Monaco

How many people die from smoking in Monaco each year?

101

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in Monaco each year?

Not Available

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Monaco

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in Monaco. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in Monaco as the death toll grows each year. Proponents of healthier societies must push for the implementation of evidence-based best practices in tobacco control to create change and reduce the negative effects of tobacco use.

Adult Smoking Prevalence in Monaco

15+ years old; 2019

Men

Women

29%

23.6%

Adult smoking prevalence in Monaco is 26%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Monaco

15+ years old; 2019

Men

Women

4,104

3,270

Number of adult smokers in Monaco is 7,374.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Monaco

10-14 years old; 2019

Boys

Girls

5.3%

5%

Youth smoking prevalence in Monaco is 5%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Monaco

15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2019

Both Men and Women

Not Available
Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Monaco
% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19% of all deaths in Monaco are caused by tobacco use.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Monaco

Tobacco use harms both the public and fiscal health of Monaco, threatening efforts to improve equity, alleviate poverty, and protect the environment.

Societal Harms
The global economic cost of smoking is estimated at around $US 1.85 trillion, or around 1.8% of global GDP. This includes direct costs related to healthcare expenditures and indirect costs related to lost productivity caused by illness and premature death.

Harms Development
Tobacco spending diverts funds from the resources that families need to rise out of poverty.

Environmental Harms
Cigarette butts are the most commonly discarded pieces of waste worldwide. It is estimated that 1,102,311 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in the world each year, equal to 416,667 female African elephants.

Harms Health Equity
The tobacco industry markets its products aggressively to lower-income populations and youth in Monaco.

Harms NCDs
Not only is smoking a major risk factor for the 4 largest noncommunicable diseases (cancer, heart diseases, respiratory diseases, and diabetes), but people living with mental illness are nearly 2x as likely to smoke as other individuals.

Learn more about global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Learn more about Health Effects.
Impact of the Tobacco Supply Chain on Monaco

The tobacco industry profits significantly from producing and selling tobacco. At the same time, across the tobacco supply chain, there are significant negative health and economic repercussions for Monaco.

Tobacco Production
There were more than 5,000,000,000,000 cigarettes produced in the world in 2019, or nearly 2 cigarettes per person per day.

Tobacco Industry
The total revenue of the 6 largest tobacco companies in the world was USD 336 billion in 2019, about the same as Viet Nam’s Gross National Income (GNI), 5x Ghana’s GNI and 9x Paraguay’s GNI.

Tobacco Growing
Monaco is not a major producer of tobacco, but globally there were 3.1 million hectares of arable land dedicated to tobacco growing in 2021 which was nearly as much as the land dedicated to the world’s large orange crop.

Learn more about global Growing and Product Sales.

Ending the Tobacco Epidemic in Monaco

Fortunately, there are evidence-based -i.e. proven -solutions to the challenges posed by tobacco use. For several decades, governments around the world have been introducing a set of policies that address the demand for tobacco products, particularly among youth. These policies effectively reduce consumption and are cost-effective because they save governments enormous amounts of money in health care spending and increase economic productivity.

Current Tobacco Control Policies in Monaco

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Monaco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Area</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Healthcare Facilities</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational Facilities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Facilities</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Offices</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurants</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pubs and Bars</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Transport</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Indoor Public Places</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds for Enforcement</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Availability of Cessation Services in Monaco

Quitting Resources
NRT and/or some cessation services (at least one of which is cost-covered)

National Quit Line
No

Learn more about best practices in Cessation.

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Monaco

Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation
✓ None

% of Pack Covered
N/A

Learn more about best practices in Counter Marketing.

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Monaco

Ran a National Anti-Tobacco Campaign
Yes

Part Of A Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program
Yes

Pre-Tested With The Target Audience
Yes

Target Audience Research Was Conducted
Yes

Aired On Television And/Or Radio
Yes

Utilized Media Planning
Yes

Earned Media/Public Relations Were Used To Promote The Campaign
Yes

Process Evaluation Was Used To Assess Implementation
Yes

Outcome Evaluation Was Used To Assess Effectiveness
Yes

Learn more about best practices in Mass Media.
Monaco

Tobacco Tax Policies in Monaco

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobacconomics Cigarette Tax Scorecard assesses four components of tax systems - price, change in affordability, tax share, and structure - on a scale of 0 to 5, where a higher score is preferred.

Overall Score

N/A

The overall score is an average of the four component scores.

Cigarette Price

N/A

Consumers respond to higher prices by decreasing consumption and some quit using tobacco.

Change in Affordability Over Time

N/A

In addition to price, change in affordability is critical. Cigarettes need to become less affordable for consumption to decline.

Tax Share of Price

N/A

Large tax shares of price are usually a good indicator that taxes are working.

Tax Structure

N/A

Best practices include relying more on uniform specific excise taxes that are adjusted regularly to outpace growth and inflation.

Learn more about the Scorecard in Monaco.

Regulations on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Sponsorship (TAPS) in Monaco

Marketing is the key avenue that tobacco companies use to reach consumers, new and old. Restricting or eliminating marketing is key to tobacco control success.

Direct Bans

0 out of 7 direct bans implemented

National TV and radio

No

International TV and radio

No

International magazines and newspapers

No

International magazines and newspapers

No

Billboard and outdoor advertising

No

Advertising at point of sale

No

Advertising on internet

No

Indirect Bans

0 out of 10 indirect bans implemented

Free distribution in mail or through other means

No

Promotional discounts

No

Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names

No

Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product

No

Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco brands (product placement)

No

Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco products

No

Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images

No

Complete ban on sponsorship

No

Any form of contribution (financial or other support) to any event, activity or individual

No

Ban on the publicity of financial or other sponsorship or support by the tobacco industry of events, activities, individuals

No

Ad Ban Compliance

N/A