

**Question for written answer E-004452/2019
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Demetris Papadakis (S&D)

Subject: Link between low alcohol consumption and increased risk of cancer

According to a recent Japanese study, low to moderate alcohol consumption can increase one's risk of cancer.

The only way to minimise one's risk is to consume no alcohol at all. The study showed that consumption of one unit of alcohol a day over ten years, or two units of alcohol for five years, increases a person's risk of getting cancer by around 5%.

Those who have two drinks a day are at an increased risk regardless of how long they have been in that habit. The risk relates mainly to common cancers such as bowel, stomach, oesophagal, prostate and breast cancers.

In view of the above, can the Commission say:

What action is it planning to take to combat alcohol consumption and the effect it has on public health?