

Brunei Darussalam



How many people die from smoking in Brunei Darussalem each year?

293

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

152,277,440

Brunei dollars

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Brunei Darussalem

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in Brunei Darussalem. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in Brunei Darussalem 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 Brunei Darussalem

15+ years old; 2019

Men	Women
28.5%	5.4%

Adult smoking prevalence in Brunei Darussalem is 18%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Brunei Darussalem

15+ years old; 2019

Men	Women
54,478	8,659

Number of adult smokers in Brunei Darussalem is 63,137.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Brunei Darussalem

10-14 years old; 2019

Boys	Girls
5.2%	2%

Youth smoking prevalence in Brunei Darussalem is 4%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Brunei Darussalem

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

Both Men and Women
2%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Brunei Darussalem is 2%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Brunei Darussalem

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Men

20.9%

Women

9.1%

16% of all deaths in Brunei Darussalem are caused by tobacco use.

Learn more about global **Prevalence,
Youth Smoking and **Deaths**.**

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Brunei Darussalem

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

**Societal Harms**

The economic cost of smoking Brunei Darussalem is 152,277,440 Brunei dollars. 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 Brunei Darussalem.

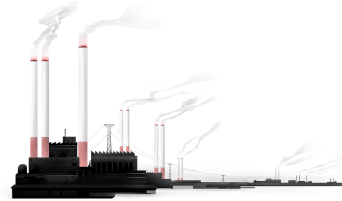
**Harms NCDs**

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 **Health Effects.**

Impact of the Tobacco Supply Chain on Brunei Darussalem

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 Brunei Darussalem.



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 Growing

Brunei Darussalem 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.



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.

Learn more about global **Growing** and **Product Sales**.

Ending the Tobacco Epidemic in Brunei Darussalem

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 Brunei Darussalem

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Brunei Darussalem

Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Healthcare Facilities	Educational Facilities	Universities	Government Facilities	Indoor Offices	Restaurants	Pubs and Bars	Public Transport	All Other Indoor Public Places	Funds for Enforcement

Availability of Cessation Services
in Brunei Darussalem

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
Brunei Darussalem

Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation
None
Text warning label only
✓Graphic warning label only
Plain Packaging with graphic warning label

% of Pack Covered
75%

Learn more about best practices in Counter Marketing.

Tobacco Control Mass Media
Campaigns in Brunei Darussalem

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	No
Aired On Television And/Or Radio	Yes
Utilized Media Planning	Yes
Earned Media/Public Relations Were Used To Promote The Campaign	No
Process Evaluation Was Used To Assess Implementation	Yes
Outcome Evaluation Was Used To Assess Effectiveness	Yes

Learn more about best practices in Mass Media.

Tobacco Tax Policies in Brunei Darussalem

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobaccoconomics 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	Cigarette Price	Change in Affordability Over Time	Tax Share of Price	Tax Structure
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The overall score is an average of the four component scores.	Consumers respond to higher prices by decreasing consumption and some quit using tobacco.	In addition to price, change in affordability is critical. Cigarettes need to become less affordable for consumption to decline.	Large tax shares of price are usually a good indicator that taxes are working.	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 Brunei Darussalem](#).

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

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	4 out of 7 direct bans implemented	Indirect Bans	4 out of 10 indirect bans implemented
National TV and radio	Yes	Free distribution in mail or through other means	Yes
International TV and radio	No	Promotional discounts	No
International magazines and newspapers	Yes	Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	Yes
International magazines and newspapers	No	Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	No
Billboard and outdoor advertising	Yes	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco brands (product placement)	Yes
Advertising at point of sale	Yes	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco products	No
Advertising on internet	No	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images	No
Ad Ban Compliance 90%		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	Yes