

# Singapore

## Tobacco Control Policies

Singapore became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on May 14, 2004.

**Smoke Free Places:** Smoking is prohibited in shops, universities and vocational facilities, cultural facilities, and hospitals and other healthcare facilities. Although smoking is prohibited in some indoor public places and workplaces, designated smoking areas can be established in many workplaces, government buildings, hawker centers, and public transport facilities, among others.

**Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship:** Virtually all advertising of tobacco products is banned, with “advertising” defined very broadly to encompass most forms of direct and indirect advertising and promotion. Point of sale product display is prohibited at most points of retail sale, although specialist tobacconists and certain duty-free shops are exempt. There are some restrictions on tobacco sponsorship, although the publicity of such sponsorship is prohibited under the general ban on tobacco advertising.

**Tobacco Packaging and Labeling:** Plain packaging is required for all tobacco products beginning July 1, 2020. Combined picture and textual health warnings are required to appear on 75 percent of the front and back of smoked tobacco product packaging. Rotation is required every 24 months. The law prohibits the sale of smokeless tobacco products. Misleading packaging and labeling, including terms such as “light”; “lights”; “low tar”; “low-tar”; “mild”; and “ultra-light”; 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 Singapore are below these recommendations.

SMOKE FREE ENVIRONMENTS COMPLETE SMOKING BAN			
Health-care facilities	Yes	Private offices	Yes
Primary and secondary schools	Yes	Public transport	No
Universities	No	Restaurants	No
Governmental facilities	No	Bars and Pubs	No
Can subnational jurisdictions enact more stringent smoking restrictions?	No		
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	6
Warnings include a picture or graphic	Yes	Warnings required to rotate	Required
% of principal display areas covered (front and back)	75%	Warnings are written in the principal language(s)	Yes
Front	75%	Ban on misleading packaging and labeling	Yes
Back	75%	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	14.10 SGD	Total taxes	67%
In US dollars	10.25 USD	Total excise	61%

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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