"...price is only one of many factors that influence smuggling rates. Other more important factors include: the tobacco industry's own role in facilitating smuggling; the lack of appropriate controls on tobacco products in international trade; and the existence of entrenched smuggling networks, unlicensed distribution, lax antismuggling laws, weak enforcement and official corruption." WHO, 2000

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Between 300 and 400 billion cigarettes were smuggled in 1995, equal to about one third of all the legally imported cigarettes.

Cigarettes are the world's most widely smuggled legal consumer product. They are smuggled across almost every national border by constantly changing routes.

Cigarette smuggling causes immeasurable harm. International brands become affordable to lowincome consumers and to imageconscious young people in developing countries. Illegal cigarettes evade legal restrictions and health regulations, and while the tobacco companies reap their profits, governments lose tax revenue.

Some governments are now suing tobacco companies for revenue lost due to smuggling activities allegedly condoned by the companies. Measures needed to control smuggling should include monitoring cigarette routes, using technologically sophisticated tax-paid markings on tobacco products, printing unique serial numbers on all packages of tobacco products, and increasing penalties. 1998-99 12% 1997-98

6%

1996-97

40/

54



