AMENDMENTS
336 - 538

Draft report
Véronique Trillet-Lenoir
(PE693.752v01-00)

on Strengthening Europe in the fight against cancer - towards a comprehensive and coordinated strategy
(2020/2267(INI))
Amendment 336  
Veronika Vrecionová, Pietro Fiocchi, Alexandr Vondra

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

Amendment

12. Instructs the Commission to target, in its actions, solely the excessive overconsumption of alcohol by certain individuals, which inter alia also leads to negative societal and hygienic consequences; considers that the target for the reduction of excessive overconsumption of alcohol shall be at the level of at least 10% reduction by 2025; encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote actions to reduce and prevent the excessive overconsumption of alcohol; supports the provision of better information to consumers solely by introducing the mandatory indication of the list of all ingredients;

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Amendment 337
Veronika Vrecionová, Pietro Fiocchi, Alexandr Vondra

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;


Amendment 338
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol awareness campaigns;


Or. en
beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive14; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages; 


12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;
alcohol pricing policies, ensuring a fair taxation system that takes into account the bigger and paramount role played by wine production in maintaining activities and jobs in rural areas, and higher costs of production;

\[13\] Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).


Amendment 340
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. 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\[13\]; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory

Amendment

12. 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\[13\]; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include messages incentivising a responsible consumption
indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14} \textsuperscript{13}; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages; and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information, also through the use of digital labelling (e-labels); calls for the limitation of alcohol advertising and alcohol sponsorship at sport events so that it is associated to responsible consumption; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment, so that children events or events mainly attended by minors are free from such communication; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14}; considers and promotes self or co-regulatory systems to market alcoholic beverages responsibly, including in audiovisual commercial communications and ensuring that responsible drinking messages accompany audiovisual commercial communication for alcoholic beverages; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness and education campaigns about the risks inherent to alcohol consumption; 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, ensuring a fair taxation system that takes in account the respect of Member State’s competences and the specific market models and production costs, which typically foster employment in rural areas;

\textsuperscript{13} Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).

provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) in view of changing market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Amendment 341
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 beverages; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the
alcohol by private individuals and a review of alcohol pricing policies, **including increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages**;

... and a review of alcohol pricing policies, ensuring a fair taxation system that takes account the bigger and paramount role played by wine production in maintaining activities and jobs in rural areas, and higher costs of production;


Amendment 342
Tudor Ciuhodaru

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 12**

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages; Member States to promote actions to reduce and prevent alcohol-related harm within the framework of a revised EU alcohol strategy; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include messages for responsible drinking and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information, including off-label by electronic means; calls for shielding minors from exposure to alcohol advertising at sport events; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; acknowledges and encourages advertising self-regulation efforts that demonstrate social responsibility for the commercial communication of alcoholic beverages; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness and education 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, that is fair, balanced and takes into consideration the important role of winegrowing and spirit production in the social and economic sustainability of many EU regions;


administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (Audiovisual Media Services Directive) in view of changing market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Amendment 343
Jens Gieseke, Christine Schneider

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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 strategy13; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive14; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

Directive\textsuperscript{14}; considers and promotes self or co-regulatory systems to market alcoholic beverages responsibly, including in audio-visual commercial communications, and ensuring that responsible drinking messages accompany audio-visual commercial communication for alcoholic beverages; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness \textit{and education} campaigns;

\textsuperscript{13} Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).


Amendment \textsuperscript{344} Nicolás González Casares, María Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

\begin{quote}
\textit{Motion for a resolution}

12. Welcomes the Commission’s target of achieving a reduction of at least 10 % in the \textit{harmful} use of alcohol by 2025; encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote actions to reduce and prevent alcohol-related harm
\end{quote}

\begin{quote}
\textit{Amendment}

12. Welcomes the Commission’s target of achieving a reduction of at least 10 % in the 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect vulnerable populations, such as children, from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages; and granting Member States the ability to tax all categories of alcoholic beverages on the basis of alcohol content.


Amendment 345
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Maria Spyraki, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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\textsuperscript{13}; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Services Directive\textsuperscript{14}; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness campaigns; supports the planned

12. 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\textsuperscript{13}, including a European strategy of zero alcohol consumption for minors, accompanied, where appropriate, by legislative proposals, while respecting the principle of subsidiarity and existing national legislations on age limits on alcohol consumption; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital
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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages; environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;


Amendment 346
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak, Cindy Franssen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. 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

Amendment

12. 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\textsuperscript{13}; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14}; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

\textsuperscript{13} Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).

Amendment 347
Sunčana Glavak

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;
including increasing taxes on certain alcoholic beverages, based on the percentage of alcohol in the alcoholic beverage;


Amendment 348
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the caution against a
prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14}; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

\textit{blanket restriction on alcohol sponsorship of sport, which could have serious financial consequences for many sporting sectors; calls, therefore, on the Commission to assess the likely effectiveness of such a measure; notes that previous research on tobacco sponsorship indicates that health-related marketing communications and the use of low-alcohol or non-alcoholic brands for sports sponsorship may be more effective than a total advertising ban; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14}; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;}

\textsuperscript{13} Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).

Amendment 349
Maria Arena

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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 \(^{13}\); supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive \(^{14}\); 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

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\(^{13}\) Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm.

\(^{14}\) Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm.


Amendment 350
Aldo Patriciello

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the
revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14}; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness campaigns; \textit{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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;}

\textsuperscript{13} Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).


\textit{Or. it}

Amendment 351
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

\textit{Motion for a resolution}

12. 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\textsuperscript{13}; supports the provision

\textit{Amendment}

12. 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\textsuperscript{13}; supports the provision
of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\(^\text{14}\); 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

\(^{13}\) Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).


Or. en
Amendment 352
Joëlle Mélin, Stefania Zambelli

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 alcoholic beverages by private individuals and a review of alcohol pricing policies, including increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;


Amendment 353
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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.

Or. fr

Amendment 12. Welcomes the Commission’s target of achieving a reduction of at least 10 % in alcohol consumption 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and, in line with obligations for other food and drink products, introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information on the label; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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.
alcohol by private individuals and a review of alcohol pricing policies, including increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

taxation of alcohol and on cross-border purchases of alcohol by private individuals and a review of alcohol pricing policies, including increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages and minimum unit pricing;

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Amendment 354
Bronis Ropė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and

12. Welcomes the Commission’s target of achieving a reduction of at least 10% in the 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels on the carcinogenic effects of alcohol and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and
nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14}; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages; nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol or alcohol-like non-alcoholic beverage brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14}; calls for stricter controls on the timing of the sale of alcoholic beverages, with limited hours and/or days for the sale of alcoholic beverages, and 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

\textsuperscript{13} Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).


\textsuperscript{13} Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).


\textit{Or. It}

\textbf{Amendment 355}
\textbf{Tudor Ciuhodaru}
12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages; and

Amendment

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels on the danger of consuming alcohol in excess of certain limits and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness-raising campaigns, including at cross-border and regional level where regional products are being marketed; supports the planned review of EU legislation on the taxation of alcohol and on cross-border purchases of alcohol by private individuals, including in the case of the online trade in alcoholic beverages, and a review of alcohol pricing policies, including increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;


Amendment 356
Alexis Georgoulis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent health warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship.
of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\(^\text{14}\); 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages; placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\(^\text{14}\) 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages such as minimum unit pricing, and improving the harmonisation of these rules across the Member States;

\(^{13}\) Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).


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**Amendment 357**

Ondřej Knotek, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituţa

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 12**

**Motion for a resolution**

12. Welcomes the Commission’s target of achieving a reduction of at least 10 % in

**Amendment**

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness campaigns and education 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;


Amendment 358  
Søren Gade

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

13 Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm.

14 Directive (EU) 2018/1808 of the
European Parliament and of the Council of
14 November 2018 amending Directive
2010/13/EU on the coordination of certain
provisions laid down by law, regulation or
administrative action in Member States
concerning the provision of audiovisual
media services (Audiovisual Media
Services Directive) in view of changing
69.

Amendment 359
Johan Danielsson, Jytte Guteland

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12

12. 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; supports the provision
of better information to consumers by
improving the labelling of alcohol
beverages to include prominent warning
labels and introducing the mandatory
indication of the list of ingredients and
nutritional information; calls for the
prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport
events and for the prohibition of alcohol
sponsorship of sport; considers it important
to protect children from commercial
communication on alcohol consumption, as
well as product placement and sponsorship
of alcohol brands, especially in the digital
environment; calls for the strong
monitoring of the implementation of the

Or. en
revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive\textsuperscript{14}; 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 increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

\begin{center}

\end{center}

\begin{center}
Or. en
\end{center}

Amendment 360
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

\begin{center}
12a. Considers that the dietary model as a whole must protect health, and a healthy diet must be varied and based on a balanced consumption of plant components (fruit, vegetables, whole grains and legumes, etc.) as well as meat, cheese and other products of animal origin in order to comply with all the
\end{center}
nutritional needs of individuals; underlines that since there is no nutritionally perfect food, no food, ingredient or nutrient should be discredited; recalls that science is unanimous in saying that it is not the product itself that is dangerous, and all foods can be introduced into a healthy diet as long as they are consumed in the right quantities and with the correct frequencies; emphasises that this fundamental principle is already plugged in current EU nutrition policies and fully supported by EFSA, therefore it must be preserved and it must guide all future EU policies, including the EU's policy on the promotion of agricultural products that is about to be reviewed;

Or. en

Amendment 361
Dolors Montserrat, Aldo Patriciello, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Herbert Dorfmann, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maria Spyraü, Tomislav Sokol, José Manuel García-Margallo y Marfil, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons, Lidia Pereira, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Javier Zarzalejos, Ewa Kopacz, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

12b. Recalls that the World Health Organisation considers the Mediterranean Diet to be one of the healthiest diets in the world, associated with a lower rate of mortality due to its effects on disease prevention, taking into account also a moderate and non-continuous consumption of alcoholic beverages, in particular wine, associated with food; nevertheless, 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
strategy¹a;

¹a Commission communication of 24 October 2006 on a EU strategy to support Member States in reducing alcohol-related harm (COM(2006)0625).

Amendment 362
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 c (new)

12c. Welcomes the recognition in the Farm to Fork Strategy that current consumption patterns in the EU are not sustainable from both health and environmental points of view and that moving towards a more plant-based diet with increased intakes of fruit and vegetables as well as less red and processed meats will provide benefits both for the health of consumers and reduced environmental impact of the food system; calls therefore on the Commission to come forward with EU-wide guidelines for healthy and sustainable diets;

Amendment 363
Veronika Vrecionová, Pietro Fiocchi, Alexandr Vondra

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 d (new)

12d. Reiterates that low and moderate consumption of beer, wine or spirit is a
cultural heritage of many European regions, which positively contributes to, inter alia, regional economies, employment, social coherence and, under certain conditions, also to health of the local population; therefore, warns against any EU-wide approach which cannot factor in such differences across the Member States and the regions;

Amendment 364
Joëlle Mélin

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 e (new)

12e. Urges addiction training to be given to all caregivers, as well as to family members of addicts, in view of the behavioural traits of intemperate individuals;

Amendment 365
Nicolás González Casares, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 f (new)

12f. Recalls that plans for reduction in alcohol use should take into account different consumption habits in every country; notes that products with high alcohol content are particularly harmful;
Amendment 366
Nicolás González Casares, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 g (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

12g. Considers that preventing high-risk lifestyles needs to start at an early age; underlines that research on the factors influencing alcohol and tobacco consumption, effective anti-alcohol and anti-tobacco campaigns and evidence on harm reduction strategies, among others, should be promoted and funded;

Or. en

Amendment 367
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee15 and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an increased intake of fruits and vegetables, pulses, legumes and wholegrains and a reduced consumption of red and processed meat and other foods linked to cancer risks, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’ and the EU’s policy on the promotion of agricultural products; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition
fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; *encourages* Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of *ultra-processed* food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media; labelling, such as the Nutri-Score and information about the use of pesticides; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\footnote{Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).} and calls for the critical evaluation of the EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity 2014-2020 and an inclusive and evidence-based process to define a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; *recalls that the WHO has classified processed meats, including ham, bacon, salami, sausages and frankfurters, as a Group 1 carcinogen, and red meat, such as beef, lamb and pork, a Group 2A carcinogen; calls on* Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of *processed* food products *high in fats, salt and sugar*, and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media; *calls on the Commission to come forward with a proposal for a comprehensive EU-wide regulation to prohibit such advertising to children;*

\footnote{Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).}

**Amendment 368**

Nicolás González Casares, María Arena, Romana Jerković, Cyrus Engerer, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 13**
13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

13. Acknowledges that scientific studies indicate that up to 30% of all cancer cases are linked to poor dietary habits; emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits, vegetables and other beneficial foods, in line with the WHO’s recommendations; asks the Commission and the Member States to help and encourage consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products and organise educative campaigns and initiatives aimed at all segments of the population; highlights that the information given to the citizens should be complete, covering food-processing methods, unhealthy additives, and sugar content, that can make the difference between foods of the same category; recalls that health-beneficial claims in unhealthy food, that may generate confusion, must be totally prohibited, such as added vitamin content in highly sugary foods; encourages the Commission and the Member States to proactively fight misinformation related to dietary choices, such as about risky diets that are claimed to be healthy without scientific evidence, certain types of dietary supplements or confusing marketing campaigns; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising, in particular the marketing strategies aimed at children, of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened foods and beverages, including
welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’;


Amendment 369
Dolors Montserrat, Aldo Patriciello, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Herbert Dorfmann, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maria Spyraki, José Manuel García-Margallo y Marfil, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons, Lídia Pereira, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Javier Zarzalejos, Ewa Kopacz, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible
at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment 370
João Pimenta Lopes, Giorgos Georgiou, Alexis Georgoulis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports policy measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing measures to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in revising the regulation on advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention, in particular the Mediterranean diet, and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on
the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; takes the view that access to high-quality food products is facilitated by short marketing channels, which should provide real support for small and medium-sized agricultural producers, who follow more sustainable practices, ensuring fair prices for production, a stable and decent income for farmers and food sovereignty for every state; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment 371
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risk can be reduced by consuming appropriate amounts of fruit

Or. pt
vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee15 and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\(^\text{15}\) and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, *trans-fats*, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media; calls on the Commission to enforce new measures to stimulate food product reformulation, notably for products and drinks high in fat, salt and sugar (HFSS) and for foods for infants and young children;


**Amendment 373**

Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca, Joëlle Mélin

Or. en
13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\textsuperscript{15} and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

Amendment 374
Veronika Vrecionová, Pietro Fiocchi, Alexandr Vondra

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\(^\text{15}\) and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Or. en
Amendment 375
Joëlle Mélin, Stefania Zambelli

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\textsuperscript{15} and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet, such as a Mediterranean diet, in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate, balanced intake of fruits and vegetables that suits the individual and their lifestyle; therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, which is both qualitative and quantitative; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\textsuperscript{15} and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to restrict the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Or. fr
Amendment 376
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\(^\text{15}\) and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar, promoting healthy food and beverages, while avoiding simplistic exaggerations which may create other harmful behaviours;

Amendment 377
Pietro Fiochi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits, vegetables, pulses (legumes) and wholegrains, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling scheme; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; notes that the Mediterranean diet has a well-established beneficial role in health promotion due to its combination of foods rich mainly in antioxidants and anti-inflammatory nutrients; emphasises furthermore that studies have demonstrated a clear correlation between regimented adherence to a Mediterranean diet and cancer prevention; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;
Amendment 378
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

Amendment 379
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food.

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in limiting the incidence and the recurrence of cancer and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of EU-wide harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the
products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media; 

advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media; calls on the Commission to enforce new measures to stimulate food product reformulation, notably for products and drinks high in fat, salt and sugar (HFSS).


Amendment 380
Jens Gieseke, Christine Schneider

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member
to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment 381
Tudor Ciuhodaru

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of nutrient-rich foods and drink low in saturated fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Or. en
to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment 382
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraiki, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\(^{15}\) and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score or a similar system, taking into account most recent scientific evidence; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\(^{15}\) and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more
low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment 383
Christian Sagartz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee\(^{15}\) and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and


Or. en
vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment 384
Maria Arena

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee15 and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and

policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;
vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media; obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in introducing taxes on ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages and restricting the advertising of such products, including on social media;


Amendment 385
Aldo Patriciello

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee15 and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity;

new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Or. it

Amendment 386
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;
new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment 387
Ondřej Knotek, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituța

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a new EU Action Plan on
new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;


Amendment 388
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate intake of fruits and vegetables, and therefore welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’; asks the Commission and the Member States to help consumers to make informed, healthy and sustainable choices about food products via the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling, such as the Nutri-Score; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee and calls for a

new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, and marketing controls to influence demand for, access to and the affordability of food and drink low in saturated fats, trans-fats, salt and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

__________________


Or. en

Amendment 389
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

13a. Calls for including information on the food label on the environmental footprint of foods and drinks and the presence of pesticides, in order to empower customers to follow healthier and more sustainable diets;

Or. en

Amendment 390
Michèle Rivasi
Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 13 b (new)  

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment  

13b. Welcomes the Commission’s intention to tackle the presence of carcinogenic contaminants in food; recalls to the Commission the Parliament’s resolution of 8 October 2020 (P9_TA(2020)0256) calling for setting strict legal limits for the presence of acrylamide in food to adequately protect consumers, especially the most vulnerable ones such as infants and children; urges the Commission to swiftly come forward with regulatory proposals;

Or. en

Amendment 391  
Michèle Rivasi  

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 13 c (new)  

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment  

13c. Calls on the Commission to heed Parliament’s various calls of 16 January 2019 (P8_TA(2019)0023) to improve the Union’s authorisation procedure for pesticides;

Or. en

Amendment 392  
Nicolás González Casares, Alessandra Moretti, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Cyrus Engerer, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis  

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 14
14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion; calls for programs specially directed to children and young people, to encourage the practice of physical exercise from a young age; highlights the importance of making the practice of sports accessible and inclusive for all, in particular for vulnerable groups, via financing public infrastructures, equipment and programs;

Or. en

Amendment 393
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, particularly in schools and for young people, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion; recalls that a healthy and active life is key at any age, therefore encourages also the promotion of sport and healthy habits for the elderly;

Or. en
Amendment 394  
Tudor Ciuhodaru

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 14

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, both as part of schools programmes, and as part of extracurricular activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

Or. ro

Amendment 395  
Peter Liese  
on behalf of the EPP Group  
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arługowicz, Christian Sagartz

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 14

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives and employers to promote and facilitate the practice of sports and other physical activities in general, which are known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

Or. en
Amendment 396
Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, civil society representatives and employers to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

Or. pl

Amendment 397
Maria Arena

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of physical activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

Or. en

Amendment 398
Andrey Slabakov, Angel Dzhambazki, Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14
14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems, and favour social inclusion;

Amendment

14. Calls on Member States, regional and local governments, and civil society representatives to promote and facilitate the practice of sports activities, which is known to limit both the incidence and the recurrence of cancer, as well as mental health problems;

Amendment 399
Nicolás González Casares, Alessandra Moretti, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Cyrus Engerer, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

14a. Acknowledges that obesity is considered as a risk factor for many types of cancer, such as colorectal, kidney or breast cancers, among others; calls on the Member States to actively fight against obesity by making healthy dietary choices and the practise of sports available, and by educating and encouraging the citizens to make the rights choices, but also by including integral programs in primary health care that help patients suffering from obesity to lose weight in a healthy way; calls on the Commission and Member States to support research and innovation related to obesity to describe the influence of genetic factors, the human microbiota or psychological status, among others, on the body weight and to explore the most effective interventions;

Amendment

Or. en
Amendment 400
Alin Mituța, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Hilde Vautmans, Vlad Gheorghe

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

15. Welcomes the launch of the EU’s ‘HealthLifestyle4all’ campaign involving the promotion of sports, physical activity and healthy diets, in addition to other key sectors;

Amendment

15. Welcomes the launch of the EU’s ‘HealthLifestyle4all’ campaign involving the promotion of sports, physical activity and healthy diets, in addition to other key sectors; recommends for schools to have health education included in their curricula, to ensure that children and adolescents learn how to lead a healthy lifestyle;

Or. en

Amendment 401
Loucas Fourlas

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15

15. Welcomes the launch of the EU’s ‘HealthLifestyle4all’ campaign involving the promotion of **sports**, physical activity and healthy diets, in addition to other key sectors;

Amendment

15. Welcomes the launch of the EU’s ‘HealthLifestyle4all’ campaign involving the promotion of physical activity and healthy diets, in addition to other key sectors;

Or. en

Amendment 402
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arluckowicz
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 a (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

15a. Underlines that food has a significant influence on the health of individuals, and that scientific evidence shows that the consumption of inappropriate food portions have negative impacts on health and may increase the risk of developing cancer; calls upon the development of comprehensive nutrition campaigns, aligned with the European Union’s Farm to Fork Strategy.¹a

¹a

Or. en

Amendment 403
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Špyraki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

15b. Encourages Member States to consider providing nutrition counselling available in primary healthcare;

Or. en

Amendment 404
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 c (new)

Amendment

15c. Calls on the Member States to facilitate the access to physical activity to hospitalized patients upon clinical recommendations;

Or. en

Amendment 405
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 15 d (new)

Amendment

15d. Calls on Member States to promote social assistance educational policies that raise awareness in schools and in public and private organisations of the need to care for people's lives as a unique and irreplaceable asset that society needs to protect and support in its perfect development;

Or. en

Amendment 406
Nicolás González Casares, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Amendment

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU
level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds)\(^\text{16}\) and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;

together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls therefore on the Commission to revise Directive 2006/25/EC on the exposure of workers to risks from physical agents (artificial optical radiation) and to include solar radiation into the scope; calls on the Commission to regulate sunbeds as a public health concern, while transferring responsibility for this from DG GROW to DG SANTE; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds)\(^\text{16}\) and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes; points out the importance of informative campaigns to make people aware of the risks associated to excessive sun exposure and to teach them how to recognize possible warning signs; calls on the Member States to revise taxation of sunscreens to make sun protection accessible to all;

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds) and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes; supports the awareness and the strengthening of protection recommendations against exposure to UV radiation at EU level; supports the protection against exposure to UV radiation in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds) and to work together towards a responsible use of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes based on health recommendations;


for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds)\textsuperscript{16} and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;

\textit{recommendations}, especially in \textit{high risk individuals such as children, teenagers and persons with outdoor occupational or leisure activities}; emphasizes the need to set up a framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds)\textsuperscript{16} and to introduce a minimum age for their use; calls on Member States to include reporting of melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer in national cancer registries;


Or. en

Amendment 409
Hilde Vautmans, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituța

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

\textit{Motion for a resolution}

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds)\textsuperscript{16} and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;

Amendment

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds)\textsuperscript{16} and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes; \textit{calls for a EU-wide minimum age for sunbeds, and}


Amendment 410
Veronika Vrecionová, Pietro Fiocchi, Alexandr Vondra

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds) and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;

Amendment

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; for populations exposed enormously to sun; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds) and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes; reiterates that for population groups working indoor, limited access to the sun and, in general to nature, leads to adverse health consequences.


Amendment 411
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds)\(^\text{16}\) and to work together towards the \textit{phasing out of sunbeds} for cosmetic purposes;

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds)\(^\text{16}\) and to work together towards the \textit{outright ban of these devices classified as a Group 1 carcinogens, particularly} for cosmetic purposes;


Amendment 412
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyra, Dolores Montserrat, Adam Jarubas, Sunčana Glavak

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds) and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;


Or. en

Amendment 413
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 16

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds);

supports the strengthening of protection against exposure to UV radiation at EU level, especially in the framework of occupational health and safety legislation for outdoor workers; calls on the Member States to fully implement the rules on artificial tanning devices (sunbeds) \(^{16}\) and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;


Amendment 414
Nicolás González Casares, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme \(^{17}\), which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources \(^{18}\); calls on the Commission to

introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;

assess the implementation and effectiveness of current measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health and veterinarian professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors and review them where necessary, in order to set proportionate measures that understand the particularities of each sector; recalls that ionizing radiation could also be present in private households, encourages therefore the Commission and Member States to map existing and potential critical areas in order to effectively react to this threat and to promote information campaigns for the public in order to raise awareness on this matter;


Or. en

Amendment 415
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of...
the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\footnote{Council Regulation (Euratom) 2021/765 of 10 May 2021 establishing the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025 complementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.}, which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\footnote{Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom of 5 December 2013 laying down basic safety standards for protection against the dangers arising from exposure to ionising radiation,}, calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;
Amendment 416
Joëlle Mélin, Stefania Zambelli

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\(^\text{17}\), which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\(^\text{18}\); calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;

\(^{17}\) Council Regulation (Euratom) 2021/765 of 10 May 2021 establishing the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025 complementing Horizon Europe

\(^{18}\) Council Regulation (Euratom) 2021/765 of 10 May 2021 establishing the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025 complementing Horizon Europe

Amendment 417
Tudor Ciuhodaru

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\(^17\), which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\(^18\); calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;

Amendment

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\(^17\), which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\(^18\); calls on the Commission to assess the implementation and effectiveness of current measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation, and review them where necessary; emphasises that such measures should be proportionate, embedding a risk-benefit approach, and reflect the particularities of each sector, avoiding that rules that are necessary for one sector limit the development of another sector where such measures would be


Amendment 418
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\(^\text{17}\), which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\(^\text{18}\); calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers

\(\text{counterproductive;}\)

Amendment

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\(^\text{17}\), which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\(^\text{18}\); calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers
and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors; recalls that ionizing radiation could also be present in private households, encourages therefore the Commission and Member States to map existing and potential critical areas in order to effectively react to this threat and to promote information campaigns for the public in order to raise the awareness on this matter;


Amendment 419
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\textsuperscript{17}, which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, calls on the Commission to allocate funds to create a
and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\textsuperscript{18}; calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;

\textit{forecast map indicating the various degrees of potential radon exposure across the EU}, which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\textsuperscript{18}; calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;

\begin{footnotesize}
\begin{enumerate}
\item\textsuperscript{17} Council Regulation (Euratom) 2021/765 of 10 May 2021 establishing the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community for the period 2021-2025 complementing Horizon Europe – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

\end{enumerate}
\end{footnotesize}

\textbf{Amendment 420}

\textbf{Maria Arena}

\textbf{Motion for a resolution}

\textbf{Paragraph 17}

\begin{footnotesize}
\begin{enumerate}
\item\textbf{17.} Acknowledges that around 2 % of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay
\end{enumerate}
\end{footnotesize}

products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\textsuperscript{17}, which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\textsuperscript{18}; calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;


the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\textsuperscript{17}, which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\textsuperscript{18}; calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;


Or. en

Amendment 422
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arlukowicz, Christian Sagartz
17. Acknowledges that around 2% of the European cancer burden can be attributed to ionizing radiation and that indoor exposure to radon and its decay products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme\(^\text{17}\), which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon, and the proposed countermeasures to reduce its accumulation in dwellings; encourages Member States to regularly update their national plans to reduce exposure to radon, as requested in the Directive on Exposure to Radioactive Sources\(^\text{18}\); calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers and health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors;


Amendment 423
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 a (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
17a. Points out that in 2011, the WHO's International Agency for Research on Cancer classified radiofrequency electromagnetic fields as possibly carcinogenic to humans, based on an increased risk of glioma, associated with mobile phone use; recalls that there are studies, published in 2015 and 2018, showing a significant increase (more than doubling) in Glioblastoma tumours over twenty years (1995-2015) in all age groups, and others showing the increased risk of Glioblastoma associated with mobile and cordless phone use in people aged 18-80; there are not enough studies to establish these associated risks, therefore, calls on the Commission to promote publicly funded research that can clarify the possible health risks eventually associated with electromagnetic radiation, especially for vulnerable groups of the population, in particular children and pregnant women;

Or. en

Amendment 424
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 b (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment
17b. Reiterates its recommendation to the Commission and the Member States to
revise the residential and public exposure limits for the public and the environment in order to reduce radiofrequency exposures from cell towers, Small-Area Wireless Access Points (SAWAPs) and Near-Field Communication, i.e. to around 6 V/m globally, which is an exposure level at which no cancer effects in experimental animals have been observed; supports measures to incentivise the reduction of exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields (including fiber-optic cables, Li-Fi, etc.);

Amendment 425
Nicolás González Casares, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 c (new)

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment

17c. Calls on the Commission to promote research on the existence of links between electromagnetic fields and cancer in order to gather scientific evidence on the long-term effects of electromagnetic fields;

Amendment 426
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 d (new)

Motion for a resolution  
Amendment

17d. Calls for the implementation of novel technology for mobile phones that enables radiofrequency exposures to be
reduced in all frequency, from 1G to 5G and any future standards; calls for multidisciplinary scientific research to assess the long-term health effects of 5G and to find an adequate method of monitoring exposure to 5G; encourages the Commission and the Member States to carry out information campaigns, including at schools, to inform on potential health risks of mobile phone use and safety measures taken by the EU and Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 427
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

17e. Points out that radon is a radioactive gas that has no colour or odour, and as radon decays in the air, it releases radiation that can damage the DNA of cells inside the body; points out that radon levels vary widely in different regions or even residential areas and can be present in both outdoor and indoor air;

Or. en

Amendment 428
Nicolás González Casares, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durà Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a critical instrument to enhance cancer
Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment; welcomes the efforts made in the Farm to Fork strategy to shift towards a more favourable food environment and encourage healthier diets; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines and recalls that WHO recommendations for air pollutants should be adopted as an acceptable minimum; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the research, use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment, also implementing efficient waste removal mechanisms, avoiding polluting the environment;

Amendment 429
Antoni Comín i Oliveres

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a critical advancement as well as a contributing factor in advancing cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure, including chemical-pharmaceutical residues and residues of chemical products used in agriculture; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the
Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the usage of, and exposure to, the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment 430
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. **Sees** the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

18. **Believes that** the European Green Deal is a contributor to cancer prevention in Europe by reducing air, food, water and soil pollution and exposure to chemicals; calls for an impact assessment of cancer incidence policies to be integrated into the New Consumer Agenda (COM(2020)696) and the Chemicals, Zero Pollution and Toxic Free Environment Strategies; welcomes the planned revision of the EU air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the Common Agricultural Policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues, basing any regulatory intervention on appropriate cumulative impact studies; calls on the Commission to report on the levels of plant protection products in imported products; encourages the use and development of safer medicines for the environment;

Or. en
Amendment 431
Maria Arena

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a significant contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, the Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies and the Farm to Fork Strategy; regrets that the Zero Pollution Action Plan does not commit to strictly align EU’s air quality standard with WHO recommendations; calls on the Commission to align EU’s air quality standards with the latest WHO guidelines in the upcoming revision in 2022; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues for workers handling these products as well as for consumers; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment in line with the objectives of the Pharmaceutical strategy for Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 432
Tudor Ciuhodaru

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in
Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment 433
Christian Sagartz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into all Green Deal Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to base every regulatory intervention on science-based, adequate cumulative impact assessments; calls on the Commission to present regular reports on the findings regarding exceedances of import tolerance levels for plant protection products in imported products; encourages the use and development of medicines that follow the One Health approach and help tackling the appearance of antimicrobial resistance;

Amendment

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into all Green Deal Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to base every regulatory intervention on science-based, adequate cumulative impact assessments; calls on the Commission to present regular reports on the findings regarding exceedances of import tolerance levels for plant protection products in imported products;
for the environment;

encourages the use and development of medicines that follow the One Health approach and help tackling the appearance of antimicrobial resistance;

Or. en

Amendment 434
Alexis Georgoulis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls on the Commission to encourage and support initiatives to prevent the importing of items containing carcinogenic chemicals; calls, furthermore, for EU measures to strengthen food monitoring for chemicals, including pesticides; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 435
Andrey Slabakov, Angel Dzhambazki, Pietro Fiocchi
18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

18. Sees that the European Green Deal could have a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues and increases the uptake of safer organic and biological alternatives to known high-risk plant protection products that are still in use today because they lack authorized and approved substitutes; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment 436
Pietro Fiocchi

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies;
welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy facilitates the uptake of digital farming technologies to optimise input management, mitigate risks and further stimulate sustainable farming; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 437
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca, Joëlle Mélin

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. **Sees** the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

18. **Considers** that the implementation of the European Green Deal could indirectly contribute to cancer prevention in Europe; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into all Green Deal strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces, upon science-based evidences, the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 438
Michèle Rivasi
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a significant contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for full and swift implementation of the Farm to Fork Strategy, the Chemical Strategy for Sustainability, the Zero Pollution Action Plan and an evaluation of the impact of those policies on cancer incidence every five years; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 439
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyra, Dolors Monsterrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies;

Amendment

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure including exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical,
welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment 440
Alin Mituța, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Hilde Vautmans, Vlad Gheorghe

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment.

Amendment
18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of green areas inside and surrounding urban and highly populated areas and of green belts along highways.

Amendment 441
Alessandra Moretti
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment; regrets that decontamination from asbestos in the EU is still not completed either in public or in private buildings, and urges the Commission and Member States to relaunch their efforts with appropriate measures and to set up an ambitious time goal for an asbestos-free Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 442
Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment; regrets that decontamination from asbestos in the EU is still not completed either in public or in private buildings, and urges the Commission and Member States to relaunch their efforts with appropriate measures and to set up an ambitious time goal for an asbestos-free Europe;
Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment; Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy accompanies farmers in the transition to reduce the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment 443
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment; Amendment

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a potentially contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Amendment 444
Joëlle Mélin
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

**Motion for a resolution**

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

**Amendment**

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a potential contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

Or. fr

Amendment 445
Jens Gieseke, Christine Schneider

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18

**Motion for a resolution**

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

**Amendment**

18. Sees the European Green Deal as a contributing factor in cancer prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; calls for an evaluation of the impact of policies on cancer incidence to be integrated into the Chemical, Zero Pollution and Non-Toxic Environment Strategies; welcomes the upcoming revision of the EU’s air quality standards to align them with WHO guidelines; calls on the Commission to ensure that the common agricultural policy reduces the intake of pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;
pesticide residues; encourages the use and
development of medicines that are safer for
the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 446
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

18a. Highlights the potential efficiency
gains in plant protection that could be
realised through the use of precision
farming technologies in line with the
Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
principles of Directive 2009/128/EC on
the sustainable use of pesticides, which
would lead to a significant reduction in
the risks and quantities used;

Or. en

Amendment 447
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraki, Dolors
Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz
Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution  Amendment

19. Looks forward to the
implementation of the revised Drinking
Water Directive\(^19\) and the implementation
and enforcement of the Water Framework
Directive\(^20\), which will reduce the
concentrations in surface and ground
waters of certain pollutants, including
contribute to cancer incidence;

several endocrine disrupting chemicals, that could contribute to cancer incidence;


Amendment 448
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca, Joëlle Mélin

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

19. Looks forward to the implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants that could contribute to cancer incidence;

19. Looks forward to the implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants particularly harmful for the environment and human health;


Amendment 449
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

19. **Looks forward to the** implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive\(^\text{19}\) and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive\(^\text{20}\), which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants that could contribute to cancer incidence;

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Amendment 450
João Pimenta Lopes, Giorgos Georgiou, Alexis Georgoulis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

19. **Looks forward to the** implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive\(^\text{19}\) and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework

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19. **Stresses the need for full** implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive\(^\text{19}\) and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive\(^\text{20}\), which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants that could contribute to cancer incidence;

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Directive\textsuperscript{20}, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants that could contribute to cancer incidence; takes the view that the right to water is a universal right and that if everyone is to be guaranteed that right and able to access water that is high quality, water (and sanitation) services must remain public; 

\begin{quote}
\end{quote}

\textbf{Amendment 451}
Joëlle Mélin

\textbf{Motion for a resolution}
Paragraph 19 a (new)

\textbf{Amendment}

19a. Urges further research into pharmaceutical residues in reusable water and that the findings be made public;

\textbf{Amendment 452}
Maria Arena

\textbf{Motion for a resolution}
Paragraph 20
20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation\textsuperscript{21} to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances;

Amendment 453
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

20. **Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under** the REACH Regulation to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances;

20. **Recalls that the 2018 review of the REACH Regulation concluded overall that REACH is addressing today’s citizens’ concerns about chemical safety, but has identified opportunities for further improvement and simplification**, calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances; **highlights compatibility concerns with recommendations to associate, albeit indirectly, REACH and IARC assessments as although IARC monographs identify potential cancer hazards, the level of exposure required for cancer incidence is not accounted for in these studies, resulting in levels that may never occur in real-world conditions; stresses that monographs compiled in accordance with REACH are more thorough and appropriate for regulatory purposes as the potential risk is also assessed, taking into account the highest exposure levels that can occur under real-world conditions; notes furthermore that IARC assessments are based on markedly different criteria, using only publicly available data, whereas monographs prepared under REACH are contingent on all available public data as well as unpublished data produced to meet regulatory requirements;**

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Amendment 454
Nicolás González Casares, María Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances;

Amendment

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation to be conducted in association with the IARC and the WHO assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances; considers that research should be performed in order to improve the evaluation of substances by the European Chemicals Agency, for example, discussing the level of evidence needed to trigger mutagenicity/carcinogenicity studies; considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; recommends that the revised ECAC fully informs of the transmission risks for carcinogenic viruses, how to avoid exposure, the importance to get tested after exposure, and vaccination and treatment options;
Amendment 455
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation\textsuperscript{21} to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective \textit{guidance and legislation} to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances;

\textit{Amendment}

20. \textit{Calls in particular for the strengthening of the information requirements on carcinogenicity under REACH to enable identification of all carcinogenic substances manufactured or imported, irrespective of the volume, in line with the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability, and} for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation\textsuperscript{21} to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective legislation, \textit{including on labelling requirements}, to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances \textit{and endocrine disruptors}, \textit{in line with the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability};
Amendment 456
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Špyraki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation\(^1\) to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances;


Amendment 457
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation\(^1\) to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic substances;


Or. en
IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic **substances**;

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IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective guidance and legislation to reduce citizens’ exposure to carcinogenic **chemicals**;

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Amendment 458  
Maria Arena

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 20 a (new)**

**Amendment**

20a. **Calls on the Commission to acknowledge endocrine cancers, and include the endocrinology perspective into the implementation of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan and other cancer-related policies; stresses in this regard the need of making prevention a focus area and ensuring that European Reference Networks have a key role in improving early detection, diagnosis and treatment; welcomes the commitment of the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability to adopt a horizontal definition and a harmonized classification for known, presumed, and suspected endocrine-disrupting chemicals (EDCs), to develop binding criteria for EDCs under REACH, to introduce criteria for chemicals that are safe and sustainable by design, to include EDCs as a category of Substances of Very High Concern under REACH and for a quicker and better identification and regulation of EDCs across all legislation;**
calls on the Commission to swiftly implement these measures in order to reduce exposure to EDCs through all exposure pathways and to phase out all non-essential uses of EDCs, especially in consumer products;

Amendment 459
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20 b (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

20b. Calls on the European Environmental Agency to produce a report, together with the European Chemicals Agency, on chemicals in the environment in Europe; requests that the report assesses the systemic nature of carcinogenic and endocrine disrupting chemicals within Europe’s production and consumption systems, their use in products, occurrence in Europe’s environment, and the harm caused to human health, especially concerning cancer;

Amendment 460
Maria Arena

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20 c (new)

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

20c. Calls on the Commission to explore ways and work with all relevant stakeholders to adapt carcinogenicity assessment of chemicals to offer adequate
levels of protection to human health; calls on the Commission to prioritise the carcinogenicity assessment of chemicals for their potential to contribute specifically to the development of the four most prevalent cancers (breast, prostate, lungs, colorectal); calls on the Commission to make better use of, and support further studies on biomarkers of exposure and human biomonitoring studies, both in occupational and non-occupational settings, in order to continuously track exposure levels in general population, identify more susceptible populations, identify biomarkers and provide input for the safe management of chemicals; calls on the Commission to consider lowering the level of requirements to trigger a carcinogenicity study, to focus on mutagenicity as it is a common preceding step that may lead to cancer, and to consider, when a proof of mutagenicity is established, requiring a carcinogenicity study also for substances in Annex VIII of REACH;

Amendment 461
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

20d. Stresses the importance of improving risk-related evaluations that ensure independent, transparent and timely risk assessment of chemicals or active substances, which are potentially mutagenic, carcinogenic or toxic for reproduction;

Or. en
Amendment 462
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

20e. Calls for a transparent and smooth integration of the scientific knowledge in the risk assessment of chemical substances in order to build consumer’s trust by solving the uncertain situation of substances systematically subject to exceptional authorization;

Amendment 463
Nicolás González Casares, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

21. Underlines that endocrine disruptors (EDs) are present in food, food contact materials, cosmetics, consumer goods, toys, as well as drinking water and that exposure, even at low doses, can induce adverse effects in the short and long term, including cancer; highlights that given the widespread exposure of the EU population to many suspected and known EDs and the fact that combined exposure to several EDs acting on similar or different pathways can have cumulative effects, there is a need to minimize exposure to EDs and to make EU regulation more consistent across sectors, and that a logic similar to that already in use for pesticides ('no human exposure') appears justified in sectors
with likely human exposure; encourages further research in order to determine the capacity of suspected chemicals to act as endocrine disruptors; calls for the regulation on food contact materials\(^{22}\), regulation on cosmetic products\(^{1a}\) and the directive on toy safety\(^{2a}\) to be reviewed in order to minimise exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;


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Amendment 464
Aldo Patriciello

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials\(^{22}\) to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

Amendment

21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental and viral carcinogens; recommends that the revised ECAC fully informs of the transmission risks for carcinogenic viruses, how to avoid exposure, the importance to get tested after exposure, and vaccination and treatment options; calls for the regulation on food contact materials to be reviewed in order to reduce
Amendment 465
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials\textsuperscript{22} to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

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Motion for a resolution

21. Considers that the next edition of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls on the Commission to propose without delay a revision of REACH Article 68(2), the regulation on food contact materials\textsuperscript{22}, the regulation on cosmetic products, the directive on toys safety and other relevant consumer product legislation to ensure that consumer products do not contain chemicals that cause cancer or affect the endocrine system in line with the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability;

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Amendment 466  
Tudor Ciuhodaru  

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 21  

21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

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Amendment 467  
Peter Liese  
on behalf of the EPP Group  
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz  

Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 21  

21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials to be regularly reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors, so as to keep step with the development of new food packaging materials, trends and products;

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Or. ro
order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

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Or. en

Amendment 468
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

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Amendment 469
Maria Arena

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

Amendment
21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials\textsuperscript{22} to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;


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Or. en

Amendment 470
Kateřina Konečná, Alexis Georgoulis, Giorgos Georgiou

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

Amendment
21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on all environmental carcinogens \textit{and should aim to give citizens information on ways to limit exposure to environmental carcinogens at work and at home};


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Or. en
International Agency for Research on Cancer and it should support a systematic evaluation of the Code, including greater clarity as to how the ambition to achieve 80% awareness of the ECAC’s messages will be measured;


Amendment 471
Ivars Ijabs, Alin Muța, Irena Joveva, Hilde Vautmans

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. **Considers that the next review of** the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; **calls for the regulation on food contact materials** to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;


Amendment

21. **Calls for evaluation of the impact of** the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC); considers that the next review of the ECAC will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; **calls for the regulation on food contact materials** to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;


Amendment 472
Loucas Fourlas
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21

21. Considers that the next review of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials\textsuperscript{22} to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;


Amendment

21. Considers that the next edition of the European Code Against Cancer (ECAC) will have to take into account the latest knowledge on environmental carcinogens; calls for the regulation on food contact materials\textsuperscript{22} to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;


Amendment 473
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21 a (new)

21a. Fully supports the Commission's commitment under the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability to amend the regulation on the classification, labelling and packaging of chemicals (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 - CLP) to introduce new hazard classes on, inter alia, endocrine disruptors, including suspected endocrine disruptors, and to update the information requirements in all relevant legislation to allow their identification;

Or. en
Amendment 474
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21 b (new)

21b. Calls on the Commission to integrate the "benign by design" approach into the regulatory requirements related to the production of chemicals and pharmaceuticals, in order to take a true precautionary approach in mitigating risks for our health, society and the environment;

Or. en

Amendment 475
Nicolás González Casares, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Cyrus Engerer, Sara Cerdas, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the
best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs; stocktaking occupational health and safety summit in 2023 to evaluate progress towards 'Vision Zero'; calls for an ambitious update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work through a systematic and recurring revision of existing exposure limits and addition of new substances with binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; reiterates calls for the inclusion of reprotoxic substances and hazardous medicinal products within the scope of the Directive in order to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for workers and healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs; stresses the need for the Commission to increase the capacity for reviewing occupational exposure limits and adding new substances, including through increased staffing in relevant units and authorities; welcomes the commitment by the Commission to add endocrine disruptors as a category of substances of very high concern under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH regulation) as well as to classify them under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation); in this regard, calls for endocrine disruptors to also be included in the Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work; stresses the need to take into account the role of multiple exposure in research and when designing policy including occupational exposure limit values (OELs) implementation; welcomes the workers survey prepared by the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA) on exposure to cancer risk factors; encourages the constant analyses and research on new substances under suspicion of being carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or reprotoxic (CMRs), the establishment of OELs for those chemical agents for which
they do not yet exist, and periodic revisions whenever this becomes necessary in the light of more recent scientific data; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022 which remains responsible for almost half of all occupational cancers in Europe; calls as a matter of priority on the Commission to update the exposure limit for asbestos to 0.001 fibres/cm$^3$ (1 000 fibres/m$^3$), taking into account the existing recommendations from different stakeholders and after consulting the Advisory Committee for Safety and Health at Work; stresses the need for a European framework directive for national asbestos removal strategies, including public asbestos registers; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; highlights the need for further action to prevent, detect and better recognise occupational cancers related to night shift work;

Amendment 476
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Maria Spyraίki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; welcomes
forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work\textsuperscript{23}, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;

\textit{the publication of the} new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the period 2021-2027; regrets however the lack of ambition in this Strategy to reduce incidence of work-related cancers in the EU; calls on the Commission to increase this ambition as a matter of urgency, in that regard, emphasizes the importance of, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work\textsuperscript{23}, and calls on the Commission to accelerate the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; \textit{with a goal of including the} 50 most dangerous hazardous substances by 2024; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; \textit{and to reinforce the control of work-related exposure by labour inspectorates}; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling hazardous medicinal products (HMP) by including these products in Directive 2004/37/EC;

\textsuperscript{23} OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.
from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work\textsuperscript{23}, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;

\textsuperscript{23} OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Or. en

Amendment 478
Giorgos Georgiou, Kateřina Konečná, Alexis Georgoulis, João Pimenta Lopes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

\textsuperscript{23} OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.
Motion for a resolution

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;

Amendment

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU and that 8% of all cancer cases are work-related, making up 12% of cancer cases among men and 7% of cancer cases among women; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; stresses that 50 priority carcinogens have been identified and that workers are widely exposed to them in Europe, but that Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values exist to date for only 27 of them; calls for the scope of the Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive (Directive 2004/37/EC - CMD) to be extended to include substances toxic to reproduction and dangerous medicines and for a new coherent, transparent and risk-based system for setting exposure limits to be established; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;


Or. en
Amendment 479
Hilde Vautmans, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituța

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120,000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120,000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, and the close and regular involvement of stakeholders in this, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive, including exposure to hazardous drugs (e.g. for health care professionals) and UV radiation (e.g. for outdoor workers); welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;


Amendment 480
Alexis Georgoulis, Giorgos Georgiou

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22


Or. en
22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120,000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;


Amendment

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120,000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period and the close and regular involvement of stakeholders in this, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive, including exposure to hazardous drugs (e.g. for healthcare professionals) and to UV radiation (e.g. for outdoor workers); welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;


Or. en
forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work\textsuperscript{23}, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; \textbf{stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;}

\textsuperscript{23} OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.
Amendment 482
Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work\(^\text{23}\), and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;

\(^{23}\) OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Amendment 483
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work\(^\text{23}\), and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs; *points out that the automation and robotisation of certain activities can significantly reduce the risk of workers being exposed to carcinogens in workplaces*;

\(^{23}\) OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.
22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work\(^23\), and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;

\(^{23}\) OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

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**Amendment**

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU; looks forward to the forthcoming new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period and the close and regular involvement of social partners and relevant stakeholders in this, the regular update of Directive 2004/37/EC of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work\(^23\), and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; welcomes the Commission’s commitment to presenting a legislative proposal to further reduce workers’ exposure to asbestos in 2022; asks Member States to facilitate recognition of and compensation for proven work-related cancers; stresses the need to ensure the best possible general and individual protection measures for healthcare workers handling anti-cancer drugs;

\(^{23}\) OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Or. en
improve the traceability of exposure to such factors;

Or. ro

Amendment 485

Bronis Ropė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

22b. Stresses the need for these control mechanisms to be reflected in the National Cancer Control Programmes (NCCPs) and other relevant national action documents on fighting cancer, given the critical importance for cancer prevention of limiting harmful habits and developing healthy lifestyles from a young age; stresses that this is particularly relevant in Member States where, according to statistics, one-third of young people under the age of 15 consume alcohol and/or smoke, and as many as 60% of young people report that they do not follow a healthy diet on a daily basis; stresses that, in the context of preventive action against cancer, it is particularly important to limit harmful habits and foster healthy lifestyles among young people at an age when the first stages of malignancy (the onset of cancer) can occur; considers that indicators for monitoring cancer should include general population risk and, in particular, the risk for young people (under 15);

Or. lt

Amendment 486

Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraki, Dolors
Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22 c (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

22c. Recalls that the International Agency for Research on Cancer recognised asbestos as a proven carcinogen (group 1); recalls the existence of different types of non-occupational exposure to asbestos whether of para-occupational (including exposure to asbestos dust reported at home by workers), domestic (including the presence of household objects containing asbestos), or environmental (by materials existing in buildings and installations or of industrial origin); calls on the Commission to set out a European strategy for the complete elimination of asbestos in the EU;

Or. en

Amendment 487
Antoni Comín i Oliveres

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22 d (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

22d. Considers that Europe's Beating Cancer Plan and Parliament's resolution based on the report by its Special Committee on Beating Cancer, are opportunities to include asbestos as one of the causes that significantly increase the risk of cancers in workers, children, or inhabitants of areas close to asbestos factories and mines;

Or. en
Amendment 488
Joëlle Mélin

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;
Amendment 489
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Amendment

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes that, out of respect to fundamental rights, vaccination cannot be made mandatory; calls on the Commission to promote coordination of best practices amongst Member States; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to promote precise information about the vaccines and their safety;

Or. en

Amendment 490
Nicolás González Casares, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Cyrus Engerer, Sara Cerdas, Marc Angel, Estrella Durá Ferrandis
23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; 

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases, representing approximately a 10% of all cancer cases worldwide and being largely preventable; recalls that Helicobacter Pylori is the most important infectious cause of cancer worldwide, mainly non-cardia gastric adenocarcinoma; calls for further research to define the most suitable and cost-effective treatment for Helicobacter Pylori infection, considering consequences of large-scale antibiotic use on human microbiome and increasing antibiotic resistance; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with cervical and oropharyngeal cancers, among others; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral and financed HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; calls for improving the uptake of HPV vaccination in line with the WHO Global Strategy on the Elimination of Cervical Cancer encompassing vaccination but also screening, access to treatment, and rehabilitation; highlights that the HPV vaccination programme should include also older people, even with previous exposure to HPV, as the vaccine has demonstrated clear benefits for that population too; urges that progress towards the goals of Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan on HPV vaccination
be reported within the Cancer Inequalities Registry; recalls that hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) also contribute notably to new cases of cancer, mainly hepatocellular carcinoma; acknowledges that some HIV patients are at higher risk of developing cancers related to viral infections, such as HPV and HBV/HCV, and also Kaposi's sarcoma and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, among others; calls for more harmonisation of the vaccination against HPV and HBV within Member States' national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research for vaccine development against other viruses such as HCV and HIV; considers it important to implement the Council recommendation of 7 December 2018 on strengthened cooperation against vaccine-preventable diseases (2018/C 466/01) to reduce immunization inequalities among vulnerable groups and improve childhood immunization; welcomes the Commission's intention to propose a Council recommendation on vaccine-preventable cancers; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Or. en

Amendment 491
Hilde Vautmans

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. **Encourages** the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus

23. **Urges** the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is
(HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; insists that the EU goal for HPV vaccination for girls and boys be understood as 90% in both cases; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; urges that progress towards the goals of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan on HPV vaccination be reported within the Cancer Inequalities Registry; recommends that the successful and applauded COVID-19 vaccine tracker developed by the European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention be replicated for HPV vaccination; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;
application of the EU’s Code of Practice on Disinformation particularly with regard to vaccine misinformation;

Or. en

Amendment 492
Alexis Georgoulis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;
more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; utilising EU4Health and other EU funding streams for this purpose, including for support to awareness-raising efforts with citizens, education providers and healthcare professional as well as for support to behavioural research under the Horizon Europe programme; ensuring strengthened application of the EU’s Code of Practice on Disinformation particularly with regard to vaccine misinformation;

Amendment 493
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a
gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; **insists that the EU goal for HPV vaccination for girls and boys be understood as 90% in both cases**; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; **urges that progress towards the goals of Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan on HPV vaccination be reported within the Cancer Inequalities Registry; recommends the development of a vaccine tracker tool available to public authorities across the EU on the basis of the experience of the European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention with the COVID-19 vaccination**; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

**Amendment 494**
Aldo Patriciello

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 23**

**Motion for a resolution**

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus

**Amendment**

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus
(HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; acknowledges that the COVID-19 crisis has significantly disrupted hepatitis B immunization programmes for newborns, children and vulnerable and at-risk adult groups; calls on Member States to implement the Council recommendation of 7 December 2018 on strengthened cooperation against vaccine-preventable diseases (2018/C 466/01) to reduce immunization inequalities among vulnerable groups and improve childhood immunization; welcomes the Commission’s intention to propose a Council recommendation on vaccine-preventable cancers; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B 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; supports further research into developing a vaccine for hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Or. en

Amendment 495
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak, Cindy Franssen
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Amendment

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical, vaginal, vulvar, penile, anal and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); calls for 90% of girls to be fully vaccinated with the HPV vaccine by the age of 15 by 2030, insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; calls on the Member States to ensure that their national HPV programmes increase coverage rates by vaccinating the adult population, as well as risk groups (i.e. older women, men having sex with men, persons with immunocompromising conditions), considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; encourages the regular monitoring of current HPV and hepatitis B vaccination at EU level, supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on
Amendment 496
Kateřina Konečná, Alexis Georgoulis, João Pimenta Lopes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; subject to localized context-specific evaluations; calls for improving the uptake of HPV vaccination in line with the WHO Global Strategy on the Elimination of Cervical Cancer encompassing vaccination but also screening, access to treatment, and rehabilitation; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;
supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Or. en

Amendment 497
Nicolae Ștefănuță, Alin Mituța, Ivars Ijabs, Vlad Gheorghe

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Amendment

23. Acknowledges that carcinogenic viruses are responsible for around 10 % of new cancer cases each year; recognises that such cancers are largely preventable; encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; stresses the need for coordinated actions targeting carcinogenic viruses, such as HPV and hepatitis B, in order to prevent their transmission and calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;
international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Amendment 498
Maria Spyraki

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;
research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; encourages the regular monitoring of current HPV and hepatitis B vaccination at European level; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Or. en

Amendment 499
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis
B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Elimination of Cervical Cancer encompassing vaccination as well as screening, access to treatment and rehabilitation; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B and hepatitis C vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Or. en

Amendment 500
Loucas Fourlas

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

Motion for a resolution

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to

Amendment

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States, subject to localised context-specific evaluations, to ensure the elimination of all
draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; 

HPV-related cancers; calls for improving the uptake of HPV vaccination in line with the WHO Global Strategy on the Elimination of Cervical Cancer encompassing vaccination as well as screening, access to treatment, and rehabilitation; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Or. en

Amendment 501
Giorgos Georgiou, Alexis Georgoulis, João Pimenta Lopes

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

Motion for a resolution

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination

Amendment

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination
programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; programme be implemented in the Member States, subject to localized context-specific evaluations, to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; calls for improving the uptake of HPV vaccination in line with the WHO Global Strategy on the Elimination of Cervical Cancer encompassing prevention, educational programs, vaccination as well as screening, access to treatment and rehabilitation; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Amendment 502
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging
from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; from less than 30 % to more than 70 % (with the required level of population immunity being at 70 %); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States, subject to localised context-specific evaluations, to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; calls for improving the uptake of HPV vaccination in line with the WHO Global Strategy on the Elimination of Cervical Cancer encompassing vaccination as well as screening, access to treatment and rehabilitation; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Amendment 503
Vlad Gheorghe

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against cancer.

Amendment

23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against cancer.
against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy; 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 the financial resources under the Recovery and Resilience Fund to reach these targets by funding the screening efforts; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Amendment 504
Dolors Montserrat, Aldo Patriciello, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Herbert Dorfmann, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Francisco José Millán Mon, José Manuel García-Margallo y Marfil, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons, Lidia Pereira, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Cindy Franssen, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Javier Zarzalejos, Ewa Kopacz, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23
23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;
23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;
23. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention of cancers related to infectious diseases; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; welcomes the vaccination programmes in the fight against HPV transmission; notes and regrets major discrepancies in vaccination coverage between Member States, ranging from less than 30% to more than 70% (with the required level of population immunity being at 70%); insists that a gender-neutral HPV vaccination programme be implemented in the Member States to ensure the elimination of all HPV-related cancers; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis B vaccination within Member States’ national programmes, while ensuring the provision of information about and equal access to vaccination; supports further research into the most effective vaccination schedules against other carcinogenic viruses such as hepatitis C; calls for collaboration with Member States and international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Amendment 507
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak, Deirdre Clune, Cindy Franssen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 a (new)
motion for a resolution

Amendment

23a. Highlights that vaccination rates against the human papillomavirus are worryingly low across the Member States; recognises that the prevalence of cervical cancer could be significantly reduced by meeting the key targets for prevention, detection and care; calls on the Member States for data harmonisation, interoperability and enhanced development of national immunisation data systems which will help to ensure a regular monitoring of current HPV vaccination rates at European level and to monitor progress towards the commitment to gender-neutral vaccination included in the goals of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan;

Or. en

Amendment 508
Kateřina Konečná, Alexis Georgoulis, Giorgos Georgiou

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

23b. Stresses that a regular monitoring of current HPV vaccination rates at European level will help to monitor progress towards the goals of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan and help to encourage Member States to adopt best practice and maintain momentum; underlines that the European Health Data Space and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control will play a key role in tracking Member States’ progress;

Or. en
Amendment 509
Nicolás González Casares, Alessandra Moretti, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Johan Danielsson, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

23c. Points out that recent data confirms that people suffering from chronic inflammation, including from Rheumatic and Musculoskeletal Diseases (RMDs), are at a higher risk of developing cancer and other malignancies; calls on the European Commission and Member States to strengthen research on the relationship between chronic inflammation, cancer and Rheumatic and Musculoskeletal Diseases (RMDs);

Or. en

Amendment 510
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

23d. Points out that recent data confirms that people suffering from chronic inflammation, including from Rheumatic and Musculoskeletal Diseases (RMDs), are at a higher risk of developing cancer and other malignancies; calls on the Commission and Member States to strengthen research on the relationship between chronic inflammation, cancer and Rheumatic and Musculoskeletal Diseases (RMDs);

Or. en
Amendment 511
Ivars Ijabs, Alin Mituța, Irena Joveva, Hilde Vautmans, Nicolae Ștefănuță

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 e (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

23e. Encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote the prevention (including screening and controlled research) of gastric cancer that is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths worldwide;

Or. en

Amendment 512
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 23 f (new)

Motion for a resolution Amendment

23f. Calls on the Commission and Member States to further invest in research into the causes of adult but also paediatric and adolescent cancer;

Or. en

Amendment 513
Tudor Ciuhodaru

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution Amendment

24. Recommends that breastfeeding be encouraged to limit the risk of breast cancer in women;

24. Recommends that breastfeeding be encouraged so as to limit the risk of breast cancer in women based on informing and
educating mothers on the benefits of breastfeeding;

Amendment 514
Nicolás González Casares, Alessandra Moretti, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Cyrus Engerer, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast, ovarian and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer and guide treatment choices; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; calls on the Commission to support research in genetics, to find genotypes with higher susceptibility to develop certain cancers; underlines that genetic predisposition is especially important in childhood cancers, as a disease that develops early in life with short exposure to external agents; calls for the recognition of the essential role of high quality surgery in the reduction of cancer risk in patients with hereditary susceptibility;

Amendment 515
Adam Jarubas, Ewa Kopacz
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; *calls on the Member States to earmark separate financing and ensure that citizens of all age groups can have their DNA tested for genes that increase the risk of cancer, based on the most current medical knowledge, and to ensure that adequate mitigation measures can be undertaken, corresponding to the risk detected and in all age groups;*

Or. en

Amendment 516
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends *investments in infrastructures* and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to *hereditary* cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, *either at birth or along the lifetime,* especially for breast and colorectal cancers, *which may help identify a greater number of inherited genetic alterations in people susceptible to certain tumours,* and may *also* help to prevent or detect early-stage
specialised genetic counsellors; cancer; recommends **boosting investment in family cancer and genetic counselling units that already exist in some centres, to provide infrastructure** and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic **sequencing** counsellors;

Amendment 517
Andrey Slabakov, Angel Dzhambazki, Pietro Fiocchi

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 25**

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; **regrets that high-quality genomic testing is not available to cancer patients, recommends therefore that Member States support increased access for patients by creating clear pathways for fast and efficient reimbursement of advanced diagnostics;** recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment 518
Nicolae Ștefănuță, Alin Mituța, Ivars Ijabs, Vlad Gheorghe

**Motion for a resolution**
**Paragraph 25**
Motion for a resolution

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; stresses the need for focus on genetic predisposition for early detection in childhood cancers as a disease that develops early in life over a short time period; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Or. en

Amendment 519
Peter Liese, Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz, Christian Sagartz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; calls for the recognition of the essential role of high quality surgery in the reduction of cancer risk in patients with hereditary
susceptibility;

Amendment 520
Tudor Ciuhodaru

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; calls for the recognition of the essential role of high quality surgery in the reduction of cancer risk in patients with hereditary susceptibility;

Amendment 521
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak, Deirdre Clune, Cindy Franssen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-
stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; urges to raise awareness about citizens' access to such services across Europe via exercises such as the Cancer Inequalities Registry;

Amendment 522
Alexis Georgoulis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; urges to raise awareness about citizens' access to such services across Europe via exercises such as the Cancer Inequalities Registry;

Amendment 523
Tudor Ciuhodaru

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to
mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; 

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; 

recommends work on making these solutions more widely available to EU citizens;

Or. pl

Amendment 524
Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors; 

recommends that early screening campaigns be launched, focusing especially on people living in remote areas or isolated from traditional screening centres;

Or. ro

Amendment 525
Maria Spyraki
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast, ovarian and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer and provide guidelines for available treatment options; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Or. en

Amendment 526
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast, ovarian and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer and guide treatment choices; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Or. en
**Amendment 527**  
Aldo Patriciello  

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 25**

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

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**Amendment**  
**Or. en**

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast, colorectal and ovarian cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer, and guide treatment choice; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

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**Amendment 528**  
Loucas Fourlas  

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 25**

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

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**Amendment**  
**Or. en**

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers as well as some childhood cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;
Amendment 529
Ondřej Knotek, Irena Joveva

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast, colorectal cancers and some childhood cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Or. en

Amendment 530
Alin Mituţa, Nicolae Ţefănuţă, Hilde Vautmans, Vlad Gheorghe

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; recommends investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Amendment

25. Points out that genetic predisposition to cancer linked to mutations of specific genes has been demonstrated; highlights that methods to detect these mutations are available, especially for breast and colorectal cancers, and may help to prevent or detect early-stage cancer; calls for investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Or. en
Amendment 531
Bronis Ropė

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

25a. Stresses that genetic predisposition to cancer can be detected early and that cancer can be prevented through preventive measures; calls for the Cancer Control Programme to include research into hereditary susceptibility to cancer, its control and the availability of health services in a separate category; points out that, as people facing this risk are mostly young, healthcare should be provided on the basis of individual algorithms; stresses the need to improve access to personalised medicine; is concerned that not all Member States currently have family cancer registries and that not all family cancers are included in genetic counselling programmes; takes into account that the concept of genetic susceptibility to cancer is evolving in line with increasing scientific knowledge, and stresses the importance of continuously updating documentation and mechanisms for the control of hereditary cancer risks;

Or. lt

Amendment 532
Peter Liese
on behalf of the EPP Group
Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Ałukowicz, Christian Sagartz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25 b (new)
Motion for a resolution

25b. Highlights that techniques such as molecular epidemiology can provide new insights into the gene-environment interactions in cancer compared to regular epidemiology; points out that these insights, together with further studies in epigenetics, can be used to improve the understanding of risk factors contributing to cancer causes, increase early detection and can be a basis for improved prevention policies;

Amendment

Amendment 533
Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC;

Amendment

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; proposes that programmes be set up to support and encourage prevention aimed specifically at disadvantaged groups in order to reach as many people as possible; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC;

Amendment 534
Hilde Vautmans, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituța

Or. en

Or. pl
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC;

Amendment

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC; **urges to raise awareness about citizens' access to such services across Europe via exercises such as the Cancer Inequalities Registry;**

Or. en

Amendment 535
Nicolas González Casares, Alessandra Moretti, Maria Arena, Romana Jerković, Sara Cerdas, Patrizia Toia, Tudor Ciuhodaru, Marc Angel, Estrella Durá Ferrandis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC;

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; **highlights that all the information should also be available in non-digital format to avoid the exclusion of certain populations;** stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by
Amendment 536
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak, Cindy Franssen

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC;

Or. en

Amendment 537
Ondřej Knotek, Irena Joveva

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution
Amendment

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile platform accompanying patients from cancer prevention and education to care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC;

Or. en
evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC; ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC;

Or. en

Amendment 538
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated and that the evaluation work should be coordinated by the IARC;

Amendment

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU mobile app for cancer prevention and care, as announced in Europe’s Beating Cancer Plan, in order to develop, share and implement best practices in cancer prevention and care programmes, with a focus on disadvantaged groups; stresses that the ECAC should be systematically evaluated by the Commission and that the evaluation work should be coordinated with the IARC;

Or. en