Honduras Tobacco Control Policies

Honduras became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on May 17, 2005.

Smoke Free Places: Consumption of tobacco-derived products, which includes smoked and smokeless tobacco products and e-cigarettes, is banned in all workplaces, public places, and all public transportation (including terminals). The law contains two very limited exceptions: the law permits the consumption of tobacco-derived products in cigar factories and spaces where tobacco tasting takes place (although minors are not allowed to enter these places). There are also some restrictions on smoking in outdoor places, including in outdoor stadiums and any public or private space at fewer than two meters from where people gather or pass through.

Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship: All tobacco advertising and promotion by radio, television, written media, and billboards is prohibited. Bans on tobacco advertising and promotion do not extend to point of sale, retail display, or internet communications. There are some restrictions on tobacco sponsorship and the publicity of such sponsorship.

Tobacco Packaging and Labeling: Under the law, all tobacco-derived products must have graphic health warnings occupying 50 percent of both the front and back of packages. The text of each warning must occupy at least 25 percent of the total area devoted to the health warning. Warnings must be rotated and modified annually. Misleading packaging and labeling, which could include terms such as "light" and "low tar" 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 Honduras are well below these recommendations.

| 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? | No | | |
| BANS ON TOBACCO ADVERTISING, PROMOTION, AND SPONSORSHIP | | | |
| Domestic TV and radio | Yes | Promotional discounts | No |
| 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 | Nc |
| Retail product display | No | Financial sponsorship, including corporate social responsibility | Yes |
| Internet advertising | Yes | Publicity of sponsorships | Yes |
| Free distribution | No | | |
| HEALTH WARNINGS ON SMOKED TOBACCO PRODUCTS | | | |
| Text warnings describe health impacts | Yes | Number of published warnings at any given time | Uncertain |
| 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) | Yes |
| 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) | |

| TOBACCO TAXATION AND PRICE | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----|--|--|
| In country currency 55.00 | HNL Total taxes | 43% | | |
| In US dollars 2.23 | JSD Total excise | 18% | | |

Sources:

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

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

Last updated: June 1, 2020