

Senegal



How many people die from smoking in Senegal each year?

3,171

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

43,558,740,655

CFA francs

Current Rates of Smoking and Tobacco Use in Senegal

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

15+ years old; 2022

Men	Women
11.7%	0.6%

Adult smoking prevalence in Senegal is 5.9%.

Number of Adult Smokers in Senegal

15+ years old; 2022

Men	Women
586,639	32,649

Number of adult smokers in Senegal is 616,874.

Youth Smoking Prevalence in Senegal

10-14 years old; 2022

Boys	Girls
7.8%	2.5%

Youth smoking prevalence in Senegal is 5.2%.

Adult Smokeless Tobacco Use in Senegal

15+ years old; smokeless tobacco includes snus, chewing tobacco, gutkha, etc.; 2017

Both Men and Women
1%

Adult smokeless tobacco use prevalence in Senegal is 1%.

Deaths Caused by Tobacco in Senegal

% deaths attributable to tobacco use in 2021

Men

3.9%

Women

1.5%

2.9% of all deaths in Senegal are caused by tobacco use.

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

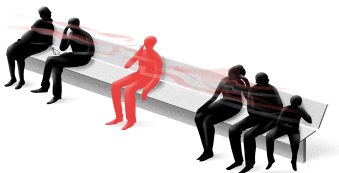
Negative Effect of Tobacco Use in Senegal

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



Societal Harms

The economic cost of smoking in Senegal is 43,558,740,655 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 Senegal, a smoker must spend 8.3% 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 Senegal.



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 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 Senegal

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 Senegal.



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 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

Senegal is not a major producer of tobacco, but globally there were 4.1 million hectares of arable land dedicated to tobacco growing in 2022 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 Senegal

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 Senegal

Designated Smoke-Free Areas in Senegal

Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	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 Senegal****Quitting Resources**

National quit line, and both NRT and some cessation
services cost-covered

National Quit Line**Yes**

Learn more about best practices in **Cessation**.

**Tobacco Packaging Regulations in
Senegal****Quality of Tobacco Packaging Regulation**

None

Text warning label only

✓Text warning label with graphic warning label

Plain Packaging with text/graphic warning label

% of Pack Covered**70%**

Learn more about best practices in **Counter Marketing**.

**Tobacco Control Mass Media
Campaigns in Senegal****Ran a National Anti-Tobacco Campaign****No****Part Of A Comprehensive Tobacco Control Program**

Not applicable

Pre-Tested With The Target Audience

Not applicable

Target Audience Research Was Conducted

Not applicable

Aired On Television And/Or Radio

Not applicable

Utilized Media Planning

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Process Evaluation Was Used To Assess Implementation

Not applicable

Outcome Evaluation Was Used To Assess Effectiveness

Not applicable

Learn more about best practices in **Mass Media**.

Tobacco Tax Policies in Senegal

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

1.13

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

Cigarette Price

1.00

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

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

1.50

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

Tax Structure

2.00

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 Senegal](#).

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

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 direct 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	
<div>Ad Ban Compliance</div> <div>50%</div>				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	