

**Supplementary Table 1. Policy achievements**

Country	Year(s) monitoring conducted	Year(s) campaign activities conducted	Short description of campaign activities	Policy achievement	Relevant regulation(s)
Armenia <sup>b</sup>	2018	2019	With the World Health Organization, advocates organized study tour to Ireland with members of Parliament; advocacy efforts were directed towards the Ministry of Health	In 2020, an amendment was adopted that prohibits all forms of tobacco advertising, including at POS.	<a href="#">Law On Making Amendments In The Law “On Advertising”</a>
Bangladesh <sup>c,d</sup>	2016	2016 - 2021	Advocates disseminated report findings to journalists, government officials, and civil society organizations in Chattogram, Rangpur, and Rajshahi; lobbied for better enforcement of national TAPS restrictions; disseminated the report on findings at the national level; and partnered with the Bangladesh Shop Owner Association to promote compliance	The Director of Education for the Division of Chattogram, Rangpur, and Rajshahi issued a Circular prohibiting sales and display of tobacco products within a 100-meter radius of educational institutes. In 2021, a Circular with implementation guidelines for local government institutions was published prohibiting issuance of licenses to sell tobacco within 100 meters of educational institutions. Enforcement operations were strengthened and fines were issued.	<a href="#">Circular Announcing the Tobacco Control Implementation Guidelines for Local Government Institutions</a>
Benin <sup>a</sup>	2016	2016 - 2017	Advocates took journalists on a guided visit to observe tobacco advertising around schools, generating earned media; held a press conference; and met with Members of Parliament and other government officials	In 2016, a law banning the sale, advertising, and promotion of tobacco within a 500-meter radius of schools was adopted. In 2017, a law prohibiting tobacco advertising, promotion and product display was adopted, including at POS.	<a href="#">Law No. 2017-27 of December 18, 2017 Concerning the Production, Packaging, Labeling, Sale and Use of Tobacco, its Derivatives and Similar Items in the Republic of Benin</a>
Bolivia <sup>a</sup>	2016	2017-2020	A regional report that included findings from Bolivia was released following the rollout of the “Killer Flavors” campaign in Latin America and was used to garner media attention; advocates provided technical support to the Ministry of Health in drafting the comprehensive tobacco control bill that includes TAPS restrictions	In 2017, there was a first reading of the comprehensive tobacco control bill in the Chamber of Deputies. In 2020, the bill was adopted and includes provisions that state tobacco advertising is only allowed when it cannot be seen from the outside and POS is restricted to people over 18 years. The display of tobacco is not allowed in areas directly accessible by customers. Despite this law being in place, it has not yet been implemented and a second report on findings from a second round of data collection in 2022 will soon be released to encourage implementation.	<a href="#">Law No. 1280 on Prevention and Control of the Consumption of Tobacco Products</a>
Brazil <sup>a</sup>	2017	2017 - 2018	Advocates launched the “Killer Flavors” campaign in Latin America and released a regional report that included results from Brazil	In 2019, the Senate approved a comprehensive tobacco control bill with some restrictions on product display at POS (limits display to	<a href="#">ANVISA Resolution No. 213 of January 23, 2018</a>

			and was used to garner media attention; media attention was used by advocates to exert pressure on a Supreme Court Case regarding tobacco additives and on policy makers regarding TAPS	advertising directly on the product itself), some restrictions on promotion, and requires smoking products to be displayed away from sweets and toys.	
Burkina Faso <sup>a,b</sup>	2016	2016 - 2017	Advocates organized a guided tour around schools for journalists to highlight tobacco advertising; held meetings with policy makers, the police, and school directors; and held two press conferences and gained earned media	In 2016, a Decree prohibiting tobacco advertisements within 400 feet of schools was adopted. In 2020, another Decree amended the 2016 Decree and prohibited consumption, sale, and all tobacco advertising, promotion, and sponsorship within 400 feet of schools.	<a href="#">Decree No. 2016-926 Concerning Protection of Educational Domain</a> ; <a href="#">Decree No. 2020-0259 Amending Decree No. 2016-926 on the Protection of Schools</a>
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	2016	2016 - 2017	Advocates issued a press release on the findings and identified two champions in Parliament to sponsor a tobacco control bill and supported them in drafting the bill	In 2017, amendments to the Georgia Law on Advertising were adopted and prohibit tobacco advertising at POS, including product display. Previously, the law only regulated the content of tobacco advertising and required a warning.	<a href="#">Law No. 860-IIS on Changes to the Law on Advertising</a>
India <sup>c,d</sup>	2017, 2019		Advocates focused on building support for tobacco vendor licensing in priority provinces as a means of improving compliance with TAPS provisions and urged the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to write to all state Ministries of Development and Local Self Government in support of vendor licensing	In 2018, Lucknow city adopted vendor licensing guidelines. In 2018, the State of Rajasthan ordered licensing for the trade, supply, and distribution of tobacco. In 2019, Karnataka mandated COTPA training for members of the Bar and Vendors Association in Mysore and conducted enforcement drives in Mangalore.	The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (Determination, Regulation and Control of License Fee for Sale of Tobacco Products and License Fee) By-Law 2019; Rajasthan Municipalities Act 2009
Indonesia <sup>c</sup>	2015, 2020-2021	2015 – Present	Advocates organized a media event to share findings; built a campaign website; partnered with a radio station; organized youth activities; and organized a fellowship for journalists to develop and publish investigative stories on tobacco industry activity	In 2015, the ban on outdoor tobacco advertising in Jakarta was implemented. In 2018, outdoor advertising bans were adopted in Bekasi, West Pasaman, Konawe, and East Kolaka. In 2019, another 11 cities banned outdoor tobacco advertising.	Governor's Notification (No. 8 Year 2021)
Kazakhstan <sup>b</sup>	2019	2019	Advocates collaborated with bloggers and independent media to build support for TAPS policies and published academic journal articles to garner support for proposed tobacco control policies	In 2020, a bill was passed that strengthens bans on TAPS at POS.	<a href="#">Act No. 360-VI on People's Health and the Healthcare System</a>
Mexico <sup>b</sup>	2019	2019-2022	Advocates engaged in targeted communication efforts aimed towards President and Health Minister	In 2022, a decree amending the General Law on Tobacco Control was passed that includes a comprehensive TAPS ban.	<a href="#">Decree Amending the General Law on Tobacco Control</a>
Nigeria <sup>a</sup>	2016	2016-2019	Advocates held two press conferences with key stakeholders resulting in earned media and television coverage and organized sensitization meetings with policy makers; senators issued a letter to the government calling for implementation of the Tobacco Control Act	In 2019, regulations for the 2015 Tobacco Control Act were approved, allowing for full implementation of the TAPS ban.	<a href="#">National Tobacco Control Act, 2015</a> ; <a href="#">National Tobacco Control Regulations, 2019</a>

Pakistan <sup>a</sup>	2017	2019-2020	Upon release of the report on findings, advocates met with members of Parliament and the Minister of Health to talk about tobacco industry targeting of children	In 2020, a law prohibiting all tobacco advertising and product display at POS was adopted.	<a href="#">SRO 72(I)/2020</a>
Slovenia <sup>a</sup>	2016	2016-2017	Data from the report on findings informed the draft bill that includes a TAPS ban and prohibits product display at POS	In 2017, comprehensive regulations banning TAPS and product display at POS were adopted.	<a href="#">Restrictions of the Use of Tobacco Products Act</a>
Ukraine <sup>b,d</sup>	2016	2017-2020	Advocates prepared guidelines for TAPS inspections to aide enforcement; generated media coverage with a focus on the tobacco industry's targeted marketing to children; held a press conference; launched a campaign to involve the public in reporting TAPS violations; and lobbied Parliamentarians	In 2021, a bill that closes loopholes on TAPS and extends provisions to HTPs and ENDS, as well as improves enforcement, was passed.	<a href="#">Law No. 1978-IX on Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on Protection from Harmful Effects of Tobacco</a>

<sup>a</sup>Adopted new national TAPS regulations

<sup>b</sup>Amended existing national TAPS regulations to strengthen provisions

<sup>c</sup>Adopted TAPS regulations at sub-national level

<sup>d</sup>Enforcement for TAPS was strengthened