

Countries with E-cigarette Bans and /or strict regulation November 2023 – more than 76 countries /States @

<https://www.totallywicked-eliquid.co.uk/vaped/countries-that-ban-vaping-ecigarettes/>

- 01 Antigua and Barbuda
- 02 Argentina#
- 03 Australia. The sale or importation of nicotine containing e-liquid is illegal. Prescription needed TGA consult underway
- 04 Bahrain
- 05 Barbados
- 06 Bhutan
- 07 Brazil
- 08 Brunei Darussalam
- 09 Cambodia – Completely banned.
- 10 Colombia
- 11 Costa Rica
- 12 Ethiopia
- 13 Gambia – Completely banned.
- 14 India – Completely banned.
- 15 Iran
- 16 Japan – Banned by proxy. No nicotine containing e-liquid allowed.
- 17 N. Korea – Completely banned.
- 18 Kuwait
- 19 Lao PDR
- 20 Lebanon – Completely banned.
- 21 Mauritius
- 22 Mexico <https://apnews.com/article/politics-health-caribbean-mexico-0379fcb161611f58588a6cc8de59c7fd>
- 23 Nepal
- 24 Nicaragua – Completely banned.
- 25 Oman
- 26 Palestine
- 27 Panama
- 28 Qatar – Completely banned.
- 29 Seychelles
- 30 Singapore – Completely banned. Possession is also a crime and can carry a fine of up to \$1500.
- 31 Sri Lanka
- 32 Suriname
- 33 Syria
- 34 Thailand – Some of the harshest punishments for vaping in the world. The [foreign office](#) says:
- 35 Timor-Leste
- 36 Turkey forbidden import
- 37 Turkmenistan re-conf June 2023
- 38 Uganda <https://www.afro.who.int/countries/uganda/news/e-cigarettes-ban-critical-tool-ugandas-battle-against-tobacco-use>
- 39 Uruguay
- 40 Vatican City – Completely banned.
- 41 Venezuela
- 42 Macao <https://tinyurl.com/y9fbthjz>
- 43 Bangladesh <https://tinyurl.com/2b54pbke> see below @
- 44 Egypt <https://tinyurl.com/z8ypb7rx> Sales import + distribution banned since 2015
- 45 Jordan <https://tinyurl.com/sr98365e>
- 46 Saudi Arabia <https://tinyurl.com/6reyxz8c> Import banned
- 47 Hong Kong <https://tinyurl.com/mb4z2tbu> import and sales banned also HNB
- 48 Panama [http://www.tobaccojournal.com/Vape\\_sales\\_banned.57165.0.html](http://www.tobaccojournal.com/Vape_sales_banned.57165.0.html)
- 49 Taiwan <https://tobaccoreporter.com/2023/01/13/taiwan-lawmakers-approve-vape-ban/>
- 50 UAE <https://www.khaleejtimes.com/uae/uae-law-e-cigarette-smoking-not-allowed-in-offices-closed-spaces>
- 51 Ireland <https://www.thesun.co.uk/health/20524316/major-change-vaping-rules-e-cigarettes-banned/> U18 sale ban
- 52 Italy <https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/news/italy-to-ban-vaping-indoors/>

Pending:

Bangladesh @ <https://www.tbsnews.net/bangladesh/law-being-amended-ban-e-cigarettes-448170>  
<https://tinyurl.com/5n9a69bh>  
<https://bangladeshpost.net/posts/process-of-banning-e-cigarette-begins-113969>

53 France

[www.connexionfrance.com/article/French-news/Smokers-trying-to-quit-in-France-should-not-be-offered-vapes-to-help](http://www.connexionfrance.com/article/French-news/Smokers-trying-to-quit-in-France-should-not-be-offered-vapes-to-help)  
 Smokers trying to quit in France should not be offered vapes to help  
[www.thelocal.fr/20230213/french-health-association-calls-for-ban-on-e-cigarette-flavours](http://www.thelocal.fr/20230213/french-health-association-calls-for-ban-on-e-cigarette-flavours)

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French health association calls for ban on e-cigarette flavours

[https://www.lemonde.fr/en/france/article/2023/05/03/france-weighing-ban-on-disposable-e-cigarettes\\_6025253\\_7.html](https://www.lemonde.fr/en/france/article/2023/05/03/france-weighing-ban-on-disposable-e-cigarettes_6025253_7.html)

French Health minister considers disposables ban within December 2023

<https://www.euractiv.com/section/politics/news/french-health-minister-wants-ban-on-single-use-e-cigarettes/>

<https://tobaccoreporter.com/2023/05/03/france-considers-ban-on-disposable-vape-products/>

Disposables ban by Dec 2023

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2023/sep/03/france-plans-to-ban-disposable-vapes>

Ban approved by MPs <https://apnews.com/article/france-smoking-single-use-ecigarettes-ban-18c36006172bc052844258d741f2694e>

54 Germany

Bundesrat- the German Federal Council calls for a ban on single-use e-cigarettes for Germany and Whole of Europe (translated) Bundesrat seeks EU wide ban on disposables

<https://www.mdr.de/nachrichten/deutschland/politik/e-zigarette-bundesrat-fordert-verbot-einweg-100.html>

<https://ecigintelligence.com/regulatory-alerts/bundesrat-backs-bavarias-call-for-a-national-and-eu-disposables-ban/>

Argentina# upd

<https://en.mercopress.com/2023/03/27/argentina-bans-the-sale-and-import-of-e-cigarettes>

55 Palau

<https://tobaccoreporter.com/2023/04/04/palau-makes-sale-and-use-of-vaping-products-illegal/>

56 Johor State

<https://www.freemalaysiatoday.com/category/nation/2023/04/04/johor-maintains-ban-on-sale-of-vape-products/>

57 Quebec Province - Montreal -

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/vaping-products-ban-quebec-teenagers-1.6815275>

58 Scotland councils and ASH Scotland support disposables ban

<https://www.dailyrecord.co.uk/news/scottish-news/victory-record-disposable-vapes-campaign-29935608>

<https://www.scotsman.com/health/vaping-ban-proposed-ban-on-alternative-smoking-products-in-scotland-backed-by-charity-4142187>

Australia update Recreational vapes, flavours banned

<https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/australia-ban-recreational-vaping-e-cigarette-crackdown-2023-05-02/>

59 Netherlands flavor ban wef July 2023

<https://vaping360.com/vape-news/119240/netherlands-flavor-prohibition-will-take-effect-july-2023/>

60 [Denmark](#),

61 Estonia,

62 Finland,

63 Hungary

64 [Lithuania](#), flavored vape restrictions are already in place,

<https://vaping360.com/vape-news/107594/denmark-will-ban-flavors-and-impose-a-huge-e-liquid-tax/>

<https://vaping360.com/vape-news/112839/lithuanias-flavor-prohibition-takes-effect-july-1st/>

65 Ukraine flavors ban wef July 2023

<https://vaping360.com/vape-news/110545/ukraine-follows-who-advice-prohibits-vape-flavors-and-advertising/>

Four US states —

66 Massachusetts,

67 New Jersey,

68 New York

69 Rhode Island — have already banned flavored e-cigarettes, while California has restricted their sale in stores.

70 Hawaii <https://www.staradvertiser.com/2023/06/07/hawaii-news/hawaii-law-bans-import-of-e-cigarettes-e-liquids/>

71 Turkmenistan <https://akipress.com/news:712777>

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72 South Africa – regulated and taxed <https://www.igeekphone.com/south-africa-imposed-a-tax-on-e-cigarettes-before-passing-product-regulations-effective-june-1/>

73 New Zealand - Ban on single use vapes <https://www.businesslive.co.za/bloomberg/news/2023-06-06-new-zealand-to-ban-single-use-vapes/>

74 Quebec Canada to ban flavored vapes wef 31 October 2023  
[https://montreal.ctvnews.ca/quebec-to-ban-flavoured-vaping-products-on-oct-31-1.6503758?utm\\_source=newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=NSP+News+Digest+-+3+August+2023&sender\\_ctype=email&sender\\_campaign=bomO3K&sender\\_customer=PZoAWqW](https://montreal.ctvnews.ca/quebec-to-ban-flavoured-vaping-products-on-oct-31-1.6503758?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NSP+News+Digest+-+3+August+2023&sender_ctype=email&sender_campaign=bomO3K&sender_customer=PZoAWqW)  
<https://globalnews.ca/news/10060555/quebec-flavour-vapes-ban-october-31-2023/>

75 Kazakhstan votes to ban vapes (July 29 2023)  
<https://tobaccoreporter.com/2023/08/01/kazakhstan-to-ban-vapes/>

76 Venezuela bans ecigarettes  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qc\\_NkvzZwyk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qc_NkvzZwyk)

77 US FDA bans sale of menthol vapes  
<https://www.nytimes.com/2023/10/13/health/fda-ban-vuse-e-cigarettes.html>

78 UK – England wakes up -Starts Consultation ten years late  
<https://www.bmj.com/content/383/bmj.p2386>

79 Sonoma County California Vape ban  
<https://www.cbsnews.com/sanfrancisco/news/sonoma-county-e-cigarette-flavored-tobacco-sales-ban-unincorporated-areas/>

80 Laos intends to ban vaping  
<https://tinyurl.com/2dcmnzbe>

81 Kyrgyzstan vape ban passes first reading  
<https://tinyurl.com/5b2k8yen>

82 Ireland finally bans ENDS sales to Under 18 kids  
<http://tinyurl.com/yc55kmjm>

83 Canton of Basel Switzerland Vapes, puff bars laboratory bans sale of several e-cigarettes  
<http://tinyurl.com/4y8n6rh7>

84 Oman bans vapes  
<https://tobaccoreporter.com/2024/01/08/oman-bans-the-sale-of-vaping-and-shisha-products/>

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[www.paho.org/en/news/25-8-2023-eight-countries-americas-ban-electronic-cigarettes](http://www.paho.org/en/news/25-8-2023-eight-countries-americas-ban-electronic-cigarettes)

## 1. Eight countries in the Americas ban electronic cigarettes

Washington, DC, August 25, 2023 (PAHO)- With the recent ban on the use and marketing of electronic cigarettes in Venezuela, more countries in the Americas are adopting measures in line with the World Health Organization's (WHO) Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) to protect the health of their populations from novel tobacco products.

"The resolution that regulates new and emerging nicotine and tobacco products in Venezuela is an important step forward for the country and for the region," said Dr. Anselm Hennis, Director of Non-Communicable Diseases Mental Health at the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO). "We hope that this measure motivates other countries to take action on these products, which are addictive, harmful and aggressively advertised towards the youngest," he added.

Currently, 21 countries in the Americas regulate electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), such as e-cigarettes and vapes, in some way. Eight of them (**Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela**) prohibit their sale altogether, and the other 13 have partially or totally adopted one or more regulatory measures. Meanwhile, 14 countries lack any regulation of these products.

Last June, a previous resolution of the Venezuelan Ministry of Popular Power for Health banned the sale of vapes to minors. Now, the August 1 resolution prohibits "the manufacture, storage, distribution, circulation, commercialization, importation, exportation, use, consumption, advertising, promotion and sponsorship of ENDS and electronic non-nicotine delivery systems (ENNDS)", as well as their "consumables", "accessories", and "heated tobacco products".

[E-cigarettes](#) are the most common form of electronic nicotine delivery systems. When used, they heat a liquid to create aerosols that are inhaled by the user. These "e-liquids" contain nicotine, a highly addictive substance found in tobacco, and other additives, flavorings and chemicals, some of which are toxic to the health of both the user and those exposed to them.

PAHO/WHO recommends that governments implement regulations in line with the provisions of the FCTC and its decisions, such as prohibiting the marketing of ENDS, including their importation, distribution or sale, as well as regulations on their use in public places, prohibiting their advertising and promotion, taxing them, and other regulations similar to those applied to tobacco products.

Tobacco kills one million people in the Region of the Americas per year. While measures taken since the FCTC came into force in 2005 have reduced the percentage of smokers from 28% of the total population in 2000 to 16.3% in 2020, these achievements are threatened by novel tobacco and nicotine products. Currently, 11.3% of adolescents between 13 and 15 years of age in the region use tobacco, compared to the world average of 10.3%.

## VAPING REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Kia ora koutou,

New regulations under the Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990 have been notified today in the [NZ Gazette](#). A [new timeline](#) outlining when the regulations will be phased in is available on the Ministry of Health website. Please ensure you review the timeline and the regulations carefully to ensure you understand and comply with all obligations relevant to your business.

## Packaging requirements

Note: Existing labelling packaging requirements have been modified to include the following:

[chairman@cleartheair.org.hk](mailto:chairman@cleartheair.org.hk)

## 1. REGULATION OVERVIEW

The variant name on a vaping product, and its packaging, must only describe the variant's actual flavour using a maximum of two flavour names as prescribed in Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

### Comes into effect:

**From 21 October 2023** – NZ manufacturers and importers of notifiable products must only notify vaping products that use permitted flavour descriptions.

**From 21 March 2024** – NZ manufacturers and importers, distributors, and retailers must only sell vaping products that use permitted flavour descriptions.

## 2. REGULATION OVERVIEW

The package of a vaping product or smokeless tobacco product must not have any element or feature that depicts cartoons or toys.

### Comes into effect:

**From 21 March 2024** – NZ manufacturers and importers, distributors and retailers must not sell vaping or smokeless tobacco products that have images of cartoons or toys on their packaging.

## Product safety requirements

Note: Existing product safety requirements for vaping products have been extended to include the following. Product safety requirements in place before the commencement of these regulations continue to have effect before and after the new product safety requirements apply.

## 1. REGULATION OVERVIEW

All single-use vaping products must have:

- A safety mechanism to prevent the device being activated or accidentally operated by a child
- Removable batteries
- Labels with the prescribed information including batch numbers and nicotine levels in mg/mL
- Additionally, the concentration of nicotine in single-use vaping products must not exceed 20mg/mL

### Comes into effect:

**From 21 October 2023** – NZ manufacturers and importers of notifiable products must only notify single-use vaping products that meet the updated product safety requirements.

**From 21 December 2023** – NZ manufacturers and importers, distributors and retailers must only sell single-use products that meet the updated product safety requirements.

## 2. REGULATION OVERVIEW

All reusable vaping products must have:

- A safety mechanism to prevent the device being activated or accidentally operated by a child
- Removable batteries
- Additionally, the concentration of nicotine in reusable vaping products containing nicotine only in salt form must not exceed 28.5mg/mL

**Comes into effect:**

**From 21 October 2023** – NZ manufacturers and importers of notifiable products must only notify reusable vaping products that meet the product safety requirements.

**From 21 March 2024** – NZ manufacturers and importers, distributors and retailers must only sell reusable vaping products that meet the product safety requirements.

## Specialist vape retailers – approval requirements

### 1. REGULATION OVERVIEW

The premises of potential new specialist vape retailers must be at least 300m from:

- a registered school on the Ministry of Education Internet site
- a marae listed on the Te Puni Kōkiri Internet site

**Comes into effect:**

**From 21 September 2023** the Vaping Regulatory Authority will not approve applications for Approved Vaping Premises that are within 300m of a school or marae.

## Regulated product seller notification requirements

Note: relevant fees will be available on the Ministry's website.

### 1. REGULATION OVERVIEW

General retailers of vape products and retailers of other notifiable products must have notified that they sell notifiable products at retail.

### Comes into effect:

**By 1 October 2023**, retailers of notifiable products must have notified the Vaping Regulatory Authority that they sell notified products.

## 2. REGULATION OVERVIEW

NZ manufacturers and importers of all notifiable products must have notified all of their products.

### Comes into effect:

**By 1 October 2023**, notifiers of notifiable products must have also notified their herbal smoking products.

Ngā mihi,

**Vaping Regulatory Authority**

#### Vaping Regulatory Authority

133 Molesworth Street, Thorndon

✉ [vaping@health.govt.nz](mailto:vaping@health.govt.nz)

📄 [health.govt.nz/vra](http://health.govt.nz/vra)



#### News snips

Ireland leader wants to emulate Australia crackdown on recreational vapes

<https://www.irishexaminer.com/news/arid-41132803.html>

England Caroline Johnson MP motion in Parliament to ban disposables – 2<sup>nd</sup> reading postponed to 24 Nov 2023 (limbo)

[https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2023-02-08/debates/D9DE57D8-C7FD-4611-B4A4-E74648B6B85C/DisposableElectronicCigarettes\(ProhibitionOfSale\)](https://hansard.parliament.uk/commons/2023-02-08/debates/D9DE57D8-C7FD-4611-B4A4-E74648B6B85C/DisposableElectronicCigarettes(ProhibitionOfSale))

<https://vaping360.com/learn/countries-where-vaping-is-banned-illegal/>

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-64279351>

<https://vaping360.com/learn/countries-where-vaping-is-banned-illegal/>

Thousands of unknown undeclared chemicals found in ecigarette juice

<https://hub.jhu.edu/2021/10/07/vaping-unknown-chemicals/>

#### WYSINWYG

<https://tinyurl.com/52pb9atv>

#### The 'C' Word

<https://voice.ons.org/news-and-views/e-cigarettes-increase-risk-of-lung-and-bladder-cancer-more-than-traditional>

[https://ascopubs.org/doi/10.1200/JCO.2022.40.6\\_suppl.443](https://ascopubs.org/doi/10.1200/JCO.2022.40.6_suppl.443)

<https://ascopubs.org/doi/full/10.1200/JCO.22.01749>

#### Articles

<https://www.lonelyplanet.com/news/countries-where-vaping-is-illegal> 2018 status article:

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*Just recently, Cambodia, parts of India, Lebanon, Philippines and Vietnam, issued strict vaping bans which will see harsh penalties imposed on those who flout the law. In a puff of smoke, travellers could see their trip of a lifetime turn into a holiday from hell.*

*Thailand has some of the world's strictest vaping laws and travellers caught with an e-cigarette can face up to ten years in prison. The laws are also especially strict in Singapore, Brunei and Taiwan.*

*Vaping is falling under stricter regulations across the globe. Getty Images.*

*There are plenty of grey areas around vaping laws and while you may have heard claims from fellow travellers that they encountered no such issues while bringing e-cigarettes into countries where they're banned, it is never worth the risk. Legislation around e-cigarettes can differ dramatically from country to country so it's worth doing your homework ahead of travel. To get you started, here's a list of countries that have made vaping illegal:*

**Argentina:** Vaping has been banned in Argentina since 2011. You cannot legally purchase, sell or import e-cigarettes and even nicotine-free e-cigarettes are banned.

**Brazil:** The Brazilian government banned the manufacture and sale of e-cigarettes in 2014. Fines have been known to be handed out for any product confiscated.

**Brunei:** E-cigarettes have been illegal in Brunei in 2010. Anyone caught using a vaping device in a no-smoking area can be fined \$300 (€256) if it is their first offence or \$500 (€427) for a subsequent offence. Personal use is not specifically outlawed but travellers are advised to exercise caution.

**Cambodia:** E-cigarettes have been banned since 2014.

**Egypt:** While there are lots of grey areas surrounding the law, e-cigarettes have been banned since 2015 and they can be confiscated at customs.

**India:** E-cigarettes are banned in six states, including Jammu, Kashmir, Karnataka, Punjab, Maharashtra, and Kerala. The laws are strictly enforced in these states. In 2016, a man was sentenced to three years in prison and fined for allegedly selling and using vapes in Punjab.

*Vaping is illegal in many parts of the globe. Getty Images*

**Indonesia:** Although travellers have reported that e-cigarettes are openly available for purchase in tourist areas and a number of e-cigarette cafes openly operate in Bali, vaping is banned in Indonesia.

**Jordan:** E-cigarettes, including those without nicotine, have been banned since 2009.

**Lebanon:** E-cigarettes have been banned since 2016.

**Oman:** While some expats report that personal use is still permitted, e-cigarettes have been banned since 2012.

**Qatar:** E-cigarettes have been banned since 2014 and cannot be brought into the country.

**Malaysia:** The laws around vaping in Malaysia can be confusing for travellers. While there is no nationwide ban on vaping, the states of Johor, Kedah, Kelantan, Negeri, Terengganu and Sembilan have banned their sale. Vaping is illegal in parks, gas stations and public buildings in Selangor and could result in a \$2,300 (€1964) fine or up to two years in prison.

**Mexico:** E-cigarettes are banned as anything that resembles a tobacco product but is not a tobacco product cannot be sold or imported in Mexico. Although many tourists have been known to enter the



country without any complications, there have been reports of authorities confiscating e-cigarettes for various reasons.

**Norway:** All products containing nicotine are banned in Norway. However, Norwegians can import e-cigarettes if they have a medical note to prove that they need them to quit smoking. Travellers cannot bring e-cigarettes into the country.

**Panama:** Despite reports that the personal use of e-cigarettes are generally tolerated, the importation and sale of e-cigarettes is illegal and they can be confiscated.

**Philippines:** E-cigarettes are banned and anyone caught breaking the law can face up to four months in prison.

**Singapore:** All vaping devices, supplies and accessories have been illegal to buy, sell or use since 2010. Fines of up to \$5000 (€4270) can be applied for the first offence. E-cigarettes can be confiscated at customs and are considered contraband.

**Taiwan:** E-cigarettes are classified as a regulated drug and their import and sale can lead to prison sentences and fines.

**Thailand:** Thailand has some of the harshest vaping laws in the world. If you're caught with an e-cigarette you could be fined and potentially face a prison sentence of up to ten years.

**Turkey:** E-cigarettes are banned in Turkey and there have been reports of e-cigarettes and accessories confiscated from travellers at customs.

**United Arab Emirates:** The sale and import of e-cigarettes is illegal. The product will be confiscated at the airport if travellers attempt to bring it into the country.

**Uruguay:** The sale of e-cigarettes has been illegal since 2009.

**Venezuela:** While travellers have reported being able to vape in some public places, the purchase and sale of e-cigarettes is banned in Venezuela. Be aware that fines can be given on the spot.

**Vietnam:** Vaping has been recently banned in Vietnam and harsh punishments can be enforced.

[thewest.com.au /travel/countries-where-vaping-is-banned-or-frowned-upon-and-regulated-c-9402384](http://thewest.com.au/travel/countries-where-vaping-is-banned-or-frowned-upon-and-regulated-c-9402384)

### **Countries where vaping is banned . . . or frowned upon and regulated**

Stephen Scourfield 22/1/2023

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A holiday might just go up in a puff of smoke for vapers who don't check laws in the countries they are planning to visit. More than one in six countries have regulations against vaping — and if they are broken, there could be confiscation, big fines and even imprisonment.

Australian surveys show vaping by young people has increased. The Alcohol and Drug Foundation believes social media has played a role in that.

The team at Blo Bar, a vape brand in the UK, has been investigating and has found there are regulations in 35 countries ranging from advertising bans to complete bans on nicotine replacement product.

Among these countries are Argentina, Bhutan, Brazil, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Ethiopia, India, Japan, Laos, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Oman, Panama, Qatar, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay and Venezuela.



A no smoking and no vaping sign. Credit: Getty

A spokesperson for Blo Bar says: “Some countries have lighter restrictions on vaping, where possession of a vape is not illegal, but there may be advertising bans or prohibited use of e-cigarettes in public places.

“For example, in Colombia, it is not illegal to use e-cigarettes, but there are bans on vaping in enclosed public spaces and on public transport.

“In Turkey, vaping is not illegal, but the distribution and purchase of e-cigarettes is. However, many people will buy vaping products from online retailers, or bring them in from other countries.

“In countries such as Argentina, Brazil and Nepal, there is a complete ban on e-cigarettes.”

The spokesperson adds: “In some countries, people can be fined for various reasons associated with vaping. For example, in Bhutan, you can be fined, or even face police enforcement action, if you are vaping in a public space. “More shockingly, vapers could face serious law enforcement, such as imprisonment surrounding the use of e-cigarettes. For example, in Qatar, e-cigarettes have been illegal since 2014, and those who break the law could be fined up to 10,000 riyals (around \$3900), or face a maximum of three months in prison. “In Thailand, e-cigarettes are illegal and may be confiscated if you choose to use them. You could also be fined or sent to prison **for up to 10 years** if convicted. The sale or supply of e-cigarettes is also banned, and you could face a heavy fine or up to five years imprisonment if found guilty. “In Singapore, you cannot bring e-cigarettes into the country. If you do, they are likely to be confiscated, and you could even be fined or sent to prison.”