

Bolivia

Tobacco Control Policies

Smoke Free Places: Smoking is prohibited in all indoor public places, workplaces, and on means of public transport. The law also prohibits smoking in a number of outdoor places, including outdoor areas of government facilities, hotels and lodging, facilities where sporting and cultural events are held, and recreation areas for children and adolescents.

Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship: The law generally prohibits direct and indirect advertising and promotion of tobacco products, with an exception for advertising at the point of sale where the advertising is not visible from outside of the shop, is restricted to persons over the age of 18, and is only available upon request. Point of sale product display is restricted to displays that are not directly accessible to consumers. Although sponsorship by the tobacco industry is not completely prohibited, publicity of the sponsorship is prohibited.

Tobacco Packaging and Labeling: On smoked tobacco products, combined picture and text health warnings are required to be displayed on at least 50 percent of the front and back surfaces. Currently, there are no health warnings prescribed for smokeless tobacco products. When Law No. 1280 is fully implemented, health warnings consisting of images and warning phrases to be displayed on at least 60 percent of the main surfaces (front and back) of all tobacco product packaging. Manufacturers will have up to one year from publication of the new health warnings to comply with these requirements. Misleading packaging and labeling, including terms such as "light" and "smooth" and other signs, is prohibited.

Tobacco Taxation and Prices: The World Health Organization recommends raising tobacco excise taxes so that they account for at least 70 percent of retail prices. Tobacco excise taxes in Bolivia are well below these recommendations.

| SMOKE FREE ENVIRONMENTS COMPLETE SMOKING BAN | | | |
|--|-----------|--|----------|
| Health-care facilities | Yes | Private offices | Yes |
| Primary and secondary schools | Yes | Public transport | Yes |
| Universities | Yes | Restaurants | Yes |
| Governmental facilities | Yes | Bars and Pubs | Yes |
| Can subnational jurisdictions enact more stringent smoking restrictions? | Yes | | |
| BANS ON TOBACCO ADVERTISING, PROMOTION, AND SPONSORSHIP | | | |
| Domestic TV and radio | Yes | Promotional discounts | Yes |
| Domestic magazines and newspapers | Yes | Non-tobacco products or services with tobacco brand names | Yes |
| Outdoor advertising | Yes | Tobacco products with non-tobacco brand names | Yes |
| Outdoor advertising (e.g., billboards, posters) | No | Paid placement in media | Yes |
| Retail product display | No | Financial sponsorship, including corporate social responsibility | Yes |
| Internet advertising | Yes | Publicity of sponsorships | Yes |
| Free distribution | Yes | | |
| HEALTH WARNINGS ON SMOKED TOBACCO PRODUCTS | | | |
| Text warnings describe health impacts | Yes | Number of published warnings at any given time | 8 |
| Warnings include a picture or graphic | Yes | Warnings required to rotate | Required |
| % of principal display areas covered (front and back) | 50% | Warnings are written in the principal language(s) | No |
| Front | 50% | Ban on misleading packaging and labeling | Yes |
| Back | 50% | Health warnings on smokeless tobacco products | Yes |
| TOBACCO TAXATION AND PRICE | | | |
| PRICE OF MOST SOLD BRAND, PACK OF 20 CIGARETTES | | TAXES ON MOST SOLD BRAND (% OF RETAIL PRICE) | |
| In country currency | 12.00 BOB | Total taxes | 36% |
| In US dollars | 1.74 USD | Total excise | 24% |

Sources:

SF, APS, PL: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids Legal Website. Available at: www.tobaccocontrolaws.org

Tax: WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2021. Available at: www.who.int/tobacco/global_report/en/

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