Tunisia



How many people die from smoking in Tunisia each year?

11,047

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

1,175,862,805

Tunisian dinars

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Tunisia

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

15+ years old; 2022

Men Women

39.7% 1.6%

Adult smoking prevalence in Tunisia is 20.1%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Tunisia

15+ years old; 2022

Men Women 1,734,360 72,877

Number of adult smokers in Tunisia is 1,793,617.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Tunisia

10-14 years old; 2019

Boys Girls

Youth smoking prevalence in Tunisia is 9%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Tunisia

15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2005-2006

Both Men and Women

5%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Tunisia is 5%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Tunisia

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2021

Men

Women

15.3%

3.9%

10.6% of all deaths in Tunisia are caused by tobacco use.

Learn more about global Prevalence, Youth Smoking and Deaths.

Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Tunisia

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking Tunisia is 1,175,862,805 Tunisian dinars. 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 Tunisia, a smoker must spend 3.4% of GDP per capita to buy 100 packs of the most popular cigarettes in a year.



Environmental Harms

Cigarette butts are the most commonly discarded pieces of waste worldwide. It is estimated that 1,706 tons of butts wind up as toxic trash in Tunisia each year, equal to 632 female African elephants.



Harms Health Equity

The tobacco industry markets its products aggressively to lower-income populations and youth in Tunisia.



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 Tunisia

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 Tunisia.



Tobacco Production

There were approximately 8,528,500,000 cigarettes produced in Tunisia in 2023.



Tobacco Industry

The total revenue of the 6 largest tobacco companies in the world was USD 362 billion in 2022, about the same as Pakistan's Gross National Income (GNI), 5x Panama's GNI and 9x Paraguay's GNI.



Tobacco Growing

There were 2,274 tons of tobacco produced in Tunisia in 2022 on 1,605 hectares of quality agricultural land that could have been used to grow food.

Learn more about global Growing and Product Sales.

Ending the Tobacco Epidemic in Tunisia

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 Tunisia

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Tunisia



Availability of Cessation Services in Tunisia

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 Tunisia

Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation

None

Text warning label only Graphic warning label only Plain Packaging with graphic warning label % of Pack Covered

70%

Learn more about best practices in Counter Marketing.

Tobacco Control Mass Media Campaigns in Tunisia

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	Yes

Learn more about best practices in Mass Media.

Tobacco Tax Policies in Tunisia

Using evidence-based international recommendations/best practices, the Tobaccononomics 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 1.25 1

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

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

Cigarette Price Change in Affordability
Over Time

0.00

In addition to price, change in affordability is critical. Cigarettes need to become less affordable for consumption to decline. **Tax Share of Price**

3.00

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

Tax Structure

1.00

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 Tunisia.

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

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	5 out of 7 direct bans implemented	Indirect Bans	5 out of 10 direct bans implemented
National TV and radio	Yes	Free distribution in mail or through oth	er means Yes
International TV and radio	Yes	Promotional discounts	Yes
International magazines and newspa	ppers Yes	Non-tobacco products identified with t names	obacco brand Yes
International magazines and newspa	ppers Yes	Brand name of non-tobacco products u product	sed for tobacco Yes
Billboard and outdoor advertising	Yes	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobaccoplacement)	p brands (product Yes
Advertising at point of sale	No	Appearance in TV and/or films: tobacco	p products No
Advertising on internet	No	Prescribed anti-tobacco ads required for entertainment media product that depi products, use or images	
		Complete ban on sponsorship	No
	Compliance	Any form of contribution (financial or o any event, activity or individual	ther support) to No
1	N/A	Ban on the publicity of financial or othe support by the tobacco industry of ever individuals	