

Norway

Tobacco Control Policies

Norway became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on February 27, 2005.

Smoke Free Places: The law prohibits smoking in most indoor workplaces and indoor public places, subject to a few exceptions which permit smoking in living quarters in institutions that replace the residents' home and up to one half of hotel guest rooms. Smoking is prohibited on all means of public transport. In addition, smoking is prohibited in all outdoor areas of daycare facilities, primary schools, and secondary schools, and near the entrances to health institutions and public offices. Sub-national jurisdictions may not enact smoke free laws that are more stringent than the national law.

Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship: There is a ban on direct and indirect forms of tobacco advertising. The display of tobacco products, other than at tobacconist shops, is prohibited. All forms of tobacco sponsorship are prohibited.

Tobacco Packaging and Labeling: The standardized packaging of cigarettes, roll-your-own tobacco, and snus is required as of July 1, 2018. For smoked tobacco products, one of two text-only health warnings must occupy at least 30 percent of the front of the package. One of fourteen combined text and pictorial health warnings must occupy at least 40 percent of the back of the package. The warnings must be enclosed by a black border between 3mm and 4mm in width outside the area reserved for the warning. In addition, a quitline number must appear on both sides of the package outside the area reserved for the warning. For smokeless tobacco products, one text warning must occupy at least 30 percent of the most visible side of the package. Misleading packaging and labeling, including terms such as “light” and “low tar,” 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 Norway 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	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)	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	Yes		
HEALTH WARNINGS ON SMOKED TOBACCO PRODUCTS			
Text warnings describe health impacts	Yes	Number of published warnings at any given time	16
Warnings include a picture or graphic	Yes	Warnings required to rotate	Required
% of principal display areas covered (front and back)	35%	Warnings are written in the principal language(s)	Yes
Front	30%	Ban on misleading packaging and labeling	Yes
Back	40%	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	129.00 NOK	Total taxes	62%
In US dollars	14.24 USD	Total excise	42%

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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