

Slovenia

Tobacco Control Policies

Slovenia became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on June 13, 2005.

Smoke Free Places: In most indoor workplaces, indoor public places, and public transport, smoking is restricted to designated smoking rooms. Such rooms must be exclusively for smoking, may not exceed more than 20 percent of the total surface area, and must meet other technical requirements. Designated smoking rooms, however, are not permitted in childcare and educational facilities and most healthcare facilities; as a result, these places are smoke free.

Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship: The law prohibits direct and indirect advertising and promoting the sale of tobacco, tobacco products, and related products. In addition, the law prohibits promotional gifts, coupons, vouchers, etc. Although sponsorship by the tobacco industry is not completely prohibited, publicity of the sponsorship is prohibited.

Tobacco Packaging and Labeling: Plain packaging is required for all packaging of cigarettes and roll-your-own tobacco beginning January 1, 2020. Combined picture and textual health warnings are required to appear on 65 percent of the front and back of smoked tobacco product packaging. Rotation is required every 12 months. In addition, messages are required on 50 percent of each lateral side. On smokeless tobacco products other than products for oral use (which is banned), a text-only health warning must cover 30 percent of the front and back of 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 Slovenia are below these recommendations.

SMOKE FREE ENVIRONMENTS COMPLETE SMOKING BAN			
Health-care facilities	No	Private offices	Yes
Primary and secondary schools	Yes	Public transport	No
Universities	Yes	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	Yes	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	14
Warnings include a picture or graphic	Yes	Warnings required to rotate	Required
% of principal display areas covered (front and back)	65%	Warnings are written in the principal language(s)	Yes
Front	65%	Ban on misleading packaging and labeling	Yes
Back	65%	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	3.80 EUR	Total taxes	79%
In US dollars	4.50 USD	Total excise	61%

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/

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