



Why Tobacco Excise is Needed?

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Tax and Excise

Tax = Contribution for country

Excise = to limit its utility

Tobacco is a legal commodity, but its consumption has to be controlled →

Harm people → EXCISE is needed

TAX ≠ EXCISE

Impact of Tobacco Use in the World



o Tobacco use is currently one of the leading causes of preventable deaths in the world.

o It is estimated that currently around 6 million people die annually from tobacco use, with over 600 000 deaths due to exposure to second-hand smoke.

(Global Status Report of NCD's, 2014).

685 people died/hour

o Unless strong action continues to be taken by countries, the annual toll is projected to increase to 8 million deaths per year by 2030, or 10% of all deaths projected to occur that year

**PASSIVE
SMOKE
KILLS**
YOUR DEAREST
ONES FIRST.

 CANCER AID & RESEARCH FOUNDATION
www.cancerfoundation.org

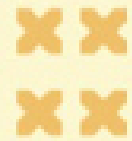


World No Tobacco Day

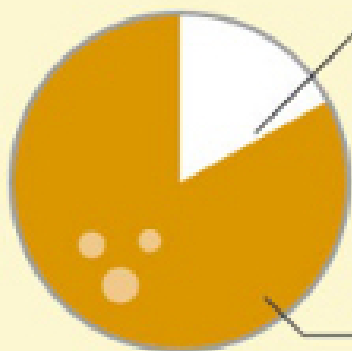
Nearly



6,000,000



tobacco users killed per year



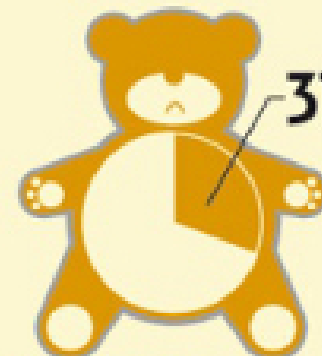
17%

More than 600,000 are nonsmokers exposed to second-hand smoke.

83%

5 million are users and ex users.

In 2004



31%

of the deaths attributable to second-hand smoke, were **children**.

Impact of Tobacco Use in Indonesia

- o In Indonesia, 200.000 people died/year and it lost to **240 trillion IDR/year** for there's no tobacco control.

“We suffer many lost, in health for instance, deformity, early death, productivity lost, cancer treatment,” said Hakim Sorimuda Pohan, Tobacco Control National Commission in Tempo Newspaper, Februari 25, 2014

- o On the other hand, Government's revenue(s) was only 60's Trillion IDR in the same year (2011).

HEALTH COST > GOV' REVENUE

Do you
want to see
your **children**
grow up?



www.smokefree.ca



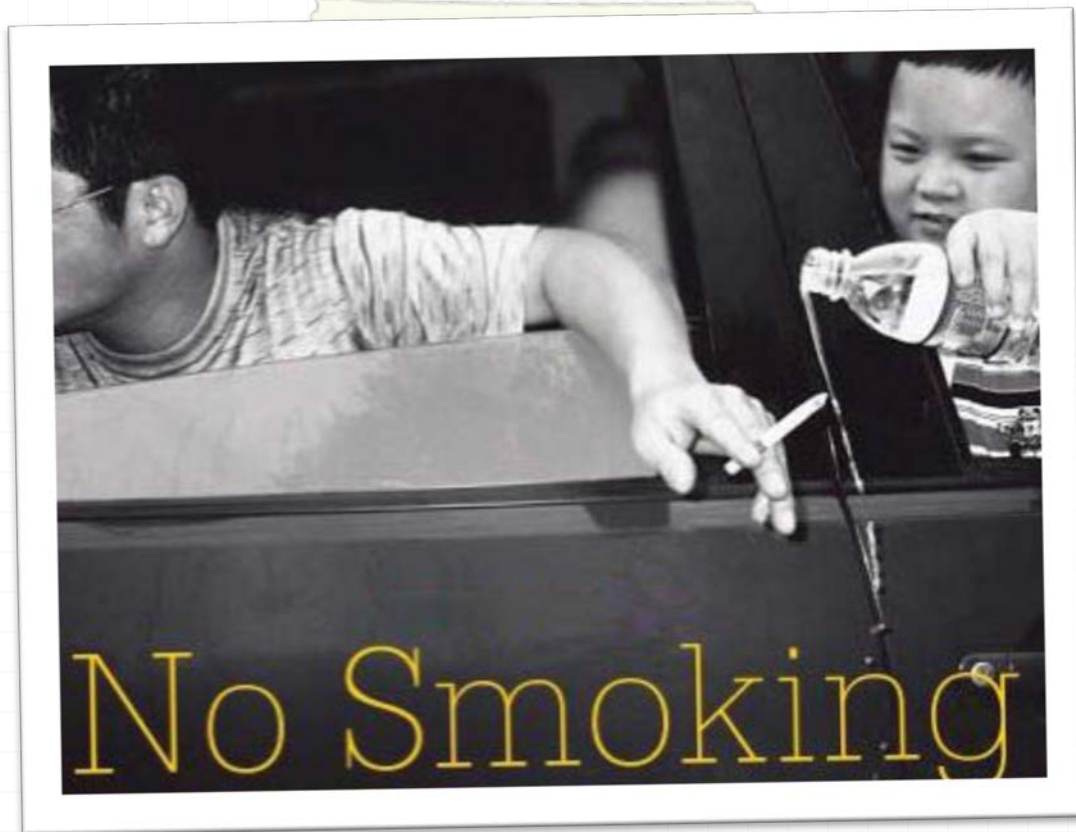
REKOMENDASI WHO

- **WHO FTCT (Framework Convention on Tobacco Control)**– (very cost-effective interventions that are also high-impact and feasible for implementation even in resource-constrained settings):
 - *Create by law completely smoke-free environments in all indoor workplaces, public places and public transport*
 - *Warn people of the dangers of tobacco and tobacco smoke through effective health warnings and mass media campaigns*
 - *Ban all forms of tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship*
 - *Reduce affordability of tobacco products by increasing tobacco excise taxes*

CUKAI ROKOK MENURUT WHO

- WHO merekomendasikan cukai rokok setidaknya sebesar **70% dari harga eceran** → **mengurangi kemungkinan jumlah perokok baru dan menekan jumlah perokok dengan status ekonomi menengah ke bawah**
- Cukai Rokok di **Indonesia sebesar 57%**

The World Health Organization recommends at least 70%. In order to control cigarette consumption, an excise increases the likelihood of young and low-income people to reduce or do not start smoking.



Terimakasih

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