

Namibia

Tobacco Control Policies

Namibia became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on February 5, 2006.

Smoke Free Places: Smoking is prohibited in virtually all indoor public places and indoor workplaces, and on all means of public transportation. Smoking is also prohibited in certain outdoor areas including: (1) outdoor areas of private dwellings used for any commercial childcare activity or for schooling or tutoring; and (2) outdoor areas a distance of two meters from windows, ventilation inlets, and entrances and exits of public places and workplaces.

Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship: Nearly all forms of tobacco advertising and promotion are prohibited. The law, however, allows point of sale product display. There are some restrictions on tobacco sponsorship and the publicity of such sponsorship.

Tobacco Packaging and Labeling: Rotating health warnings are comprised of text and pictures and cover 50 percent of the front and 60 percent of the back of packages. The use of misleading terms, descriptors, and other signs that directly or indirectly creates an impression that one tobacco product is less harmful than another on tobacco product packaging is banned. Qualitative statements on constituents and emissions are required. However, the law also requires that the emission yields such as tar, nicotine, and carbon monoxide be displayed on tobacco product packaging and this may mislead consumers into believing one tobacco product is safer than another.

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 Namibia 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)	Yes	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	No		
HEALTH WARNINGS ON SMOKED TOBACCO PRODUCTS			
Text warnings describe health impacts	Yes	Number of published warnings at any given time	12
Warnings include a picture or graphic	Yes	Warnings required to rotate	Required
% of principal display areas covered (front and back)	55%	Warnings are written in the principal language(s)	Yes
Front	50%	Ban on misleading packaging and labeling	Yes
Back	60%	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	60.00 NAD	Total taxes	42%
In US dollars	3.58 USD	Total excise	29%

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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