# Country profile **Ecuador**

### **Summary of MPOWER measures in Ecuador**

Compliance is scored 0—10 where 10 is the highest level of compliance. Compliance is measured only for P and E. The methods used to compile this profile are described in the technical notes of the WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2023.

M	Р	0	W		Е	F	2
MONITORING	SMOKE-FREE ENVIRONMENTS	CESSATION PROGRAMMES	HEALTH WARNINGS	MASS MEDIA	ADVERTISING BANS	TAXATION	CIGARETTES LESS AFFORDABLE SINCE 2012
	5				7	64.0%	YES

#### MPOWER score colour key

Complete measure	Moderate measure	Minimal measure	No policy or weak measure	Not categorized/ No data

#### Affordability category

YES	NO	$\leftrightarrow$
cigarettes	cigarettes did	no trend change
became less	not become	in affordability of
affordable	less affordable	cigarettes

The colours are explained in more detail in the MPOWER legend on the last page of this document. In all tables ". . ." means data are not available and "—" means data are not required.

WHO Framework Convention o	n Tobacco Control
Date of signature	Date of ratification (or legal equivalent)
22 March 2004	25 July 2006

Population	Income group
18 001 000	Middle-income

### National tobacco control programme as at 31 December 2022

Specific national government objectives in tobacco control	Yes
National agency or technical unit for tobacco control	Yes
Number of full-time equivalent staff	2
Government's expenditures on tobacco control, latest available year (2012), in currency reported by country	USD 785 848

Country Profile: Ecuador

# **Monitor** tobacco use and prevention policies

# Nationally representative surveys of

auuits	
Recent	Yes
Representative	Yes
Periodic	Yes

#### Nationally representative surveys of adolescents

adolescents	
Recent	Yes
Representative	Yes
Periodic	Yes

## Tobacco use prevalence from the latest survey completed by 31 December 2022

	Tobaco	co use	Tobacco	smoking	Cigarette	smoking	Smoke tobacco		E-cigare	tte use
	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily
Adults surve	y: STEPS Su	rvey, 2018	; National, aç	ges 18-69						
Male	23.8	6.3	23.8	6.3	19.3	6.0	0.0		1.7	
Female	4.0	0.9	4.0	0.9	2.5	0.9	0.0		4.8	
Both sexes	13.7	3.5	13.7	3.5	10.7	3.4	0.0		2.2	
Adolescents	survey: Glob	oal Youth 1	Гоbассо Surv	vey, 2016; I	National, ages	s 13-15				
Male	15.3		13.9		8.9		2.5		12.7	
Female	10.7		10.0		7.0		1.8		8.7	
Both sexes	13.0		11.8		8.0		2.1		10.7	

WHO age-standardized estimated prevalence of smoking among those aged 15 years or more: Year 2021 These rates are modelled using all national survey data published since 1990 to estimate the underlying prevalence trends by sex, then applying agestandardization to allow comparison with other countries. They do not necessarily resemble country data from 2021. See the report for further details.

Prevalence (%)	Any tobacco use (smoked and smokeless)		Any tobacco	smoking	Cigarette smoking	
(70)	Current	Daily	Current	Daily	Current	Daily
Male	18.0	7.4	18.0	7.4	15.5	6.7
Female	2.7	1.3	2.7	1.3	2.3	1.0
Both sexes	10.3	4.3	10.3	4.3	8.9	3.9

Country Profile: Ecuador

# **Protect** people from tobacco smoke

	2022	Compliance
Complete* smoke-free laws exist in	the followin	g places:
Health-care facilities	Yes	10
Educational facilities except universities	Yes	8
Universities	Yes	3
Government facilities	Yes	10
Indoor offices and workplaces	Yes	10
Restaurants	Yes	8
Cafés, pubs and bars	Yes	5
Public transport	Yes	8
All other public places	No	
Compliance score		5
Law requires fines for smoking	Yes	
Fines levied on the establishment	Yes	
Fines levied on the smoker	Yes	
Funds dedicated for enforcement	Yes	
Complaint system that requires an investigation after a complaint	Yes	

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Complete" means that smoking is not permitted, with no exemptions allowed.

Ventilation and any form of designated smoking rooms and/or areas do not protect from the harms of second-hand tobacco smoke, and the only laws that provide protection are those that result in the complete absence of smoking in all public places.

### Subnational laws on smoke-free environments

All subnational jurisdictions are covered by a complete national smoke-free law.

# **3.** Offer help to quit tobacco use

#### Treatment of tobacco dependence as at 31 December 2022

Is there a toll-free live person availal in Ecuador?	telephone quit line/help line with a ble to discuss cessation with callers	Yes
	Is this product legally sold in the country?	No
Nicotine replacement	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	_
therapy (NRT, e.g., patch, gum, lozenge, spray or inhaler)	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	_
ililialei)	Is any NRT on the country's essential drugs list?	No
	Is this product legally sold in your country?	No
Bupropion (e.g., Zyban, Wellbutrin)	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	_
Zyban, Weilbuttin)	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	_
Varenicline	Is this product legally sold in your country?	No
	Where and how can this product be legally purchased in your country?	_
	Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service cover the cost of this product?	_
	Health clinics or other primary care facilities	Yes in some
Is smoking	Hospitals	Yes in some
cessation support available in the following places in	Office of a health professional	No
your country?	In the community	No
	Other	No
5 11	Health clinics or other primary care facilities	Fully
Does the national/federal health insurance or the national health service	Hospitals	Fully
	Office of a health professional	_
cover the cost of this support?	In the community	_
	Other	_

Country Profile: Ecuador

# •• Warn about the dangers of tobacco

## Health warnings on tobacco packages

		2022	
	Cigarettes	Other smoked tobacco	Smokeless tobacco
Does the law mandate that health warnings appear on tobacco packages?	Yes	Yes	Yes
What percentage of the principal display areas of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings? FRONT AND REAR COMBINED	60	60	60
What percentage of the principal display areas of the FRONT of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings?	60	60	60
What percentage of the principal display areas of the REAR of the package is legally mandated to be covered by health warnings?	60	60	60
Does the law mandate that the warning be placed at the top of the principle display areas of the package?	No	No	No
Does the law mandate font style, font size and colour for package warnings?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are the health warnings rotating on packages?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are the health warnings on packages written in the principal language(s) of the country?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law require that health warnings on packages are not obscured in any way, including by required markings such as tax stamps?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Do the health warnings on packages include a photograph or graphic?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Do health warnings appear on each package and any outside packaging and labelling used in the retail sale?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law on health warnings apply to products whether manufactured domestically, imported, AND for duty-free sale?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law state that warnings on packages do not remove or diminish the liability of the tobacco industry?	No	No	No
Do health warnings on packages describe the harmful effects of tobacco use on health?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law mandate specific health warnings on packages?	Yes	Yes	Yes
How many specific health warnings are approved by the law?	6	6	6

		2022	
	Cigarettes	Other smoked tobacco	Smokeless tobacco
Does the law require or establish fines for violations regarding health warnings on packages?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use misleading terms which imply the product is less harmful than other similar products, such as "low tar", "light", "ultra-light", or "mild"?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use figurative or other signs, including colours or numbers, as substitutes for prohibited misleading terms and descriptors?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are there any laws requiring that tobacco packaging and labelling do not use descriptors depicting flavours?	No	No	No
Does the law ban the display of quantitative information on emission yields (such as tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide) on tobacco packaging, including when used as part of a brand name or trademark?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law mandate the display of qualitative information on relevant constituents and emissions of tobacco products on tobacco packaging?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law mandate that this information is displayed on one or more of the principal display areas (front, rear) of the package?	No	No	No
Does the law prevent the display of expiry dates on tobacco packaging?	No	No	No
Is it mandatory for the quit line number to appear on packaging or labelling?	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does the law mandate plain packaging?	No	No	No

Country Profile: Ecuador



## Anti-tobacco mass media campaigns between 1 July 2020 and 30 June 2022

Was there a national campaign aired during the period?	No
Was the campaign aired on television and/or radio?	_
Before the campaign, was any research about the target audience conducted or used to develop the campaign messages/materials?	_
Were the campaign materials tested with the target audience before the campaign was run?	_
Did you obtain air time (radio, television) and/or placement (billboards, print advertising, etc) by purchasing or securing them using either your organisation/institution's internal resources or an external media planner or agency?	_
Did you, or your media planner/agency, use a monitor to confirm that the campaign materials were used as planned/scheduled on television, radio, print, billboards, internet, etc?	_
Did you work with journalists to gain publicity or coverage in the news for the campaign?	_
Was an evaluation done to assess the impact of the campaign?	_
Was this campaign part of a comprehensive government tobacco control program?	_

Country Profile: Ecuador

# **Enforce** bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

	2022	Compliance
Bans on direct tobacco advertising		
National TV and radio	Yes	8
International TV and radio	Yes1	
Local magazines and newspapers	Yes	8
International magazines and newspapers	Yes <sup>2</sup>	
Billboards and outdoor advertising	Yes	7
Advertising at point of sale	No	
Advertising on internet	Yes	
Other direct bans	No	
Compliance score of direct bans		7
Law requires fines for violations of direct advertising bans	Yes	
Bans on tobacco promotion and sponsorship		
Free distribution	Yes	8
Promotional discounts	Yes	7
Non-tobacco products identified with tobacco brand names	Yes	7
Brand name of non-tobacco products used for tobacco product	No	
Appearance of tobacco brands in TV and/or films (product placement)	Yes	5
Appearance of tobacco products in TV and/or films	Yes	5
Prescribed anti-tobacco advertisements required to be presented before, during or after the broadcasting or showing of any visual entertainment media product that depicts tobacco products, use or images	_	
Complete ban on sponsorship	Yes	8
Ban on Corporate Social Responsibility activities (CSR)	No	
Tobacco companies/the tobacco industry publicizing their CSR activities	Yes	
Entities other than tobacco companies/the tobacco industry publicizing the CSR activities of the tobacco companies	Yes	
Tobacco companies funding or making contributions (including in-kind contributions) to smoking prevention media campaigns, including those directed at youth	No	
Law explicitly bans tobacco products display at point of sale	No	
Other indirect bans	No	
Compliance score of indirect bans		7
Law requires fines for violations of indirect advertising bans	Yes	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The law does not explicitly address cross-border advertising. However, given that advertising is banned on all TV and radio, it is interpreted that both domestic and international levels are covered by the ban.

## Subnational laws on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship

Subnational jurisdictions do not have the authority to adopt laws that ban TAPS in any or all of the places mentioned above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The law does not explicitly address cross-border advertising. However, given that advertising is banned in all magazines and newspapers, it is interpreted that both domestic and international levels are covered by the ban.

Country Profile: Ecuador

	2022
Sales restrictions	
Law bans tobacco vending machines	Yes
Law bans internet sales of tobacco products	No
Law bans imitation of tobacco products (candies, toys, sweets, etc.)	Yes
Minimum age at which a person may purchase tobacco products	18
Law bans the sale of single sticks of cigarettes	No
Minimum number of cigarettes allowed in a pack	10

	ENDS 2022	ENNDS 2022
Regulation of ENDS and ENNDS		
General bans	None	None
National laws or regulations regulate e-cigarettes	Yes	No
Ban on use of ENDS/ENNDS in indoor public places, workplaces and public transport	Complete ban	None
Health warning on device packaging	Warning required	None
Health warning on e-liquid packaging	Warning required	None
Ban on advertising, promotion and sponsorship of devices	Partial ban	No explicit ban
Ban on advertising, promotion and sponsorship of e-liquids	Partial ban	No explicit ban
Minimum age of sale	18	None
How flavours are regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated

Country Profile: Ecuador



Tobacco taxation policy and prices as at 31 July 2022

## Price of lowest cost brand and premium brand of cigarettes

	Price of lowest cost brand of cigarettes	Price of premium brand cigarettes
Tax inclusive retail sales price (TIRSP) for a pack of 20 cigarettes, country-reported value, 2022	USD 5.60	USD 6.50

## Taxes on the most sold brand of cigarettes

	WHO's estimate for
	2022
Price of most sold brand of cigarettes (standardized to a pack of 20)	
In currency reported by country	USD
	6.00
In international dollars (purchasing power parity adjusted)	11.95
In US dollars at official exchange rates	6.00
Taxes on this brand (% of retail price) +	
Total taxes	64.05%
Specific excise	53.33%
Ad valorem excise	0.00%
Value added tax (VAT) or sales tax	10.71%
Import duty	0.00%
Other taxes	0.00%

<sup>+</sup> Individual categories of tax may not add to total due to rounding.

## **Affordability**

% of GDP per capita required to purchase 100 packs (or 2000 cigarettes) of the most sold brand of cigarettes (the higher the %, the less affordable)	9.36%
Cigarettes are less affordable in 2022 compared to 2020	No
Cigarettes have become less affordable between 2012 and 2022 (trend average)	Yes

Country Profile: Ecuador

## Taxes on the most sold brand of specific tobacco products other than cigarettes

Price of most sold brand of	Other smoked tobacco product (standardized to one piece for cigars and cigarillos and 20 grams for the other products)	Smokeless tobacco product (standardized to 20 grams)	Heated tobacco product (per 20 sticks)
In currency reported by country			
In international dollars (purchasing power parity adjusted)			
In US dollars at official exchange rates			
Taxes on the most sold brand (% of retail price) +			
Total taxes			
Specific excise			
Ad valorem excise			
Value added tax (VAT) or sales tax			
Import duty			
Other taxes			

Individual categories of tax may not add to total due to rounding.

# Taxes on the cheapest brand of e-liquids of Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) and Electronic Non-Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENNDS)

Price of cheapest brand of	Closed systems e-liquids (1 ml)	Closed systems disposables (1 ml)	Open systems e-liquids (10 ml)
In currency reported by country			
In international dollars (purchasing power parity adjusted)			
In US dollars at official exchange rates			
E-liquid contains nicotine (Yes=ENDS, No=ENNDS)			
Taxes on the cheapest brand (% of retail price) +			
Total taxes			
Specific excise			
Ad valorem excise			
Value added tax (VAT) or sales tax			
Import duty			
Other taxes			

<sup>\*</sup> Individual categories of tax may not add to total due to rounding.

Country Profile: Ecuador

### Use of earmarked tobacco taxes for health

No earmarking of tobacco taxes for health reported.

## Supplementary tax information

	Most recent data reported
Type of excise applied	Specific
Uniform excise tax applied Yes (uniform), No (tiered/varying rates)	Yes
Greater reliance on specific tax in mixed excise regime	_
Minimum specific tax applied in ad valorem or mixed excise regime	_
Retail price used as base of ad valorem component in ad valorem or mixed excise regime (or retail price exclusive of VAT)	_
Specific tax component automatically adjusted for inflation (or other)	Yes
Price dispersion: share of cheapest brand price in premium brand price (the higher the % the smaller the gap)	86.15%
Sales of duty (or excise) free cigarettes banned	No

## Annual tax revenues from tobacco products at the national/federal level

	Most recent data reported
Year	2021
Is tax revenue data for all tobacco products or cigarettes only?	Cigarettes only
Currency	USD
Total Excise (specific and ad valorem)	42 325 668.29
Value added tax (VAT) and other sales taxes	4 274 203.59
Import duties	
All other taxes (excluding corporate taxes on tobacco companies)	
Total	

Country Profile: Ecuador

## Legend: Summary of MPOWER measures (see page 1)

#### **MONITORING: PREVALENCE DATA**

No known data or no recent data or data that are not both recent and representative
Recent and representative data for either adults or youth
Recent and representative data for both adults and youth
Recent, representative and periodic data for both adults and youth

#### **SMOKE-FREE ENVIRONMENTS: SMOKING BANS**

	Data not reported
	Complete absence of ban, or up to two public places completely smoke-free
	Three to five public places completely smoke-free
ĺ	Six to seven public places completely smoke-free
Ì	All public places completely smoke-free (or at least 90% of the population covered by complete subnational legislation)

#### CESSATION PROGRAMMES: TREATMENT OF TOBACCO DEPENDENCE

Data not reported
None
NRT and/or some cessation services (neither cost-covered)
NRT and/or some cessation services (at least one of which is cost-covered)
National quit line, and both NRT and some cessation services cost-covered

#### **HEALTH WARNINGS: HEALTH WARNINGS ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES**

Data not reported
No warnings or small warnings
Medium size warnings missing some or many appropriate characteristics OR large warnings missing many characteristics
Medium size warnings with all appropriate characteristics OR large warnings missing some appropriate characteristics
Large warnings with all appropriate characteristics

#### MASS MEDIA: ANTI-TOBACCO CAMPAIGNS

Data not reported
No national campaign conducted between July 2020 and June 2022 with duration of at least three weeks
National campaign conducted with one to four appropriate characteristics
National campaign conducted with five to six appropriate characteristics, or with seven characteristics excluding airing on television and/or radio
National campaign conducted with at least seven appropriate characteristics including airing on television and/or radio

#### ADVERTISING BANS: BANS ON ADVERTISING, PROMOTION AND SPONSORSHIP

Data not reported
Complete absence of ban, or ban that does not cover national television, radio and print media
Ban on national television, radio and print media only
Ban on national TV, radio and print media as well as on some but not all other forms of direct and/or indirect advertising
Ban on all forms of direct and indirect advertising (or at least 90% of the population covered by complete subnational legislation)

### TAXATION: SHARE OF TOTAL TAXES IN THE RETAIL PRICE OF THE MOST SOLD BRAND OF CIGARETTES

	Data not reported
	<25% of retail price is tax
	≥25% and <50% of retail price is tax
	≥50% and <75% of retail price is tax
	≥75% of retail price is tax

#### **AFFORDABILITY**

YES	Cigarettes less affordable – per capita GDP needed to buy 100 packs (or 2000 cigarettes) of the most sold brand increased on average between 2012 and 2022.
NO	Cigarettes more affordable – per capita GDP needed to buy 100 packs (or 2000 cigarettes) of the most sold brand declined on average between 2012 and 2022.
$\leftrightarrow$	No trend change in affordability of cigarettes since 2012.