



2020/2267(INI)

20.9.2021

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 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;***

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

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 alcohol¹³ ; supports the provision of better information to consumers solely by introducing the mandatory indication of the list of all ingredients;***

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 337

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 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

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 strategy¹³ ; supports the provision of better information to consumers by **providing full product information, including** indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information **online or on the label** of alcohol **beverages; supports the industry to continue developing self-regulatory or co-regulatory proposals** 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

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;***

awareness campaigns;

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

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 338

Pietro Fiocchi

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 strategy¹³; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol

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 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;***

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

beverages to include warning ***messages*** and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information, ***also through the use of digital labelling (e-labels); considers it important to protect children from*** alcohol advertising at sport events and ***from*** alcohol sponsorship of sport ***when those events are mainly attended by minors*** considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, ***including*** in the digital environment, ***as advertising shall not be aimed specifically at minors and shall not encourage immoderate consumption of such beverages;*** 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 ***and education*** campaigns.

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 339

Dolors Montserrat, Aldo Patriciello, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Herbert Dorfmann, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maria Spyraiki, José Manuel

García-Margallo y Marfil, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons, Lúcia Pereira, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Antonio López-Istúriz White, Adrián Vázquez Lázara, Pablo Arias Echeverría, Javier Zarzalejos, Ewa Kopacz, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Isabel Benjumea Benjumea

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 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**;

Amendment

12. Welcomes the Commission's target of achieving a reduction of at least 10 % in the harmful use of alcohol by 2025; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include warning **messages** and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information, **also through the use of digital labelling (e-labels)**; **considers it important to protect children from** alcohol advertising at sport events and **from** alcohol sponsorship of sport **when those events are mainly attended by minors**; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, **including** in the digital environment, **as advertising shall not be aimed specifically at minors and shall not encourage immoderate consumption of such beverages**; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive¹⁴; **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; 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 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).

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

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 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

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 strategy¹³; 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 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**;

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 Directive¹⁴ ; **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**;

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

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

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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.

Or. en

Amendment 341
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca

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 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

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 strategy¹³ ; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include warning ***messages*** and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information, ***also through the use of digital labelling (e-labels)***; ***considers it important to protect children from*** alcohol advertising at sport events and ***from*** alcohol sponsorship of sport ***when those events are mainly attended by minors***; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, ***including*** in the digital environment, ***as advertising shall not be aimed specifically at minors and shall not encourage immoderate consumption of such 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***;

revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive¹⁴ ; 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, ***ensuring a fair taxation system that takes in 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).

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 342 **Tudor Ciuhodaru**

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

Amendment

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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***;

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

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

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 warning ***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 Directive¹⁴ ; ***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***;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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.

Or. en

Amendment 343

Jens Gieseke, Christine Schneider

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 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***

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 strategy¹³; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include ***responsible drinking messages*** and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information, ***also through the use of digital labelling (e-labels)***; ***considers it important to protect children from*** alcohol advertising at sport events and ***from*** alcohol sponsorship of sport, ***when those events are mainly attended by minors***; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of alcohol brands, ***including*** in the digital environment, ***as advertising shall not be aimed specifically at minors and shall not encourage immoderate consumption of such beverages***; calls for the strong monitoring of the implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service

individuals and a review of alcohol pricing policies, including increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages;

Directive¹⁴ ; *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 *and education* campaigns;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 344

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

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

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

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;

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

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

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 **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 Directive¹⁴ ; ***calls on the coming proposal for a Digital Services Act to strengthen the ability of Member States to uphold and enforce legislation seeking to protect children and other vulnerable populations from commercial communications for alcoholic beverages;*** encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness campaigns; supports the planned review of EU legislation on the taxation of alcohol and on cross-border purchases of alcohol by private individuals and a review of alcohol pricing policies, including increasing taxes on alcoholic beverages ***and granting Member States the ability to tax all categories of alcoholic beverages on the basis of alcohol content;***

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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.

Or. en

Amendment 345

Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Maria Spyra, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

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 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

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 strategy¹³, **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 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;

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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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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

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 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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p.

alcohol strategy¹³, ***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 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 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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p.

Amendment 347
Sunčana Glavak

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 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;

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 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 **certain** alcohol advertising at sport events and for the prohibition of **certain** alcohol sponsorship of sport, **based on the percentage of alcohol in the alcoholic beverage**; considers it important to protect children from commercial communication on alcohol consumption, as well as product placement and sponsorship of **certain** alcohol brands, especially in the digital environment, **based on the percentage of alcohol in the alcoholic beverage**; 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 **certain** alcohol and on cross-border purchases of alcohol by private individuals and a review of **certain** alcohol pricing policies,

including increasing taxes on *certain* alcoholic beverages, *based on the percentage of alcohol in the alcoholic beverage*;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 348 **Pietro Fiocchi**

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 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*

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 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; *cautions 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 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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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 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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 349
Maria Arena

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 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;

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

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 strategy¹³ **based on the WHO's 'best buys'**; 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 **on-label**; calls for the prohibition of alcohol advertising at sport **and cultural** events and for the prohibition of alcohol sponsorship of sport **and culture**; considers it important to protect **all citizens, and especially** 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;

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

harm (COM(2006)0625).

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

harm (COM(2006)0625).

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 350
Aldo Patriciello

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 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

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 strategy¹³; supports the provision of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent warning labels and introducing the indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information, **by using digital systems**; 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

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;***

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

implementation of the revised Audiovisual Media Service Directive¹⁴; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness campaigns;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. it

Amendment 351 **Alessandra Moretti**

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 strategy¹³ ; supports the provision

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 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;**

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

of better information to consumers by improving the labelling of alcohol beverages to include prominent **health** warning **messages** and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information **also by introducing digital and electronic labelling**; 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 **and education** campaigns;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 352

Joëlle Mélin, Stefania Zambelli

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 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;***

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

¹⁴ Directive (EU) 2018/1808 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

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 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; ***recognises the role played by advertisements which call for moderation and remind consumers of their individual responsibility;*** encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness campaigns; ***points out that wine-growing and spirits production play an important role in the social and economic life of many regions in the EU;***

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. fr

Amendment 353
Michèle Rivasi

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 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

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 strategy¹³ ; 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 Directive¹⁴ ; encourages the allocation of public funds for national and European awareness campaigns; supports the planned review of EU legislation on the

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*;

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

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 354 **Bronis Ropé**

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 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

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 strategy¹³; 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 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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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 Directive¹⁴; ***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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. It

Amendment 355
Tudor Ciuhodaru

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 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;

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 strategy¹³; 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 Directive¹⁴; 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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. ro

Amendment 356 **Alexis Georgoulis**

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 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

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 strategy¹³; 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

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;

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 ***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).

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 357

Ondřej Knotek, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituța

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 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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

the harmful use of alcohol by 2025; encourages the Commission and the Member States to promote actions to reduce and prevent **harmful use of alcohol** 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 warning **messages** and introducing the mandatory indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional information **by using digital labelling**; 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 **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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Amendment 358
Søren Gade

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 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**;

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

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 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;

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

harm (COM(2006)0625).

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

harm (COM(2006)0625).

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 359

Johan Danielsson, Jytte Guteland

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 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

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 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 ***on-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

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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

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;

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

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 market realities, OJ L 303, 28.11.2018, p. 69.

Or. en

Amendment 360
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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

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 Spyraiki, Tomislav Sokol, José Manuel García-Margallo y Marfil, Gabriel Mato, Esteban González Pons, Lídia 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

strategy^{1a};

^{1a} 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 362
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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;

Or. en

Amendment 363
Veronika Vrecionová, Pietro Fiocchi, Alexandr Vondra

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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;

Or. en

Amendment 364
Joëlle Mélin

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 12 e (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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;

Or. fr

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)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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;

Or. en

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 Guarantee¹⁵ 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**;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 368

Nicolás González Casares, Maria 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 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;

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

on social media; *welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee¹⁵ and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; welcomes the upcoming revision of the ‘EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme’;*

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 369

Dolors Montserrat, Aldo Patriciello, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez, Herbert Dorfmann, Rosa Estaràs Ferragut, Francisco José Millán Mon, Maria Spyraiki, 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

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; supports **fiscal** measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by an appropriate **balanced** intake of **diverse animal or vegetal protein, dietary fibres, healthy carbohydrates and healthy fats, as stated in the Mediterranean Diet**, 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, **determined and published by the EFSA or other independent public body of the EU**; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee¹⁵ and calls for a

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 370

João Pimenta Lopes, Giorgos Georgiou, Alexis Georgoulis

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

Amendment

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 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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; ***takes the view that access to higher-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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. pt

Amendment 371 **Pietro Fiocchi**

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

Amendment

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***

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

and vegetables and therefore welcomes the **planned** revision of the 'school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme'; **calls on** the Commission and the Member States to help consumers make informed, healthy and sustainable **decisions** about food **by adopting** harmonised front-of-pack labelling **schemes**; welcomes the focus on healthy **eating under the European Childhood** Guarantee¹⁵ and calls for a new EU Action Plan **to combat** childhood obesity, **supports the choice of the Mediterranean diet as a healthy diet for cancer prevention**; supports **tax** measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, **cereals** and vegetables) **cheaper and more** accessible at national level, especially for people **on** low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as **VAT rate** differentiation, and marketing controls to **promote** demand for, access to, **and affordable availability of foods and beverages** low in saturated **fat, trans fat, salt,** and sugar; supports Member States in **limiting** advertising of ultra-processed **foods and high-sugar,** sweetened beverages, including on social media.

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 372 **Alexis Georgoulis**

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

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 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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 *that is interpretative and uniform*, such as the Nutri-Score, *that rules out exemptions to specific products including regionally produced products*; 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, *transfats*, 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*;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 373
Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca, Joëlle Mélin

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; 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**;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention - **such as the Mediterranean Diet - which should include** an appropriate **and balanced** intake of **food**, 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, **empowering consumers to follow healthy, varied and balanced diets**; 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 374

Veronika Vrecionová, Pietro Fiocchi, Alexandr Vondra

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**; 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer **and other diseases** prevention and that individual **health** risks can be reduced by an **increased consumption of** vegetables and **fruits; and reiterates that this is an individual responsibility**; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and vegetables) more affordable and accessible; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as **decreased taxation to promote food commodities that are deemed as healthy**, 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

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; 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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 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 **restrict** the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. fr

Amendment 376

Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Pietro Fiocchi

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; **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**;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention, **especially 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; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee¹⁵ and calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; encourages Member States to use pricing policies, such as value added tax differentiation, 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**;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 377
Pietro Fiocchi

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; 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 **a** harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling **scheme**; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee¹⁵ 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 378
Alessandra Moretti

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; 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, *as for example the Mediterranean Diet as UNESCO heritage*, 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, *empowering consumers to follow healthy, varied and balanced diets, also with* the adoption of harmonised, mandatory front-of-pack nutrition labelling; 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 *consider the option of* 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, *where appropriate*; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and

sweetened beverages, including on social media;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 379
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak

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; 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 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

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).***

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 380
Jens Gieseke, Christine Schneider

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; 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

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; 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 policies 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

States in restricting the advertising of ultra-processed food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 381 **Tudor Ciuhodaru**

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; 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

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention, ***especially the Mediterranean Diet***, and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by ***following a balanced diet***, 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; 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 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, ***transfats***, salt

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

and sugar; supports Member States in restricting the advertising of *ultraprocessed* food products and sugary and sweetened beverages, including on social media;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

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 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

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 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

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 383 **Christian Sagartz**

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; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods ***(such as pulses, grains and***

Amendment

13. Emphasises the role of a healthy diet in cancer prevention and that individual cancer risks can be reduced by ***following a balanced diet***, 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; ***notes the importance of a*** focus on healthy nutrition in ***childhood and adolescence and therefore*** calls for a new EU Action Plan on Childhood Obesity; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods more affordable and accessible at national level, especially for people with low incomes; encourages Member States to use pricing

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;

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 384

Maria Arena

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; supports fiscal measures to make fresh foods (such as pulses, grains and

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 ***by the reduction of red and processed meat consumption in line with WHO recommendations***; 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

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

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

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, front-of-pack nutrition labelling; 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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 Guarantee¹⁵ and calls for a

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; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee¹⁵ 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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

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 Guarantee¹⁵ and calls for a

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; welcomes the focus on healthy nutrition in the EU Child Guarantee¹⁵ 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;

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 388
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 Guarantee¹⁵ and calls for a

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, 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

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;

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;

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

¹⁵ Commission proposal of 24 March 2021 for a Council recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee (COM(2021)0137).

Or. en

Amendment 389
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 13 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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

Motion for a resolution

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, and favour social inclusion; ***calls for programs specially directed to children and young people, to encourage the practise of physical exercise from a young age; highlights the importance of making the practise 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

Motion for a resolution

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, ***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

Motion for a resolution

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, ***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 Spyraiki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz, Christian Sagartz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

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 ***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

Motion for a resolution

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, 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

Motion for a resolution

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 *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

Motion for a resolution

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;

Or. en

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;

Or. en

Amendment 400

Alin Mituța, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Hilde Vautmans, Vlad Gheorghe

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

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

Motion for a resolution

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 Spyraiki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

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

https://ec.europa.eu/food/system/files/2020-05/f2f_action-plan_2020_strategy-info_en.pdf

Or. en

Amendment 403

Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraiki, 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)

Motion for a resolution

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)

Motion for a resolution

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

Motion for a resolution

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

16. Welcomes the Commission's commitment to explore measures on exposure to ultraviolet radiation, including from sunbeds; regrets that this commitment is not detailed further with

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;

concrete actions in Europe's Beating Cancer Plan; 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 *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)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 Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Or. en

Amendment 407
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

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)¹⁶ and to work together towards **the phasing out** of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Amendment

16. Points out that radiation from the sun contains invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation which can lead to skin cancer; 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)¹⁶ and to work together towards **a responsible use of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes based on health recommendations**;

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Or. en

Amendment 408

Jens Gieseke, Peter Liese

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)¹⁶ and to ***work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;***

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

recommendations, especially in ***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)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;***

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Or. en

Amendment 409
Hilde Vautmans, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituța

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)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)¹⁶ and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes; ***calls for a EU-wide minimum age for sunbeds, and***

specific recommendations to reduce exposure to UV radiation by children and adolescents; calls on Member States to include reporting of melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer in national cancer registries;

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Or. en

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)¹⁶ and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European

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)¹⁶ 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.***

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European

Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Or. en

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)¹⁶ and to work together towards the *phasing out of sunbeds* for cosmetic purposes;

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

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)¹⁶ and to work together towards the *outright ban of these devices classified as a Group 1 carcinogens, particularly* for cosmetic purposes;

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Or. en

Amendment 412

Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyraiki, Dolores Montserrat, Adam Jarubas, Sunčana Glavak

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)¹⁶ ***and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;***

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

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);¹⁶

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Or. en

Amendment 413

Pietro Fiocchi

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;

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)¹⁶ ***and to work together towards the phasing out of sunbeds for cosmetic purposes;***

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

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;

¹⁶ Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, OJ L 96, 29.3.2014, p. 357.

Or. en

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

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; calls on the Commission to

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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;**

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.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

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.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 415
Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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,

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; ***calls on the Commission to assess the implementation and effectiveness of current measures to protect workers exposed to ionizing radiation, and review them where necessary; notes that such measures should be proportionate, embedding a risk-benefit approach, and should 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 counterproductive***; calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers, ***workers in relevant industrial settings, researchers*** 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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,

Amendment 416**Joëlle Mélin, Stefania Zambelli****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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; calls on the Commission to **assess – and adapt if necessary – current** measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation; **points out that the profiles of exposed workers vary greatly depending on the sector, from airline crew members, through** nuclear power plant workers **to** health professionals working in the radiology, radiotherapy or nuclear medicine sectors, **and therefore asks that the measures take account of these particular characteristics so as to not be counter-productive;**

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.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

– the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

Or. fr

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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***

counterproductive;

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.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

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.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 418 **Alessandra Moretti**

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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;

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;***

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.

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.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 419

Margarita de la Pisa Carrión, Pietro Fiocchi

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 Programme¹⁷, which will improve knowledge on exposure to radon,

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 Programme¹⁷; ***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 Sources¹⁸ ; 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;

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 Sources¹⁸ ; 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

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.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 420

Maria Arena

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

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

products is the second leading cause of lung cancer in Europe; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸ **and to enhance guidelines on radon mitigation for new constructions**; 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 421
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 17

Motion for a resolution

17. Acknowledges that around 2 % of

Amendment

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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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

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, *responsible, on average, for 20,000 deaths each year*; looks forward to the results of the Euratom Research and Training Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 422

Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Maria Spyragi, Dolores Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arlukowicz, Christian Sagartz

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

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 Programme¹⁷, 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 Sources¹⁸; calls on the Commission to introduce measures to protect workers exposed to ionising radiation such as airline crews, nuclear power plant workers, ***workers in relevant industrial settings, researchers*** 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 – the Framework Programme for Research and Innovation, OJ L 167I, 12.5.2021, p. 81.

¹⁸ 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, OJ L 13, 17.1.2014, p. 1.

Or. en

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.);

Or. en

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;

Or. en

**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 Durá 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;

prevention in Europe, via the reduction of air, food, water and soil pollution and of chemical exposure; **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**;

Or. en

Amendment 429
Antoni Comín i Oliveres

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

Amendment

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-

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;

Or. en

Amendment 430
Pietro Fiocchi

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. **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

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 **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

Motion for a resolution

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

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***;

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***;

Or. en

Amendment 433
Christian Sagartz

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***

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

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 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

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 **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;

Or. en

Amendment 436
Pietro Fiocchi

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;

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;

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

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. *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

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 **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 Spyragi, Dolores Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arłukowicz

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;

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;

Or. en

Amendment 440

Alin Mituța, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Hilde Vautmans, Vlad Gheorghe

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 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 development of *green areas inside and surrounding urban and highly populated areas and of green belts along highways*;

Or. en

Amendment 441

Alessandra Moretti

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 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

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

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;

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;

Or. en

Amendment 443
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

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 *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;

Or. en

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

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

pesticide residues; encourages the use and development of medicines that are safer for the environment;

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 Spyraiki, 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 Directive¹⁹ and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive²⁰, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants that could

19. Looks forward to the implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive¹⁹ and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive²⁰, 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;

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption, OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1.

²⁰ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption, OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1.

²⁰ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 448 **Stefania Zambelli, Angelo Ciocca, Joëlle Mélin**

Motion for a resolution **Paragraph 19**

Motion for a resolution

19. Looks forward to the implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive¹⁹ and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive²⁰, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants ***that could contribute to cancer incidence;***

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption, OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1.

²⁰ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

Amendment

19. Looks forward to the implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive¹⁹ and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive²⁰, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants ***particularly harmful for the environment and human health;***

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption, OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1.

²⁰ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

Amendment 449
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. ***Looks forward to the*** implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive¹⁹ and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive²⁰, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants that could contribute to cancer incidence;

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption, OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1.

²⁰ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

Amendment

19. ***Stresses the need for full*** implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive¹⁹ and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework Directive²⁰, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants that could contribute to cancer incidence;

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption, OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1.

²⁰ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

Amendment 450
João Pimenta Lopes, Giorgos Georgiou, Alexis Georgoulis

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Looks forward to the implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive¹⁹ and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework

Amendment

19. Looks forward to the implementation of the revised Drinking Water Directive¹⁹ and the implementation and enforcement of the Water Framework

Directive²⁰, which will reduce the concentrations in surface and ground waters of certain pollutants that could contribute to cancer incidence;

Directive²⁰, 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;***

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption, OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1.

¹⁹ Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption, OJ L 435, 23.12.2020, p. 1.

²⁰ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

²⁰ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy, OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

Or. pt

Amendment 451
Joëlle Mélin

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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

Or. fr

Amendment 452
Maria Arena

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***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;

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Amendment

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under ***all EU chemical legislation*** to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; ***welcomes the commitment of the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability to extend the generic approach to risk management to ensure that consumer products do not contain chemicals that cause cancers, gene mutations, affect the reproductive or the endocrine system, or are persistent and bioaccumulative***; calls on the Commission to ***swiftly implement the measures planned in the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability*** to reduce citizens' exposure to carcinogenic ***and endocrine disrupting*** substances ***through all exposure pathways***; ***calls on the Commission to give particular attention to segments of the population that are particularly vulnerable to hazardous chemicals (such as pregnant women and unborn children, workers in the chemical and agriculture industry)***; ***calls on the Commission to better take into account those vulnerable populations in the risk assessments of chemicals***; ***stresses that information to consumers on exposure pathways in their everyday life is key to strengthen prevention, welcomes in the regards the establishment of the 'Substances of Concern in Products' (SCIP) database***;

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 453
Pietro Fiocchi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. ***Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation²¹ 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. ***Recalls that the 2018 review of the REACH Regulation²¹ concluded overall that REACH is addressing today's citizens' concerns about chemical safety, but has identified opportunities for further improvement and simplification^{1a}; 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;***

^{1a} ***Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee on Commission General Report on the operation of REACH and review of certain elements. Conclusions and Actions, Brussels, 5.3.2018***

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

COM(2018) 116 final.

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 454

Nicolás González Casares, Maria 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 Regulation²¹ 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 Regulation²¹ 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;***

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 455

Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation²¹ 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;

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Amendment

20. 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 Regulation²¹ to be conducted in association with the IARC assessments; calls on the Commission to adopt effective legislation, ***including on labelling requirements***, to reduce citizens' exposure to carcinogenic substances ***and endocrine disruptors, in line with the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability***;

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 456

Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

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

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation²¹ 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;

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Amendment

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of **chemicals including endocrine disrupting** chemicals under the REACH Regulation²¹ 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;

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 457

Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation²¹ to be conducted in association with the

Amendment

20. Calls for the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals under the REACH Regulation²¹ 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*;

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

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

²¹ Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 458

Maria Arena

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 20 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

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;

Or. en

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;

Or. en

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;

Or. en

Amendment 461
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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

Amendment

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;

Or. en

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

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 materials²² to be reviewed in order to *reduce* exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;**

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 materials²², *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;

^{1a} Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products

^{2a} Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the safety of toys

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Or. en

Amendment 464 **Aldo Patriciello**

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 materials²² 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

exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Or. en

Amendment 465
Michèle Rivasi

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 materials²² **to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors**;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

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 **on the Commission to propose without delay a revision of REACH Article 68(2)**, the regulation on food contact materials²², **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**;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Or. en

Amendment 466
Tudor Ciuhodaru

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 reviewed²² in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

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 to be **regularly** reviewed²² 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**;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Or. ro

Amendment 467
Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

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

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 materials²² to be reviewed in

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 materials²² **and the regulation**

order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

on cosmetic products^{1a} to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

^{1a} Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products, OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p59-209.

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Or. en

Amendment 468 **Pietro Fiocchi**

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 materials²² to be *reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors*;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Amendment

21. Considers that the next *update* 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 materials²² *and cosmetic products^{1a}* to be *considered under the systematic reviews used in the preparation of the next edition of ECAC*;

^{1a} Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Amendment 469

Maria Arena

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 materials²² to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;***

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

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 ***and should aim to give citizens information on ways to limit exposure to environmental carcinogens at work and at home;***

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Amendment 470

Kateřina Konečná, Alexis Georgoulis, Giorgos Georgiou

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 materials²² to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;***

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;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Or. en

Amendment 471

Ivars Ijabs, Alin Mituța, 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 materials²² to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

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 materials²² to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Or. en

Amendment 472

Loucas Fourlas

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 materials²² to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

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 materials²² to be reviewed in order to reduce exposure to carcinogens and endocrine disruptors;

²² Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4.

Or. en

Amendment 473
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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

Motion for a resolution

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, **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 work²³, **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**

22. Recalls that exposure **to dangerous substances** at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths from cancer each year in the EU **and that it can be difficult to establish a causal relationship between cancer cases and exposure to a specific chemical agent due to a latency period between the exposure and the onset of the disease that can last up to 50 years; underlines that around 60 carcinogenic substances or occupations with increased cancer risk have been identified by IARC/WHO, and that the vast majority appears preventable if regulated accordingly; welcomes the** new EU Strategic Framework on Health and Safety at Work for the 2021-2027 period, **notably the 'Vision Zero' approach to work-related deaths as well as the planned**

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 work²³ 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^{1b} 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^{1c} 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/cm³ (1 000 fibres/m³), 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*;

²³ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

²³ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Or. en

Amendment 476

Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

Tomislav Sokol, Nathalie Colin-Oesterlé, Liudas Mažylis, Marian-Jean Marinescu, Maria Spyrali, Dolores Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arlukowicz

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 22

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**

Amendment

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 work²³, 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.

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 work²³, and **calls on the Commission to accelerate** the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits within that directive; **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; **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**;

²³ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Or. en

Amendment 477
Michèle Rivasi

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths

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Amendment

22. Recalls that exposure at work is responsible for at least 120 000 deaths

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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 work²³, 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.

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 work²³, 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 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;

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

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 work²³, 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

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 work²³, 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;

²³ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Or. en

Amendment 479

Hilde Vautmans, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituța

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 22

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 work²³, 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

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 work²³, 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;

²³ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Or. en

Amendment 480

Alexis Georgoulis, Giorgos Georgiou

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 22

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 work²³, 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

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;

²³ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Or. en

Amendment 481
Maria Arena

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

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 work²³, 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.

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 work²³, and the addition of further binding occupational exposure limits (***BOELs***) within that directive; ***reiterates its demands formulated in the report of 25 March 2021 by its Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (A9-0114/2021)^{1a} to go beyond the adoption of BOELs for additional substances in Directive 2004/37/EC, in particular by including reprotoxic substances in the scope of the directive, that the directive should apply to workers who are exposed to hazardous medicinal products in the healthcare sectors, and to better take into account workers' exposure to a combination of substances; calls on the Commission and Member States to encourage more systematic human biomonitoring programmes both in occupational settings and non-occupational settings as a relevant source of information on general chemical exposure effects and health impacts;*** 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;

^{1a} ***Protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work 2020/0262(COD)***

²³ OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.

Or. en

Amendment 482
Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

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 work²³, 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

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 work²³, 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.

Or. pl

Amendment 483
Alessandra Moretti

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22

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 work²³, 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

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 work²³, 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

Amendment 484
Tudor Ciuhodaru

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 22 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

22a. Calls for better understanding, observation and monitoring of cancer arising from exposure to toxic carcinogens at work, and stresses the need to step up measures to prevent and reduce exposure to carcinogens at work and to

improve the traceability of exposure to such factors;

Or. ro

Amendment 485
Bronis Ropé

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 Spyraiki, 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

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 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, **in particular by furthering the research into viral carcinogenesis, including hepatitis C**; recalls that human papillomavirus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted infection associated with uterine, cervical and oropharyngeal cancers; **points out that the arbitrary rollout and poor assessment of the HPV and hepatitis B vaccines is behind much of the current vaccine hesitancy; calls, therefore, for a large holistic, multicentre and entirely independent study to enable better treatment to prevent the spread of these two diseases;**

Or. fr

Amendment 489
Margarita de la Pisa Carrión

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 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, international organisations and vaccine producers 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

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 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, **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

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. *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; 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;

a sexually transmitted infection associated *to almost 5% of all cancers in women and men worldwide, including cervical, anal, penile, vaginal, vulval* 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; *calls for the utilisation of 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; recommends a strengthened*

Amendment 492
Alexis Georgoulis

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 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 *to almost 5% of all cancers in women and men worldwide, including cervical, anal, penile, vaginal, vulval* 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; ***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;***

Or. en

Amendment 493
Alessandra Moretti

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

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 ***to almost 5% of all cancers in women and men worldwide, these include cervical, anal, penile, vaginal, vulval*** 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 %

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;

Or. en

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

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 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

vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

Or. en

Amendment 496

Kateřina Konečná, 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 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 %); 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, **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 497

Nicolae Ștefănuță, Alin Mituța, Ivars Ijabs, Vlad Gheorghe

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 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

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

international organisations to combat the impact of misinformation on vaccination and address vaccine hesitancy;

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 498

Maria Spyra

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 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

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 %); 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 identified high risk groups***; considers it important to draw up further recommendations to better implement

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

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 draw up further recommendations to better implement these programmes; calls for more harmonisation of HPV and hepatitis

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 HPV-related cancers; ***calls for improving the uptake of HPV vaccination in line with the WHO Global Strategy on the***

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;

Or. en

Amendment 502

Michèle Rivasi

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

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;

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;

Or. en

Amendment 503
Vlad Gheorghe

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

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;

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; *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;

Or. en

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, Lídia 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

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 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 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 **90 % of girls 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; **highlights the importance of tackling vaccine hesitancy across the European Region**; 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 505
Antoni Comín i Oliveres

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 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 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, ***anticipatory as well as responsive***, 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 506
Bartosz Arłukowicz

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 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 **mouth and throat** 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 **easy-to-understand and user-friendly** 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. pl

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

Amendment

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;

Or. ro

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

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; ***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;***

Or. en

Amendment 515

Adam Jarubas, Ewa Kopacz

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; ***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

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

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;

Or. en

Amendment 517

Andrey Slabakov, Angel Dzhambazki, Pietro Fiocchi

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; ***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;

Or. en

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 ***as well as some childhood 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 Spyraiki, Dolors Montserrat, Cindy Franssen, Adam Jarubas, Deirdre Clune, Sunčana Glavak, Bartosz Arlukowicz, Christian Sagartz

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; ***calls for the recognition of the essential role of high quality surgery in the reduction of cancer risk in patients with hereditary***

susceptibility;

Or. en

Amendment 520
Tudor Ciuhodaru

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; ***calls for the recognition of the essential role of high quality surgery in the reduction of cancer risk in patients with hereditary susceptibility;***

Or. en

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

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-

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;

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;***

Or. en

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;***

Or. en

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;

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 524
Bartosz Arlukowicz

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

Or. pl

Amendment 525
Maria Spyra

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

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, 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;

Or. en

Amendment 528
Loucas Furlas

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 **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;

Or. en

Amendment 529
Ondřej Knotek, Irena Joveva

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, 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 Mituța, Nicolae Ștefănuță, Hilde Vautmans, 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; **calls for** investments in infrastructures and skills in genetic sequencing platforms and the training of specialised genetic counsellors;

Or. en

Amendment 531
Bronis Ropé

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. It

Amendment 532

Peter Liese

on behalf of the EPP Group

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

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 25 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

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;*

Or. en

Amendment 533
Bartosz Arłukowicz

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

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;

Or. pl

Amendment 534
Hilde Vautmans, Irena Joveva, Alin Mituța

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

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

Nicolás 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

Motion for a resolution

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; ***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

the IARC;

Or. en

Amendment 536

Tomislav Sokol, Sunčana Glavak, Cindy Franssen

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

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 *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

Amendment 537

Ondřej Knotek, Irena Joveva

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

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

Amendment

26. Strongly supports the planned revision of the ECAC and the launch of an EU *patient-friendly* 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

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

Motion for a resolution

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