Spotlight: Colombia’s New Beverage Taxes

Sources:

In 2012, Latin America became the world’s leading consumer of sugar-sweetened beverages.

In Colombia, three out of four children and young people drink at least one sugary drink every day.
—“Overview of Schoolchildren’s Health in Colombia” Ministerio de Salud y Protección Social, Nov. 19, 2018 https://www.minsalud.gov.co/English/Paginas/Overview-of-Schoolchildrens-Health-in-Colombia.aspx
Also: https://healthpolicy-watch.news/colombia-votes-to-tax-junk-food-and-sugary-drinks/

People who regularly consume sugar-sweetened drinks—1 to 2 cans a day or more—have a 26% greater risk of developing Type 2 diabetes than people who rarely consume such drinks.

Evidence shows that a tax on sugar-sweetened drinks that raises prices by 20% can lead to a reduction in consumption of around 20%. In Mexico, two years after the introduction of a tax on sugar-sweetened drinks, households reduced their purchases of those products by 7.6% and households with the fewest resources reduced their purchases by 11.7%.