



## Country Laws Regulating E-cigarettes and Heated Tobacco Products

Comprehensive interactive listing of country-level laws that regulate e-cigarettes, other electronic nicotine delivery systems and heated tobacco products.

# 130+ countries reviewed



# 100

countries with active  
e-cigarette legislation

At least 100 countries have national laws regulating e-cigarettes including laws related to the sale (including minimum age), advertising, promotion, sponsorship, packaging (child safety packaging and health warning labeling), product regulation (nicotine volume/concentration, safety/hygiene, ingredients/flavors), reporting/notification, taxation, use (vape-free) or classification of e-cigarettes.

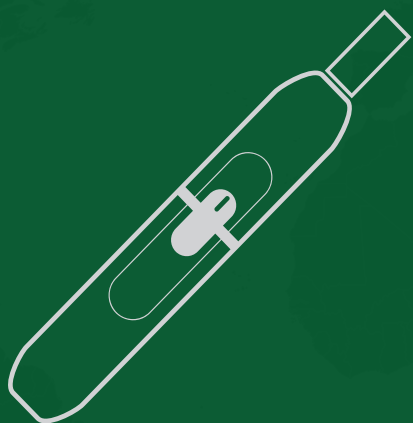
45 countries have  
stated minimum age  
requirements

30 countries ban  
e-cigarette

40 countries require  
health warning labels

55 countries prohibit  
or restrict use in public  
spaces

35 countries regulate  
nicotine concentration/  
volume



**39** countries with active  
heated tobacco products  
legislation

Fewer countries regulate heated tobacco products. At least 39 countries have national laws regulating heated tobacco products. However, many countries still report uncertainty around how to regulate heated tobacco products. Most countries regulate heated tobacco products as a tobacco product or a novel product, rather than an e-cigarette. The European Union Tobacco Products Directive (Article 19), specifies regulations and reporting requirements for novel tobacco products, of which heated tobacco is included.

**12 countries follow the  
EU Tobacco Products  
Directive with provisions  
on reporting/notification  
and health warning  
labeling**

**16 countries regulate as  
a tobacco product**

**Six countries treat HTP  
like e-cigarettes**

**11 countries ban heated  
tobacco products**

**15 countries regulate as  
a novel product**