

Côte d'Ivoire



How many people die from smoking in Côte d'Ivoire each year?
8,603

What is the economic cost of smoking and tobacco use in Côte d'Ivoire each year?
155,075,608,576
CFA francs

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Côte d'Ivoire

Tobacco use continues to be an epidemic in Côte d'Ivoire. Government complacency in the face of the tobacco epidemic protects the tobacco industry in Côte d'Ivoire 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 Côte d'Ivoire
15+ years old; 2019

Men **14.9%** Women **0.8%**

Adult smoking prevalence in Côte d'Ivoire is 13%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Côte d'Ivoire
15+ years old; 2019

Men **1,894,222** Women **271,260**

Number of adult smokers in Côte d'Ivoire is 2,165,483.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Côte d'Ivoire
10-14 years old; 2019

Boys **11.5%** Girls **4.2%**

Youth smoking prevalence in Côte d'Ivoire is 8%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Côte d'Ivoire
15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2019

Both Men and Women **1%**

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Côte d'Ivoire is 1%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Côte d'Ivoire

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2019

Men

6.3%

Women

2.5%

5% of all deaths in Côte d'Ivoire are caused by tobacco use.

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

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Côte d'Ivoire

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking Côte d'Ivoire is 155,075,608,576 CFA francs. 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. On average in Côte d'Ivoire, a smoker must spend 5.35% of GDP per capita to buy 100 packs of the most popular cigarettes in a year.



Harms Health Equity

The tobacco industry markets its products aggressively to lower-income populations and youth in Côte d'Ivoire.



Environmental Harms

Cigarette butts are the most commonly discarded pieces of waste worldwide. It is estimated that 915 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in Côte d'Ivoire each year, equal to 261 female African elephants.



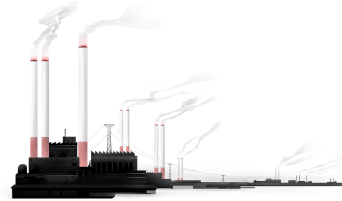
Harms NCDs

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 Côte d'Ivoire

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 Côte d'Ivoire.



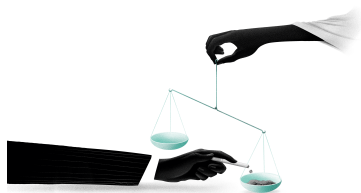
Tobacco Production

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

There were 5621 tons of tobacco produced in Côte d'Ivoire in 2019 on 10945 hectares of quality agricultural land that could have been used to grow food.



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 Côte d'Ivoire

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 Côte d'Ivoire

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Côte d'Ivoire

No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	Yes
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 Côte d'Ivoire

Quitting Resources

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

National Quit Line

Yes

Learn more about best practices in [Cessation](#).

Tobacco Packaging Regulations in Côte d'Ivoire

Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation

None

✓Text warning label only

Graphic warning label only

Plain Packaging with graphic warning label

% of Pack Covered

N/A

Learn more about best practices in [Counter Marketing](#).

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Côte d'Ivoire

Ran a National Anti-Tobacco Campaign

Yes

Part Of A Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program

Yes

Pre-Tested With The Target Audience

No

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

No

Learn more about best practices in [Mass Media](#).

Tobacco Tax Policies in Côte d'Ivoire

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobacco Economics 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
0.75	1	0	0	2
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 Côte d'Ivoire.

Regulations on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Sponsorship (TAPS) in Côte d'Ivoire

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	7 out of 7 direct bans implemented	Indirect Bans	9 out of 10 indirect bans implemented
National TV and radio	Yes	Free distribution in mail or through other means	Yes
International TV and radio	Yes	Promotional discounts	Yes
International magazines and newspapers	Yes	Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	Yes
International magazines and newspapers	Yes	Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	Yes
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	Yes
Advertising on internet	Yes	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images	N/A
Ad Ban Compliance 60%		Complete ban on sponsorship	Yes
		Any form of contribution (financial or other support) to any event, activity or individual	Yes
		Ban on the publicity of financial or other sponsorship or support by the tobacco industry of events, activities, individuals	Yes