

# Poland

## Tobacco Control Policies

Poland became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on December 14, 2006.

**Smoke Free Places:** Smoking is prohibited in many indoor public places and indoor workplaces, including, primary and secondary educational facilities, cultural and recreational facilities, sports facilities, and many healthcare facilities. Designated smoking rooms are permitted in other indoor public places and indoor workplaces, including dining and entertainment establishments, hotels, facilities serving travelers, assisted living facilities and nursing homes, and higher education institutions. Smoking is prohibited on all forms of public transport. Sub-national jurisdictions may adopt legislation prohibiting smoking in places not addressed in the national law.

**Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship:** The law provides a nearly comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising and promotion. At point of sale, products may be displayed but not within reach of the consumer. There are some restrictions on tobacco sponsorship; however, any publicity of sponsorship is prohibited.

**Tobacco Packaging and Labeling:** Warning labels on smoked tobacco products are text-only and cover 30 percent of the front and 40 percent of the back of the package. The front and back warnings must be rotated to ensure “alternating and regular appearance” of each. The law does not specify how frequently the warnings are to be updated. The current warnings have not been updated since 2004. For smokeless tobacco products, one text-only warning must occupy 30 percent of the largest, most visible surface of the unit packaging. 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 Poland are below these recommendations.

SMOKE FREE ENVIRONMENTS COMPLETE SMOKING BAN			
Health-care facilities	Yes	Private offices	No
Primary and secondary schools	Yes	Public transport	Yes
Universities	No	Restaurants	No
Governmental facilities	No	Bars and Pubs	No
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	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	No	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	No
TOBACCO TAXATION AND PRICE			
PRICE OF MOST SOLD BRAND, PACK OF 20 CIGARETTES		TAXES ON MOST SOLD BRAND (% OF RETAIL PRICE)	
In country currency	16.50 PLN	Total taxes	78%
In US dollars	4.44 USD	Total excise	60%

Sources:

SF, APS, PL: Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids Legal Website. Available at: [www.tobaccocontrolaws.org](http://www.tobaccocontrolaws.org)

Tax: WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2021. Available at: [www.who.int/tobacco/global\\_report/en/](http://www.who.int/tobacco/global_report/en/)

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