

Indonesia

Tobacco Policy Status

Indonesia is the only WHO member state in Southeast Asia that has not ratified the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. A 2009 national health law designates tobacco as an addictive substance.

SMOKE-FREE ENVIRONMENTS: The national health law prohibits smoking on public transport, in health care facilities, educational facilities, children's playgrounds, and religious places. In other types of public places and in workplaces, designated smoking areas may be provided. However, under Indonesian law, local governments must also pass corresponding implementing legislation in order for the national health law's smoke-free provisions to take effect. The national law does not set a deadline by which local governments must act, and some local governments have passed legislation while others have not.

BANS ON ADVERTISING, PROMOTION AND SPONSORSHIP: Tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship is generally allowed in Indonesia, with a few restrictions. However, broadcast and written media advertisements may not show cigarettes, cigarette packs, or the use of cigarettes or tobacco. Tobacco advertising on TV and radio is restricted to the hours between 21:30 and 05:00 local time.

HEALTH WARNINGS ON TOBACCO PACKAGES: The current regulations require one text warning ("smoking can cause cancer, heart attacks, impotence, and disturbances to pregnancy and fetal development") on all smokeable tobacco product packages. The warning must be displayed on one principle display area, which in practice is the back of the package. Health warnings are not required on smokeless tobacco product packages.

TOBACCO TAXATION AND PRICES: Tobacco is inexpensive in Indonesia, and tax rates are low compared to other countries in the region. Tobacco taxes in Indonesia fall below the World Bank's recommendation that tobacco taxes make up two-thirds to four-fifths of retail price.

Tobacco Control Policies

SMOKE-FREE ENVIRONMENTS – COMPLETE SMOKING BANS ¹				
Health-care facilities	No	Indoor offices	No	
Educational facilities, except universities	No	Public transport	No	
Universities	No	Restaurants	No	
Governmental facilities	No	Pubs and bars	No	
Do sub-national jurisdictions have the authority to adopt laws that completely ban tobacco smoking?			Yes	
BANS ON ADVERTISING, PROMOTION AND SPONSORSHIP				
National TV and radio	No	Free distribution	Yes	
International TV and radio	No	Promotional discounts	No	
Local magazines/newspapers	No	Non-tobacco products with tobacco names	No	
International magazines/newspapers	No	Non-tobacco brand used for tobacco product	No	
Billboards and outdoor advertising	No	Appearance of tobacco products in TV and/or films	Yes ²	
Point-of-sale	No	Sponsored events	No	
Internet	No			
HEALTH WARNINGS ON TOBACCO PACKAGES				
Law mandates specific warnings	Yes	Number of approved warnings	1	
Warnings describe harmful effects of tobacco use	Yes	Warnings required to rotate	No	
Warnings include a picture or graphic	No	Warnings are written in the principal language(s)	Yes	
% of principal display areas covered (front and back)	0%	Warnings have mandated font style, font size and color	Yes ³	
Front	0%	Ban on misleading descriptors	No	
Back	0%			
TOBACCO TAXATION AND PRICE				
PRICE OF MOST SOLD BRAND, PACK OF 20 CIGARETTES			TAXES ON MOST SOLD BRAND (% OF RETAIL PRICE)*	
In currency reported by country	IDR	13 125.00	Total taxes	54%
In US\$ at official exchange rate	USD	1.47	Total excise (specific and ad valorem)	46%
			Value added tax (VAT)	8%

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

Sources:

WHO Report on the Global Tobacco Epidemic 2011 available from: <http://who.int/tobacco>

¹ Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 19 of 2003 Concerning Safety Measures for Smoking and Health, para. 22 and 23. Law No. 36 of 2009 Concerning Health, Art. 115.

² Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 19 of 2003 Concerning Safety Measures for Smoking and Health, Art. 17.

³ Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 81 of 1999 Regarding Pacification of Cigarettes for Health, Art. 9.