Amendment 22  
Pietro Fiocchi, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Andrey Slabakov  
on behalf of the ECR Group  

Report  
Véronique Trillet-Lenoir  
Strengthening Europe in the fight against cancer  
(2020/2267(INI))  

Motion for a resolution  
Recital S a (new)  

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment  

Sa. Whereas robust tax administration is fundamental to effective tobacco control, as although raised duties and taxes can promote cessation and prevent initiation of tobacco use, higher retail prices can lead to an upsurge in the illicit trade and counterfeit manufacture of tobacco products;  

Or. en
Amendment 23  
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Report  
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(2020/2267(INI))

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 9 a)  

Motion for a resolution  

a) **an increase and an upward convergence** in minimum excise duties for all tobacco products and their final market price, which would improve prevention by reducing tobacco uptake and use, notably among current smokers, and prevent young people from starting smoking;  

Amendment  

a) a convergence in minimum excise duties for all tobacco products and their final market price, which would improve prevention by reducing tobacco uptake and use, notably among current smokers, and prevent young people from starting smoking, *while also taking into account the latest scientific studies on the health effects associated with electronic cigarettes, heated tobacco products and novel tobacco products when proposing minimum duties for these products;*
12. Calls on the Commission to follow up on the scientific evaluations of the health risks related to electronic cigarettes, heated tobacco products and novel tobacco products, including the assessment of the risks of using these products compared to consuming other tobacco products, and the establishment at European level of a list of substances contained in, and emitted by, these products; considers that electronic cigarettes could allow some smokers to progressively quit smoking; considers at the same time that e-cigarettes should not be attractive to minors and non-smokers; calls on the Commission, therefore, to evaluate, in the framework of the Tobacco Products Directive, which flavours in e-cigarettes are in particular attractive to minors and non-smokers, and to propose a ban on these, and furthermore, to propose a ban on all characteristic flavours in heated tobacco products and novel tobacco products;
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

15. Recalls that ethanol and acetaldehyde from the metabolism of ethanol in alcoholic beverages are classified as carcinogenic to humans by the IARC, and that in Europe an estimated 10% of all cancer cases in men and 3% of all cancer cases in women are attributable to alcohol consumption; underlines that the lower the amount of alcohol consumed, the lower the risk of developing cancer is; recalls that alcohol consumption is a risk factor for many different cancers, such as oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, oesophagus, liver, colorectal and female breast cancer; recalls the study referred to by WHO which recognises that there is no safe level of alcohol consumption when it comes to cancer prevention, and stresses the need to take this into account when devising and implementing cancer prevention policy;
https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S0140-6736%2818%2931310-2

Or. en
15. Recalls that ethanol and acetaldehyde from the metabolism of ethanol in alcoholic beverages are classified as carcinogenic to humans by the IARC, and that in Europe an estimated 10% of all cancer cases in men and 3% of all cancer cases in women are attributable to alcohol consumption\(^40\); underlines that the lower the amount of alcohol consumed, the lower the risk of developing cancer is; recalls that alcohol consumption is a risk factor for many different cancers, such as oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, oesophagus, liver, colorectal and female breast cancer; recalls the study referred to by WHO\(^41\) which recognises that there is no safe level of alcohol consumption when it comes to cancer prevention, and stresses the need to take this into account when devising and implementing cancer prevention policy\(^42\);


\(^{42}\) https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S01
Amendment 27
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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

16. Welcomes the Commission’s target of achieving a reduction of at least 10% in the harmful use of alcohol by 2025; encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote actions to reduce and prevent alcohol-related harm within the framework of a revised EU alcohol strategy, including a European zero alcohol consumption strategy for minors, accompanied, where appropriate, by legislative proposals, while respecting the principle of subsidiarity and current national legislation on age limits on alcohol consumption; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include health warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information, and in addition, by introducing digital labelling; asks the Commission to take specific actions targeting heavy and risky drinking; considers it important to protect minors from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, including in the digital environment, as advertising must not be aimed specifically at minors and not encourage alcohol consumption; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at
sport events when those events are mainly attended by minors, and calls for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; calls for the close monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; calls for the proposed Digital Services Act to strengthen the ability of Member States to uphold and enforce legislation seeking to protect minors and other vulnerable populations from commercial communication for alcoholic beverages; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness campaigns; supports the planned review of EU legislation on the taxation of alcohol and on cross-border purchases of alcohol by private individuals and a review of alcohol pricing policies, including considering an increase of taxes on alcoholic beverages; takes note of the planned review of EU legislation on the taxation of alcohol and on cross-border purchases of alcohol by private individuals and a review of alcohol pricing policies;
Amendment 28
Pietro Fiocchi, Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Andrey Slabakov
on behalf of the ECR Group

Report
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(2020/2267(INI))

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16 a (new)

16a. Underlines the need to boost European information campaigns on the moderate consumption of wines while maintaining the promotion of quality products; considers that only broad information and education campaigns would be effective in combating abusive consumption and recalls that moderate wine consumption is part of the Mediterranean diet;

Or. en
28. Sees the European Green Deal as a significant contributing factor to cancer prevention in Europe, by means of reducing air, food, water and soil pollution and chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy, the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, the Zero Pollution and the Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards and calls on the Commission to align them with WHO guidelines as referred to in Parliament’s resolution of 25 March 2021 on the implementation of the Ambient Air Quality Directives; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy helps farmers to reduce the use of pesticides; encourages the research into, the use and the development of medicines that are safer for the environment, and encourages the implementation of efficient waste removal mechanisms that avoid polluting the environment, in line with the objectives of the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe;

35. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to achieve the UN SDGs that target communicable diseases in order to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; welcomes vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; insists that a gender-neutral and publicly-financed HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States in order to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers, and calls for 90% of girls to be fully vaccinated, and for a significant increase in the vaccination of boys, with the HPV vaccine by the age of 15 by 2030; urges that progress towards the goals of Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan on HPV vaccination be reported in the Cancer Inequalities Registry; calls on Member States to implement the Council recommendation of 7 December 2018 on strengthened cooperation against vaccine-preventable diseases in order to reduce immunisation inequalities among vulnerable groups and to improve childhood immunisation; welcomes the Commission’s intention to propose a Council recommendation on vaccine-preventable cancers; stresses, in this context, the need for coordinated actions targeting carcinogenic viruses, such as HPV and the hepatitis B virus (HBV), in order to prevent their transmission; calls
for more harmonisation of HPV and HBV vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about vaccination and promoting equal access for vulnerable and at-risk adult groups; encourages the regular monitoring of current HPV and HBV vaccination at EU level using a tracking system similar to the COVID-19 vaccine tracker developed by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), that will also encourage Member States to adopt best practice and maintain momentum; calls on the Member States for data harmonisation, interoperability and enhanced development of national immunisation data systems; underlines that the ECDC should play a key role in tracking Member States’ progress; supports further research on vaccine development against other viruses such as the hepatitis C virus and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); considers that in the meantime therapeutic solutions ought to be used massively to reach the WHO’s goal of eradicating hepatitis C by 2030, and calls on the Commission to use financial resources under the Recovery and Resilience Fund to reach these targets by funding screening efforts; calls for cooperation with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and to address vaccine hesitancy; calls for the EU4Health and other EU funding streams to be used for this purpose, including for supporting awareness-raising efforts for citizens, education providers and healthcare professionals, as well as for support to behavioural research under the Horizon Europe programme; recommends a strengthened application of the EU’s Code of Practice on Disinformation particularly with regard to vaccine misinformation;

United in diversity


Or. en
9.2.2022 A9-0001/31

Amendment 31
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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 44

Motion for a resolution

44. Underlines that tobacco and alcohol consumption, poor nutrition, a high body mass index, a sedentary lifestyle and environmental pollution are risk factors common to other chronic diseases; believes, therefore, that cancer prevention and risk reduction measures have to be implemented in the context of an integrated chronic disease prevention programme, in close cooperation with the Steering Group on Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and Management of Non-Communicable Diseases; calls for a stock-taking and prevention summit focusing on commercially-produced determinants of cancer and other chronic diseases, which would bring together the EU institutions, Member States, patient associations and civil society organisations active in the field of health;

Amendment

44. Underlines that tobacco and harmful alcohol consumption, poor nutrition, a high body mass index, a sedentary lifestyle and environmental pollution are risk factors common to other chronic diseases; believes, therefore, that cancer prevention and risk reduction measures have to be implemented in the context of an integrated chronic disease prevention programme, in close cooperation with the Steering Group on Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and Management of Non-Communicable Diseases; calls for a stock-taking and prevention summit focusing on commercially-produced determinants of cancer and other chronic diseases, which would bring together the EU institutions, Member States, patient associations and civil society organisations active in the field of health;

Or. en