**E-CIGARETTE BAN & REGULATION:**
GLOBAL STATUS AS OF February 2020

**41 COUNTRIES: BAN SELLING OF E-CIGARETTES**

The sale/distribution of e-cigarettes is banned in the following forty-one (41) countries: Antigua and Barbuda*, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain**, Barbados**, Bhutan, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Colombia, Costa Rica**, Ethiopia*, Gambia, India, Iran, Japan, N. Korea, Kuwait**, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Mauritius**, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Oman, Palestine, Panama, Qatar, Seychelles, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Syria, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uruguay, Vatican City, Venezuela*

**66 COUNTRIES ALLOW SELLING OF E-CIGARETTES (BUT PROVIDE SALES RESTRICTIONS/REGULATIONS)**

In sixty-six (66) countries that permit the sale of e-cigarettes, there are typically some regulation that govern the sale such as cross-border sale restrictions/regulations, restrictions in venues where they can be sold, access restrictions, or other restrictions: Afghanistan, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia***, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica**, Jordan, S. Korea, Latvia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Moldova, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland**, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Vietnam, Yemen**

**32 COUNTRIES REGULATE NICOTINE (and/or OTHER) CONTENT/S OF E-CIGARETTES**

Of the sixty-six (66) countries allowing the sale of e-cigarettes, at least thirty-two (32) are known to regulate the amount (concentration/volume) of nicotine in e-liquids — in the EU, the threshold concentration is 20mg/ml “AND” do not permit the use of ingredients (other than nicotine) that pose a risk to human health in heated or unheated form in nicotine-containing e-liquid (“OR” for Canada and Israel): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia***, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica**, Jordan, S. Korea, Latvia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Moldova, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland**, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Vietnam, Yemen**

**OTHERS:** There is no reliable information available in other countries and are hence, not listed here. E-cigarettes are found/likely permitted in many African/Latin American countries, although in many cases, there are no specific laws allowing/disallowing the same.

**SOURCES:**
1. Global Tobacco Control website: [https://www.globaltobaccocontrol.org/e-cigarette/domain-classification](https://www.globaltobaccocontrol.org/e-cigarette/domain-classification)
3. Tobacco Control Laws: [https://www.tobaccocontrollaws.org/legislation](https://www.tobaccocontrollaws.org/legislation)
4. WHO Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean (WHO EMRO) as of February 12, 2020 for all EMRO countries
5. Information provided by country contacts

*Included based on information from No Fire, No Smoke: The Global State of Harm Reduction, 2018 (GSTHR)
**Conflicting information found
***Appears to be “legitimized” only by being subject to tax laws

1. Refers to sovereign states. Territories such as Hong Kong, which is has pending legislation for banning e-cigarettes, is not included
3. Importation is not allowed without permit from the health ministry, use in public places is banned.
4. A ban on sale was overturned by the courts as of Apr 2018 No information regarding appeal.