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 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.

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, number and messages are not regulated. Regulations on color, contrast, font size, and language are unknown.

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.

Argentina
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305
Comment: Advertising is not regulated on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks, or cinemas.

Place of sales
Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products
Comment: Smoking 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.

Advertising content or design
Law: Law 23,344 Introducing Health Regulations for Tobacco and Tobacco Products
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 features 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
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, message size, font size, and borders. 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
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
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
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 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
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 messages must be rotated. Six warnings and explanatory messages are rotated, including “SMOKING CAUSES LUNG CANCER” “Government Health Warning,” “Smoking causes lung cancer” and “Smoking damages your lungs.”

Cigarette levels of nicotine are not to exceed 1.5 mg.

Amount of other ingredients/constituents
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.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label
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
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Cigarette tar levels are not to exceed 16 mg.

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

Austria

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
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 exhibits.

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, prescribed 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 back.

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
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.

Bahamas
Smoking on domestic air flights
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
Comment: Smoking is prohibited on all Bahamansair 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
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

Bahrain
Advertising in certain media
Source: USDA
Comment: Advertising is banned from radio and television.

Smoking in health care facilities
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Smoking in health care facilities is prohibited.

Sales to minors
Source: NATIONS
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in all government buildings.

Smoking in taxis
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in domestic air flights
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
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 in restaurants
Law: Dr. Randah Hamadheh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999
Comment: Designated smoking areas must be established in restaurants and cafeterias.

Smoking in other public places
Law: Dr. Randah Hamadheh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999
Comment: Designated smoking areas must be established in open public places. 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
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
Law: Dr. Randah Hamadheh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999
Comment: The tar and nicotine levels must be indicated on each cigarette pack.

Amount of tar
Law: Dr. Randah Hamadheh, WHO/EMRO Conference on Tobacco, July 1999
Comment: Cigarette tar levels must not exceed 12 mg.

Amount of nicotine
Law: Dr. Randah Hamadheh, 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
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
Comment: Tobacco sponsorship of sporting events is banned.

Sales to minors
Law: ERC (2001)
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Law: 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

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 in public places
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/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, WHO/TOH/CLH/90.3

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 packages 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/EUROL/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/EUROL/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/EUROL/02/5041305

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

Label design on packaging
Source: WHO/EUROL/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/EUROL/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

Comment: Advertisements may not be directed at children.

Advertising in certain locations
Source: WHO/EUROL/02/5041305

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

Advertising content or design

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 MAKES 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.

Belgium

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 schools. 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.

In-vehicle/constituent information on package label
Law: National Standard for the Labelling of Retail Packs of Cigarettes
Source: Lorraine Thompson, Focal Point for Tobacco Control and Graziela Urbain, PMR 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’ Resource 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
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
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
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?id=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 is restricted on billboards.

Advertisement content or design
Law: Decreto-Ley 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 "tobostone" 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

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

Smoking in other public places
Law: Regulations of 15 March 1982 on the use of tobacco
Source: IDHL (1983)
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/EURO/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/EURO/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 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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: Smoking in other public places is prohibited.

Label design on packaging
Source: WHO/EURO/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 02 February 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
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’Avila, Logos Pro Saude

Free products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Effective 01 January 2003 the free, promotional distribution of cigarettes is prohibited.

Misleading information on packaging
Source: Vera Luiza de Costa e Silva, Ministry of Health, WFT (2001)
Comment: As of February 2002, manufacturers are no longer able to use words such as “light” or “suave.”

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: WFT (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
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in restaurants
Source: WFT (2001)
Comment: Restaurants are required to designate non-smoking areas.

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 products must display a series of health warnings either simultaneously or sequentially. A single warning should be displayed alone for no longer than 5 months. The statement “The Ministry of Health Warnings” 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 simultaneously or sequentially. A single warning should be displayed alone for no longer than 5 months. The statement “The Ministry of Health Warnings” 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.”

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
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)
Source: Circular from the Prime Minister's Office

Smoking in health care facilities
Source: http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/

Smoking on international air flights
Source: Harley Stanton, WHOWPRO
Comment: Smoking is prohibited during international flights of Royal Brunei Airlines by a voluntary agreement.

Package health warning/message
Source: Harley Stanton, WHOWPRO

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

Bulgaria
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHOEL/R/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: WHOEL/R/02/5041305
Comment: Advertising restrictions apply to points of sales and kiosks. Advertising is banned in cinemas and on billboards.

Adventisement 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
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: All forms of tobacco sponsorship are banned.

Sponsorship advertising of events
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: All forms of tobacco sponsorship are banned.

Sales to minors
Source: WHOEL/R/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 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/EURO/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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: The content of FH is regulated; however, additives and carbon monoxide are not.
National tobacco control committee
Source: WHO/EURO/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, scenes 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

Cameroon
Advertising in certain media
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising is prohibited in all media that specifically target minors or relating to political or religious events.

Smoking in health care facilities
Law: Decision No. 0222, Art 2
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in public places
Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81
Source: NATIONS

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

Smoking in certain locations
Law: 1997 Tobacco Act
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.

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: TMA (2002)

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

Smoking in public places
Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81
Source: NATIONS

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

Smoking in public places
Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81
Source: NATIONS

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

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising is prohibited in all media that specifically target minors or relating to political or religious events.

Smoking in public places
Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81
Source: NATIONS

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

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: TMA (2002)

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

Smoking in public places
Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81
Source: NATIONS

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

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising is prohibited in all media that specifically target minors or relating to political or religious events.

Smoking in public places
Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81
Source: NATIONS

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

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: TMA (2002)

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

Smoking in public places
Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81
Source: NATIONS

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

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising is prohibited in all media that specifically target minors or relating to political or religious events.

Smoking in public places
Law: Law No. 23/94/ADP of PHC, Chpt VII § 81
Source: NATIONS

Advertisements are not allowed where persons under 18 years are not permitted.
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: WFTF (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
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 17-1
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Advertising is prohibited in public places such as waiting rooms, cinemas, theatres, conference halls, stadiums and gymnasiuims.

Advertisement content or design
Law: Advertisements Law of the People's Republic of China, Article 6
Source: NATIONS
Comment: 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 workplaces.

Smoking in private worksites
Law: Tobacco Monopoly Law
Source: TMA (2002)

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: Law of April 8, 1981 prescribing a warning in connection with the marketing and advertising of tobacco.
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in libraries and schools
Law: Law of April 8, 1981 prescribing a warning in connection with the marketing and advertising of tobacco.
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in health care facilities
Law: Law of April 8, 1981 prescribing a warning in connection with the marketing and advertising of tobacco.
Source: TMA (2002)

Package health warning/message
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

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

Advertstisment 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(1)
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 in 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 111(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 HARM 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.

Adverting on certain locations
Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas
Comment: Advertising is restricted on billboards and in cinemas and rented videos.

Advertiment content or design
Law: Resolution No. 4063 of 1982 regulating Decree No. 3430 of 26 November concerning restrictions on advertising
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 in domestic air flights
Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987 § 14
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants
Law: Tobacco Products Control Act (No. 3) 1987 § 5
Source: NATIONS

Advertising health warnings/messages
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)
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
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.

Advertising 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, Decree: 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 1968  
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in taxis  
Law: Law regulating smoking, decrees No. 18248-MOPT S-June 1968  
Source: ERC (2001)

Smoking in restaurants  
Law: No. 7501, La Asamblea Legislativa de la Republica de Costa Rica, Decree: 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  
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: 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: 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.”

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: 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.”

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)

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)  
Comment: Aircrafts are required to have specific smoking and non-smoking sections.

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

Comment: Smokes are 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  
Law: Law for Additions and Amendments to be made to the Law for the Restriction of the Consumption of Tobacco Products  
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.
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in theaters, libraries and museums.

Manufacturing license
Source: Nery Suarez Lugo, Ministry of Public Health

Package health warning/message
Source: PAHDO (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

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

Advertising 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)
Law: 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
Law: 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
Law: 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

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

Comment: The required warning must read, “Caution: smoking is seriously harmful to your health. Ministry of Health.”

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

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.

Advertising content or design
Law: Law No. 40/1995 on Advertising Regulation,
§3(2)(a)
Source: NATIONS

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

Sales to minors
Source: WHO/EULR/02/5041305

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
Source: NATIONS
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."

Package design on packaging

Law: Ordinance on Labelling, 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: Ordinance on Labelling, 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: EPPO
Comment: Sponsorship of sporting or artistic events is banned.

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.

Advertistment 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 No. 1838
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: Advertising is permitted on television and radio although only at restricted times. Television advertisements are 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 No. 1838
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.

Advertising content or design
Law: Regulation for the Control of the Sale and Consumption of Tobacco and Alcoholic Beverages No. 1838
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 workplaces
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
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: 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
Law: Law No. 52 of 20 June 1981 on protection against the harmful effects of smoking
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: Restrictions apply to billboard advertisements. Advertisements in cinemas are banned.

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

Smoking in private workplaces
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: There is a smoking ban in some government ministries.

Smoking in restaurants
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
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: Law No. 52 for 1981 The Anti-Smoking law
Comment: The letters of the warning must be 1.5 mm in height.

Responsible tobacco control
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 the 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/TCH/CLH/00.3
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
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
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on international air flights
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants
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

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: Tobacco Control Act of 1998 § 10
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Tobacco sponsorships are prohibited.

Sponsorship advertising of events
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Tobacco sponsorships are prohibited.

Brand stretching
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Tobacco sponsorships are prohibited.

Smoking
Source: NATIONS

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
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.
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 private worksites
Law: Order of 31 December 1992 determining the characteristics of small poster advertising tobacco in retail shops
Source: TMA (2002)

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 Erin 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/TOT/CHL/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.”
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/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/EURO/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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Label design on packaging
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: Restrictions apply to the placing of the message, color, font and size, area to cover, content, number of messages and language.

Germany
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: There are no advertising regulations on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sale, kiosks or cinemas.

Advertiiment content or design
Law: Law of 15 August 1974 for the overall reform of foodstuffs law
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 MINISTERS":
- "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 background color. The warning cannot be printed on transparent foil or any other package wrapping.

Tobacco control education/promotion
Law: Law of 15 August 1974 for the overall reform of foodstuffs law
Comment: Tobacco control campaigns are the responsibility of the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Culture. The Ministry of Education is responsible for organizing anti-smoking campaigns in educational establishments.

Georgia
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/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/EURO/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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Label design on packaging
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: Restrictions apply to the placing of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages and language.

Greece
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/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/EURO/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 warnings 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 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 electronic or electronic media) requires the prior authorization of the Ministry of Public Health and Social Act. 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 also required 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 can 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
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines
Law: Acuerdo Gubernativo No. 504-98, 8 de diciembre de 1998
Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas

Free products
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)
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: Smoking is not allowed at State's offices.

Smoking in private worksites
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
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 electronic 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
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 360 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
Comment: Cigarette advertising cannot 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
Source: Roemer, R. (1993), USDA, WHOTCH/CLH 90.3

Smoking on buses
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in other public places
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: NATIONS

Iceland
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHOELBR/92/5041305
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 in certain locations
Source: WHOELBR/92/5041305
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, §5, §12(1)(a, c, and d), §12(2)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Advertisements intended for children are prohibited.

Advertising in certain locations
Source: WHOELBR/92/5041305
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: WHOELBR/92/5041305
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

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

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: WHOELBR/92/5041305
Comment: There is no domestic air transport.

Advertising health warnings/messages
Law: LVII/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: LVII/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

Smoking on trains
Source: WHOELBR/92/5041305
Comment: There are no railways.

Smoking in other public places
Law: The Icelandic Tobacco Act
Source: TMA (2002)

Sponsorship advertising of events
Law: The Icelandic Tobacco Act
Source: TMA (2002)

Sales to minors
Source: WHOELBR/92/5041305
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Place of sales
Law: The Icelandic Tobacco Act
Source: TMA (2002)

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences
Law: The Icelandic Tobacco Act
Source: TMA (2002)

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: WHOELBR/92/5041305
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)

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

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: WHOELBR/92/5041305
Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.
Advertising in certain media
Law: Regulation Concerning Warnings On Tobacco Products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: 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 bids, 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 leveled because warnings would not apply to other tobacco products such as bids. This requirement is not yet law with no action as yet taken even at a state level.
Tobacco control education/promotion
Source: ERC (2001)
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
Law: Regulation Concerning Warnings On Tobacco Products
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 (posten/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 not 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
Law: WTF (2001)
Comment: Smoking is banned on air-conditioned buses.
Smoking on trains
Law: 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
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 bids, 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 leveled because warnings would not apply to other tobacco products such as bids. 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: WTO-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).
Advertising 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)
Law: Regulation Number 81, Article 23(1)
Source: NATIONS
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.
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.”
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: WHO/RL/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/RL/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: IDH (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: The 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/EURO/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/EURO/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/EURO/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/EURO/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/EURO/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 HARM'S YOUR BABY," "STOPPING SMOKING REDUCES THE RISK OF SERIOUS DISEASE," "I DON'T SMOK 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/EURO/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: TMA (2002)
Comment: The government launched a nationwide school education campaign against smoking in 2000.

Israel
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/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, §6(3)
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)
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 (Control of Advertising, Sponsorship and Sales Promotion) Regulations 1991
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/EURO/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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: Advertising is banned on billboards and outdoor walls, at points of sales and kiosks and in cinema advertising.

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/EURO/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
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/EURO/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
Comment: A voluntary ban is in place on tobacco advertising on television by Carreras Ltd., 1989.

Advertising in certain locations
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: (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. 6 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
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 licenses
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 56 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 16 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 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
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 12 mg.

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

Amount of other ingredients/constituents
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Cigarette levels of carbon monoxide must not exceed 15 mg.

Kazakhstan
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/ELR/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/ELR/02/5041305
Comment: Advertisements on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks and cinemas are not regulated.

Advertising content or design
Comment: Restrictions on endorsements and use of people apply. The use of celebrities or public figures is prohibited.
Smoking in educational facilities
Comment: As of April 01, 2003 smoking in schools and universities is prohibited.

Smoking in health care facilities
Comment: As of April 01, 2003 smoking in hospitals is prohibited.

Smoking in taxis

Smoking in other public places
Comment: As of April 01, 2003 smoking cinemas, theaters and exhibitions is prohibited.

Label design on packaging
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305, TMA (2002)
Comment: The warning must be in English and Swahili. There are no regulations on placement, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content or number of messages.

Kenya

Advertising health warnings/messages
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 the pack. The warning must be printed clearly and in identical letter size.

Kiribati

Advertising in certain media
Source: WPPO (2000)
Advertising to certain audiences
Source: WPPO (2000)
Advertising in certain locations
Source: WPPO (2000)
Advertisement content or design
Source: WPPO (2000)
Place of sales
Source: WPPO (2000)
Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Source: WPPO (2000)
Smoking in health care facilities
Source: WPPO (2000)
Comment: Smoking has been banned by regulation in the hospital, although the ban is not fully enforced.

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: WPPO (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: WPPO (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: WPPO (2000)
Package health warning/message
Source: WPPO (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: WPPO (2000)
Amount of nicotine
Source: WPPO (2000)
Amount of other ingredients/constituents
Source: WPPO (2000)
National tobacco control committee
Source: WPPO (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)
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in other public places
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 Nictoine 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 Nictoine 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/EURO/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 front 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
Source: TMA (2002), WHO/EURO/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.

Advertising 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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Advertising health warnings/messages
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: WPPO (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: WPPO (2000)

Sales to minors
Source: WPPO (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: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in private worksites
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in health care facilities
Source: WPPO (2000)

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Smoking on domestic air flights  
**Source:** WPPO (2000)  
**Comment:** Partial bans on domestic flights exist.  
Smoking on international air flights  
**Source:** WPPO (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:** WPPO (2000)  
**Amount of nicotine**  
**Source:** WPPO (2000)  
**Amount of other ingredients/constituents**  
**Source:** WPPO (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/EBLR/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/EBLR/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/EBLR/02/5041305  
**Comment:** The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.  
Place of sale  
**Law:** On Tobacco Products Manufacture, Sales, Advertising And Smoking Restrictions, amended August 1999  
**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 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 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.  
Advertising 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:** The health warning statement must occupy at least 15% of the total pack. The text of the warning must be in Arabic.  
Leosotho  
Smoking in educational facilities  
**Source:** WHO/TOH/CLH/9903  
Smoking in health care facilities  
**Source:** WHO/TOH/CLH/9903  
Smoking on buses  
**Source:** WHO/TOH/CLH/9903  
**Comment:** Restrictions on smoking in public transport are by administrative measures or voluntary agreement only.  
Smoking on trains  
**Source:** WHO/TOH/CLH/9903  
**Comment:** Restrictions on smoking in public transport are by administrative measures or voluntary agreement only.  
Smoking in taxis  
**Source:** WHO/TOH/CLH/9903  
**Comment:** Taxi Drivers’ Association in Lesotho favors a policy of smoke-free cabs.  
Smoking on ferries  
**Source:** WHO/TOH/CLH/9903  
**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/TCH/LH/90.3
Smoking in health care facilities
Source: WHO/TCH/LH/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 in 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/EURO/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/EURO/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/EURO/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/EURO/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: On Tobacco Control, Article 15
Source: NATIONS

Luxembourg
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/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/EURO/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: Regulation on Tobacco and 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: Sponsoring advertising is prohibited during sports events, except for a sign or vehicle of the product name.
Vending machines
Law: Law of 16, 1967, door to door vending and hawkers 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 other public places
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in public buildings and enclosed public spaces.
Advertising health warnings/messages
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: Complete ban on tobacco advertising.
Package health warning/message
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited on cinema advertising.
Tobacco control education/promotion
Law: On Tobacco Control, Article 15
Source: NATIONS

Label design on packaging
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

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 in restaurants
Law: Control of Tobacco Product (Amendment) Regulations 1993, P.U. (A) 167, Sec. 5 (7)
Source: NATIONS

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 black 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. 9 (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: 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
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in hotels
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in airports
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in theatres
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in cinemas
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in public places
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in private worksites
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries
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
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in hotels
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in airports
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in public places
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in private worksites
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational facilities
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in health care facilities
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on ferries
Law: Measures Taken to Reduce the Use of Tobacco, § 10
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis
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
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: One of the 4 packaging health warnings is also required on advertisements.

Package health warning/message
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.” “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: WPPO (2000)
Comment: Cigarette advertising cannot be aired over the radio. No bans exist for television or print advertising.

Brand stretching
Source: WPPO (2000)

Sales to minors
Source: WPPO (2000)
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines
Source: WPPO (2000)

Free products
Source: WPPO (2000)

Single cigarette sales
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in private worksites
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in health care facilities
Source: WPPO (2000)

Package health warning/message
Source: WPPO (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: WPPO (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: WPPO (2000)

Amount of tar
Source: WPPO (2000)

Amount of nicotine
Source: WPPO (2000)

Amount of other ingredients/constituents
Source: WPPO (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: 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(d)(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: 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: 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: Public Health (Prohibition of Smoking) (Amendment) Regulations 1992
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in buses
Law: Public Health (Restrictions on Tobacco Products) Regulations 1999, § 2(d)(ii)
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains
Law: Public Health (Restrictions on Tobacco Products) Regulations 1999, § 2(d)(ii)
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in taxis
Law: Public Health (Restrictions on Tobacco Products) Regulations 1999, § 2(d)(ii)
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in restaurants
Law: 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: 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: 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: 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.

Advertsement 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
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: Decreto No. 88
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is restricted in enclosed areas of workplaces.

Smoking in educational facilities
Law: Decreto No. 88
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is restricted in 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
Source: Mayra Galindo de Mares, Asociacion Mexicana de Lucha Contra el Cancer

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 Tobacco, for the purpose of supporting the Smoking Control Program (dated 10 November 1986)
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
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: WPPO (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

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, §§; 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

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(1)
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(1)
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(1)
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on buses
Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. s 1(1)
Source: NATIONS

Smoking on trains
Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7. s 1(1)
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Decrease 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. § 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
Comment: Every packet or box containing tobacco products must display the nicotine and tar contents.

Smoking in nightclubs and bars
Law: Law of Mongolia On the Struggle Against the Dangers of Tobacco Art. 7.§ 1.(5)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Levels of tar must not exceed 1.4 mg per cigarette and 20 mg from pipe tobacco.

Amount of nicotine
Law: 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
Comment: There is a ban on advertising cigarettes on the radio and commercial television. In general, government newspapers do not accept advertising.

Amount of tar
Law: 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: 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.

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/

South Africa
Package health warning/message
Source: The Tobacco Atlas

Smoking in supermarkets
Law: 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: According to Article 10, the South African government shall organize prevention and education campaigns in collaboration with non-governmental organizations to inform people on the dangers of smoking.

Smoking in hospitals
Law: 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: According to Article 10, the South African government shall organize prevention and education campaigns in collaboration with non-governmental organizations to inform people on the dangers of smoking.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. workplaces)
Law: 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: According to Article 10, the South African government shall organize prevention and education campaigns in collaboration with non-governmental organizations to inform people on the dangers of smoking.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. workplaces)
Law: 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: According to Article 10, the South African government shall organize prevention and education campaigns in collaboration with non-governmental organizations to inform people on the dangers of smoking.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. workplaces)
Law: 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: According to Article 10, the South African government shall organize prevention and education campaigns in collaboration with non-governmental organizations to inform people on the dangers of smoking.

Netherlands
Advising 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
Comment: Advertising on billboards, outdoor walls, points of sales, kiosks, and cinemas are not regulated. In The Hague, tobacco ads are banned on billboards.

Advert design content or design
Comment: Advertising must not be related to sports, health or youth. The following restrictions are voluntary as stated in the Advertising 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
Source: IDHL (1989) 40 (2): 408-410, Trusty 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 of cigarettes in halls, meeting rooms, classrooms, recreation rooms, toilets and other publicly accessible rooms.

Smoking on buses
Source: WHO/EURO/2002/5041305
Comment: Smoking on buses is restricted or banned by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on trains
Source: WHO/EURO/2002/5041305
Comment: Smoking in trains is restricted or banned by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: WHO/EURO/2002/5041305
Comment: Voluntary agreements by Rexair and KLM Royal Dutch Airlines prohibits smoking on these flights.

Smoking on international air flights
Source: WHO/EURO/2002/5041305
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 of cigarettes in waiting rooms, elevators, halls, meeting rooms, recreation rooms, toilets and other publicly accessible rooms.

Pack health warning/message
Law: EC directives on labelling 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: “Serious 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 labelling 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 1955. 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
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, §8; 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.

Advertising 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 advertisements is advertised 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
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
Comment: Sales to minors
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
Comment: Single cigarette sales
Source: NATIONS
Misleading information on packaging
Source: NATIONS
Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Smoking is restricted to designated areas only. It is banned in public-access areas.

Smoking in private worksites
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Smoking is restricted to designated areas only. It is banned in public-access areas.

Smoking in educational facilities
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 consumming 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
Comment: Twenty-five percent of casino gaming areas must be smoke free. The City of Wanneroo banned indoor smoking in public places.
Single cigarette sales
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking in health care facilities
Source: TMA (2002)

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Package health warning/message
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Label design on packaging
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: The health warning, written in English, should cover 9% of the front of the cigarette pack.

Amount of tar
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Amount of nicotine
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Amount of other ingredients/constituents
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

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
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 Labelling 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)
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette smoking is prohibited in all publically accessible areas, meeting rooms, workplaces and institutions where at least 2 people are assembled.

Smoking in private worksites
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette smoking is prohibited in all publically accessible areas, meeting rooms, workplaces and institutions where at least 2 people are assembled.

Smoking in educational facilities
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
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette smoking is prohibited in all publically 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 flights
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305

Comment: Smoking on international flights is restricted or banned by voluntary agreement only.

Smoking in restaurants
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
Source: NATIONS

Comment: Age verification must account for at least 10% of the advertisement.

Misleading information on packaging
Law: Regulations on the Labelling 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 on government buildings (incl. worksites)
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette smoking is prohibited in all publically accessible areas, meeting rooms, workplaces and institutions where at least 2 people are assembled.

Smoking in private worksites
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Cigarette smoking is prohibited in all publically accessible areas, meeting rooms, workplaces and institutions where at least 2 people are assembled.

Smoking in educational facilities
Source: TMA (2002)

Comment: Smoking is banned in all indoor and outdoor school grounds, including both playground facilities and teacher/staff rooms.
Advertising to certain audiences
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.

Advertising 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: USEDA
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) 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: PPLL 4-25 §4(1)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 19 years.

Vending machines
Law: PPLL 4-25 §4(3); Regulations Governing Sale of Tobacco Products §4(d)
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Law: PPLL 3-62 §2
Source: NATIONS

Age verification for sales
Law: PPLL 4-25 §4(1)
Source: NATIONS

Litigation enabling provisions
Law: PPLL 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: Executive 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.

Advertising 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 1992
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 1578
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
Comment: It is prohibited to advertise on television or radio and through advertisements of other goods or services.

Advertising content or design
Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
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: WPPO (2000)

Sales to minors
Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco or imitation tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in educational facilities
Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking on school premises.

Smoking in health care facilities
Comment: Restrictions in hospitals are made on a voluntary basis.

Smoking on buses
Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
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
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
Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking on public transportation.
Smoking in ferries
Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking in public transportation.

Smoking in other public places
Law: The Tobacco Products (Health Control) Act 1987
Comment: The Minister of Health has the authority to limit or ban smoking in public places.

Advertising health warnings/messages
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.

Smoking in educational facilities
Law: Ley No. 25357 de 12 de noviembre 1991
Source: PAHO (1992)
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: Ley No. 1.333 On The Advertising And Promotion Of Tobacco And Alcoholic Beverages
Source: PAHO (1992)
Comment: Free products 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 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 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 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 restaurants
Law: Ley No. 825 On The Protection Of Non-Smokers
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Separate areas are designated for non-smokers.

Smoking in public places
Law: Ley No. 825 On The Protection Of Non-Smokers
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Smoking is prohibited, except in areas specifically equipped for this purpose.

Advertisements may not be presented in times or places most likely to be accessible to children.

Smoking in certain locations
Law: Ley No. 1.333 On The Advertising And Promotion Of Tobacco And Alcoholic Beverages
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Separate areas are designated for non-smokers.

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 restaurants
Law: Ley No. 825 On The Protection Of Non-Smokers
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Separate areas are designated for non-smokers.

Smoking in educational facilities
Law: Ley No. 825 On The Protection Of Non-Smokers
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Smoking areas are allowed.

Smoking in health care facilities
Law: Ley No. 825 On The Protection Of Non-Smokers
Source: NATIONS
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 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 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.costaéxweb.dot.gov/policy/safety/smoke2.html

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: Ley No. 25357 de 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 darino para la salud (Smoking may be dangerous to health).”

Package health warning/message
Law: Ley No. 25357 de 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 darino para la salud. Esta prohibido fumar en lugares publicos segun la ley No.…” (Smoking is harmful to health. Smoking is prohibited in public places according to Law No.…”)

Label design on packaging
Law: Ley No. 25357 de 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: Ley 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.

Advertisement content or design
Law: Consumer Protection Act (#7394)
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Advertisements may not show the act of smoking or inhaling, may not exagerate 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. workplaces)
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 on all public utility train.

Smoking in educational facilities
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 no less than 25% of the area. The print shall be in black in type-size letter of 9.5 points to 10 points 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.

Advertising in certain locations
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305
Comment: Billboards, outdoor wall and cinema advertising is banned. Partial restrictions apply to point of sales and kiosk advertisements.

Sponsorship advertising of events
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: Billboards, outdoor wall and cinema advertising is banned. Partial restrictions apply to point of sales and kiosk advertisements.

Sponsorship advertising of events
Law: Decree-Law No. 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: IDH (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 19 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 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.

Advertising 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 18 years.

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
Law: National Health Improvement Law
Source: TMA (2002)
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."

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: Advertisements may not be screened against 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.

Advertising 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.
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
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
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Advertisements may not suggest that tobacco products possess health-giving 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 sale 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
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305
Comment: No restrictions apply to the placing of the advertisement at points of sale or kiosks.

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
Source: http://www.depart.drugreg.ru/tacis/indexe.html
Comment: This law came into force 01 January 1999.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
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: 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 placement of the message, color, contrast, font size, area to cover, content, number of messages and language.

Ingredient/constituent information on package label
Source: http://www.depart.drugreg.ru/tacis/indexe.html
Comment: 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 health care facilities
Source: Veta Brown, PAHO
Smoking in educational 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.

San Marino
Package health warning/message
Source: Harley Stanton through WHO/WPRO

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/TCH/CLH/90.3, ERC
Smoking in educational facilities
Law: Circular of 18 October 1983 prohibiting smoking in ministerial offices, government agencies, and public institutions

Smoking in health care facilities
Law: Circular of 18 October 1983 prohibiting smoking in ministerial offices, government agencies, and public institutions

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 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.

Advertiment 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: Smokes 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 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 santé.”

Ingredient/constituent information on package label
Law: Ministerial Decree No. 82/36 MSP-DPH, Article 1; Law No. 85-58 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/EURO/02/504305
Comment: Advertisements are banned on national TV, radio and in local magazines and newspapers.

Free products
Source: TMA (1999)
Comment: Tobacco product sampling is restricted to points of sale only. The free distribution of sample packs is prohibited.

Seychelles
Package health warning/message
Source: TMA (2002)

Sierra Leone
Package health warning/message
Source: TMA (2002)

Singapore
Advertising in certain media
Source: TMA (2002)

Advertising to certain audiences
Source: TMA (2002)

Advertising in certain locations
Source: TMA (2002)

Advertisement content or design
Source: TMA (2002)

Sponsorship advertising of events
Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) Act 1993 (No. 10), §32-(a)
Source: NATIONS

Brand stretching
Law: Smoking (Control of Advertisements and Sale of Tobacco) Act 1993 (No. 10), §32-(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

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 §9
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

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

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 organizes anti-smoking programs.

Slovenia

Advertising in certain media

Law: 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

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

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 18 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 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 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
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
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(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 in ferries
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 in restaurants
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 in nightclubs and bars
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 in other public places
Law: Tobacco Products Control Amendment Act of 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. 974, 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
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
Comment: The warning and message must be in black, red or blue rik on a white background on one half of the packages and in 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
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/EURO/02/5041305 Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: By voluntary agreement, advertising shall not be intentionally addressed to persons under 18 years of age.

Advertising in certain locations
Source: WHO/EURO/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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 16 years.

Place of sales
Comment: The sale of tobacco products is prohibited in public schools, health establishments and places where smoking is prohibited.

Smoking in other public places
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
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 5 rotational warnings, preceded by "THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES WARN:" "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
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, Article 3, §2 Source: NATIONS
Comment: The Health Administration may demand information on the content of additives or technological additives.

Tobacco control education/promotion
Comment: The Ministry of Health and Consumption emphasizes prevention programs in schools.

Anti-smuggling provisions
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.

Promotion 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
Law: 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
Comment: Promotion and/or sponsorship obtained from any agency promoting tobacco is not allowed in government buildings.

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
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. workplaces)
Law: Law of 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 Abdelmohammad Al Arabi
Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in Sudan Airway flights. It is unclear if this is a policy of the company.

Smoking in restaurants
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars
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.

Label design on packaging
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.

Smoking on ferries
Law: The Regulation of Cigarette Smoking Act, 1982
Source: IDHL (1983) 34 (4): 769, Dr. Mohamed Abdelmohammad Al Arabi

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in Sudan Airway flights. It is unclear if this is a policy of the company.

Smoking in restaurants
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in nightclubs and bars
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 Abdelmohammad 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
Who: 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

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 is banned on public transportation by voluntary agreement only.

Switzerland
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EULR/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/EULR/02/5041305
Comment: Billboard, outdoor wall and cinema advertising is banned. Restrictions apply to advertising at points of sale and kiosks.

Advertim content or design
Law: Guidelines No. 7 of the National Board for Consumer Policies on the marketing of tobacco products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Tobacco control education/promotion
Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas
Comment: Tobacco control education occurs only in primary and secondary schools.

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Tobacco control education/promotion
Source: WHO Regional Office for the Americas
Comment: Tobacco control education occurs only in primary and secondary schools.
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 9 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 affect 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: Advertising is banned in national TV, cable TV and radio. Restrictions apply to local magazines and newspapers. International magazines and newspapers are not regulated.

Advertising content or design
Law: Ordinance on Tobacco and Tobacco Products
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Advertisements may not be targeted at people younger than 18 years.

Advertising in certain locations
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305
Comment: Advertising is banned in national TV, cable TV and radio. Restrictions apply to local magazines and newspapers. International magazines and newspapers are not regulated.

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 L.S. 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
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 L.S. 25,000 to 100,000.

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Source: Mohammad Youssef, Syrian Society Against Tobacco, ERC (1999), USDA
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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 L.S. 25,000 to 100,000.
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
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Advertising on television and radio is prohibited.

Sponsorship or promotion for certain audiences
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Sponsorship by tobacco companies is prohibited.

Sponsorship advertising of events
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?ntemail0

Smoking on ferries
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?ntemail0
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
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 smoke causes sexual impotence.”

Label design on packaging
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 dichlorodyphenyl 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
Law: 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: WPPO (2000)

Smoking on trains
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in taxis
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking on ferries
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking on domestic air flights
Source: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control
Amount of tar
Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §8(1)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg.

Trinidad and Tobago
Advertising to certain audiences
Comment: Advertisements may not be addressed at persons under 18 years.

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(g-h)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: It is required that the label of each retail products is 18 years.

Smoking on buses
Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §11(1)(g-h)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Sales to minors

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 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: British West Indian Airway Regulations, 1987
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
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.

Smoking in other public places

Smoking in public places
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.

Smoking on domestic air flights
Law: Tobacco Control Act 2000, §8(1)
Source: NATIONS
Comment: Cigarette levels of tar must not exceed 15 mg.

Trinidad and Tobago
Advertising to certain audiences
Comment: Advertisements may not be addressed at persons under 18 years.

Advertising 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
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
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Advertisements are banned in cinemas and on billboards. Point of sale advertisements are restricted.

Advertising content or design
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.

Smoking in other public places
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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.

Smoking in other public places
Source: IDHL (2002)
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.
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: The health warning must read: “Significant Opinion: Smoking is Hazardous to your Health.”

Label design on packaging
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: The health warning to be carried on packs of cigarettes must be printed in Arabic.

Package health warning/message
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: The health warning to be carried on packs of cigarettes must be printed in Arabic.

Product health warning/messages
Source: ERC (2001)
Comment: The health warning must be clearly visible and legible.

Tobacco control education/promotion
Law: Law on the Prevention of Harm Induced by Tobacco Products, Law No. 4207, Article 4
Source: NATIONS

Turkey

Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/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/EURO/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/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.

Vending machines
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: Vending machines do not exist in Turkey.

Smoking in taxis
Source: WHO/EURO/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.

Comment: Advertising health warnings/messages
Source: WHO/EURO/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: Hazardous To Health.”

Uganda

Advertising in certain media
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: Judith Mackay, Asian Consultancy on Tobacco Control

Smoking in health care facilities
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305

Ukraine

Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/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/EURO/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 immorality, present abandonment 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/EURO/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.
United Arab Emirates
Advertising in certain media
Source: USDA
Comment: Advertising on television and radio is prohibited.

Smoking in public places
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)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in educational institutions.

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 private worksites
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in private worksites.

Smoking in government buildings
Law: Executive Order (approval date 13 November 1992, effective date 1 January 1993)
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in government buildings.

Smoking in healthcare facilities
Law: Resolution 24 of the Health Ministers of the Arab Gulf States, January 1980
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in healthcare facilities.

Smoking in educational institutions
Law: Executive Order (approval date 13 November 1992, effective date 1 January 1993)
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in educational institutions.

Smoking in private homes
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Smoking is prohibited in private homes.

United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305; GLOBALink List Serve 23 January 2003; British Sets Valentine’s Day for Tobacco Crackdown
Comment: Advertising is banned on television and in magazines and newspapers. Radio ads are restricted.

Law: The Tobacco Advertising and Promotion Act 2002
Advertising in certain locations
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305; GLOBALink List Serve 23 January 2003; British 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 advertising in events
Source: GLOBALink List Serve 23 January 2003; British Sets Valentine’s Day for Tobacco Crackdown
Comment: Tobacco sponsorship should not attach to events in which the majority of the participants are under 18 years by voluntary agreement.

Advertising health warnings/messages
Source: WHO/EURO/02/5041305
Comment: Each advertisement must display the following messages: "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
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
Source: USDA
Comment: Tar and nicotine levels must be printed on cigarette packs in Arabic and English.

Amount of tar
Source: USDA
Comment: Cigarette levels of tar may not exceed 10 mg.

Amount of nicotine
Source: USDA
Comment: Cigarette levels of nicotine may not exceed 0.6 mg.

United States of America
Advertising in certain media
Law: 15 USC Sec. 4402(1); 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.

Advertising 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
Law: Executive Order 13058, §2-§3 and §5-§8
Source: NATIONS

Smoking in educational institutions
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 §322.5
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 Reduces 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 of the package and be at least 1.5 mm high.

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
Comment: Regulations exist for cigarette sales at schools.

Uzbekistan
Advertising in certain media
Source: WHO/EUR/02/5041305
Comment: Restrictions on advertising apply to national TV, 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 placement of the message, color and content.

Vanuatu
Advertising in certain media
Source: WPPO (2000)
Comment: Advertising is not allowed on radio, television, newspapers, magazines or other media.

Advertising to certain audiences
Source: WPPO (2000)

Advertising in certain locations
Source: WPPO (2000)

Sales to minors law:
Source: WPPO (2000)

Smoking in government buildings (incl. worksites)
Source: Judith Mackay, WPPO/WG/TOH/NCE(1)/INF./8 (1995); WHO/TCH/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: Judith Mackay, WPPO/WG/TOH/NCE(1)/INF./8 (1995); WHO/TCH/CLH/90.3

Smoking in international air flights
Source: Judith Mackay, WPPO/WG/TOH/NCE(1)/INF./8 (1995); WHO/TCH/CLH/90.3
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 the aters 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)
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

Tobacco control education/promotion

Source: TMA (2002)

Viet Nam

Advertising in certain media
Source: http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/

Advising on certain locations
Source: http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/

Amount of nicotine
Source: http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/

Ingredient/constituent information on package label
Source: http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/

Sales to minors
Source: http://www.tobaccofreeasia.net/

Comment: The minimum age to purchase tobacco products is 18 years.
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: IDHL (2002)
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
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
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

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

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

Smoking in health care facilities
Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992
(Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992

Smoking on trains
Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992
(Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992

Smoking on ferries
Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992
(Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992

Smoking in other public places
Law: The Public Health (Tobacco) Regulations, 1992
(Health Regulations-Statutory Instrument No. 163 of 1992; Dated 7 December 1992

Sales to minors
Law: Public Health (Control of Tobacco) Regulations, Statutory Instrument 264 of 2002
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

Smoking in health care facilities

Smoking on trains

Smoking in other places
Source: TMA (2002)
Comment: Restrictions on smoking in public places stem from safety regulations rather than anti-smoking initiatives.

Advertising health warnings/messages

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

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.