

Turkey

Tobacco Control Policies

Turkey became a Party to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control on March 31, 2005.

Smoke Free Places: Smoking is prohibited in most indoor workplaces and public places. There are a few exceptions where ventilated designated smoking areas are allowed, including care facilities for the elderly, psychiatric hospitals, prisons, and hotel rooms. Smoking is also restricted in certain outdoor areas where cultural, artistic, sports, or entertainment activities are held.

Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship: There is a near comprehensive ban on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship. A few aspects of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship are heavily regulated, but not completely banned. For example, point-of-sale product display is allowed, but it may not be seen from the outside or accessed by minors. There are some restrictions on tobacco sponsorship and the publicity of such sponsorship.

Tobacco Packaging and Labeling: Cigarette unit packaging must display rotating combined health warnings, which includes a full-color picture, text, and quitline information, occupying no less than 85 percent of the front and 100 percent of the back surface areas. Rotating combined warnings on the packaging of other smoked tobacco products are required to cover 85 percent of the front and back surface areas. There are no smokeless products currently licensed for sale in Turkey. Misleading packaging and labeling, including terms such as "light" and "low tar" is prohibited. Plain packaging is required at the manufacturer level as of December 5, 2019 and at the retailer level as of January 5, 2020.

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 Turkey meet 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?	Uncertain		
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	14
Warnings include a picture or graphic	Yes	Warnings required to rotate	Required
% of principal display areas covered (front and back)	92.5%	Warnings are written in the principal language(s)	Yes
Front	85%	Ban on misleading packaging and labeling	Yes
Back	100%	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	18.50 TRY	Total taxes	85%
In US dollars	2.66 USD	Total excise	70%

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/

Last updated: January 25, 2022