

ZAMBIA

Timeline of Tobacco Control Policies and ITC Surveys (ZM)

1992

- Smoking banned in 9 public places
- 1 text warning in English introduced, effective Jan 1993
- Direct & indirect commercial advertising banned with exceptions for direct advertising to general public
- Ban on selling tobacco products to minors under 16

2008

- Taxes on the most popular brand are at 34% for a pack of 20 cigarettes
- Single text warning required (in English) on front & back of pack in bold letters against contrasting background
- Introduction of smoking zones

April 2008

- Ban on smoking in all indoor public places, except offices

May 2008

- FCTC ratification

2009

- Fines set for violation of smoke-free law of 400 ZMW (approx. \$61.00 USD) or up to 2 years imprisonment
- No official counseling services, however there are 4 clinics in Lusaka which offer cessation services

May 2009

- Campaign launched to enforce smoke-free laws in Lusaka

2012

- Taxes on the most popular brand are at 27.6% for a pack of 20 cigarettes

2017

- Parliament adopted amendment to exempt tobacco from value added tax

2019

- Bupropion and Varenicline available at pharmacies with a prescription

May 20, 2021

- Medical cannabis is legalised

1992

2008

2010

2012

2014

2016

2018

2020

2022

Wave 1

Oct–Dec 2012

Smokers = 1,178

Smokeless Tobacco Users = 261

Mixed Tobacco Users = 10

Non-Users = 569

Wave 2

Aug–Oct 2014

Smokers = 1,050

Smokeless Tobacco Users = 253

Mixed Tobacco Users = 4

Quitters = 136

Non-Users = 543



Survey Mode: Face-to-Face (F2F)

Respondent Types: Cigarette Smokers, Smokeless Tobacco Users, Mixed (Cigarette + Smokeless Tobacco) Users, and Non-Users

Updated Nov 2023