1991 relating to the fight against smoking and alcoholism

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All sponsorship is prohibited, in so far as it has as its object or effect propaganda or advertising, direct or indirect, for tobacco products.

Place of sales

Law: Circular of 1987

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Tobacco sales are prohibited in health establishments.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Decree No. 92-478 of 15 March 1992 stipulating the criteria for the implementation of the public smoking ban and modifying the Codes of Public Health

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking in indoor public places is restricted to designated areas. These areas must have a minimum ventilation capacity of 7 liters per second per occupant in premises where ventilation is supplied mechanically or naturally or a minimum volume of 7 cubic meters per occupant in premises where ventilation is supplied via external ducts.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Order of 31 December 1992 determining the characteristics of small poster advertising tobacco in retail shops

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each small poster must display the warning "Smoking causes serious diseases." The warning must occupy 20% of the poster space.

Package health warning/message

Law: Modification of the Order of April 26, 1991 establishing the maximum Tar Content of Cigarettes and the health warnings on tobacco products packages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Every tobacco product pack must carry the general warning "Seriously Damages Health." In addition, one of the following rotating warnings must also be displayed: "Smoking causes cancer," "Smoking causes heart disease," "Pregnant women: Smoking harms your Child's Health," "Smoking hurts your Entourage" or "To be in good Health, don't smoke."

Label design on packaging

Law: Modification of the Order of April 26, 1991 establishing the maximum Tar Content of Cigarettes and the health warnings on tobacco products packages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must be on the most visible surface. The specific warning must be on the other large surface. The rotating warnings must be printed in a way that guarantees the appearance of each warning on an equal number of packs, with a tolerance level of 5%. For cigarettes, the warnings must each cover 4% of the surface on which they are printed. The warnings must be clear and legible, must be printed in thick letters on a contrasting background and must be placed in a location so that they are not destroyed when the package is opened in a normal manner. The warnings may not appear on the transparent wrapper or any other external wrapping.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Law No. 91-32 of 10 January 1991 relating to the fight against smoking and alcoholism

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The French Committee for Health Education (CFES) operates national anti-smoking campaigns and coordinates activities with other organizations working towards reducing tobacco use.

Gabon

Package health warning/message

Law: Arrête No. 000268, Art. 1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The following warning is required: "Abuse is dangerous to your health. Smoke with moderation."

Label design on packaging

Law: Arrête No. 000268, Art. 3

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The health warning must appear on one of the lateral sides in indelible and legible 2 mm print.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Arrête No. 000268, Art. 1; Art 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Amounts of tar and nicotine must be printed on the package in French.

Gambia

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3; §4(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: In workplaces generally, if an employer does not implement designated smoking areas with separate ventilation, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3; §4(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: In workplaces generally, if an employer does not implement designated smoking areas with separate ventilation, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3; §4(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: In workplaces generally, if an employer does not implement designated smoking areas with separate ventilation, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3; §4(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: In workplaces generally, if an employer does not implement designated smoking areas with separate ventilation, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking on buses

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3; §4(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: In workplaces generally, if an employer does not implement designated smoking areas with separate ventilation, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 3; §4(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: In workplaces generally, if an employer does not implement designated smoking areas with separate ventilation, then smoking is prohibited.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Public Health Prohibition of Smoking (Public Places) Act 1998, § 7

Source: NATIONS

Georgia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising restrictions apply to national and cable TV, national radio and local magazines and newspapers. There are no advertising regulations on international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is restricted on billboards and outdoor walls. Point of sale, kiosk and cinema advertisements are not regulated.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Restrictions apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages and language.

Germany

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV and national radio. There are no restrictions on advertising in local and international magazines or newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There are no advertising regulations on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sale, kiosks or cinemas.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law of 15 August 1974 for the overall reform of foodstuffs law

Source: IDHL (1975) 26 (3): 524-526, BASP (1994)

Comment: Tobacco advertisements may not create the impression that the consumption or use of tobacco products is harmless to health or is likely to have a favorable effect on the functioning of the body and physical performance. Advertisements may not be likely to induce juveniles or adolescents to smoke or make it appear that inhaling of tobacco smoke is something to be imitated. It may not be suggested that tobacco products are natural or pure.

Package health warning/message

Law: Ordinance of 29 October 1991 on the labeling of tobacco products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following general warning is required on all tobacco product packages: "THE EC HEALTH MINISTERS: SMOKING PRESENTS A DANGER TO YOUR HEALTH." In addition, one of the following specific rotating warnings must also be printed on cigarette packs, preceded by "THE EC HEALTH MINISTRIES": "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER," "SMOKING CAUSES CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE," "SMOKING ENDANGERS THE HEALTH OF YOUR CHILD, EVEN DURING PREGNANCY" or "GIVING UP SMOKING REDUCES THE RISK OF SERIOUS DISEASES."

Label design on packaging

Law: Ordinance of 29 October 1991 on the labeling of tobacco products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must be placed on the most visible broad surface. The specific warning must be placed on the other broad surface. Each must occupy 4% of the surface on which they are printed. The warnings must be clearly legible and printed in bold warning typeface. They must appear on a contrasting warning background color. The warning cannot be printed on transparent foil or any other package wrapping.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: An organization under the Ministry of Health organizes anti-smoking campaigns.

Ghana

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising on television and radio is banned.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising on the outside of bars and restaurants is prohibited. Point-of-sale advertising is permitted, albeit with restrictions. Through an agreement with the tobacco industry in 1995, billboards advertising cigarettes are not permitted within view of educational establishments or facilities frequented by persons under 18 years.

Sales to minors

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette sales to minors are prohibited; however, the definition of minors is unknown.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Smoking Control Action

Source: WHO/AFRO Conference on Tobacco, 1999; WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Institutional Law restricting smoking in health care facilities and Schools (Government Directive); Smoking Action Control

Source: Thomas Fred Addo, Health, Humanitarian, and Environmental Society and Seth Koranteng, Ghana Committee on Tobacco Control; WHO/SMO/84.5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking on buses

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Restrictions apply on State Transport, City Express, Green Line and Omnibus Services Authority operated buses. Privately-operated transport services are not included but are expected to take their cue from the public sector. Restrictions apply to cigarettes only and do not cover other tobacco products. It is unclear if this is a result of national legislation or voluntary agreement.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on Ghana airways but it is unclear if this is a company policy.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising in magazines, on billboards and in the cinema must carry a health warning worded "Ministry of Health: Cigarette smoking can be harmful to health." The health warning extends to all forms of advertisements for cigarettes and other tobacco products and is required to cover at least 2.5% of the advertisement.

Package health warning/message

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette packs must carry a health warning: "Ministry of Health: cigarette smoking can be harmful to health."

Label design on packaging

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Warnings are required to be placed on the side of the pack.

Amount of tar

Source: Seth Koranteng, Ghana Committee on Tobacco Control

Amount of nicotine

Source: Seth Koranteng, Ghana Committee on Tobacco Control

Greece

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV and national radio. No advertising restrictions exist on local or international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There are no advertising regulations on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sale, kiosks or cinemas.

Package health warning/message

Law: Ministerial Decision No. A2/ik 2160 December 1990

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette pack must display the following general warning: "THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH WARNS SMOKING IS HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH." In addition, one of the following specific rotating warning must be displayed: "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER," "SMOKING CAUSES HEART DISEASE," "DON'T SMOKE IF YOU WANT TO STAY HEALTHY" or "PROTECT CHILDREN, DON'T MAKE THEM BREATHE YOUR SMOKE."

Label design on packaging

Law: Tobacco Products' Marketing Regulation A2g/2160

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must be placed on the most visible broad surface. The specific warning must be placed on the other broad surface. Each must occupy 4% of the surface on which they are printed. The warnings must be clearly legible and printed in bold warning typeface. They must appear on a contrasting warning background color. The warning cannot be printed on transparent foil or any other package wrapping.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The government sponsors public health anti-smoking announcements.

Grenada

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Guatemala

Advertising in certain media

Law: Decree No 50-2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All advertising (including written, graphical, radio, television, films, and other electric or electronic media) requires the prior authorization of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Aid. Advertising on television programs has been prohibited before, during and after programs targeted at minors and is only permitted after 8:00 PM. The national press is allowed to carry advertisements but with similar restrictions to protect minors.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Decree No 50-2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: No advertising is permitted in cinemas during children's programming hours. The national press and outdoor media (public transport, billboards, etc) are permitted to carry advertisements but with similar restrictions to protect minors.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Decree No 50-2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertisements are not allowed to be less than 500 meters of entrances and exits of pre-school, elementary, junior high-schools, universities, sports complexes, hospitals or recreational areas. No advertising is permitted in cinemas during children's programming hours. Outdoor media (public transport, billboards, etc) is permitted to carry advertisements but with similar restrictions to protect minors.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: In general, advertisements should not contain any messages that can be considered hazardous for the individual or global health, and neither cigarettes nor tobacco should be advertised in any form that could risk the consumer's self-control. Tobacco product advertising should refer to the product and its presentation or its packs, and use of the product should not be in any case demonstrated or suggested through human models, cartoons, sports athletes or other public characters for such purpose.

Sales to minors

Law: Guatemala Health Code of 3rd November 1997

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Acuerdo Gubernativo No. 904-98, 8 de diciembre de 1998

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Free products

Law: Guatemala Health Code of 3rd November 1997

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Promotional give-aways are prohibited. Sampling is prohibited to minors and is also banned from sporting events.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: 1997 Guatemala Health Code

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is not allowed at State's offices.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: 1997 Guatemala Health Code

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is restricted in offices but is permitted in factories.

Smoking on buses

Law: Government Order 681-90

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking on trains

Law: Government Order 681-90

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Government Order 681-90

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Government Order 681-90

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Restrictions are in force on airlines operating inside and outside Guatemala.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: 1997 Guatemala Health Code

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Establishments selling food must have segregated areas for non-smokers.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Government Order 681-90

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking in enclosed spaces, establishments that care for the public, as well as in open spaces used for assembly by the general public is prohibited.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: decree No 50-2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All advertising (including written, graphical, radio, television, films, and other electric or electronic media) must carry stipulated warnings. All warnings must be legibly printed in Spanish. In all advertisements and publicity, warning messages should be included at the beginning and end of the commercial, rotating the messages.

Package health warning/message

Law: Decree 50-2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: A system of rotating health warnings has been introduced, as follows: "Cigarettes cause cancer," "Consumption of this product causes cardiovascular disease," "Consumption of this product causes mouth and pharynx cancer," "Smoking while pregnant may cause miscarriage or fetal malformation," and "Consumption of this product causes lung cancer." On the lateral face of the pack the warning "Consumption of this product causes serious health problems" must appear.

Label design on packaging

Law: Decree 50-2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All cigarette packs manufactured in Guatemala are required to display the health warning on the front and side of the pack. The health warnings should be legibly written on the package in Spanish, with Arial black font in capital letters, font number 12 and fill 25% of the bottom space at the front of the package. The manufacturer must rotate the warnings every two weeks of production until all the warnings are used.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: Ana Lucia Garces del Valle, National League Against Cancer

Amount of tar

Source: Ana Lucia Garces del Valle, National League Against Cancer

Amount of nicotine

Source: Ana Lucia Garces del Valle, National League Against Cancer

Guinea

Advertising in certain media

Law: Arrete No. 94/5099/HC/CAB Portant Fixation des Tarifs Do Publicite Annonces and Abonnements a IOGP la Radiodiffusion Nationale, a la Television Nationale, al a Radio Rurale et a HOROYA AGP, Article 30

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on radio and television.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Decree Bill No. D/97/PRG/SGG, Chapter 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Decree Bill No. D/97/PRG/SGG, Chapter 1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited specifically in work areas where toxic substances, inflammable substances or pathogenic germs are handled.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Decree Bill No. D/97/PRG/SGG, Chapter 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Decree Bill No. D/97/PRG/SGG, Chapter 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Code of Public Health, Chapter II, Article 2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Code of Public Health, Chapter II, Article 2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Code of Public Health, Chapter II, Article 2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Code of Public Health, Chapter II, Article 2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Decree Bill No. D/97/PRG/SGG, Chapter 1

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Label design on packaging

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Amount of tar

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Amount of nicotine

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Product constituents as confidential information

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Product constituents as public information

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Constituent disclosure by brand

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Constituent disclosure in the aggregate

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

National tobacco control committee

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Litigation enabling provisions

Law: Code of Public Health, Article 260 and Chapter III, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Guyana

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is banned on television (national, cable and satellite) and radio (national and international). Restrictions apply to advertising in local and international newspapers and magazines.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is banned on the internet, in cinemas and rented videos. Restrictions apply to advertising on billboards and at point of sale.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Voluntary agreement on health warnings states that cigarette packages must display the following warning: "Cigarettes can be dangerous to your health."

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, the cigarette health warning must be framed and printed in red along one side of the pack.

Haiti

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Honduras

Advertising in certain media

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements are restricted by voluntary agreement. Television advertisements must not appear before 7:00 PM and radio advertisements must not air before 7:30 PM.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette advertising can not be associated with sports, celebrities, national symbols or with youth. Women may not be employed as models in tobacco advertisements.

Sales to minors

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Law of the Honduran Institute for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Addiction, Decree No. 136-89 of 14 October 1989 providing for control of smoking in public places

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA, WHO/TOH /CLH /90.3

Smoking on buses

Law: Decree No. 136-89 of Oct. 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Decree No. 136-89 of Oct. 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Law: Decree No. 136-89 of Oct. 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in certain public places; however, these places are not specified.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All events sponsored by tobacco companies where a brand name is used are required to display a health warning.

Package health warning/message

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Health warnings are voluntarily displayed by the leading domestic manufacturers, but only on the side of cigarette packs. Only a single warning is currently used. The warning was enlarged at the request of the local authorities during 1990s. There is no legal requirement for a rotational warning on packs.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: USDA

Comment: The amount of tar and nicotine must be identified on cigarette packages.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Institute for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse is sponsored by the government to coordinate government and non-government organizations and to sponsor anti-smoking education programs.

Hungary

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on national and cable TV, national radio and local magazines and newspapers is banned. Advertising in international magazines and newspapers is restricted.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: The Law on Advertisement, §5, §12(1)(a, c, and d), §12(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements intended for children are prohibited.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on billboards, outdoor walls and cinemas is banned. There are no restrictions on advertising at points of sale or kiosks.

Advertisement content or design

Law: The Law on Advertisement, §12(2)(b and c), §12(3)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements that exhibit people smoking or use celebrities to promote products are prohibited.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: The Law on the Protection of the Rights of Non-Smokers and on the Prevention of Health Damage Related to Smoking, §2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Tobacco sales are prohibited within 200 meters of schools and health care units.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There is no domestic air transport.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: LVIII/2002

Source: Tibor Szilagyi, GLOBALink mail 01 February 2003

Comment: A general health warning is required on point of sale advertisements.

Package health warning/message

Law: LVIII/2002

Source: Tibor Szilagyi, GLOBALink mail 01 February 2003

Comment: Each cigarette pack must display one of the following 2 general warnings: "Smoking is harmful to your health and that of those around you!" or "Smoking may cause death." In addition, one of 14 rotating health warnings must be displayed, including "Smoking causes slowly and painful death" and "Smoking obstructs arteries, causes myocardial infarction and stroke."

Label design on packaging

Law: LVIII/2002

Source: Tibor Szilagyi, GLOBALink mail 01 February 2003

Comment: The general health warning must be printed on the main side of the pack, occupying at least 30% of that panel space. The rotating warning must occupy at least 40% of the back panel.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: LVIII/2002

Source: Tibor Szilagyi, GLOBALink mail 01 February 2003

Comment: Tar and nicotine listings are required on the narrow side of the pack and must occupy at least 10% of that space.

Amount of tar

Law: Joint Decree No. 36/1966 (XII. 11)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg. After 31 December 2006, the maximum level will be reduced to 12 mg.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Act nr XI/1991; The Law on the Protection of the Rights of Non-Smokers and on the Prevention of Health Damage Related to Smoking; The Law on the Protection of the Rights of Non-Smokers and on the Prevention of Health Damage Related to Smoking, §2

Source: NATIONS

Iceland

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on national and cable TV, national radio and local magazines and newspapers is banned. Advertising in international magazines and newspapers is not restricted.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales and kiosks and in cinemas.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: The Icelandic Tobacco Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: The Icelandic Tobacco Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: The Icelandic Tobacco Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco products may not be sold in schools or institutions for minors.

Vending machines

Law: Law No. 74 of 28 May 1984 on the prevention of the use of tobacco

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3, IDHL (1984) 35 (4): 772-775

Smoking on trains

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There are no railways.

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Icelandic Tobacco Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in establishments open to or used by the public.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.

Package health warning/message

Law: Regulation Concerning Warnings On Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette packs must carry one of the following rotating warnings: "Smoking during pregnancy endangers the health of the mother and child," "Smoking may damage your arteries and cause heart attacks," "Protect children from tobacco smoke," "If you stop smoking you improve your health," "Smoking is a health problem you can solve," "Hundreds of Icelanders die each year due to smoking" or "Tobacco smoke pollutes the air and is a health hazard." The words "Director General of Public Health" must appear after each warning.

Label design on packaging

Law: Regulation Concerning Warnings On Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning shall appear on the front or back of individual packs. The size must be 30 x 40 mm. Warnings cannot be printed on the transparent foil or any other external wrappings.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Ministry of Education, in consultation with the Ministry of Health and Social Security, conducts educational and informational campaigns on smoking and health.

India

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising is banned on television and commercial radio stations. Press advertising is permitted.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertisements must not encourage minors to use tobacco products.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising is banned in certain government owned premises. Outdoor (poster/billboard) and cinema advertising is permitted, although billboard advertising is restricted in certain areas including some sporting grounds.

Advertisement content or design

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertisements are not allowed to overtly encourage minors or induce non-smokers to start smoking. Advertisements may not suggest that smoking is associated with success or sexuality. Anyone holding a cigarette in the advertisement must clearly be at least 25 years old.

Sales to minors

Law: Tobacco Products Bill 2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Tobacco Products Bill 2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Tobacco products may not be sold within 100 meters of educational institutions. It was reported that the restrictions placed on tobacco product sales by this Bill were being ignored by several states, leading to an order by the Indian Supreme Court in November 2001 to all state governments to implement the new restrictions.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Tobacco Products Bill 2000

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The Indian Supreme Court in November 2001 ordered all state governments to implement the new restrictions.

Smoking on buses

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Smoking is banned on air conditioned buses.

Smoking on trains

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Smoking is banned on air-conditioned chair cars and air-conditioned sleeper coaches in trains and sub-trains.

Smoking on international air flights

Source:

<http://ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke3.htm>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on Air India for India-Europe and Transatlantic flights by voluntary agreement.

Smoking in restaurants

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: Smoking in restaurants is restricted to designated areas.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Indian Penal Code

Source: Sharad Vaidya, NOTE India

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is banned in cinema halls, theaters and government run stadiums.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Health warnings are required on cinema, outdoor and press advertisements for tobacco products.

Manufacturing licensure

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Manufacturers' capacity is subject to a licensing system, which may place a ceiling on production.

Package health warning/message

Law: The cigarette (regulation of production, supply and distribution) Act No. 49, 1975

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: A single warning is in use with the wording as follows: "Statutory warning -cigarette is injurious to health." Health warnings are required on other tobacco product packages, except bidis, cheroots and cigars.

Label design on packaging

Law: The cigarette (regulation of production, supply and distribution) Act No. 49, 1975

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must appear on not less than one of the largest panels of the package. It must be clearly legible and prominent as to size and color. The lettering must be bold and in contrast to the background. Before opened, the warning must be visible to the consumer. The warning is to be displayed in English, the Indian language or both.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation) Bill

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The Indian government has introduced proposals that seek to force manufacturers of cigarettes to display tar and nicotine levels on packs in English and Hindi. Criticism has been levied because warnings would not apply to other tobacco products such as bidis. This requirement is not yet law with no action as yet taken even at a state level.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The National Conference on Tobacco and Health, under the direction of the Health and Welfare Minister, conducts anti-smoking campaigns.

Indonesia

Advertising in certain media

Law: Regulation Number 38, Article 17(2)

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: Advertising is restricted to electronic media, printed media and outdoor media.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 17(2); Elucidation on the Government Regulation Number 81 of Year 1999, Article 17

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising is restricted to printing and outdoor media (billboards and electronic billboards according to the elucidation).

Advertisement content or design

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 18

Source: NATIONS

Comment: It is prohibited to exhibit smoking activity, children or pregnant women in tobacco advertisements.

Vending machines

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 16; Elucidation on the Government Regulation Number 81 of Year 1999, Article 16

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Vending machines are restricted to certain places that are not accessible to children.

Free products

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 21

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted to designated areas in all offices of the Ministry of Health.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 23(1)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 23(1)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 23(1); Article 23(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If voluntary designated smoking areas are not employed, then ban is in effect.

Smoking on trains

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 23(1); Article 23(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If voluntary designated smoking areas are not employed, then ban is in effect.

Smoking in taxis

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 23(1); Article 23(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If voluntary designated smoking areas are not employed, then ban is in effect.

Smoking on ferries

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 23(1); Article 23(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If voluntary designated smoking areas are not employed, then ban is in effect.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 23(1); Article 23(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If voluntary designated smoking areas are not employed, then ban is in effect.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 20

Source: NATIONS

Manufacturing licensure

Law: Regulation Number 81, Part Four, Article 10

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following warning must be placed on all packs of cigarettes and kreteks written in the local language: "Government Warning: Smoking Can Be Harmful To Health."

Label design on packaging

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 6(2); Article 9(2); Article 14

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 6(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Levels of tar and nicotine must be included on packaging.

Amount of tar

Law: Regulation Number 81

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar may not exceed 20 mg. Clove cigarettes, however, do not comply with this regulation and research has found that the most popular clove cigarettes have a tar content of 65.5 mg/cigarette.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Regulation Number 81

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine may not exceed 1.5 mg. Clove cigarettes, however, do not comply with this regulation and research has found that the most popular clove cigarettes have a nicotine content of 3.5 mg/cigarette.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 11; Elucidation on the Government Regulation Number 81 of Year 1999, Article 11

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Ingredients related to taste, aroma, coloring or drugs (unspecified) are regulated by law.

Product constituents as public information

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 15(1-3)

Source: NATIONS

National tobacco control committee

Law: Elucidation on the Government Regulation Number 81 of Year 1999, Article 28

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 26-31, Article 33-34; Elucidation on the Government Regulation Number 81 of Year 1999, Article 31

Source: NATIONS

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Brand stretching

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 2, Note 2; The By-Law to Decrease Tobacco Use, Article 2 (C) and Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Comment: According to the law, "any sorts of propaganda and ads which might encourage smoking is forbidden."

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: The Regulation on Banning the Usage and Distribution of Cigarettes and Other Kinds of Tobacco Products in Public Places, §2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Factories are specifically banned.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: The Regulation on Banning the Usage and Distribution of Cigarettes and Other Kinds of Tobacco Products in Public Places, §1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: The Regulation on Banning the Usage and Distribution of Cigarettes and Other Kinds of Tobacco Products in Public Places, §1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on international flights with flight times of less than 4.5 hours.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Prohibition of Smoking and Cigarette Use in Public Places, Article 1, Note 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in public places including in holy sites, mosques, factories, department stores, hotels, museums, libraries, cinemas and sports arenas.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette packs must carry the health warning "Smoking is dangerous to your health."

National tobacco control committee

Law: The Regulation on Banning the Usage and Distribution of Cigarettes and Other Kinds of Tobacco Products in Public Places, §4

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The national program is the National Anti-Smoking Campaign.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: The By-Law to Decrease Tobacco Use, Article 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Ministry of Culture & Islamic Guidance and IRIB adopt and carry out anti-smoking programs in order to prevent youth addiction.

Iraq

Advertising in certain media

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Advertising in certain locations

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Place of sales

Law: Resolution 24 of the Health Ministers of the Arab Gulf States, January 1980

Source: Roemer, R. (1993)

Comment: Iraq requests that airlines not sell any tobacco on board their aircraft.

Smoking on buses

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Administrative measures exist for the limitation of smoking on public transport.

Smoking on trains

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Administrative measures exist for the limitation of smoking on public transport.

Smoking in taxis

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Administrative measures exist for the limitation of smoking on public transport.

Smoking on ferries

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Administrative measures exist for the limitation of smoking on public transport.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Restrictions are known to be in place on airlines operating within Iraq, with a self-imposed ban restricting smoking or the provision of areas for non-smokers.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in cinemas.

Package health warning/message

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Health warnings have been required on all packs since 1981. The warning is as follows: "Smoking is the main cause of lung cancer, lung diseases and of heart and artery diseases."

Label design on packaging

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Warnings must be printed in English and Arabic.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Letter from the Minister of Trade in May 1992

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The levels of tar and nicotine must be printed on the packaging.

Amount of tar

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette tar levels must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 0.8 mg.

Ireland

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national and cable TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. Advertising is restricted in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards, outdoor walls and cinemas. Advertising is restricted at points of sales and kiosks.

Advertisement content or design

Law: The Tobacco Products (Control of Advertising, Sponsorship and Sales Promotion) Regulations, 1986 [S.I. No.7 of 1986] revoked

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (1): 48-49, text of law read by American Cancer Society

Comment: Advertising is limited to brand name, emblem, corporate name, representation of the product, place of manufacture, type, size, quantity and price. Advertisements may not include personal testimonial for a particular brand by any group or class of people.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Tobacco Products (Control of Advertising, Sponsorship and Sales Promotion) Regulations 1986

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship of sports events in which the participants are mainly under 18 years old is prohibited.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship is limited to basic information about the event. The mention or picture of tobacco products is prohibited.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Misleading information on packaging

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The terms 'low tar,' 'light,' 'mild' and 'ultra' are prohibited.

Smoking in government building (incl. worksites)

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305;

<http://www.doh.ie/pressroom/pr/20030130.html>

Comment: A draft law prohibiting smoking in places of work is expected to come into force 01 January 2004.

Smoking in private worksites

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305;

<http://www.doh.ie/pressroom/pr/20030130.html>

Comment: A draft law prohibiting smoking in places of work is expected to come into force 01 January 2004.

Smoking in restaurants

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305;

<http://www.doh.ie/pressroom/pr/20030130.html>

Comment: A draft law prohibiting smoking in places of work, including restaurants, is expected to come into force 01 January 2004.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305;

<http://www.doh.ie/pressroom/pr/20030130.html>

Comment: A draft law prohibiting smoking in places of work, including pubs, is expected to come into force 01 January 2004.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is banned in enclosed public places.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is permitted at the point of sale only. All advertisements must display the warning "SMOKING IS A HEALTH HAZARD." In addition, one of the following must also appear on the advertisements: "SMOKING KILLS," "SMOKERS DIE YOUNGER," "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER" or "SMOKING CAUSES HEART DISEASE." The warning statements must occupy 15% of the total advertisement space.

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Products (Control of Advertising, Sponsorship and Sales Promotion) Regulations 1991
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette package must rotate the following mandatory health warnings: "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER" and "SMOKING CAUSES HEART DISEASE." The attribution on the warning can either read "Government Warning" or "Irish Government Warning." From the following list of 6 warnings, 3 must be rotated: "SMOKERS DIE YOUNGER," "SMOKING KILLS," "SMOKING WHEN PREGNANT HARMS YOUR BABY," "STOPPING SMOKING REDUCES THE RISK OF SERIOUS DISEASE," "DON'T SMOKE IF YOU WANT TO STAY HEALTHY," or "SMOKING CAUSES FATAL DISEASES."

Label design on packaging

Law: Tobacco Products (Control of Advertising, Sponsorship and Sales Promotion) Regulations 1991
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: Placing of the message, color, contrast and language of health warnings are regulated. The warning must occupy 4% of the back surface. The warning must be printed in bold capital letters. The warnings are to be rotated on an equal basis.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: The government launched a nationwide school education campaign against smoking in 2000.

Israel

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on national TV and radio is banned. There is no data available for advertising on cable TV, local magazines and newspapers or international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Tobacco Products for Smoking (Restriction on Advertising) Law, §3(4)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Printed advertisements may not be aimed at children

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Tobacco Products for Smoking (Restriction on Advertising) Law, §4(d)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements are restricted to the business premises or on the vehicles related to the tobacco industry.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Tobacco Products for Smoking (Restriction on Advertising) Law, §4(c), §5

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Permitted signs can only include a trademark, a trade name, a representation of the package and an indication of the place of sale.

Free products

Law: Tobacco Products for Smoking (Restriction on Advertising) Law, §8(b)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Restriction On Smoking (Public Places) Law, Schedule 1, §7

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Restriction On Smoking (Public Places) Law, Schedule 1, §8

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Restriction on Smoking (Public Places) Law, 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Tobacco Products for Smoking (Restriction on Advertising) Law, §4(b), §7, §16(b)

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: The same warning printed on tobacco product packs is required on advertisements. The warning in print ads must be printed in clear letters of a minimum size of 12 points of black ink. The warning on outdoor or poster advertisements must be clearly legible from a reasonable distance. §16(b) states, however, that "health warnings are not required on electric signs installed before 1983."

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Products for Smoking (Restriction on Advertising) Law, 5743-1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following warning is required on all packages of tobacco products: "Warning- The Ministry of Health Declares that Smoking is Harmful to Health."

Label design on packaging

Law: Tobacco Products for Smoking (Restriction on Advertising) Law, 5743-1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be printed in Hebrew, in black print, clearly legible in 8 point Frank Ruehl letters. The word "Warning" must be underlined.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Government anti-smoking messages are played on television.

Italy

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on national and cable TV, national radio, local magazines and newspapers, and international magazines and newspapers is banned.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales and kiosks and in cinemas.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco sponsorship has been banned by legislation since 1983.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco sponsorship has been banned by legislation since 1983.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law No. 584 of 11 November 1975 prohibiting smoking in specified premises and on means of public transportation

Source: IDHL (1977) 28 (3): 621, BASP (1994), ERC (1999)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in premises used for public meetings, cinemas and theaters, dance halls, betting shops, academic lecture theaters, museums, libraries, reading rooms open to the public, and private and public art galleries. The law also sets fines for owners or managers of the premises not respecting the law.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.

Package health warning/message

Law: Decree of 16 July 1991

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette pack must state "DAMAGING TO HEALTH." In addition, rotating health warnings must be displayed. The rotating warnings are as follows: "CIGARETTE SMOKING CAUSES HEART-LUNG DISEASE," "PREGNANT MOTHERS, SMOKING DAMAGES YOUR CHILD'S HEALTH," "PROTECT CHILDREN, DON'T MAKE THEM BREATHE YOUR SMOKE," "MORE PEOPLE ARE KILLED BY CIGARETTES EVERY YEAR THAN DIE IN ROAD ACCIDENTS" and "SMOKING HURTS THOSE AROUND YOU."

Label design on packaging

Law: Decree of 16 July 1991

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must be printed on the front of the pack. The specific rotating warning must be printed on the back. Both must be clear and legible, printed on a contrasting background and printed in a place that will not be damaged when the pack is opened. The warnings must occupy at least 4% of the surface on which they are printed. The warnings cannot be printed on the transparent foil or any other external wrapping.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Health education in Italy is carried out at the regional or local level rather than the national level.

Jamaica

Advertising in certain media

Source: PAHO (1992), TMA (1999)

Comment: A voluntary ban is in place on tobacco advertising on television by Carreras Ltd., 1989.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: PAHO (1992), TMA (1999)

Comment: A voluntary ban is in place on tobacco advertising in cinema films by Carreras Ltd., 1989.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source:

<http://www.ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke2.html>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on Air Jamaica Limited airlines, Jamaica's only domestic carrier, by voluntary agreement.

Package health warning/message

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: Health warnings are printed on cigarette packs by Carreras Ltd. through a voluntary agreement.

Japan

Advertising in certain media

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Japan Tobacco Industry Association's self-regulations restrict media types.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary code, advertisements are not targeted at women or youth.

Sales to minors

Law: Law (No. 134 of 2000) on Prohibition of Smoking by Minors, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 20 years.

Vending machines

Law: Tobacco Industry Law (No. 618 of 1984) of Japan, Article 23(3); Tobacco Industry Law Enforcement Regulations (Ministerial Ordinance No. 5 of 1985), Article 20(3)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The sale of tobacco products is restricted from areas where minors have access.

Free products

Source: NATIONS

Comment: According to the Law Library of Congress's analysis, The Japan Tobacco Industry Association's self-regulations restrict the distribution of free samples.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Ministry of Labor Directive No. 75

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Ministry of Labor recommends that employers generally establish designated smoking areas.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Ministry of Labor Directive No. 75

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Ministry of Labor recommends that employers generally establish designated smoking areas.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Ministry of Labor Directive No. 75

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Ministry of Labor recommends that employers generally establish designated smoking areas.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Ministry of Health and Welfare Joint Notice No. 59

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Ministry of Transportation Regulation No. 6 of 1999, Articles 42 and 53

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is banned on public buses. Private buses with only seated passengers must have designated smoking areas.

Smoking on trains

Source: NATIONS

Comment: According to the Law Library of Congress's analysis, Japan Railways has established designated smoking areas for commuter trains.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: NATIONS

Comment: According to the Law Library of Congress's analysis, private airlines have banned smoking.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: NATIONS

Comment: According to the Law Library of Congress's analysis, private airlines have banned smoking.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Ministry of Finance Notification No. 176 of 1989

Source: NATIONS

Manufacturing licensure

Law: Tobacco Industry Law (No. 618 of 1984) of Japan, Article 8

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Japan Tobacco Company is the sole producer of tobacco products in Japan.

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Industry Law (No. 618 of 1984) of Japan, Article 39(1); Tobacco Industry Law Enforcement Regulations (Ministerial Ordinance No. 5 of 1985), Article 36 and Appendix

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar and nicotine must be specified on package labels.

Jordan

Advertising in certain media

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Advertising in certain locations

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Sales to minors

Law: October 2001 Royal Decree

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Free products

Law: Rule 64 of August 1977

Source: ERC (2001)

Single cigarette sales

Law: Rules No. 64 of 10 August 1977

Source: IDHL (1982) 33 (2): 283, M. Bassam Qasem, Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society

Smoking in private worksites

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking has been prohibited in all public access areas at work during working hours. Segregated areas for smokers are required.

Smoking on buses

Law: Rule No 64 of 1977

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking on trains

Law: Rule No 64 of 1977

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in taxis

Law: Rule No 64 of 1977

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Royal Jordanian Airlines voluntarily banned smoking on all short-haul flights in July 1998.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: International flights between Amman and Damascus, Syria are smoke-free by voluntary agreement on Royal Jordanian Airlines.

Smoking in restaurants

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Designated smoking areas are required to be set aside.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Designated smoking areas are required to be set aside.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Designated smoking areas are required to be set aside.

Package health warning/message

Law: Rule 64 of August 1977, Ordinance No 1 of the Ministry of Health

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The warning text required is specified by legislation. The health warning is as follows: "Government warning - Smoking is a major cause of cancer, diseases of the lung, and diseases of the heart and arteries."

Label design on packaging

Law: Rule 64 of August 1977, Ordinance No 1 of the Ministry of Health

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The health warning must be printed in red lettering and be placed on a conspicuous part of the pack. The warning must be written in Arabic.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Jordan Standards and Measures order No JS446

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Since 01 January 1998, nicotine, tar ratios, and carbon monoxide yields must be displayed in Arabic on the cigarette pack.

Amount of tar

Law: Jordanian Standard Specification 446 (1997)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Jordanian Standard Specification 446 (1997)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1 mg.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Law: Jordanian Standard Specification 446 (1997)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of carbon monoxide must not exceed 15 mg.

Kazakhstan

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising on national TV and radio is subject to restrictions. Television and radio advertisements may not appear between 7:00 AM and 11:00 PM. There are no restrictions on advertising on cable TV, in local magazines and newspapers or in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Press advertising must not be directed at children or youths.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertisements on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks and cinemas are not regulated.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Restrictions on endorsements and use of people apply. The use of celebrities or public figures is prohibited.

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: <http://www.eurasianet.org/resource/kazakhstan/hypermail/news/0003.shtml>

Comment: As of April 01, 2003 smoking in schools and universities is prohibited.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: <http://www.eurasianet.org/resource/kazakhstan/hypermail/news/0003.shtml>

Comment: As of April 01, 2003 smoking in hospitals is prohibited.

Smoking in taxis

Source: <http://www.eurasianet.org/resource/kazakhstan/hypermail/news/0003.shtml>

Smoking in other public places

Source: <http://www.eurasianet.org/resource/kazakhstan/hypermail/news/0003.shtml>

Comment: As of April 01, 2003 smoking in cinemas, theaters and exhibitions is prohibited.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be in Kazakh and Russian. There are no regulations on placement, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content or number of messages.

Kenya

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Kenya Subsidiary Legislation, 14 November 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All advertisements must contain a health warning in English and Swahili.

Package health warning/message

Law: Public Health (Warning on Cigarette Smoking) Rules, 1984./Legal Notice No. 122

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All cigarettes sold in Kenya must display the following warning: "MINISTRY OF HEALTH WARNING: CIGARETTE SMOKING CAN BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH."

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The health warning must be printed on the front of the pack or one of the narrow sides of the pack. The warning must not appear on the bottom or top of packs. The warning must be printed clearly and in identical letter size.

Kiribati

Advertising in certain media

Source: WPRO (2000)

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: WPRO (2000)

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WPRO (2000)

Advertisement content or design

Source: WPRO (2000)

Place of sales

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Smoking has been banned by regulation in the hospital, although the ban is not fully enforced.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: International and domestic flights into and out of Kiribati on Air Nauru and Air Marshall Islands are smoke-free.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: International and domestic flights into and out of Kiribati on Air Nauru and Air Marshall Islands are smoke-free.

Smoking in other public places

Source: WPRO (2000)

Package health warning/message

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Health warnings are not required on cigarette packs. When placed voluntarily on packs, the warnings occupy less than 10% of the front of the cigarette packet.

Amount of tar

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of nicotine

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WPRO (2000)

National tobacco control committee

Source: WPRO (2000)

Kuwait

Sales to minors

Law: Law No. 15 of 1995 on Smoking Control, Article 3

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 21 years.

Free products

Law: Law No. 15 of 1995 on Smoking Control, Article 6

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The law bans "publicity and advertising."

According to a 1983 Brown & Williamson document entitled Project Lodestar, sampling in stores is banned.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Ministerial Decree 223 (1995) Determining Public

Places Where Smoking is Prohibited, Article 2 §5

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Ministerial Decree 223 (1995) Determining Public

Places Where Smoking is Prohibited, Article 2 §4

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Ministerial Decree 223 (1995) Determining Public

Places Where Smoking is Prohibited, Article 2 §4

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Law: Ministerial Decree 223 (1995) Determining Public

Places Where Smoking is Prohibited

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in enclosed places where social, cultural, sports and entertainment activities are held.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law No. 221/1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following warning is required on all cigarette packs: "HEALTH WARNING: SMOKING IS A MAIN CAUSE OF LUNG CANCER, LUNG DISEASES AND HEART AND ARTERIES DISEASES."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law No. 221/1995

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The health warning must be written in Arabic on the front of the pack or on both of its sides. The print size must not be smaller than 10 point font. The writing must be on the pack itself and not on an adhesive agent or a sticker.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law No. 221/1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette packages must display the average tar and nicotine levels.

Amount of tar

Law: Ministerial Decree 412 (1996) Determining

Maximum Levels of Tar and Nicotine in Cigarettes,

Article 1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 10 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Ministerial Decree 412 (1996) Determining Maximum Levels of Tar and Nicotine in Cigarettes, Article 1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 0.6 mg.

Kyrgyzstan

Advertising in certain media

Law: Resolution of the Kyrgyz Republic on Approval of the Enactment on Regulations of Advertisement Activities in the Kyrgyz Republic

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising on national and cable TV, national radio, local magazines and newspapers and international magazines and newspapers is restricted. Advertisements may not air on television or radio from 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM local time and are prohibited during programs intended for minors. Advertisements in magazines may not appear on the first or last page or on the cover.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertisements must not be targeted at minors.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: The Law of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan concerning Advertising

Source: TMA (2002), WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Tobacco advertisements are prohibited in children's organizations, educational, medical, sports, cultural organizations and on objects located within 100 meters of them. Advertising at points of sales and kiosks is not regulated. Advertising on outdoor walls and in cinemas is unknown.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising must not imply any therapeutic or physical fitness values, show smoking or promote smoking as enhancing achievement in public, sporting or personal success.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: The Law of the Republic of Kyrgyzstan concerning Advertising

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The required warning must occupy at least 5% of the advertising space.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Advertising in certain media

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: There are bans on advertising in print media and on radio and television, as well as on indirect product promotions.

Brand stretching

Source: WPRO (2000)

Sales to minors

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Free products

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in private worksites

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Partial bans on domestic flights exist.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Partial bans on international flights exist.

Package health warning/message

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Comment: The required health warning is "Smoking can harm your health."

Label design on packaging

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Comment: All packages must carry the health warning on one side of the pack with a specific (unspecified) dimension.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Amount of tar

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of nicotine

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WPRO (2000)

Product constituents as public information

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Constituent disclosure by brand

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Constituent disclosure in the aggregate

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Latvia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV and national radio. Advertising in local magazines and newspapers is restricted. There are no regulations on advertising in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Voluntary agreement seeks to restrict advertisements to media that are targeted at minors.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls. There are no restrictions on advertisements at points of sale, kiosks or cinemas.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking in an advertisements is forbidden.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: On Tobacco Products Manufacture, Sales, Advertising And Smoking Restrictions

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco products cannot be sold at medical facilities, child-care institutions, schools and other care and educational institutions, in store departments that sell goods for minors or in cultural and sports institutions.

Smoking in other public places

Law: On Tobacco Products Manufacture, Sales, Advertising And Smoking Restrictions

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in movie theaters, theaters, concert and museum halls and video arcades with the exception of within designated areas.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: On Tobacco Products Manufacture, Sales, Advertising And Smoking Restrictions, amended August 1999

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following warning must appear on all advertisements for tobacco products: "Smoking does serious harm to your health." The warning must occupy at least 5% of advertising space.

Age verification for sales

Law: On Tobacco Products Manufacture, Sales, Advertising And Smoking Restrictions

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: In a case of uncertainty the customer, at the request of a sales person or police officer, must present proof of his age by producing his ID.

Package health warning/message

Law: On Tobacco Products Manufacture, Sales, Advertising And Smoking Restrictions, amended August 1999

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following general warning is required on all tobacco products marketed in Latvia: "Smoking causes serious damage for your health." In addition, one of the following rotational warnings must also be displayed on cigarette packs: "Smoking causes cancer," "Smoking causes heart disease," "Protect children: don't make them breathe tobacco smoke" or "Smoking is addictive."

Label design on packaging

Law: On Tobacco Products Manufacture, Sales, Advertising And Smoking Restrictions, amended August 1999

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must appear on the most visible surface. The rotating warning must be on the next most visible surface. Both warnings must occupy at least 4% of the surface on which they are printed. The warnings must be clear and legible in bold print on a contrasting background.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: On Tobacco Products Manufacture, Sales, Advertising And Smoking Restrictions, amended August 1999

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Information about tar and nicotine content must be provided in milligrams and placed on one of the sides of the package, occupying at least 4% of that space. The lettering must be clear, legible and printed on a contrasting background.

Lebanon

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: In terms of media (radio, television and the press) advertisements are allowed although the media are restricted on the type of material that they can promote.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Law No. 394

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cinema and billboard advertisements are restricted on the type of material that they can promote. Point of sale advertising is permitted although only inside the retail outlet.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law No. 394

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Lebanon currently has no restrictions on the comparative advertising of tobacco goods or the content of the advert as long as it abides to Law 394. Restrictions are in place however on the use of women in advertisements and on the use of testimonials.

Sales to minors

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: There are no restrictions on the purchase or consumption of cigarettes by minors.

Vending machines

Source: Michel Daher, Lebanese Cancer Society

Free products

Law: Law No. 394

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Sampling of tobacco products have been prohibited to all those under 18 years of age.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: Michel Daher, Lebanese Cancer Society

Smoking in private worksites

Source: Michel Daher, Lebanese Cancer Society

Comment: Workplace smoking restrictions exist only upon request of the employees.

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: Michel Daher, Lebanese Cancer Society

Smoking in other public places

Michel Daher, Lebanese Cancer Society

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Law No. 394

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Warnings are required for all forms of tobacco advertising covering, in the case of press and billboard adverts, 15% of the advertisement area. It must be placed at either the top or bottom of the advertisement. For television and cinema advertisements, the warning must be screened in a specific area and displayed for the duration of the advertisements. Any unmarked point of sale material without the health warning will be confiscated.

Package health warning/message

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: As of 19 July 1995, the warning text that has been required to be printed on cigarette packs reads as follows: "The Ministry of Health warns: Smoking leads to serious and fatal diseases." Under new legislation RLTT, the state manufacturer, and the Lebanese Customs Directorate will control all manufactured tobacco imports to ensure that they carry the health warning. Any unmarked tobacco products without the health warning will be confiscated.

Label design on packaging

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The health warning statement must occupy at least 15% of the total pack. The text of the warning must be in Arabic.

Lesotho

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking on buses

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Restrictions on smoking in public transport are by administrative measures or voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on trains

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Restrictions on smoking in public transport are by administrative measures or voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in taxis

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Taxi Drivers' Association in Lesotho favors a policy of smoke-free cabs.

Smoking on ferries

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Restrictions on smoking in public transport are by administrative measures or voluntary agreement only.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Liberia

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: Smoking is prohibited during domestic flights of Libyan Arab Airlines by voluntary agreement.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Resolution by the General Secretary (Prime Minister), 1989; Administrative order of 1989

Source: WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Comment: Smoking is banned in cinemas and theaters.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Lithuania

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. There are no regulations on advertising in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales, kiosks and in cinemas.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Law On Tobacco Control, Article 11(1, 3, 4, 5)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Sponsoring events for persons under 18 years of age is prohibited.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Law on Tobacco Control, Article 10

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Tobacco sales are prohibited in pharmacies, health care institutions, educational institutions and retail enterprises where 50% or more of the goods available are intended for children.

Age verification for sales

Law: Law on Tobacco Control, Article 10

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Decree No. 443 of 16 June 1993 on the importation of tobacco products and alcohol

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All tobacco product packages must display the following on their packaging: "Warning of the Ministry of Health: Smoking is harmful to your health."

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Regulations apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages and language of the warning.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Law On Tobacco Control, Article 15

Source: NATIONS

Luxembourg

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national television, radio, and local and international magazines and newspapers. There is no data available regarding advertising on cable TV.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales, kiosks and in cinemas.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Law Restricting Advertising of Tobacco or Its products and Prohibiting Smoking in Certain Places, Article 7

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Sponsoring events intended for children and adolescents is prohibited.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Law Restricting Advertising of Tobacco or Its products and Prohibiting Smoking in Certain Places, Article 6

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Sponsorship advertising is prohibited during sports events, except for a sign or vehicle of the product name.

Vending machines

Law: Law of July 16, 1987 on street, door to door vending and hawker stalls, Articles 5 and 7

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Special authorization by Grand Ducal Regulation is required for vending machines.

Free products

Law: Law Restricting Advertising of Tobacco or Its products and Prohibiting Smoking in Certain Places, Article 3(5)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Law Restricting Advertising of Tobacco or Its products and Prohibiting Smoking in Certain Places, Article 9(9)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is not permitted in hallways and rooms in public buildings where smoking prohibition signs are posted.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Law Restricting Advertising of Tobacco or Its products and Prohibiting Smoking in Certain Places, Article 9(11)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Law Restricting Advertising of Tobacco or Its products and Prohibiting Smoking in Certain Places, Article 9(11)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law of 24 March 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in public buildings and enclosed public spaces.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law of 24 March 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All tobacco products must display the following warning: "SMOKING IS HARMFUL TO HEALTH." In addition, one of the following 4 rotating warnings must also appear on the pack: "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER," "SMOKING CAUSES CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES," "EVERY YEAR, TOBACCO CLAIMS MORE VICTIMS THAN ROAD ACCIDENTS" or "TO BE IN GOOD HEALTH, DON'T SMOKE."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law of 24 March 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general warning must be on the most visible large surface. The rotating warning must be printed on the other large surface. The warnings must occupy at least 6% of the surface space on which they are printed. The warning typeface must be clear and easy to read, printed in bold letters and printed on a contrasting background. The warnings must be located in a place that is not damaged when the pack is opened. The warning may not be printed on any external wrappings.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Law Restricting Advertising of Tobacco or Its products and Prohibiting Smoking in Certain Places, Article 8

Source: NATIONS

Madagascar

Package health warning/message

Law: Interministerial Decree No. 4048/98, Establishing Provisions and Measures for Labeling Every Unit of Packaging of Tobacco Products, Articles 1 and 2

Source: NATIONS

Label design on packaging

Law: Interministerial Decree No. 4048/98, Establishing Provisions and Measures for Labeling Every Unit of Packaging of Tobacco Products, Article 3

Source: NATIONS

Malawi

Advertising in certain media

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising on television and radio is banned by administrative policy.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned on all Air Malawi domestic flights. It is unclear if this is due to administrative decisions.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted or banned in some public facilities.

Malaysia

Advertising in certain media

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § II

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising is not permitted on film, video tape, leaflet, handbill, document, printed publication, book, magazine, newspaper or printed matter.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § II

Source: NATIONS

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § II

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Only point of sale advertising permitted.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Control of Tobacco Products Regulation 1993

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Point of sale advertising is restricted to descriptions of taste, physical qualities and price. Advertisements must feature real packs against a plain background.

Sales to minors

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV
Source: NATIONS

Free products

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § II
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1997, P.U. (A) 167 § 4
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1997, P.U. (A) 167 § 4
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in kindergartens, nurseries, schools and higher education facilities.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in hospitals and clinics.

Smoking on buses

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § IV
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1997 P.U. (A) 167, Sec. 5 (7)
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Designated smoking areas are voluntary, provided that a sufficient mechanical ventilation system and extractor fan be provided in the designated smoking areas.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in movie theaters, banks, shopping centers and shops.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements must devote 25% of the space to the health warning.

Package health warning/message

Law: Control of Tobacco Product Regulations 1993
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Every cigarette pack must display the following warning: "WARNING BY THE MALAYSIAN GOVERNMENT: SMOKING ENDANGERS HEALTH."

Label design on packaging

Law: Control of Tobacco Product Regulations 1993
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The health warning must be printed in a prominent position on either side of the pack. The warning must be in block letters of not less than 3 mm in height and in the same color and background as the name of the brand. The warning must be affixed to the pack and written in the national language.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 part III, Sec. 6(2)
Source: NATIONS

Comment: The package label must include the statement "Levels of tar and nicotine in mg does not exceed the maximum allowable level."

Amount of tar

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § VI (3)
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 20 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 383 § VI (3)
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.5 mg.

Maldives

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: A total advertising ban has been in effect since 1994.

Brand stretching

Law: Regulations Banning the Advertisement of Tobacco and Tobacco Products in the Maldives, §6: Rules of Banning Advertisement of Tobacco in Maldives, §6
Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 5

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Free products

Law: Regulations Banning the Advertisement of Tobacco and Tobacco Products in the Maldives, §1; §3 & §4; Rules of Banning Advertisement of Tobacco in Maldives, §1, §3 & §4; Banning Advertisement of Tobacco §1, §3 & §4
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 7

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 9

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 4

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10; Ministry of Transport and Communication Maldives

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10; Ministry of Transport and Communication Maldives

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Ministry of Transport and Communication Maldives

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in air-conditioned restaurants.

Smoking in other locations

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: Smoking is prohibited sports arenas and within 100 meters of sports arenas and educational facilities.

National tobacco control committee

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: A national committee was established in 1997 to advocate, plan and monitor tobacco control policies.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, §1
Source: NATIONS

Mali

Advertising in certain media

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on television and radio.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on certain hoardings.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in meeting rooms.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in rooms used for meetings and conferences.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Smoking on buses

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Smoking on trains

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Smoking in taxis

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Smoking on ferries

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Comment: Areas for smokers may be set aside in certain places.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law No. 96-041 of June 1996 restricting the advertising and use of tobacco

Source: IDHL (1997)

Malta

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on national TV and national radio. There are no restrictions for advertising on cable TV, in local magazines and newspapers or in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising in cinemas is prohibited. There are no restrictions for billboards, outdoor walls, points of sale or kiosk advertisements.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Misleading information on packaging

Law: The Tobacco (Smoking Control) Act, 1986

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco products cannot be packaged with wording that suggests they are not damaging to health.

Smoking on trains

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There is no rail.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There is no domestic air transport.

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Tobacco (Smoking Control) Act, 1986

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in cinemas and theaters.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: The Health Warnings (On Smoking) Regulations, 1987/L.N.28 of 1987

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: One of the 4 packaging health warnings is also required on advertisements.

Package health warning/message

Law: The Health Warnings (On Smoking) Regulations, 1987/L.N.28 of 1987

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: One of the following 4 warnings are required on cigarette packs: "Cigarettes can cause lung cancer and heart disease," "Smoking during pregnancy endangers the health of mother and baby," "If you stop smoking you improve your health and live longer" or "The more you smoke the more you risk your health."

Label design on packaging

Law: The Tobacco (Smoking Control) Act, 1986

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Warnings must be clear and legible and printed in contrast to the background of the package.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Tobacco (Smoking Control) Act 1986, §12(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The tar and nicotine contents must be printed on packages.

Marshall Islands

Advertising in certain media

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Cigarette advertising cannot be aired over the radio. No bans exist for television or print advertising.

Brand stretching

Source: WPRO (2000)

Sales to minors

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Source: WPRO (2000)

Free products

Source: WPRO (2000)

Single cigarette sales

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in private worksites

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WPRO (2000)

Package health warning/message

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Health warnings are placed on cigarette packs voluntarily. The content of the warning is determined by the manufacturer.

Label design on packaging

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: The design of health warnings is decided by the tobacco manufacturer. Health warnings are in English, which is not spoken by the majority of people.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of tar

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of nicotine

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WPRO (2000)

Mauritania

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source:

<http://www.ostpxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke2.html>

Comment: There is no smoking on Air Afrique flights due to a voluntary agreement.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Mauritius

Advertising in certain media

Law: The Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising on television and radio is prohibited.

Brand stretching

Law: Public Health (Restrictions on Tobacco Products) Regulations 1999, § 2(b)(ii)

Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) Regulations 1990

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: The Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in post offices and police stations.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: The Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in classrooms, library and students' workshops, within pre-primary, primary, secondary and tertiary educational institutions.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: The Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on buses

Law: Public Health (Restrictions on Tobacco Products) Regulations 1999, § 2(d)(i)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Public Health (Restrictions on Tobacco Products) Regulations 1999, § 2(d)(i)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Public Health (Restrictions on Tobacco Products) Regulations 1999, § 2(d)(i)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Public Health (Restrictions on Tobacco Products) Regulations 1999, § 2(d)(i)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: The Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited during the preparation, serving or selling of food in public places.

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited at swimming pools, gymnasiums and any sport hall to which the public has access.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: The Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements in print media must display the following health warning: "Warning: Smoking causes cancer, heart disease and bronchitis."

Package health warning/message

Law: The Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette packs must carry the following health warning: "Warning: Smoking causes cancer, heart disease and bronchitis."

Mexico

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: It is prohibited to advertise in youth publications or on television at times when children may be watching. Television advertising may only occur after 9:00 PM. Advertising on radio is also restricted. A voluntary agreement has resulted in the withdrawal of tobacco advertising on magazine covers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Tobacco advertising must not feature or be directed towards children or youth or be contained on programs targeted at children or youth.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: General Health Law; Amendment to the General Health Law

Source: TMA (2002), ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertisements are prohibited at parks, stadiums, sports centers, theaters and within 300 meters from schools.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertisements must not suggest that smoking tobacco, or any particular brand of cigarettes, is necessary or conducive to personal advancement, social prestige, masculinity or femininity. They must not be conveyed as a healthy, stimulating, sedative or nutritional activity. Models under 26 years of age must not be used in promotions or testimonials. Ideas or images must not associate with places of work, the home, educational establishments or with sports. Television advertisements may not show people smoking.

Sales to minors

Law: General Law on Health 1984, amendments in 1987

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: The General Law on Health. Dated 26 December 1983 (Sections 275-277 and 308-309).

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (3): 498 -502, Horacio Rubio Monteverde, Comité Latinoamericano Coordinador del Control de Tabaquismo

Comment: Sales of cigarettes are prohibited at parks, stadiums, sports centers, theaters and near schools.

Vending machines

Law: Reglamento de Control Sanitario de Productos y Servicios (D.O.F. 9 de agosto de 1999)

Source: Mayra Galindo de Mares, Asociacion Mexicana de Lucha Contra el Cancer

Free products

Law: Reglamento de Control Sanitario de Productos y Servicios (D.O.F. 9 de agosto de 1999)

Source: Mayra Galindo de Mares, Asociacion Mexicana de Lucha Contra el Cancer

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Mexico's congress banned smoking in all Federal buildings in April 2000.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Decree No. 88

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted in enclosed areas of workplaces.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Decree No. 88

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted to designated areas in educational facilities.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Hospitals and clinics are required to have designated smoking areas.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Mexican Health and Transport Ministries

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all short-haul flights less than 90 minutes.

Manufacturing licensure

Law: Ley General de Salud (reforma D.O.F. 7 de mayo de 1997), Art. 200 bis.

Source: Mayra Galindo de Mares, Asociacion Mexicana de Lucha Contra el Cancer

Comment:

Package health warning/message

Law: Sanitary Code of the Mexican United States; Passage of Decree No. 713 of 1991

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: It is required to display one of 3 rotational messages that are changed every 6 months. The warnings are "Stopping smoking reduces health risks," "Smoking is a risk factor for cancer and pulmonary emphysema," and "Smoking during pregnancy increases the risk of premature birth and underweight birth."

Label design on packaging

Law: Sanitary Code of the Mexican United States; Passage of Decree No. 713 of 1991

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The health warning must be printed in Spanish in a conspicuous position on the outer surface of the pack and on a contrasting background. These rules apply to both domestic and imported cigarettes.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: General Law on Health

Source: ERC (2001)

Amount of tar

Law: Reglamento de Control Sanitario de Productos y Servicios (D.O.F. 9 de agosto de 1999)

Source: Mayra Galindo de Mares, Asociacion Mexicana de Lucha Contra el Cancer

Amount of nicotine

Law: Reglamento de Control Sanitario de Productos y Servicios (D.O.F. 9 de agosto de 1999)

Source: Mayra Galindo de Mares, Asociacion Mexicana de Lucha Contra el Cancer

National tobacco control committee

Law: Coordination Agreement of 10 November 1986 between the Federal Executive and the Executive of the State of Tabasco, for the purpose of supporting the Smoking Control Program (dated 10 November 1986)

Source: IDHL (1987) 38 (4): 787-788

Comment: There is a coordination between Government of State of Tobacco and Secretariat for Health to 1) support revisions to legislation to implement the General Law on Health for smoking, treatment and rehabilitation, 2) coordinate between public, social and private sectors to implement these provisions and 3) integrate joint committees of Federal, State, social and private sectors. The Coordination Agreement establishes a center for information dissemination, public services for those suffering from smoking-related diseases, smoking control programs in higher education institutions, research in the field of smoking control and studies of risk factors and early identification of persons having problems related to smoking.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: The General Law on Health dated 26 December 1983 (Sections 275-277 and 308-309).

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (3): 498 -502, Horacio Rubio Monteverde, Comité Latinoamericano Coordinador del Control de Tabaquismo

Comment: This law sets the objectives of the Program Against Smoking, including the education regarding the effects of tobacco through individual methods and mass communication and establishes coordination agreements between the Secretariat for Health and Welfare and the States for implementing smoking-control programs in higher educational institutions and for preventing smoking by children and adolescents.

Micronesia (Federated States of)

Sales to minors

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is determined by the state and is either 17 or 18 years.

Smoking in private worksites

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking on buses

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking on trains

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking in taxis

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking on ferries

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking in restaurants

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Smoking in other public places

Source: Joshua C. Phillip, FSM SAMH Program

Package health warning/message

Source: WPRO (2000)

Monaco

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Brand stretching

Law: Law of Mongolia on the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Article 6, §5; Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15, Annex 2. § 3

Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: Law of Mongolia on the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art 5 § 1.(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Free products

Law: Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15, Annex 2. §2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. s 1.(4); Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15, Annex 2. §1(c)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. s 1.(4); Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15, Annex 2. §1(c)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. s 1.(4); Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15, Annex 2. §1(c)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. s 1.(4); Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15, Annex 2. §1(c)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. § 1.(1)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. § 1.(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Decree No. 33 bans smoking in any transport vehicle without air-conditioning or ventilation for passengers and any train traveling more than four hours.

Smoking on ferries

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. s 1.(1); Decree No. 33 Concerning the Implementation of the Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco § 2
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Decree No. 33 bans smoking in any transport vehicle without air-conditioning or ventilation for passengers and any ship traveling more than four hours.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7.§ 1.(1)
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Decree No. 33 bans smoking in any transport vehicle without air-conditioning or ventilation for passengers and any airplane traveling more than four hours.

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7.§ 1.(1)
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Decree No. 33 bans smoking in any transport vehicle without air-conditioning or ventilation for passengers and any airplane traveling more than four hours.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7.§ 1.(5)
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7.§ 1.(5)
Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15 on the Intensification of the Measures of the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco, Annex 1, §2
Source: NATIONS

Label design on packaging

Law: Order of the Ministry of Health No.A/15 on the Intensification of the Measures of the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Annex 1, §2
Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15 on the Intensification of the Measures of the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco, Annex 1, §1
Source: NATIONS

Amount of tar

Law: Order of the Ministry of Health on the Intensification of the Measures of the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco § 1. Annex 1
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg per cigarette and 20 mg from pipe tobacco.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Order of the Ministry of Health on the Intensification of the Measures of the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco § 1. Annex 1
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.4 mg per cigarette and 1.6 mg from pipe tobacco.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Decree No. 33. § 6; Order of the Ministry of Health No. A/15. § 4(a-b)
Source: NATIONS

Morocco

Advertising in certain media

Law: Law No 15-91
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements are banned on television, radio and in print media.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Law No. 15-91
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising on billboards, posters, at point of sale and in cinemas is prohibited.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Law No. 15-91
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship of social events is banned.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Law No. 15-91
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting and social events is banned.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in government offices.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Article 3 of Law No 95-91
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Article 3 of Law No 95-91
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in other public places

Law: Article 3 of Law No 95-91
Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: There are a number of bans on smoking in public places, where a public place is defined as any place intended for collective use as well as public services, public establishments and administrative offices. Smoking in a public place where smoking has been banned is punishable by a fine.

Package health warning/message

Law: Article 3 of Law No 15-91
Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: "Tobacco is dangerous to health" should be printed on all packets of cigarettes or boxes of tobacco products.

Label design on packaging

Law: Law No. 15-91
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be printed on the back of the pack so that it is clearly visible.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Dahir No. 1-91-112 of 26 June 1995 promulgating Law No. 15-91, Chapter I
Source: IDHL (2002)

Comment: Every packet or box containing tobacco products must display the nicotine and tar contents.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Article 10 of Law No 95-91
Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: According to Article 10, the Moroccan government shall organize prevention and education campaigns in collaboration with non-governmental organizations to inform people on the dangers of smoking.

Mozambique

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Myanmar

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Southeast Regional Office

Comment: The Ministry of Information has banned all tobacco advertisements from television and radio since the year 1998.

Sales to minors

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Smoking on buses

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Prohibition of Smoking at Theatres Act (1959)
Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

National tobacco control committee

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: The National Tobacco Control Committee was formed in March 2002 by the highest office of the State Peace and Development Council.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: The Tobacco Free Initiative Programme was launched in 2000.

Namibia

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Nauru

Sales to minors

Law: Prohibition of the Possession of Tobacco by Children Ordinance 1924, No. 7/1924, § 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Secretariat Circular No. 9/1999 Re: Smoke Free Buildings

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Air Navigation Regulations 1973, § 218

Source: NATIONS

Comment:

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Air Navigation Regulations 1973, § 218

Source: NATIONS

Nepal

Advertising in certain media

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: There is a ban on advertising cigarettes on the radio and commercial television. In general, government newspapers do not accept advertising.

Smoking on buses

Source: Mrigendra Raj Pandey, Mrigendra-Samjhana Medical Trust

Smoking on trains

Source: Mrigendra Raj Pandey, Mrigendra-Samjhana Medical Trust

Smoking in taxis

Source: Mrigendra Raj Pandey, Mrigendra-Samjhana Medical Trust

Smoking on ferries

Source: Mrigendra Raj Pandey, Mrigendra-Samjhana Medical Trust

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette package must have the following health warning displayed: "Statutory Warning: Cigarette smoking is injurious to Health."

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must appear on the front surface of the pack and be at least 3 mm in size.

Netherlands

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on national TV, cable TV and national radio. No restrictions apply to local magazines and newspapers or international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks, and cinemas are not regulated. In The Hague, tobacco ads are banned on billboards.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising must not be related to sports, health or youth. The following restrictions are voluntary as stated in the Advertising code for Tobacco Products of May 18, 1994. Advertising may not encourage people to start using tobacco, portray moderate smoking as less dangerous to one's health or promote the stimulating and calming effects of tobacco use. Advertisements for tobacco products cannot establish or imply a link between the use of tobacco products and health. Well-known persons may not give testimonials in cigarette ads unless the testimonial is related to his or her specific field.

Place of sales

Law: The Tobacco Law 1988 (Law of 10 March 1988)

Source: IDHL (1989) 40 (2): 408-410, Trudy Prins, Dutch Foundation on Tobacco (STIVORO)

Comment: Tobacco products may not be sold in health care, social welfare, sports, sociocultural and educational establishments administered by the State.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Royal Decree of 28 December 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Decree prohibits the smoking or sales of cigarettes in halls, meeting rooms, classrooms, recreation rooms, toilets and other publicly accessible rooms.

Smoking on buses

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking on buses is restricted or banned by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on trains

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking in trains is restricted or banned by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Voluntary agreements by Flexair and KLM Royal Dutch Airlines prohibits smoking on these flights.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking on international flights is restricted or banned by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Royal Decree of 28 December 1989

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Decree prohibits the smoking or sales of cigarettes in waiting rooms, elevators, halls, meeting rooms, recreation rooms, toilets and other publicly accessible rooms.

Package health warning/message

Law: EC directives on labeling 89/622/EEC and 92/41/EEC

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following general health warning is to appear on all cigarette packs sold in the Netherlands: "Seriously damages health." An additional health warning must also be rotated on all cigarette packs sold in the Netherlands: "Smoking causes cancer," "Smoking causes heart and arterial diseases," "Smoking during pregnancy can harm the health of your child" or "Non-smokers live healthier." An attribution statement is also included in the text.

Label design on packaging

Law: EC directives on labeling 89/622/EEC and 92/41/EEC

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The general health warning is to be displayed on the front of the pack, occupying at least 4% of that surface area. The rotating warnings are placed on the back of the pack and also must occupy at least 4% of that surface area. The health warnings must be printed in a manner such that it is clear and legible. The warnings must be in bold lettering on a contrasting background color. All warnings must be written in Dutch.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Dutch Foundation on Smoking and Health started making radio and television campaigns against smoking in 1995. In addition, the Foundation has promoted smoke-free school materials and has participated in a program with physicians to encourage and support non-smoking interventions.

New Zealand

Advertising in certain media

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, No.108, §22.(4)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements are banned in all media types except in tobacco manufacturers' publications.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §23; Smoke-Free Environments Regulations §34 and §35

Source: NATIONS; TMA (2002)

Comment: Billboard and poster advertisements are prohibited. Retailers may advertise that tobacco sales are available inside their place of business, but any notices posted on the exterior of such points of sale must conform to specific standards set in the Smoke-free Environments Amendment Act, 1997.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §23 and §29; Smoke-Free Environments Regulations 1999, §34 and §35.(1)

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002).

Comment: All advertisement is banned for tobacco products. Retailers may advertise that tobacco sales are available inside their place of business. Any notices posted on the exterior of such points of sale must conform to specific standards set in the Smoke-free Environments Amendment Act, 1997.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1991, Amendment

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: This amendment repeals the prohibition of sponsorship and allows the tobacco industry to advertise and sponsor clearly-specified sporting events. The amended changes allow the Health Minister to permit tobacco sponsorships for multinational sporting events that take place in New Zealand and another country, which include at least 3 participating countries.

Brand stretching

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, No. 108, §24(4); §24(5)(a)

Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990; 1997

Source: NATIONS; TMA (2002)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years. Retailers must post a sign stating that it is illegal to sell tobacco products to persons under 18 years of age.

Vending machines

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §30.(4)(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Vending machines are restricted to places where access to minors is lawfully prohibited.

Free products

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §28.(1)

Source: NATIONS

Single cigarette sales

Source: NATIONS

Misleading information on packaging

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, § 5(6)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is restricted to designated areas only. It is banned in public-access areas.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, § 5(6)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is restricted to designated areas only. It is banned in public-access areas.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, § 5(6)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in health care facilities, including hospitals.

Smoking on buses

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §9.(1 and 2)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §10

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Trains have designated smoking cars.

Smoking in taxis

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §9.(3)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §10

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §8

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted to designated areas. At least half the total seating must be designated as non-smoking.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002).

Comment: Designated smoking areas are required in bars where seating is set aside for consuming meals. At least 1/3 of the area must be designated as non-smoking unless the establishment is only one room. If the establishment is only one room, smoking is permitted provided continuous ventilation with the outside is maintained.

Smoking in other public places

Law: 1990 Smoke-Free Environments Act and its 1997 amendment

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Twenty-five percent of casino gaming areas must be smoke free. The City of Waitemata banned indoor smoking in public places.

Package health warning/message

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §32.(1); Smoke-Free Environments Regulations 1999, §6.(1), §14-§18, §26-§27, §30, Schedules 1-4

Source: NATIONS

Comment: There are 6 warning messages with corresponding explanatory messages that must be displayed in rotation on retail packages of tobacco products (cigarettes and cigars) during the calendar year, such that the same number of each warning appears on any one product during a single year.

Label design on packaging

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Regulations 1999

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning and explanatory text must be printed in black on a white background within a black border that is no wider than an upper-case letter "i." The warning and explanatory message must be clear and legible. The location is determined by the type of packaging.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §32.(1);

Smoke-Free Environments Regulations 1999, §6.(1), §19-§25

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The levels of tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide must be labeled in milligrams on tobacco product packages. This information is followed by a description of tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide, including their effects on the body.

Product constituents as public information

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, §35

Source: NATIONS

Constituent disclosure by brand

Law: Smoke-Free Environments Act 1990, No. 108, §35(1); Smoke-Free Environments Regulations 1999, Sec. 36 and Schedules 5 and 6

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Health Sponsorship Council funds many health promotion and education activities.

Nicaragua

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is prohibited in local newspapers and magazines. Restrictions apply to advertisements on national TV and radio.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is prohibited in cinemas.

Restrictions apply to advertisements on billboards and at point of sale.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Ley de protección de los derechos humanos se los no fumadores, Ley 224 de 18 oct 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Ley de protección de los derechos humanos se los no fumadores, Ley 224 de 18 oct 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Ley de protección de los derechos humanos se los no fumadores, Ley 224 de 18 oct 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Smoking in restaurants

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned from all indoor locations and any public place where there are 4 or more people present.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned from all indoor locations and any public place where there are 4 or more people present.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned from all indoor locations and any public place where there are 4 or more people present.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law for the Protection of Rights of Non-smokers

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following health warning must be displayed: "Warning: Smoking is harmful to health."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law for the Protection of Rights of Non-smokers

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must consume at least 25% of the surface area on which it is printed. The warning must be printed in a clear and legible manner. The text must be in Spanish.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Ministry of Health's Chronic Disease Department is responsible for preventing tobacco-related illness.

Niger

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Arrête n 20 0035/MCT/DCI/DCP du 12 juillet 1984

Source: TMA (2002)

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Arrête n 20 0035/MCT/DCI/DCP du 12 juillet 1984

Source: TMA (2002)

Brand stretching

Law: Arrête n 20 0035/MCT/DCI/DCP du 12 juillet 1984

Source: TMA (2002)

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Arrête No. 042, Art. 2

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco control issues are addressed by Niger's National Program on Health Information and Education.

Nigeria

Advertising in certain media

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: It is prohibited to advertise cigarettes in newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Based on the "Guidelines on the Advertising of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco," it is prohibited to advertise tobacco products prior to 9:00 PM via television and 6:00 PM via radio, as well as during religious or children's programming. Cinema advertisements for tobacco products are not permitted when the majority of the audience is made up of children. Furthermore, billboard advertisements for tobacco products are not permitted near schools. It is not known if these Guidelines are national legislation.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: A government decree bans cigarette advertisements on posters.

Place of sales

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Selling tobacco products is prohibited in government buildings.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 1 and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 1 and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 1 and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 1 and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 1 and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 1 and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 1 and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 1 and Schedule 1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Okada Air prohibits smoking on flights.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 20 of 1990

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in public buildings, except on lawns, in corridors or alone in offices.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Health warnings are required on radio, television, cinema, billboard, magazine and handbill advertisements.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The packages of all tobacco products must show two warnings: "The Federal Ministry of Health warns that tobacco smoking is dangerous to health" and "Smokers are liable to die young."

Label design on packaging

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 3(1); Code of Advertising Practice § 4(1)

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Tobacco Smoking (Control) Decree 1990 § 3(2)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The levels of tar and nicotine must be printed on tobacco product packages.

Niue

Advertising in certain media

Source: WPRO (2000)

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: WPRO (2000)

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Outdoor advertising is not permitted.

Advertisement content or design

Source: WPRO (2000)

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: WPRO (2000).

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: WPRO (2000).

Brand stretching

Source: WPRO (2000)

Sales to minors

Source: WPRO (2000)

Single cigarette sales

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WPRO (2000)

Package health warning/message

Source: WPRO (2000)

Label design on packaging

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: The health warning, written in English, should cover 5% of the front of the cigarette pack.

Amount of tar

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of nicotine

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WPRO (2000)

Norway

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on national TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. Restrictions apply to advertisements on cable TV and in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales and kiosks and in cinemas.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Amendment, 5 June 1975

Source: TMA (2002)

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Sales by minors

Law: Act Relating to the Prevention of the Harmful Effects of Tobacco, Act No. 14, §5

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Minors may sell tobacco only if supervised daily by a person over the age of 18.

Misleading information on packaging

Law: Regulations on the Labeling of Tobacco Products and on the Tar and Nicotine Yield of Cigarettes §10; Act Relating to the Prevention of the Harmful Effects of Tobacco, Act No. 14, §3

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Act of 2 February 1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette smoking is prohibited in all publicly accessible areas, meeting rooms, workplaces and institutions where at least 2 people are assembled.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Act of 2 February 1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette smoking is prohibited in all publicly accessible areas, meeting rooms, workplaces and institutions where at least 2 people are assembled.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Act of 2 February 1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in all indoor and outdoor school grounds, including both playground facilities and teacher/staff rooms.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Act of 2 February 1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette smoking is prohibited in all publicly accessible areas, meeting rooms, workplaces and institutions where at least 2 people are assembled. "Living rooms" are exempt; however the institution is also obligated to establish "smoke-free rooms" for non-smokers. In health care facilities specifically, if there are multiple "living rooms" serving an identical purpose, then smoking is restricted to one-half or fewer rooms. If smoke can "seep into the non-smoking zones" from a designated smoking room, then smoking is no longer permitted in that room.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking on international flights is restricted or banned by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Act of 2 February 1995

Source: TMA (2002), <http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2003/04/10/1049567788467.html>

Comment: Cafes or bars where food and/or beverage service is the primary activity must provide restricted eating areas for smokers. The smoking area must be arranged such that non-smokers do not need to pass through any part of the smoking-zone while being seated. Effective in spring 2004, smoking will be prohibited completely.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Act of 2 February 1995

Source: TMA (2002), <http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2003/04/10/1049567788467.html>

Comment: Effective spring 2004, smoking will be prohibited completely.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Act of 2 February 1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: There is a smoking ban in theaters and cinema.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.

Age verification for sales

Law: Act Relating to the Prevention of the Harmful Effects of Tobacco, Act No. 14, §5

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Regulations No.830 of 25 March 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette pack must have 2 warning labels: a general warning on the front of the pack and a rotating warning on the back of the pack. The text of the general warning must read: "Very harmful to health." There are 12 rotating warnings, which must be rotated equally over time, geographic region and specific brands. Both warnings must end with the words: "The Norwegian Board of Health" or "The Directorate of Health." Cigar, cigarillo, pipe tobacco and smokeless tobacco packages must also carry the general health warning in addition to one of 5 rotating warnings, following the same guidelines as above. In particular, smokeless tobacco must carry the warning: "Carcinogenic."

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must not be removable. It must be printed clearly against a single color background, framed by a continuous line. The general warning must occupy at least 4% of the front of the pack while the rotating warning must occupy 4% of the back of the pack. The placement must be such that the warnings are not destroyed if the pack is opened in the normal way. All text must be written in Norwegian.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law copy 01 Jan 94

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Packages must list tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide levels in Norwegian, in yields (milligrams) per cigarette.

Amount of tar

Law: Law copy 01 Jan 94

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By 01 January 1996 the maximum level of tar allowed per cigarette was 15 mg. As of 01 January 2000, the maximum permissible level was reduced to 12 mg.

Product constituents as confidential information

Law: Act Relating to the Prevention of the Harmful Effects of Tobacco, Act No. 14, §7

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Manufacturers and dealers must furnish the Ministry with information required by the National Council on Tobacco and Health to fulfill its functions in accordance with the Act.

Oman

Advertising in certain locations

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Billboard advertising is prohibited.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Smoking on buses

Source: WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Minister decision, 17 January 1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Law: Minister decision, 17 January 1995

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in coffee shops and beauty salons.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette advertisements must bear the message: "Health Warning: Smoking is a main cause of lung cancer and of heart and arteries disease," which must account for at least 10% of the advertisement.

Package health warning/message

Law: Resolution 24 of the Health Ministers of the Arab Gulf States, January 1980

Source: Roemer, R. (1993)

Comment: The text "Health Warning: Smoking is a leading cause of lung cancer and of pulmonary and cardiovascular diseases" is required on cigarette packets.

Amount of tar

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 0.8 mg.

Pakistan

Advertising in certain media

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Television and printed media advertisements are permitted with restrictions, notably with clearing of all television advertisements by the Television Censor Board and the Federal Censor Board. Television is prohibited from showing cigarette advertisements during prime time viewing, with advertising prohibited before 10:00 PM.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco product advertisement on television is restricted to "adult viewing hours."

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Prohibition of smoking and protection of Non-Smokers Health Ordinance, 2002

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: All advertisements, in any location, must receive clearance from a committee that the Federal Government may constitute. Advertisements not in accordance with guidelines that the committee may prescribe are prohibited.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001); TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements must not exaggerate the pleasures of smoking. Females may not be shown smoking and must wear appropriate attire. All models used in the advertisements must be over 25 years of age.

Sales to minors

Law: Prohibition of smoking and protection of Non-Smokers Health Ordinance, 2002

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: Cigarettes and other smoking substances may not be sold to persons below the age of 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Prohibition of smoking and protection of Non-Smokers Health Ordinance, 2002

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: The sale or distribution of cigarettes or other smoking substances in the immediate vicinity of educational institutions is prohibited.

Free products

Source: Muhammad Waheed Akhter, Tobacco Control Legal Forum of Pakistan

Smoking in private worksites

Source: USDA

Comment: Smoking is banned in offices.

Smoking in other public places

Source: EMRO

Comment: Smoking is banned in enclosed public places.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Cigarettes (Printing of Warning) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2002

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: On all types of advertisements on any media, a health warning prescribed by the Ministry of Health must be printed legibly and prominently, both in English and Urdu.

Package health warning/message

Law: Cigarettes (Printing of Warning) Ordinance 1979

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The words "WARNING: smoking is injurious to health" must be printed on all tobacco packs.

Label design on packaging

Law: Cigarettes (Printing of Warning) Ordinance 1982

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be printed in both English and Urdu on the front and back of each package in bold red lettering on a white background. The letters must be clear and legible, and no less than 3 mm in height.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The presence of additives and pesticides must be indicated.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: WTF (2001)

Comment: The government has launched an anti-smoking campaign on the radio and television in an attempt to discourage smoking.

Palau

Sales to minors

Law: RPPL 4-25 §4(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 19 years.

Vending machines

Law: RPPL 4-25 §4(3) ; Regulations Governing Sale of Tobacco Products §4(d)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: RPPL 3-62 §2

Source: NATIONS

Age verification for sales

Law: RPPL 4-25 §4(1)

Source: NATIONS

Litigation enabling provisions

Law: RPPL 5-22

Source: NATIONS

Panama

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is restricted on national television and radio and in local and international newspapers and magazines.

Vending machines

Law: Ejecutivo No 86, 27 de mayo 1999

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements cannot be targeted at minors.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertising is banned in cinemas.

Restrictions apply to advertisements on billboards, at the point of sale and in rented videos.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Executive Decree No. 299 of 29 April 1992 regulating the advertising and promotion of cigarettes, tobacco products, and alcoholic beverages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements on television are prohibited from using models under the age of 21. Models are not allowed to be shown smoking or holding a cigarette in their mouth. Televised advertisements must not encourage the use and consumption of tobacco products.

Sales to minors

Law: Law No. 30 of 26 December 1990 amending Sections 1 and 4 and repealing Section 3 of Law No. 36 of 25 November 1952

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Resolution by the Ministry of Health, 1991

Source: PAHO (1992)

Smoking on buses

Law: Decree of 1978

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), WHO/TOH/CLH/90.1

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking inside public buildings is prohibited, including theaters.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Decreto Ejecutivo No. 299, 29 de abril 1992

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Package health warning/message

Law: Cabinet Decree No. 56 of 17 March 1970

prescribing measures against cigarettes

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All cigarettes produced in Panama are required to print the following health warning on every package or pack of cigarettes: "Attention: Smoking is harmful to your health."

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3, PAHO (1992)

Comment: The Ministry of Education, Caja del Seguro Social, Ministry of Health and media are to participate in educational campaigns against tobacco.

Papua New Guinea

Advertising in certain media

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: It is prohibited to advertise on television or radio and through advertisements of other goods or services.

Advertisement content or design

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Print, billboard and poster advertisements for tobacco products are limited in content to brand or corporate name without the use of slogans, images of any kind, the words "cigarettes" or "tobacco" or any description relating to the use of tobacco products.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: WPRO (2000)

Sales to minors

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco or imitation tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking on school premises.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Restrictions in hospitals are made on a voluntary basis.

Smoking on buses

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking on public transportation.

Smoking on trains

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking on public transportation.

Smoking in taxis

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking on public transportation.

Smoking on ferries

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3
Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking on public transportation.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3
Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking in public places.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987/Act. 30 of 1987
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All print and poster cigarette advertisements are required to print the following warning: "GOVERNMENT WARNING: SMOKING IS DANGEROUS TO HEALTH." The size of the warning shall not be less than 1/5 of the largest print used in the advertisement.

Package health warning/message

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987/Act. 30 of 1987
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All cigarette packs require the following warning: "GOVERNMENT WARNING: SMOKING IS DANGEROUS TO HEALTH."

Label design on packaging

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987/Act. 30 of 1987
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be printed in uppercase letters in 9 point bold.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Amount of tar

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Amount of nicotine

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (4): 863-865, AJPH May 1990, Vol. 80, No. 5, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: WPRO (2000)

Paraguay

Advertising in certain media

Law: Law No. 1.333 On The Advertising And Promotion Of Tobacco And Alcoholic Beverages
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements may not be aired on broadcast or cable television, during local programs, from 6:00 AM until 8:00 PM. Advertisements cannot be aired on AM or FM radio from 6:00 AM until 1:00 PM, with the exception of political, economic and social programs and noon news broadcasts addressed to adult audiences. Printed advertisements are restricted by size.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Law No. 1.333 On The Advertising And Promotion Of Tobacco And Alcoholic Beverages
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements in movie theaters are permitted only while showing movies aimed at persons over 18 years of age. Likewise, advertising by mail, telephone or other non-traditional means must be aimed only at persons over 18 years of age.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Law No. 1.333 On The Advertising And Promotion Of Tobacco And Alcoholic Beverages
Source: NATIONS, WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Advertisements of any form are prohibited within or up to a 150 meter radius of educational institutions, health care facilities and government facilities. Additional restrictions apply to billboard, point of sale, cinema and rented video advertisements.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law No. 836/80 of 15 December 1980 promulgating the Health Code (Sections 202-203)
Source: IDHL (1981) 32(4): 634

Comment: Tobacco ads may refer only to the quality and origin of the tobacco and must not encourage its consumption. The use of figures or characters representing children or adolescents is prohibited, as is the association of tobacco with sports, work, study or home.

Free products

Law: Law No. 1.333 On The Advertising And Promotion Of Tobacco And Alcoholic Beverages
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Free samples may be given to potential consumers over the age of 18 years old, and may only be given out by individuals over 18 years old.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking on buses

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking on trains

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in taxis

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking on ferries

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Ley No. 825 De Protección de No Fumadores, 11 de enero 1996

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Law No. 825 On The Protection Of Non-Smokers
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Separate areas are designated for non-smokers.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Law No. 825 On The Protection Of Non-Smokers
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Separate areas are designated for non-smokers.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law No. 825 On The Protection Of Non-Smokers
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited, except in areas specifically equipped for this purpose.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Law No. 1.333 On The Advertising And Promotion Of Tobacco And Alcoholic Beverages
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements must include the following warning: "The Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare Warns: SMOKING CAUSES CANCER AND RESPIRATORY ILLNESSES." The size of the warning must not be less than 10% of the entire space, and must be readily legible and in contrasting form. In addition, television advertisements must display the warnings in Article 8 (a and b) for at least 3 seconds.

Peru

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas
Comment: Advertisements on national TV and radio are restricted.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not be presented in times or places most likely to be accessible to children.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas
Comment: Billboard advertisements are restricted.

Sales to minors

Law: Law No.26957 of 29 May 1998

Source: IDHL (2002)

Place of sales

Law: Republic of Peru Hygiene Regulation, 1987

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: Cigarette sales are prohibited on school premises.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in buses

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking on trains

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in taxis

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in ferries

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking on international air flights

Source:

<http://www.ostpweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke2.html>

Comment: By voluntary agreement, there is no smoking on some service to Ecuador on Aeroperu airlines.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law No. 25357 of 12 November 1991 prohibiting smoking in enclosed premises for public use, including premises inside public and private establishments and public transport vehicles

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in all enclosed public places and all public areas within private premises.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All cigarette advertisements must carry the following warning: "Fumar puede ser danino para la salud (Smoking may be dangerous to health)."

Package health warning/message

Law: Law No. 25357 of 12 November 1991 prohibiting smoking in enclosed premises for public use, including premises inside public and private establishments and public transport vehicles

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette pack must display the following warning: "Fumar es danino para la salud. Esta prohibido fumar en lugares publicos segun la segun la ley No... (Smoking is harmful to health. Smoking is prohibited in public places according to Law No...)"

Label design on packaging

Law: Law No. 25357 of 12 November 1991 prohibiting smoking in enclosed premises for public use, including premises inside public and private establishments and public transport vehicles

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be placed where it is most visible and must be printed in clearly legible characters. The warning must occupy at least 20% of the total surface area of the pack.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law No. 25357, amendment to Sec. 7

Source: IDHL (2002)

Comment: The amount of tar and nicotine must be indicated on packets, packaging and wrappings.

Philippines

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Code of Ethics, Rules and Regulations for Advertising and Promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements cannot be directed at people under 16 years of age.

Advertiser content or design

Law: Consumer Protection Act (#7394)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not show the act of smoking or inhaling, may not exaggerate smoking or encourage persons to smoke by suggesting an association between smoking and health, relaxation, social acceptance, manliness, sexual success or business success. Entertainers under 21 or who appeal to the young may not appear in advertisements.

Free products

Law: Consumer Protection Act (#7394)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco distribution may not occur in schools.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking in government buildings is permitted in designated smoking areas only.

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking in schools is permitted in designated smoking areas only.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking in health care facilities is permitted in designated smoking areas only.

Smoking on buses

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all public utility buses.

Smoking on trains

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all public utility trains.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: S. No. 382, S. No. 375

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in restaurants. Owners must display signs stating that smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in public places, except those with designated smoking areas.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Administrative Order 10S, Sec. 6

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette ads must contain the same warning statement indicated on package labels.

Package health warning/message

Law: Rules and Regulations On Labeling And Advertisement Of Cigarettes

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Every pack of cigarettes or cigars must display the following health warning: "SECRETARY OF HEALTH WARNING: CIGARETTE SMOKING IS DANGEROUS TO HEALTH."

Label design on packaging

Law: Rules and Regulations On Labeling And Advertisement Of Cigarettes

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be located on the lower portion of the front and back principle display panels. The warning must occupy a space not less than 25% of the area. The print shall be in black in type-size letter of bold Helvetica, not less than 3 mm and shall be enclosed by an outlined box of the same black color on a rectangular white background.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Philippine Department of Health heads a publicity campaign to discourage the initiation of tobacco use.

Poland

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: National TV, cable TV, national radio, local magazines and newspapers and international magazines and newspaper advertising is banned.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls and in cinemas. Restrictions apply to points of sale and kiosk advertisements.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Protection of Public Health Against the Effects of Tobacco Use, with corrections passed September 10, 1999 to the Law on the Protection of Public Health against the Effects of Tobacco Use

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The sale of tobacco products is prohibited in health care institutions, schools or other educational facilities and in sports and recreational grounds.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Designated smoking areas are required by law in financial institutions, public meeting places, museums, libraries and sport and leisure facilities.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is permitted at point of sale only. It is unknown if health warnings are required on these advertisements.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Domestically produced cigarette packages must display one of 4 health warnings: "Attention! The deleterious effects of smoking to health have been scientifically proven," "Attention! The link between smoking and lung disease has been scientifically proven," "Attention! Scientific studies prove that smoking is harmful to health" and "Smoking or health-The choice is yours." All statements must be followed by "Minister of Health and Social Welfare."

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The health message must occupy 30% of each of the largest sides of a single cigarette pack. Other regulations apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages and language.

Portugal

Advertising in certain media

Law: Decree-Law No. 226/83 of 27 May 1983

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertisements are banned on national TV, cable TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. No restrictions apply to advertising in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Billboard, outdoor wall and cinema advertising is banned. Partial restrictions apply to point of sales and kiosk advertisements.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Decree-Law 226/83 of 27 May 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Exceptions were made to allow sponsorship of motor vehicles in organized events (as part of a European or world championship) until 1996.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Decree-Law No. 226/83 of 27 May 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: There is a ban on smoking in government offices.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Decree-Law No. 226/83 of 27 May 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Workplaces are required to have no smoking areas.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By law, smoking is restricted in all public transportation vehicles. An industry source cites the banning of tobacco use on TAP's domestic flights of less than two hours.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Decree-Law No. 226/83 of 27 May 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted in arenas and sports facilities, as well as in theaters.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Decree-Law No. 253 of 4 August 1990

Source: IDHL (1994) 45 (3): 330

Comment: Advertising is allowed only at points of sale.

Package health warning/message

Law: Portaria 821/91, implementing the EC directives on labeling and 'tar'

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette packs must bear one of 4 rotating warnings in addition to the label "SERIOUSLY DAMAGING TO YOUR HEALTH." The rotating warnings are: "SMOKING CAUSES FATAL DISEASES," "SMOKING CAN KILL," "PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN: DON'T MAKE THEM BREATHE YOUR SMOKE" and "SMOKERS DIE YOUNGER."

Label design on packaging

Law: Portaria 821/91, implementing the EC directives on labeling and 'tar'

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: The health warning must occupy 4% of the label for cigarettes and rolling tobacco and 1% for other types of tobacco products. It must be printed in Portuguese and placed on a non-detachable back portion of the pack.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: There is a National Council for Smoking Prevention that carries out anti-smoking efforts in communities, including school and health care centers.

Qatar

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Brand stretching

Source: USDA

Comment: It is prohibited to import promotional material carrying the brand name of tobacco products.

Sales to minors

Law: Law No. (20) of the Year 2002 in the Control of Tobacco and its Derivatives

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Location of sales

Law: Law No. (20) of the Year 2002 in the Control of Tobacco and its Derivatives

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: Tobacco products may not be sold within 500 meters from any school or other educational or training institution.

Smoking in other public places

Source: EMRO

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in enclosed places.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law No. (20) of the Year 2002 in the Control of Tobacco and its Derivatives

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: The following warning is required on all packs of cigarettes, tobacco or its derivatives: "Smoking is a main cause of cancer, lung, heart and cardiovascular diseases."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law No. (20) of the Year 2002 in the Control of Tobacco and its Derivatives

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: The health warning must be entitled "HEALTH WARNING" and must be printed on both sides of the pack. The size of the font must not be less than one quarter of the size of the trade mark title on the cigarette pack or tobacco product. The color of the font must be in the same color as the trade mark title.

Amount of tar

Law: Law No. (20) of the Year 2002 in the Control of Tobacco and its Derivatives

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 10 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Law No. (20) of the Year 2002 in the Control of Tobacco and its Derivatives

Source: WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 0.6 mg.

Republic of Korea

Advertising in certain media

Law: The Tobacco Business Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is banned on television, radio and in newspapers. Magazine advertising is restricted to 120 insertions per brand name per year.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: The Tobacco Business Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not appear in magazines aimed at young people. By voluntary code, advertisements shall not be directed at women or youth.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary code, advertising does not appear on posters or in cinema.

Advertisement content or design

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary code, no more than half of the persons seen in an advertisement shall be shown smoking. Advertisements shall not depict anyone smoking who is participating in events requiring physical stamina. In addition, persons under 25 years cannot be used in advertisements and women cannot be shown smoking.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary code, sponsored events must not be directed at women or youth.

Sales to minors

Law: Law No. 4914 § 9

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 19 years.

Vending machines

Law: National Health Improvement Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Vending machines are restricted retail stores, smoking areas of public facilities and places where individuals under 19 years are prohibited.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Law No. 4914 § 9

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: National Health Improvement Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on buses

Law: National Health Improvement Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on trains

Law: National Health Improvement Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Designated smoking areas are required in public places.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Law No. 4914 § 8

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: National Health Improvement Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: In addition to a warning that is unspecified, one of the following messages, preceded by "Warning," must appear on all cigarette packs sold: "Stopping smoking can lead to a healthy and long life," "Your smoking endangers the health of others," "Smoking harms the health of your loved children" or "Smoking causes paralysis and heart disease."

National tobacco control committee

Law: Law No. 4914 § 8

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Health Minister conducts an average of 4 anti-smoking campaigns a year.

Republic of Moldova

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on national TV and radio. Partial restrictions apply to local magazines and newspapers. Advertisements on cable TV and in international magazines and newspapers are not regulated.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cinemas are not permitted to screen tobacco advertisements during presentations specifically targeted at minors.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertisements on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks and cinemas are not regulated.

Advertisement content or design

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The content of any advertisement must not seek to encourage the commencement of smoking or create an impression that smoking is important for the improvement of either the physical or psychological condition. Images or texts that can appeal to minors are not permitted and individuals with an association among minors are also not permitted to be used.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Republic of Moldova Advertisement Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Direct advertisements must carry a health warning stating that smoking is harmful. No less than 3 seconds of television advertising must be devoted to this warning, or for other media no less than 3%.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The color, contrast, font size, and language of health messages are regulated. The placement, area of coverage, content and number of messages are not regulated.

Romania

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV and national radio. Restrictions apply to advertisements in local magazines and newspapers.

Advertisements in international newspapers and magazines are not regulated.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Law # 148/2000, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising publicity addressed to or containing minors is prohibited.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Restrictions apply to billboard, outdoor walls and cinema advertisements. No restrictions apply at points of sale or kiosks.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law # 148/2000, Art. 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements may not suggest that tobacco products possess healing properties or solve personal problems. Abstinence cannot be portrayed as a bad thing.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: GEO # 55/1999 Art.2, Sec. 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Retail sale of tobacco products is banned.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking bans or restrictions are enforced by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking bans or restrictions are enforced by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is restricted in public libraries, museums, art galleries, conference and seminar rooms. Smoking is prohibited in cinemas and theaters.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The health warning must occupy at least 4% of the printed surfaces for cigarettes and at least 1% for other tobacco products. Other regulations apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages and language.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Consumer Protection Act, 21 August 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All tobacco product packs must list ingredients and additives.

Russian Federation

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV and cable TV, and restricted on national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. No restrictions apply to international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Federal Law on Advertising

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco advertising cannot be published in press where the readers are primarily under 18 years of age. This includes comic books and school literature.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: No restrictions apply to advertising on billboards, outdoor walls, at points of sales or kiosks. Advertisements in cinemas are restricted to after 7:00 PM and may never be shown before, during or after films clearly intended for persons under 18 years.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Code of Tobacco Advertising Conduct for the Russian Federation

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco advertisements cannot use models who clearly appear to be under the age of 25. No celebrities who are popular among persons less than 18 years of age may appear in tobacco advertisements. Advertisements may not exaggerate the attractions of smoking, and abstinence from smoking may not appear negatively. If a group of persons is shown smoking in an advertisement, at least 50% of the group must refrain from smoking.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Federal Draft-Law. "On Restrictions on Smoking"

Source: <http://www.depart.drugreg.ru/tacis/indexe.html>

Comment: Tobacco cannot be sold in health care institutions, educational facilities, physical culture and sports facilities, or within 100 meters from these institutions. This law came into force 01 January 1999.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in Red Square, cinemas and retail stores.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Code of Tobacco Advertising Conduct for the Russian Federation

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: A warning must be displayed on advertisements of tobacco products, and must occupy 5% of the advertising space. The warning is the same as found on cigarette packs.

Age verification for sales

Law: Federal Draft-Law. "On Restrictions on Smoking"

Source: <http://www.depart.drugreg.ru/tacis/indexe.html>

Comment: This law came into force 01 January 1999.

Package health warning/message

Law: Code of Tobacco Advertising Conduct for the Russian Federation

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following warning must appear on all cigarette packs: "Ministry of Health warns: Smoking is dangerous to your health."

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The health warning must occupy 4% of the label. Other regulations apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages and language.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Federal Draft-Law. "On Restrictions on Smoking"

Source: <http://www.depart.drugreg.ru/tacis/indexe.html>

Comment: Every pack of cigarettes or tobacco must state the amount of tar and nicotine content in the product. This law came into force 01 January 1999.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Anti-tobacco programs are organized by the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation with the assistance of a member of the Coordinating Council on Disease Prevention and Healthy Lifestyles.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Saint Lucia

Sales to minors

Source: Veta Brown, PAHO

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: Veta Brown, PAHO

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: Veta Brown, PAHO

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: Veta Brown, PAHO

Manufacturing licensure

Source: Veta Brown, PAHO

Package health warning/message

Source: Veta Brown, PAHO

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Samoa

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: Harley Stanton through WHO/WPRO

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: Harley Stanton through WHO/WPRO

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: Harley Stanton through WHO/WPRO

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on Polynesian Airlines by administrative policy.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: Harley Stanton through WHO/WPRO

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on Polynesian Airlines by administrative policy.

Package health warning/message

Source: Harley Stanton through WHO/WPRO

San Marino

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Saudi Arabia

Advertising in certain media

Source: TMA (2002), ERC (2001)

Comment: All tobacco advertising is banned. In addition, the distribution and sale of foreign publications and newspapers containing tobacco advertising is prohibited.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The ban on foreign publications carrying tobacco advertising covers magazines and newspapers targeted at young people and women.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All advertising is banned. Merchants may not display promotional material.

Advertisement content or design

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All tobacco advertising is banned as is any other form of enticement that encourages people to smoke.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting events is banned.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Tobacco Laws/Product Standards

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Circular of 18 October 1983 prohibiting smoking in ministerial offices, government agencies, and public institutions

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (1): 49, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3, ERC

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Circular of 18 October 1983 prohibiting smoking in ministerial offices, government agencies, and public institutions

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (1): 49, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3, ERC

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Circular of 18 October 1983 prohibiting smoking in ministerial offices, government agencies, and public institutions

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (1): 49, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3, ERC

Package health warning/message

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The health warning must read "Health Warning: Smoking is the main cause of lung cancer, lung diseases and of heart and arteries diseases."

Label design on packaging

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The health warning must be printed on the front of all cigarette packs in both English and Arabic.

Amount of tar

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 10 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 0.6 mg.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Cigarette levels of carbon monoxide must not exceed 0.6 mg.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Documentaries on smoking and health appear on television but the promoter of these programs is unknown.

Senegal

Advertising in certain media

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising is banned on television.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Decree No. 85-1375 Imposing Conditions on Propaganda or Advertising, Article 3

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising at gatherings of young persons is forbidden.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Decree No. 85-1375 Imposing Conditions on Propaganda or Advertising, Article 3

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Posters and articles of advertising may only be placed in localities officially approved by the administrative authority and assigned, at the request of the authority, to approved advertising agencies.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Decree No. 85-1375 Imposing Conditions on Propaganda or Advertising, Article 1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The voice or image of a person under the age of 21 must not be used in tobacco advertisements.

Brand stretching

Law: Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Free products

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 5

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking on buses

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking on trains

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking in taxis

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking on ferries

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Law No. 85-23 amending Law No. 81-58, Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is forbidden in those public places designated by the authorities vested with administrative police powers.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette packs must display the following warning: "Abuse dangereux pour votre sante."

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Ministerial Decree No. 8236 MSP-DPH, Article 1; Law No. 81-58 Carrying a Ban on Advertising Promoting Tobacco and its Use in Certain Public Places, Article 8

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The average content of nicotine and tar must be included on the package label.

Serbia and Montenegro

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertisements are banned on national TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. No information is available for advertising on cable TV or in international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Billboard, outdoor wall and cinema advertising is prohibited. No information is available for advertisements at points of sale and kiosks.

Free products

Source: TMA (1999)

Comment: Tobacco product sampling is restricted to point of sale only. The free distribution of sample packs is prohibited.

Seychelles

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Sierra Leone

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Singapore

Advertising in certain media

Law: The Prohibition on Advertisements Relating to Smoking Act, 1970

Source: TMA (2002)

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: The Prohibition on Advertisements Relating to Smoking Act, 1970

Source: TMA (2002)

Advertising in certain locations

Law: The Prohibition on Advertisements Relating to Smoking Act, 1970

Source: TMA (2002)

Advertisement content or design

Law: The Prohibition on Advertisements Relating to Smoking Act, 1970

Source: TMA (2002)

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) Act 1993 (No. 10), §3(2)(a)

Source: NATIONS

Brand stretching

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) Act 1993 (No. 10), §3(2)(b), §2(d)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Promotions may be approved upon discretion of the Minister.

Sales to minors

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) (Licensing) Regulations 1998, §5(2)(b); Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) Act 1993 (No. 10), §10

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Sales by minors

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) (Licensing) Regulations 1998, §5(2)(b)

Source: NATIONS

Vending machines

Law: Tobacco Product Control Law of 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Free products

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) Act 1993 (No. 10), §9(1)(a)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: The Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Notification Revised Edition 1995, §3(a), First Schedule §14 and §16; §15

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Air-conditioned offices must have an area designated for smoking. Smoking is prohibited in air-conditioned factories.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: The Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Notification Revised Edition 1995 §3(a); First Schedule §14 and §16; §15

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Air-conditioned offices must have an area designated for smoking. Smoking is prohibited in air-conditioned factories.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: The Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) (Amendment) Notification 1997, §1(a) and §7-8

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The ban applies to schools, junior colleges, polytechnics and training institutes.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: The Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Notification Revised Edition 1995 §3(a); First Schedule §8

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: The Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Notification Revised Edition 1995 §3(c); Third Schedule §1-4

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in subways.

Smoking in taxis

Law: The Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Notification Revised Edition 1995 §3(c); Third Schedule §5, The Road Traffic Act (Chapter 92) Rules 1977, §9

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: The Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) (Amendment) Notification 1997, §1(c)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in air-conditioned restaurants.

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Smoking (Prohibition in Certain Places) Notification 1988 No. S 171 dated 15 June 1988

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in enclosed areas and in air-conditioned public places. Smoking is prohibited in sports arenas.

Package health warning/message

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) (Labeling) Regulations 1993

Source: NATIONS

Label design on packaging

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) (Labeling) Regulations 1993

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) (Labeling) Regulations 1993, §4(1)

Source: NATIONS

Amount of tar

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) Act 1993 (No. 10), §14(2)(b)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) Act 1993 (No. 10), §14(2)(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.3 mg.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Ministry of Health runs anti-smoking advertisements aimed at young people.

Slovakia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales and kiosks and in cinemas.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Law on Protection of Non-Smokers, §6(2)(a-b)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Tobacco sales are prohibited in medical establishments, schools or stores selling goods to children.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is banned in public halls and museums. Restrictions apply in hotels and at sporting venues.

Age verification for sales

Law: Law on Protection of Non-Smokers, §6(4)

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Law on Protection of Non-Smokers

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each pack of tobacco products must display a warning designation as follows: "Warning of the Minister of Health: Smoking is a serious threat to your health." The warning must be supplemented with another additional warning every 12 months. Proposals of the text for the additional warning are approved by the Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic.

Label design on packaging

Law: Law on Protection of Non-Smokers

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be written in letters visibly different from the underlying color and must be clearly legible under common conditions. The warning must appear on the front or back panel and must occupy at least 10% of that panel. The warning may not be placed so that it is damaged during opening.

Amount of tar

Law: Law on Protection of Non-Smokers

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Law on Protection of Non-Smokers

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.2 mg.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Ministry of Health organizes anti-smoking programs.

Slovenia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV and national radio. Restrictions apply to local magazines and newspapers. International magazines and newspaper advertisements are not regulated.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act, §13

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Consumer information campaigns are prohibited in young peoples' cinemas.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305, TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising restrictions apply to billboards, outdoor walls and cinemas. Advertisements may not appear within 300 meters from schools or inside sports arenas. Advertisements in cinemas may only appear after 8:00 PM and the ad may run for only 20 seconds. Advertisements may not be run in cinemas during programs for youth at any time.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not contain any elements related to young people. Advertisements must not encourage tobacco consumption by young people. Role models of young people may not be featured in advertisements. In addition, advertisements must not associate smoking and success in life.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 15 years.

Misleading information on packaging

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act Amendment

Source: Thomaz Caks, GLOBALink 04 February 2003

Comment: Words such as "light," "mild" and "low tar," which may mislead consumers, may not be used.

Smoking on ferries

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act, §3 and §15

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking in public places is prohibited except for within areas specially marked for that purpose and separated from areas designated for non-smoking. Smoking areas shall not exceed 50% of the total area.

Package health warning/message

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act Amendments

Source: Thomaz Caks, GLOBALink 04 February 2003
Comment: One of 2 general warnings must be printed on tobacco product packaging as follows: "Smoking kills" or "Smoking can damage your health and the health of people around you." In addition, packaging must also display one of 14 rotational warnings on smoking and health.

Label design on packaging

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act (Amendments)

Source: TMA (2002); Thomaz Caks, GLOBALink 04 February 2003
Comment: The warnings shall be printed in a different color than that of the background and in letters that are at least 5 mm high and 0.4 mm wide. The general warning must be placed on the front of the package, occupying at least 30% of that panel. The additional rotating warning must be placed on the back, occupying at least 40% of that panel. The text must be written in the Slovenian language.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act, §8

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Tar and nicotine yields per cigarette must be indicated on the package.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Restriction on the Use of Tobacco Products Act
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The Health Council of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia prepares educational and enlightenment programs on the detrimental effect of smoking and organizes stop-smoking programs.

Solomon Islands

Brand stretching

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §8

Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §12(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §13

Source: NATIONS

Free products

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §7(1)

Source: NATIONS

Misleading information on packaging

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §9(2)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §16(2-4)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §16(2-4)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §16(2-4)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §16(2-4)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §17(1 and 3)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §17(1 and 3)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: §16(2)(b) allows for designated smoking areas on trains, under the control of the employer.

Smoking in taxis

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §17(1 and 3)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §17(2)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §17(1 and 3)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §17(1 and 3)

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §9(1) and §10(2)(a)(i)

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §9(1) and §10(2)(a)(ii)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The amount of tar, nicotine, carbon monoxide or other harmful substances must be indicated on the package.

Amount of tar

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §14(3)(b)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 12 mg.

Product constituents as public information

Law: Solomon Islands Tobacco Products Control Act, §14 and §15(4)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The disclosure provision refers to "any class of tobacco product." It is unclear if this provision refers to disclosure in brand or in aggregate.

Somalia

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

South Africa

Sales to minors

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act 83 of 1993, § 4(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Vending machines

Law: Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, § 8(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Vending machines are restricted to places where minors are not allowed access.

Free products

Law: Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, § 7

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 975 § 2(h) and § 3 and § 6-7; § 9; Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, §3(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: In workplaces generally, if designated smoking areas with separate ventilation are not implemented, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 975 § 2(h) and § 3 and § 6-7; § 9; Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, §3(a)

Source: NATIONS, TMA (2002)

Comment: If designated smoking areas with separate ventilation are not implemented, then smoking is prohibited. Employers must accommodate employees who do not want to be exposed to smoke. All employers must have a written policy on smoking in the workplace.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, § 3; Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 975 § 2(h) and § 3 and § 6-7; § 9

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If designated smoking areas with separate ventilation are not implemented, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 975 § 2(h) and § 3 and § 6-7; § 9; Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, §3(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If designated smoking areas with separate ventilation are not implemented, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking on trains

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 975 § 2(g) and § 5; § 9; Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, §3(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If designated smoking areas with separate ventilation are not implemented, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking on ferries

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 975 § 2(f) and § 4; § 9; Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, §3(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If designated smoking areas with separate ventilation are not implemented, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 975 § 2(d) and § 3; § 9; Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, §3(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If designated smoking areas with separate ventilation are not implemented, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 975 § 2(b) and § 3; § 9; Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, §3(a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: If designated smoking areas with separate ventilation are not implemented, then smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act 2000
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Hotels, bed and breakfast places, guest houses and game lodges are subject to smoking restrictions.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Tobacco Products Control Regulations 2000, No. R. 977, Regulations Relating to the Point of Sale of Tobacco Products, §3(b), and Regulations Relating to the Provision for Exemption for Unintended Consequences and the Phasing Out of Existing Sponsorship or Contractual Obligations.

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Health warnings are required on point of sale ads and are required during the advertising phase out period.

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act, 1993

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Two detailed warnings are required: a statement and a detailed explanation. The 8 warnings and messages must be alternated in such a way as to expose each warning on an equal quantity of packages, with a tolerance of 10% during each period of 12 months. An example of the warning is as follows: "DANGER: SMOKING CAN KILL YOU Tobacco smoke contains many harmful chemicals such as carbon monoxide, cyanide, nicotine and tar, which can cause disease and death. Non-smokers and ex-smokers, on average, live longer and are healthier than smokers. For more information call (display phone number)."

Label design on packaging

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act, 1993

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning and message must be in black, red or blue ink on a white background on one half of the packages and in white print on a black, red or blue background on the other half. The message must be surrounded by a border. The message must be centered within the area they are displayed and shall occupy not less than 60% of the space, but not more than 70%. The warning must occupy 15% of the front panel and 25% of the back. Warnings and information cannot be placed in a position such that they are destroyed when the package is opened in the normal manner.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 1999, § 4; Regulations Relating to the Labeling, Advertising, and Sale of Tobacco Products, No. 2063 (1994)

Source: NATIONS

Amount of tar

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 974 § 1; § 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg as of 01 December 2001 and 12 mg as of 01 June 2006.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act Regulations 2000, No. R. 974 § 1; § 2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.5 mg as of 01 December 2001 and 1.2 mg as of 01 June 2006.

Spain

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV and cable TV and restricted on national radio. No restrictions apply to local magazines and newspapers or international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertisements shall not be intentionally addressed to persons under 18 years of age.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertisements on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks and cinemas are not regulated.

Advertisement content or design

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising shall only be addressed to adult smokers and with the intention that they switch brands.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Place of sales

Law: Royal Decree 1199/1999 of Implementing Law 13/1998, Article 32, §1 and Law 13/1998 of May 4 on Tobacco Trade and Tax Legislation, Article 4, §9; Order of November 7, 1989, Ministry of Education and Science, Article 1; Royal Decree 192/1988 of March 4 (R. 530).

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The sale of tobacco products is prohibited in public schools, health establishments and places where smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Crown Decree No. 709/1988 of 5 March 1982

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is allowed in indoor public establishments and large commercial premises, provided that this is compatible with their dimensions, characteristics and purposes for which they are intended, and that smoking is not otherwise prohibited therein. Smoking is restricted in social centers for people under 16 years.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, health warnings appear on advertisements.

Package health warning/message

Law: Real Decreto 510/1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette pack must display the following message: "THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES WARN THAT TOBACCO SERIOUSLY DAMAGES YOUR HEALTH." Each cigarette pack must also display one of the following 6 rotational warnings, preceded by "THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES WARNING": "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER," "SMOKING CAUSES CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE," "SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY HARMS YOUR UNBORN CHILD," "PROTECT CHILDREN, DO NOT MAKE THEM BREATHE CIGARETTE SMOKE," "SMOKING CAUSES CANCER, CHRONIC BRONCHITIS AND OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES" or "SMOKING HARMS THOSE AROUND YOU."

Label design on packaging

Law: Real Decreto 192/1988

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be printed in legible letters no smaller than 3 mm. The health warning must occupy no less than 5% of the outer space of the pack and must be positioned away from the opening of the pack.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Royal Decree 510/1992 of May 14 Regulating Labeling of tobacco Products and Setting Forth Certain Limitations in Commercial Aircraft, Article 2, §1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The tar and nicotine contents are required on cigarette packs.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Royal Decree 192/1988 of March 4 Regarding Limitations in the Sale and Use of Tobacco to Protect the Health of the Population, First Transitional Provision, §1

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.3 mg. Levels in low-nicotine cigarettes must not exceed 0.8 mg.

Product constituents as public information

Law: Royal Decree 192/1988 of March 4 Regarding Limitations in the Sale and Use of Tobacco to Protect the Health of the Population, Article 3, §2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Health Administration may demand information on the content of additives or technological coadjutants.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Order of November 7, 1989, Ministry of Education and Science, Introduction

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Ministry of Health and Consumption emphasizes prevention programs in schools.

Anti-smuggling provisions

Law: Royal Decree 1199/1999 of Implementing Law 13/1998, Article 12, §1; Law 13/1998 of May 4 on Tobacco Trade and Tax Legislation, Eighth Additional Provision

Source: NATIONS

Comment: "Control Seals" are issued for products that do not apply to the tax marks under the special regulatory standard on Special Taxation. The Ministry of the Economy and Finance reports on ways to counteract smuggling.

Sri Lanka

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO Southeast Asia

Comment: The tobacco company has voluntarily refrained from advertising in the mass media since 2000, when the process of restricting advertising by law appeared imminent.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertisements are not permitted during films that are specifically targeted towards children or in publications targeted towards children. Advertising is not permitted near educational, leisure and other facilities that can be frequented by children.

Advertisement content or design

Source: TMA (2002); WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: By voluntary agreement, only males over 25 years are used in advertisements, celebrities are not featured and testimonials are prohibited. The 'Code of Advertising Standards and Practice' states that television agencies shall not accept advertising which advertises cigarettes or promotes products that encourage smoking.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Public Administration circular 08/99

Source: WHO Southeast Regional Office

Comment: Promotion and/or sponsorship obtained from any agency promoting tobacco is not allowed in government buildings.

Sales to minors

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Source: ERC (2001); WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: Cigarette sales in government buildings were banned in 1999. In 2000, it became illegal to sell tobacco products at school events such as sports meets.

Smoking in government buildings

Law: Public Administration Circular 08/99

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking in schools and educational establishments has been prohibited since 1996.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: Smoking was banned in 1997 in aircraft of the national carrier.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in cinemas and theaters.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertisements are accompanied by a health warning which is rotated. The 3 warnings comprise of the following: "Government Warning: Smoking causes cancer," "Government Warning: Smoking may cause heart disease" and "Government Warning: Smoking may reduce fitness."

Package health warning/message

Source: WHO Southeast Regional Office

Comment: Warnings have been required since 1979.

The same health warnings displayed on advertisements are rotated on cigarette packs.

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Health warnings appear on the side of cigarette and bidi packs. The warning must be placed in a panel 40 X 12 mm and be printed in clear lettering so as to contrast on the background of the package. It is unclear if these regulations are mandated by law.

Amount of tar

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Tar levels are indicated on packaging by voluntary agreement only.

Amount of nicotine

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Nicotine levels are indicated on packaging by voluntary agreement only.

National tobacco control committee

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: In 1996 a Presidential Task Force was formed to develop a national policy on tobacco, alcohol and other drugs

Sudan

Advertising in certain media

Law: Law Regulating Smoking (1983)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarettes may not be advertised in the newspaper, on the radio or television, on advertising boards, at the cinema or theater, by verbal message or by any other media.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Control of Smoking Act, Sec 8, 1983 Regulation No 16 of 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in government meeting rooms. Signs must be posted in English and Arabic.

Smoking on buses

Law: The Regulation of Cigarette Smoking Act, 1982

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (4): 769, Dr. Mohamed Abdelmohammed Al Arabi

Smoking on trains

Law: The Regulation of Cigarette Smoking Act, 1982

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (4): 769, Dr. Mohamed Abdelmohammed Al Arabi

Smoking in taxis

Law: The Regulation of Cigarette Smoking Act, 1982

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (4): 769, Dr. Mohamed Abdelmohammed Al Arabi

Smoking on ferries

Law: The Regulation of Cigarette Smoking Act, 1982

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (4): 769, Dr. Mohamed Abdelmohammed Al Arabi

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in Sudan Airways flights. It is unclear if this is a policy of the company.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Law Regulating Smoking (1983)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Law: Law Regulating Smoking (1983)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Law: Control of Smoking Act, Sec 8, 1983 Regulation No 16 of 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in all indoor public places. No-smoking signs must be posted in English and Arabic.

Package health warning/message

Law: Control of Smoking Act, Sec 8, 1983 Regulation No 16 of 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning "Smoking is dangerous for health" must appear on every pack of cigarettes, whether produced locally or imported.

Label design on packaging

Law: Control of Smoking Act, Sec 8, 1983 Regulation No 16 of 1983

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be written in Arabic and placed on the left side of the cigarette pack. The text should be a different color from the pack and surrounded by a border.

Amount of tar

Law: The Regulation of Cigarette Smoking Act, 1982

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (4): 769, Dr. Mohamed Abdelmohammed Al Arabi

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg.

National tobacco control committee

Law: Undersecretary of the Ministry of Health of the Sudan Government

Source: Ali Mohamed Irdis, Toombak and Smoking Research Center

Comment: A National Technical Committee for the Tobacco Free Initiative has been formed, setting national policies and strategies for a campaign against tobacco and its adverse effects and coordinating with other sectors for strengthening the strategies for prevention and campaign against tobacco.

Suriname

Sales to minors

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: The sale of tobacco products to minors is illegal, but not enforced.

Sales by minors

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: The sale of tobacco products by minors is illegal, but not enforced.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking restrictions are enforced by the national carrier.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Smoking restrictions are enforced by the national carrier.

Package health warning/message

Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Tobacco control education occurs only in primary and secondary schools.

Swaziland

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: WHO/AFRO Conference on Tobacco, 1999

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking on buses

Source: David A. Pritchard, COSAD

Comment: Smoking is banned on public transportation by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on trains

Source: David A. Pritchard, COSAD

Comment: Smoking is banned on public transportation by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in taxis

Source: David A. Pritchard, COSAD

Comment: Smoking is banned on public transportation by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on ferries

Source: David A. Pritchard, COSAD

Comment: Smoking is banned on public transportation by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: David A. Pritchard, COSAD

Comment: Smoking on Royal Swaziland Airlines is prohibited by voluntary agreement.

Sweden

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on national TV, cable TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. No restrictions apply to international magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Guidelines No. 7 of the National Board for Consumer Policies on the marketing of tobacco products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not appear in publications for people under 20 years of age.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Billboard, outdoor wall and cinema advertising is banned. Restrictions apply to advertising at points of sale and kiosks.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Guidelines No. 7 of the National Board for Consumer Policies on the marketing of tobacco products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is permitted only at the point of sale. The content of the tobacco advertisements is limited to an illustration of the product, pack and logo/trademark without embellishment. The text is restricted to objective information regarding the properties of the product, its materials, manufacturer, place of manufacture and price.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Guidelines No. 7 of the National Board for Consumer Policies on the marketing of tobacco products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship by tobacco brands is prohibited.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Guidelines No. 7 of the National Board for Consumer Policies on the marketing of tobacco products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship by tobacco brands is prohibited.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: SAS (the Scandinavian airline) is smoke-free.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Public premises are supposed to be smoke free.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Guidelines No. 7 of the National Board for Consumer Policies on the marketing of tobacco products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising is permitted at the point of sale only. One of 8 rotating health warnings is required on these cigarette advertisements.

Age verification for sales

Law: The Swedish Tobacco Act, §12

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Act concerning Warning Text and Declaration of Contents of Tobacco Goods No. 10 of 1986

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Thirteen warnings on cigarette packs must be rotated in equal proportion, such as "IF ONE PERSON SMOKES THEN EVERYONE ENDS UP SMOKING. Most tobacco smoke enters the air everyone breathes. Your smoking can afflict other people. National Swedish Board of Health and Welfare."

Label design on packaging

Law: Regulations No. 3

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warnings must cover at least 4% of each of the largest surfaces of the pack. They must be clear and legible, printed in bold letters on a contrasting background. The warning must not be placed in a position so that they are destroyed when the pack is open in a normal manner. Warnings may not be printed on the transparent wrapper or any other external wrapping.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Order No. 11 of 22 February 1982

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette packs must display the mean values for the levels of harmful substances in cigarette smoke, together with the year to which they are applicable. A 15% discrepancy is permitted between the printed levels and the actual levels.

Product constituents as confidential information

Law: The Swedish Tobacco Act, §16 and §24

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Trade secrets or business information may not be revealed without government authorization.

Switzerland

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned on national TV, cable TV and national radio. Restrictions apply to local magazines and newspapers. International magazines and newspapers are not regulated.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising cannot be targeted at people younger than 18 years.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Billboard, outdoor wall, point of sale, kiosk and cinema advertising is restricted.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Ordinance on Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements may not lead to a consumer misunderstanding of the type and quality of product. Any association with health is forbidden. Celebrities may not appear in advertisements.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Sponsored events cannot be targeted at people younger than 18 years.

Free products

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Free products are only allowed if they not targeted at people younger than 18 years.

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking is banned or restricted by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking is banned or restricted by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on buses

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: A smoking ban is enforced by the companies.

Smoking on trains

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking is banned or restricted by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: A smoking ban is enforced by the companies.

Smoking on international air flights

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: A smoking ban is enforced by the companies.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Health warnings in advertisements are an initiative by the cigarette industry. The cigar industry differs from the cigarette industry in this aspect.

Package health warning/message

Law: Ordinance on Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette pack must contain one of 5 rotating warnings in addition to the designated warning: "Smoking causes cancer," "Smoking causes cardiovascular illnesses," "Pregnant women: Smoking damages the health of your child," "Smoking hurts your entourage" or "Smoking causes cancer, chronic bronchitis, and other lung diseases."

Label design on packaging

Law: Ordinance on Tobacco and Tobacco Products

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warnings must occupy at least 8% of each face. They should be printed in a place where they will not be destroyed upon opening the pack.

Syrian Arab Republic

Advertising in certain media

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Comment: Advertisements are prohibited for the promotion of all kinds of tobacco in all media. Anyone who violates the provisions shall receive a sentence of 4 months to one year in prison and pay a fine of LS 25,000 to 100,000.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Sales to minors

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Comment: Cigarettes are not allowed to be sold in the street.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Ministerial Decree banning smoking in workplaces, schools, official meetings, all-distance flights, public transportation

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Ministerial Decree banning smoking in workplaces, schools, official meetings, all-distance flights, public transportation

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco

Smoking on buses

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Smoking on trains

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Comment:

Smoking in taxis

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Smoking on ferries

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Presidential Decree No. 13 of September 1996

Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA

Comment: This ban is rarely enforced.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in cinemas and theaters.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The following health warning is required on all packs of cigarettes: "Smoking is harmful to your health, we advise you stop it."

Amount of tar

Source: Mohamed Taha Jasser, Syrian Cancer Society in Aleppo

Amount of nicotine

Source: Mohamed Taha Jasser, Syrian Cancer Society in Aleppo

Tajikistan

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Regulations apply to the placing of the message and the language of the message only.

Thailand

Advertising in certain media

Law: Tobacco Product Control Law of 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertising on television and radio is prohibited.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Tobacco Product Control Law of 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship by tobacco companies is prohibited.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Tobacco Product Control Law of 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship by tobacco companies is prohibited.

Brand stretching

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act, BE 2535, § 9

Source: NATIONS

Sales to minors

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act, BE 2535, § 4

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act, BE 2535, § 5

Source: NATIONS

Free products

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act, BE 2535, § 6 and § 7

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: 1998 Amendment to the 1992 Non-Smokers Health Protection Act, Part III, §3 and §5; Announcement of the Ministry of Public Health (No. 7) BE 2540 Article 4, §3 and §5;

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Announcement No. 9 requires smoking areas in air-conditioned places to be equipped with ventilation systems.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: 1998 Amendment to the 1992 Non-Smokers Health Protection Act, Part III, §3 and §5;

Announcement of the Ministry of Public Health (No. 7) BE 2540 Article 4, §3 and §5

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Announcement No. 9 requires smoking areas in air-conditioned places to be equipped with ventilation systems.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: 1998 Amendment to the 1992 Non-Smokers Health Protection Act, Part II, §1; Part II, §4; Part III, §1; Announcement of the Ministry of Public Health (No. 7) BE 2540 Article 3, §1 and §4 and Article 4, §1

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: 1998 Amendment to the 1992 Non-Smokers Health Protection Act, Part I, §14; Part II, §3; Announcement of the Ministry of Public Health (No. 7) BE 2540 Article 2, §14 and Article 3, §3

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in outpatient clinics. Designated smoking areas are provided in private rooms in hospitals.

Smoking on buses

Law: 1998 Amendment to the 1992 Non-Smokers Health Protection Act, Part I, §1-§2; Announcement of the Ministry of Public Health (No. 7) BE 2540 Article 2, §1 and §2

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: Passenger trains must have designated smoking bogies.

Smoking in taxis

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2002/12/19/international/asia/19THAI.html?intemail0>

Smoking on ferries

Law: 1998 Amendment to the 1992 Non-Smokers Health Protection Act, Part I, §4; Announcement of the Ministry of Public Health (No. 7) BE 2540 Article 2, §4

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: 1998 Amendment to the 1992 Non-Smokers Health Protection Act, Part I, §5; Announcement of the Ministry of Public Health (No. 7) BE 2540 Article 2, §5

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: 1998 Amendment to the 1992 Non-Smokers Health Protection Act, Part V; Announcement of the Ministry of Public Health (No. 7) BE 2540 Article 6

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Restaurants must be 75% smoke-free.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Source: <http://www.nytimes.com/2002/12/19/international/asia/19THAI.html?intemail0>

Comment: It is prohibited to smoke in almost all indoor places. The law makes a few exceptions for bars although these exceptions are not described.

Smoking in other public places

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in elevators, public telephone booths, cinemas, libraries, beauty salons, drug stores, internet rooms, air-conditioned department stores, trade centers, air-conditioned physical fitness rooms, religious activity areas, toilets and public boat piers. Smoking is permitted only in private rooms in indoor sports arenas, museums and art exhibition halls. Smoking is permitted in private rooms and designated areas only in air-conditioned goods exhibition halls, commercial banks and financial institutions.

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Product Control Law of 1992, as amended

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Every cigarette pack and carton must display one of 11 rotating health warnings. The warnings include "Warning Cigarette smoke is dangerous to the fetus" and "Warning Cigarette smoking causes sexual impotence."

Label design on packaging

Law: Tobacco Product Control Law of 1992, as amended

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must occupy at least 25% of the area on the front and back side of the pack. Regulations on letter size vary based on the size of the pack.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Law: Ministerial Rule (BE 2540), Article 1, §1 and §2

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Fungi and dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane are not to exceed ten-millionth.

Product constituents as public information

Law: Tobacco Products Control Act, BE 2535, § 11; Ministerial Rule (BE 2540), Articles 2 and 3

Source: NATIONS

Constituent disclosure by brand

Law: Ministerial Rule (BE 2540), Article 2

Source: NATIONS

National tobacco control committee

Source: WHO Southeast Asia Regional Office

The national tobacco control committee (NCCTU) was downgraded in 1991 to an "ordinary committee" named the Committee for Control of Tobacco Use (CCTU). Meetings are "irregular and non-productive."

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The government sponsors anti-smoking campaigns.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on national TV, cable TV and national radio is prohibited. Advertisements in local and international magazines and newspapers are not regulated.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is banned in cinemas, but not regulated on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sale or kiosks.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Regulations on Specifying the Warning Labels About the Health Hazards of Smoking, Article 2

Source: NATIONS

Togo

Advertising in certain media

Source: TMA (1999)

Comment: Radio advertising is prohibited.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The government sponsors information campaigns on smoking and health.

Tokelau (associate Member State)

Advertising in certain media

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Comment: Restrictions apply to advertising on radio and the print media. Billboard advertising is not permitted.

Sales to minors

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Restrictions on smoking in hospitals, health facilities, government offices and the workplace, 1993

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Restrictions on smoking in hospitals, health facilities, government offices and the workplace, 1993

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Restrictions on smoking in hospitals, health facilities, government offices and the workplace, 1993

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Smoking on buses

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking on trains

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in taxis

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking on ferries

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Package health warning/message

Law: WPRO (2000)

Comment: All cigarette packs carry a health warning, but this is not required by law.

National tobacco control committee

Source: WPRO (2000)

Tonga

Sales to minors

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §9(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §10(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Vending machines are restricted to places where persons under 18 years of age are prohibited.

Free products

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §4

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(g-h)

Source: NATIONS

Comment:

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(g-h)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(c)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(b)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(d)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(d)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(d)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(d)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(d)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(d)

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §12(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The proprietor may choose to ban smoking in all areas of the restaurant.

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §6

Source: NATIONS

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §7

Source: NATIONS

Amount of tar

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §8(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §8(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine must not exceed 1.5 mg.

Trinidad and Tobago

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Compulsory standard. Requirements for labeling: Part II—Labeling of retail packages of cigarettes. TTS 2110500 Part II, 10 March 1989

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), PAHO (1992)

Comment: Advertisements may not be addressed at persons under 18 years.

Advertisement content or design

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, tobacco advertisements do not cite health claims, depict unrealistic employment from use, encourage consumers to smoke in excess, use superlatives or make misleading statements.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: The Bureau of Standards, Standards Act No. 38 of 1972

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), PAHO (1992)

Comment: Directing tobacco promotion to children is prohibited.

Sales to minors

Law: The Children Act, Chap. 46:01, Laws of Trinidad and Tobago, 17 March 1925

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), PAHO (1992)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Smoking in private worksites

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: Smoking is banned or restricted by voluntary agreement.

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: Smoking is banned or restricted by voluntary agreement.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: Smoking is banned or restricted by voluntary agreement.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: British West Indian Airway Regulations, 1987

Source: Roemer, R. (1993)

Comment: British West Indian Airway, in compliance with regulations of the International Airline Transport Association, prohibits smoking on flights less than 1.5 hours.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: The Bureau of Standards, Standards Act No. 38 of 1972

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), PAHO (1992)

Package health warning/message

Law: Compulsory standard. Requirements for labeling: Part II—Labeling of retail packages of cigarettes. TTS 2110500 Part II, 10 March 1989

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), PAHO (1992)

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: TTS 21 20 500-Part III: 1984 and TTS 21 10 500-Part II:1984

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: It is required that the label of each retail package carries the tar group designation as specified in the standard; however, the compliance with these standards is voluntary.

Amount of tar

Law: TTS 21 20 500-Part III: 1984 and TTS 21 10 500-Part II:1984

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: Compliance with the established standards is voluntary.

Amount of nicotine

Law: TTS 21 20 500-Part III: 1984 and TTS 21 10 500-Part II:1984

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: Compliance with the established standards is voluntary.

Tunisia

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998,

Protection against the Dangers of Smoking

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Press advertising is banned from children and youth publications.

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998,

Protection against the Dangers of Smoking

Source: ERC (2001), TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements are banned in cinemas and on billboards. Point of sale advertisements are restricted.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998,

Protection against the Dangers of Smoking

Source: IDHL (2002)

Comment: Where authorized, advertisement can only contain the name of the product, its composition and the name and address of the manufacturer and the distributor.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998,

Protection against the Dangers of Smoking

Source: EMRO, ERC (2001)

Comment: Sponsorship is prohibited at sporting and artistic events, and any other events attracting a youth audience.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998,

Protection against the Dangers of Smoking

Source: TMA (2002)

Vending machines

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998,

Protection against the Dangers of Smoking

Source: ERC (2001)

Free products

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998,

Protection against the Dangers of Smoking

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Circular No. 82/93 of 2 September 1993 of the Minister of Public Health on the control of tobacco consumption

Source: IDHL (1996) 47 (4): 488-489, Farhat Ben Ayed, Tunisian Association Fighting Against Cancer

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998,

Protection against the Dangers of Smoking and Order

2248 (1998), Dated 16 November 1998, Specifying

Places for Collective Use in which Smoking is

Prohibited

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is banned in areas including those involved in the preparation or packaging of food intended for human consumption, premises equipped for free practice of quasi-medical professionals, babies and children's nurseries and pre-school classes, areas open to the public in the retail pharmacies, reading rooms in the public libraries, halls for cultural presentations, covered sports halls and places of worship. In public places where smoking is not banned, separate areas for smokers must be designated.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998, Protection against the Dangers of Smoking
Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The health warning must read: "Significant Opinion: Smoking is Hazardous to your Health."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998, Protection against the Dangers of Smoking
Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The health warning to be carried on packs of cigarettes must be printed in Arabic.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998, Protection against the Dangers of Smoking
Source: IDHL (2002)

Comment: Packets or packaging must display the full composition of the product and the mean tar and nicotine content.

Amount of tar

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998, Protection against the Dangers of Smoking
Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The cigarette level of tar must not exceed 18 mg by January 2003 and to 12 mg by January 2006.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Law 17 (1998), Dated 23 February 1998, Protection against the Dangers of Smoking
Source: ERC (2001)

Turkey

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on national TV, cable TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers. International magazines and newspapers are not regulated.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Billboards, outdoor walls and cinema advertising is banned. No restrictions apply to point of sale or kiosk advertising.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Vending machines do not exist in Turkey.

Smoking in taxis

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking restrictions are enforced by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in other public places

Law: Law on Prevention of Harmful Effects of Tobacco and Tobacco Products (Law No. 4207)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Separate spaces in public areas shall be allocated for smoking. These spaces require measures such as ventilation and isolation to block smoke from entering non-smoking areas.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is permitted only at the point of sale. It is unknown whether health warnings are required for these advertisements.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law on Prevention of Harmful Effects of Tobacco and Tobacco Products (Law No. 4207)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: On all packaging of tobacco and tobacco products produced in or imported to Turkey, the following warning is to be displayed: "Legal warning: Harmful To Health."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law on Prevention of Harmful Effects of Tobacco and Tobacco Products (Law No. 4207)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be clearly visible and legible.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: The Law on the Prevention of Harm Induced by Tobacco Products, Law No. 4207, Article 4

Source: NATIONS

Turkmenistan

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising on national TV, cable TV, national radio and in local magazines and newspapers is banned. International magazine and newspaper advertising is not regulated.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertisements on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks and cinemas are not regulated.

Tuvalu

Advertising in certain media

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Comment: Some restrictions on radio and print advertising exist.

Sales to minors

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Tobacco cannot be sold to schoolchildren; however there is no mandated minimum age to purchase.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WPRO (2000)

Uganda

Advertising in certain media

Source:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/campaign/global/casestudies/uganda/pdf>

Comment: Advertising is banned on state media (television and radio); however, no restrictions apply to the state owned newspaper or to the private television stations, radio stations and newspapers.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source:

<http://www.tobaccofreekids.org/campaign/global/casestudies/uganda/pdf>

Comment: Ministry of Health headquarters is a smoke free zone. Other smoke free offices are voluntary.

Smoking on buses

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Bus operators have banned smoking in vehicles; however, this is not mandated by national law.

Smoking in taxis

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Uganda Taxi Operators and Drivers Association (UTODA) have banned smoking in vehicles; however, this is not mandated by law.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: Liliane Luwaga, Ministry of Health

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on national airlines by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in other public places

Source: GLOBALink List Serve 12 December 2002: Uganda goes smoke free by 2004

Comment: On 11 December 2002 it was declared that smoking in public places was a violation of non-smokers rights to life. High Court Judge J.H. Ntagoba PJ ordered the National Environment Management Authority to develop regulations that prohibit smoking in public spaces. These regulations are to be made within one year.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The health warning "Smoking may be harmful to your health" is mentioned at the end of every television and radio advertisement; however, there is no legal requirement for this measure.

Package health warning/message

Source: Liliane Luwaga, Ministry of Health

Comment: Cigarettes manufactured in Uganda have the health warning "Smoking may be harmful to your health" on the side of the packet; however, there is no legal requirement for this measure.

Ukraine

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertising is prohibited on national TV, cable TV and national radio and restricted in local magazines and newspapers.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: Law of Ukraine on Advertising (adopted by the parliament of Ukraine on 3 July 1996, vetoed by Ukrainian President, Leonid Kuchma)

Source: ERC (1999)

Comment: Advertising for tobacco products on television, radio or in publications aimed mainly or partly at persons under 18 years is prohibited.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Billboards and outdoor wall advertising is prohibited. No restrictions apply to advertisements at points of sale or kiosks. Advertisements in cinemas is banned by voluntary agreement.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Law of Ukraine on Advertising (adopted by the parliament of Ukraine on 3 July 1996, vetoed by Ukrainian President, Leonid Kuchma)

Source: ERC (1999)

Comment: Ads should not include images of persons popular among youth, photo models under age 25 or the process of smoking or other consumption of tobacco. Ads can not state that smoking contributes to athletic, social, sexual or other successes and shall not create the impression that tobacco is a stimulant, sedative or a means of resolving personal problems. Ads shall not encourage immoderate consumption, present abstinence in a negative manner or portray medical workers or persons who look like medical workers.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Law of Ukraine on Advertising (adopted by the parliament of Ukraine on 3 July 1996, vetoed by Ukrainian President, Leonid Kuchma)

Source: ERC (1999)

Comment: Sponsorships of events are prohibited if the event is aimed at persons under 18 years and the name or image of the tobacco product is used.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Source: TMA (1999)

Comment: The sale of tobacco products is not permitted on the grounds of pre-school, school and medical institutions, sports grounds and hotels or in premises which are not adapted for trade.

Package health warning/message

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: All packages must display the warning "The Ministry of Health warns: Smoking damages your health."

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Only the language of the health message is regulated.

United Arab Emirates

Advertising in certain media

Law: Resolution of the Gulf Cooperation Council Health Ministers, 1986

Source: USDA

Comment: Advertising on television and radio is prohibited.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and the Endowments offices.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Executive Order (approval date 13 November 1992, effective date 1 January 1993)

Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in theaters.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each advertisement must display the following message: "Official warning: Smoking is a major cause of cancer and diseases of the lungs, heart and arteries."

Package health warning/message

Law: Resolution 24 of the Health Ministers of the Arab Gulf States, January 1980

Source: Roemer, R. (1993)

Comment: The following message is required on cigarette packs: "Health Warning: Smoking is a leading cause of lung cancer and of pulmonary and cardiovascular diseases."

Label design on packaging

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be written in both English and Arabic.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: Resolution of the Gulf Cooperation Council Health Ministers, 1986

Source: USDA

Comment: Tar and nicotine levels must be printed on cigarette packs in Arabic and English.

Amount of tar

Law: Resolution of the Gulf Cooperation Council Health Ministers, 1986

Source: USDA

Comment: Cigarette levels of tar may not exceed 10 mg.

Amount of nicotine

Law: Resolution of the Gulf Cooperation Council Health Ministers, 1986

Source: USDA

Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine may not exceed 0.6 mg.

United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305; GLOBALink List Serve 23 January 2003; Britain Sets Valentine's Day for Tobacco Crackdown

Comment: Advertising is banned on television and in magazines and newspapers. Radio ads are restricted.

Advertising to certain audiences

Law: The Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002

Source:

<http://www.hmso.gov.uk/acts/acts2002/20020036.htm>

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305; GLOBALink List Serve 23 January 2003; Britain Sets Valentine's Day for Tobacco Crackdown

Comment: As of 14 February 2003, billboard advertising is prohibited. Advertising at points of sale, kiosks and cinemas is restricted by voluntary agreement only.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Tobacco sponsorship should not attach to events in which the majority of the participants are under 18 years by voluntary agreement.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Source: GLOBALink List Serve 23 January 2003; Britain Sets Valentine's Day for Tobacco Crackdown

Comment: Sponsorship agreements are prohibited as of 14 February 2003. Global events producing over 2.5 million a year have until 2005 to find an alternative sponsor.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Smoking in restaurants

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking restrictions in restaurants are enforced by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking restrictions in bars and nightclubs are enforced by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in other public places

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking in theaters is restricted to designated areas.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Advertisements display health warnings by voluntary agreement only.

Package health warning/message

Source: Amanda Sanford, GLOBALink 31 December 2002.

Comment: On the front of the pack, one of 2 general warnings appear. These are "Smoking kills/Smoking can kill" or "Smoking seriously harms you and others around you." One of the following 14 rotating messages are to appear on the back: "Smokers die younger," "Smoking clogs the arteries and causes heart attacks and strokes," "Smoking causes fatal lung cancer," "Smoking when pregnant harms your baby," "Protect children: don't make them breathe your smoke," "Your doctor or your pharmacist can help you stop smoking," "Smoking is highly addictive, don't start," "Stopping smoking reduces the risk of fatal heart and lung diseases," "Smoking can cause a slow and painful death," "Get help to stop smoking: ring 0800 169 0 169," "Smoking may reduce blood flow and cause impotence," "Smoking causes aging of the skin," "Smoking damages sperm and decreases fertility" or "Smoke contains benzene, nitrosamines, formaldehyde and hydrogen cyanide."

Label design on packaging

Source: Amanda Sanford, GLOBALink 31 December 2002, TMA (2002)

Comment: Effective 01 January 2003, new health warnings must cover 30% of the front surface and 40% of the back surface of cigarette packs. The inclusion of a thick black border will add another 10% of space occupied by the health warnings. The warning is to be printed in a color that contrasts with the pack.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Law: EC Directive STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS 1991 No. 1530 CONSUMER PROTECTION

Source: TMA (2002)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Carbon monoxide is regulated; however, additives and PH are not.

United Republic of Tanzania

Sales to minors

Law: Tobacco Control Law

Source: Patricia Maganga, Ministry of Health, United Republic of Tanzania

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Tobacco Control Law

Source: Patricia Maganga, Ministry of Health, United Republic of Tanzania

Comment: The sale of tobacco products is prohibited near schools.

Smoking in private worksites

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is restricted through voluntary codes.

Smoking in restaurants

Law: Tobacco Control Law

Source: Patricia Maganga, Ministry of Health, United Republic of Tanzania

Comment: Restaurants must provide no-smoking sections.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Tobacco Control Law

Source: Patricia Maganga, Ministry of Health, United Republic of Tanzania

Manufacturing licensure

Source: Nancy Elli Tesha, Ministry of Community Development

Package health warning/message

Law: Tobacco Control Law

Source: Patricia Maganga, Ministry of Health, United Republic of Tanzania

United States of America

Advertising in certain media

Law: 15 USC Sec. 4402(f); Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, §6

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertising of cigarettes, cigars, bidis, and smokeless tobacco is prohibited on television, radio and any electronic communication under authority of the FCC.

Advertisement content or design

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, cigarette models must appear to be 25 years of age or older. Celebrities, sports figures and other persons who appeal to youth will not be featured in tobacco advertisements.

Sales to minors

Law: 42 USC Sec. 300x-26 (a)(1)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products must be 18 years in order for states to be eligible for federal grants.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: Executive Order 13058, §2-§3 and §5-§8

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: 20 USC Sec. 6083 (a)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in schools that receive federal funding from the departments of Education, Health and Human Services or Agriculture.

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: 20 USC Sec. 6083 (b)

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in federally funded health care facilities that serve children.

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: 14 CFR §252.5

Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights

Law: 14 CFR §121

Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places

Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Many states and municipalities have prohibited or virtually prohibited (allowing only separately ventilated smoking rooms in some locations) smoking in all public places and workplaces, including bars, restaurants and other entertainment facilities. These laws cover a significant proportion of the population and include the states of California, New York and Delaware and the city of Boston.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: 15 USC Sec. 4402(a)(2) and Sec. 4406(a and b) and 16 CFR §307.7; Comprehensive Smoking Education Act, §1 and §4(a)(3)

Source: NATIONS

Package health warning/message

Law: Public Law 98-474

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each cigarette pack must display one of the following messages, preceded by "SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING": "Smoking Causes Lung Cancer, Heart Disease, Emphysema, And May Complicate Pregnancy," "Quitting Smoking Now Greatly Reduced Serious Risks to Your Health," "Smoking by Pregnant Women May Result in Fetal Injury, Premature Birth, And Low Birth Weight" and "Cigarette Smoke Contains Carbon Monoxide."

Label design on packaging

Law: Public Law 98-474

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each warning must be located in a conspicuous place in a contrasting color on every package. The statement should not be less than 2 lines and in 10 point type.

Product constituents as confidential information

Law: 15 USC Sec. 4403(a and b); Comprehensive Smoking Education Act, §7(b)(2)(A)

Source: NATIONS

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: 15 USC Sec. 4401

Source: NATIONS

Comment: The Secretary of Health and Human Services is responsible for establishing the program.

Uruguay

Advertising in certain locations

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The advertising and marketing of cigarettes on public transport is prohibited. Poster advertising is allowed within prescribed limits and advertising in cinemas is restricted by time. Point of sale advertising is controlled through a self-regulated industry code.

Sales to minors

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Decree No. 263/983 of 22 July 1983 regulating the marketing and advertising of tobacco products

Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (3): 539, PAHO (1992)

Comment: Regulations exist for cigarette sales at schools.

Smoking in private worksites

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Further restrictions are awaiting approval.

Smoking on trains

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited on interstate public trains.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: A health warning must be carried on all printed advertisements and publicity matter and must read "Warning: To smoke provokes cancer and other diseases. It is better to avoid during pregnancy. MSP." A warning must be inserted on each occasion after the brand name has been mentioned five times in succession on radio. A warning on television advertising must appear in clear and legible print while advertisement is being transmitted.

Package health warning/message

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: All packets of cigarettes sold in Uruguay are required to bear a clear and legible warning that smoking is injurious to health. Since 1998, the text of the warning has been "Warning: to smoke provokes cancer and other diseases. It is better to avoid during pregnancy. MSP."

Label design on packaging

Law: Law No. 15361 of 24 December 1982

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Health warnings shall appear on the side panel of the tobacco product package and be at least 1.5 mm high.

Product constituents as confidential information

Law: Law No. 15.656 of 10 October 1984 extending the interval for publishing the maximum contents of nicotine and tar by cigarette manufacturers and importers

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (2): 396, PAHO (1992)

Comment: The government is enabled to publish the amount of tar and nicotine twice annually.

Product constituents as public information

Law: Law No. 15.656 of 10 October 1984 extending the interval for publishing the maximum contents of nicotine and tar by cigarette manufacturers and importers

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (2): 396, PAHO (1992)

Comment: Maximum contents of nicotine and tar are to be published once annually.

Constituent disclosure by brand

Law: Law No. 15.656 of 10 October 1984 extending the interval for publishing the maximum contents of nicotine and tar by cigarette manufacturers and importers

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (2): 396, PAHO (1992)

Comment: Maximum contents of nicotine and tar are to be published once annually.

Constituent disclosure in the aggregate

Law: Law No. 15.656 of 10 October 1984 extending the interval for publishing the maximum contents of nicotine and tar by cigarette manufacturers and importers

Source: IDHL (1988) 39 (2): 396, PAHO (1992)

Comment: Maximum contents of nicotine and tar are to be published once annually.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Resolution issued by the Ministry of Health of Uruguay on 27 July 1988

Source: PAHO (1992)

Comment: A Commission for the Control of Smoking coordinates educational programs on tobacco with the National Administration of Public Education, the University of the Republic and other educational organizations. An Office on Smoking Control has also been established.

Uzbekistan

Advertising in certain media

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Restrictions on advertising apply to national TV, national radio and local magazines and newspapers. Advertisements for cable TV and international magazines and newspapers are not regulated.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Advertising before, during or after children's programs is prohibited on television. Advertisements may not appear in publications targeted at persons under 18 years.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Billboard and outdoor wall advertising is restricted.

Sales to minors

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years, but only in state-owned facilities. There is no national law prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors.

Smoking on ferries

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: There is no domestic or international water transport.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in covered public places.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: A health warning must occupy at least 5% of the advertisement space or 3 seconds of broadcast time.

Label design on packaging

Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Regulations apply to the placing of the message, content and language.

Vanuatu

Advertising in certain media

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: Advertising is not allowed on radio, television, newspapers, magazines or other media.

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: WPRO (2000)

Advertising in certain locations

Source: WPRO (2000)

Sales to minors law:

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: Judith Mackay, WPR/WG/TOH/NCE(1)/INF/8 (1990); WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Comment: Smoking is banned in some government buildings; however, smoking is prohibited only by administrative measures or on a voluntary basis in the buildings of the Ministry of Health and at meetings of other Government agencies.

Smoking in private worksites

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: WPRO (2000)

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: Judith Mackay, WPR/WG/TOH/NCE(1)/INF/8 (1990); WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Smoking on international air flights

Source: Judith Mackay, WPR/WG/TOH/NCE(1)/INF/8 (1990); WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

Package health warning/message

Law: Control on tobacco products, 25 September 1995
Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Amount of tar

Law: Control on tobacco products, 25 September 1995
Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Amount of nicotine

Law: Control on tobacco products, 25 September 1995
Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Venezuela

Advertising in certain media

Source: Maxwell Report

Comment: Advertisement is banned on television and radio.

Advertising in certain locations

Source: PAHO (1992), ERC (1999), WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Comment: Cigarette advertising is prohibited at sports facilities. Restrictions apply to billboard advertisements.

Advertisement content or design

Law: Decree No. 849 of 21 November 1980 prohibiting, with effect from 1 January 1981, the transmission by television stations of any commercial advertising which directly or indirectly encourages the consumption of cigarettes and other products derived from tobacco manufacture

Source: IDHL (1982) 33 (3): 499, PAHO (1992), USDA

Place of sales

Law: Decree No. 7 issued by the Government of the Federal District of Caracas (May 1990)

Source: ERC (1999)

Comment: Cigarette sales in hospitals and schools are prohibited.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Regulations of 1979 under the Law of 13 September 1978

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Resolution of 1985 of the Venezuelan Institute of Social Security prohibiting smoking in administrative and medical care facilities

Source: Roemer, R. (1993)

Smoking on buses

Law: Regulations of 1979 under the Law of 13 September 1978

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA

Smoking on trains

Law: Regulations of 1979 under the Law of 13 September 1978

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA

Smoking in taxis

Law: Regulations of 1979 under the Law of 13 September 1978

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA

Smoking on ferries

Law: Regulations of 1979 under the Law of 13 September 1978

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA

Smoking on domestic air flights

Law: Regulations of 1979 under the Law of 13 September 1978

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA

Smoking in other public places

Law: Regulations of 1979 under the Law of 13 September 1978

Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in buildings where groups of people gather, such as waiting rooms in theaters and cinemas, hospitals and other health facilities, sports arenas, and other designated places. Smoking facilities may be set aside and no-smoking signs must be posted accordingly. Managers are responsible for compliance with the ban.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Law of 13 September 1978 prescribing the tax on cigarettes and tobacco products (effective 27 August 1979)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette advertisements must display the same health warning as cigarette packs.

Package health warning/message

Law: Law of 13 September 1978 prescribing the tax on cigarettes and tobacco products (effective 27 August 1979)

Source: IDHL (1979) 30 (4): 925, PAHO (1992)

Comment: The health warning "Cigarette smoking has been determined to be harmful to your health" must be printed on domestic and imported cigarettes.

Label design on packaging

Law: Law of 13 September 1978 prescribing the tax on cigarettes and tobacco products (effective 27 August 1979)

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning shall appear exclusively on one side of the pack. The warning must be written in characters of a minimum size of 2 mm.

National tobacco control committee

Law: Resolution of 23 October 1984 establishing a Standing Honorary National Council attached to the Division of Chronic Disease of the Ministry [of Health and Social Welfare] for studying health problems associated with smoking and with a view to formulating policies for the prevention of smoking and the organic diseases resulting there from

Source: IDHL (1986) 37 (2): 276 -277

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The National Antismoking Program, sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, promotes anti-smoking campaigns and educational materials.

Viet Nam

Advertising in certain media

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Advertising to certain audiences

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Advertising in certain locations

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Law: Commercial Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Sponsorship may not be intended for persons under 26 years of age.

Sponsorship advertising of events

Law: Commercial Law

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Tobacco companies are forbidden to display their names on sponsorship material.

Sales to minors

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales

Law: Government Circular (Ministry of Trade) dated 9 September 1999 (taking effect 90 days later)

Source: A. Jenny Foreit, Tobacco Free Kids

Comment: Tobacco products may not be sold on streets, at State agencies, hospitals, schools, theaters or sporting centers.

Vending machines

Law: Government Circular (Ministry of Trade) dated 9 September 1999 (taking effect 90 days later)

Source: A. Jenny Foreit, Tobacco Free Kids

Free products

Law: Trade Law

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Commercially initiated free distribution of cigarettes and similar marketing methods of tobacco products to children under 16 years is prohibited.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Smoking in private worksites

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in indoor working areas.

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Smoking on buses

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Smoking on trains

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Smoking on international air flights

Source: ERC (1999)

Comment: Smoking is banned by voluntary provision on aircraft flights under 2.5 hours by Air Viet Nam.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (1999)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in crowded spaces with limited ventilation.

Package health warning/message

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: The health warning "Smoking damages your health" must appear on all packs.

Label design on packaging

Source: WPRO (2000)

Comment: The health warning must be written in text no less than 2 mm, be in a contrast color to the pack and be written on the front, back or side of the pack.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: <http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/>

Amount of tar

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of nicotine

Source: WPRO (2000)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents

Source: WPRO (2000)

National tobacco control committee

Law: Decision Number 240/BYT-QD dated 10 May 1989

Source: Dr. Nguyen Cu Dong, National Institute of TB and Respiratory Diseases

Comment: A guide board for tobacco control program under the Ministry of Health has been established.

West Bank and Gaza Strip

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences

Source: EMRO

Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

Smoking in other public places

Source: EMRO

Comment: Smoking is banned in enclosed public places.

Label design on packaging

Source: ERC (1999)

Comment: The health warning must be written in Arabic.

Yemen

Advertising in certain locations

Law: Decree No. 136 of 6 September 1995

Source: NATIONS

Comment: Advertisements may not appear on public transport vehicles or within the vehicle.

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Decree No. 136 of 6 September 1995

Source: IDHL (2002)

Comment: Buildings must have well ventilated and clearly indicated areas for smokers.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: Decree No. 136 of 6 September 1997

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: Decree No. 136 of 6 September 1996

Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in other public places

Law: Decree No. 136 of 6 September 1998

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Smoking is prohibited in all places where official meetings are held. No restrictions in sports facilities exist.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Decree No. 136 of 6 September 1995

Source: IDHL (2002)

Comment: Advertisement is prohibited without the warning "Smoking damages health and is a direct cause of cancer, and heart, lung and arterial disease."

Package health warning/message

Law: letter from the Ministry of Trade in October 1992

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The original 1983 warning reads "Health Warning: Smoking is harmful to health."

Label design on packaging

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: The rotational warnings used must be in Arabic and written on the side of the cigarette pack.

Tobacco control education/promotion

Law: Decree No. 136 of 6 September 1998

Source: IDHL (2002)

Comment: The audiovisual and written media are to contribute to a campaign to raise public awareness of the dangers of smoking.

Zambia

Advertising in certain media

Law: Statutory Instrument No. 163, 1992 (enacted by Parliament)

Source: Ministry of Health, WHO/AFRO Conference on Tobacco, 1999

Comment: Tobacco advertising in mass media is prohibited.

Sales to minors

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Free products

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Smoking in private worksites

Law: Factories Act

Source: Ministry of Health, WHO/AFRO Conference on Tobacco, 1999

Comment: Non-smoking zones in factories are required to prevent fires.

Smoking in educational facilities

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Smoking in health care facilities

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Smoking on buses

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Smoking on trains

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Smoking on ferries

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Smoking in other public places

Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992 (Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992)

Source: IDHL (1993) 44 (4): 625, Amy Kabwe, Zambia Anti-Smoking Society

Advertising health warnings/messages

Law: Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Advertisements must display the warning "Warning: Tobacco is Harmful to Health."

Package health warning/message

Law: Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992, Regulation 3

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Each tobacco product pack must display the following warning: "WARNING: TOBACCO IS HARMFUL TO HEALTH."

Label design on packaging

Law: Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992, Regulation 3

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: The warning must be printed on both sides of the large surface area of the pack in bold letters against a contrasting background.

Zimbabwe

Advertising in certain media

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Television advertising is prohibited by voluntary agreement.

Sales to minors

Law: Public Health (Control of Tobacco) Regulations, Statutory Instrument 264 of 2002

Source: <http://allafrica.com/stories/200211140478.html>

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Smoking in private worksites

Source: Ministry of Health, WHO/AFRO Conference on Tobacco, 1999

Comment: Theaters, cinemas, supermarkets and pharmacies do not allow smoking on their premises by voluntary agreement.

Smoking in educational facilities

Source: <http://allafrica.com/stories/200211140478.html>

Smoking in health care facilities

Source: <http://allafrica.com/stories/200211140478.html>

Smoking on trains

Source: <http://allafrica.com/stories/200211140478.html>

Smoking in taxis

Source: <http://allafrica.com/stories/200211140478.html>

Smoking on ferries

Source: <http://allafrica.com/stories/200211140478.html>

Smoking on domestic air flights

Source: Wendy Ritch, GLOBALink, November 1999

Comment: Voluntary bans exist on Air Zimbabwe.

Smoking in restaurants

Source: <http://allafrica.com/stories/200211140478.html>

Comment: Managers may designate an area within the premise where smoking is permitted.

Smoking in other public places

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Restrictions on smoking in public places stem from safety regulations rather than anti-smoking initiatives.

Advertising health warnings/messages

Source: <http://allafrica.com/stories/200211140478.html>

Package health warning/message

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: By voluntary code, a health warning appears on cigarette packets. The health warning is as follows: "Smoking may be Hazardous to your Health."

Label design on packaging

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, the health warnings are printed on the sides of the pack occupying approximately 50% of available space and using standard text.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label

Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, the levels of tar and nicotine must be printed on packs.

Amount of tar

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Tar levels are printed on cigarette packages by voluntary code.

Amount of nicotine

Source: ERC (2001)

Comment: Nicotine levels are printed on cigarette packages by voluntary code.