Basic information

1994/0105(COD) COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Decision	Procedure completed
Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000 Amended by 2000/0192(COD) **Subject** 4.20.01 Medicine, diseases	

Key players

European Parliament

Former committee responsible	Former rapporteur	Appointed
ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection	VALVERDE LÓPEZ José (PPE)	27/07/1994

Council of the European Union

Council configuration	Meetings	Date
Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)	1886	1995-11-23
Health	1890	1995-11-30
Health	1823	1994-12-22
Health	1762	1994-06-02
Health	1845	1995-06-02

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
29/03/1994	Legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0083	Summary
06/05/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
02/06/1994	Debate in Council		
22/12/1994	Debate in Council		
24/01/1995	Vote in committee, 1st reading		Summary
24/01/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A4-0008/1995	
16/02/1995	Debate in Parliament		
21/04/1995	Modified legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0131	Summary
02/06/1995	Council position published	06934/1/1995	Summary
14/07/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading		

28/09/1995	Vote in committee, 2nd reading		Summary
28/09/1995	Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading	A4-0226/1995	
24/10/1995	Debate in Parliament		Summary
23/11/1995	Parliament's amendments rejected by Council		Summary
30/11/1995	Debate in Council		Summary
19/12/1995	Formal meeting of Conciliation Committee		
30/01/1996	Joint text approved by Conciliation Committee co-chairs	3618/1995	
31/01/1996	Final decision by Conciliation Committee		Summary
09/02/1996	Report tabled for plenary, 3rd reading	A4-0029/1996	
14/02/1996	Debate in Parliament		Summary
16/02/1996	Decision by Council, 3rd reading		
29/03/1996	Final act signed		
29/03/1996	End of procedure in Parliament		
16/04/1996	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1994/0105(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 2000/0192(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 170 EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 129
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CODE/4/07314

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0008/1995 OJ C 056 06.03.1995, p. 0003	24/01/1995	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0077/1995 OJ C 068 20.03.1995, p. 0015-0017	01/03/1995	Summary
Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading		A4-0226/1995 OJ C 287 30.10.1995, p. 0005	28/09/1995	
Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading		T4-0499/1995 OJ C 308 20.11.1995, p. 0022-0037	25/10/1995	Summary

Report tabled for plenary by Parliament delegation to Conciliation Committee, 3rd reading		A4-0029/1996 OJ C 065 04.03.1996, p. 0058	09/02/1996	
Text adopted by Parliament, 3rd reading		T4-0056/1996 OJ C 065 04.03.1996, p. 0139-0150	15/02/1996	Summary

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Council position	06934/1/1995 OJ C 216 21.08.1995, p. 0001	02/06/1995	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1994)0083 OJ C 139 21.05.1994, p. 0012	29/03/1994	Summary
Modified legislative proposal	COM(1995)0131 OJ C 143 09.06.1995, p. 0016	21/04/1995	Summary
Commission communication on Council's position	SEC(1995)1190	10/07/1995	Summary
Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading	COM(1995)0634	29/11/1995	Summary
Follow-up document	COM(1999)0408	08/09/1999	
Follow-up document	COM(1999)0463	14/10/1999	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES0998/1994 OJ C 393 31.12.1994, p. 0008	14/09/1994	Summary
CofR	Committee of the Regions: opinion	CDR0183/1994 OJ C 210 14.08.1995, p. 0055	28/09/1994	Summary
CSL/EP	Joint text approved by Conciliation Committee co-chairs	3618/1995	30/01/1996	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

Decision 1996/0646
OJ L 095 16.04.1996, p. 0009 Summary

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 28/09/1994 - Committee of the Regions: opinion

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 29/11/1995 - Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading

In its opinion following on from the European Parliament's opinion at second reading, the Commission amended the Council's common position by taking over the amendments aimed at: - setting the programme's budget at ECU 64 million (as opposed to the ECU 59 million proposed by the Council); - removing the examples of possible measures included in the body of the text where the annex clearly explains the impact of these measures; - as regards the implementation of the programme, establishing a cooperation network between the Commission, the national coordination committees and the institutions working to prevent cancer to ensure that Community action acted as a catalyst for action in the Member States (the Commission also restored the programme's structure of five sections); - guaranteeing both the implementation of the programme by the Member States where necessary at national level and greater consistency and complementarity between the programme and other purely Community actions; - as regards the measures themselves, supporting the measures combating tobacco and giving greater consideration to the fact that elements such as the environment (measures targeted at specific groups) and poor dietary habits may increase the risk of developing cancer. Similarly, the Commission maintained its basic reservation concerning the problem of comitology and did not take over certain amendments adopted by the EP, including, in particular, those relating to the adoption of preventative measures aimed at young people and children and the plan to publicise the actions undertaken (in particular, regular information for the EP).

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 10/07/1995 - Commission communication on Council's position

In its communication outlining its opinion on the Council's common position concerning this proposal, the Commission stated that it could not support the Council text adopted on 2 June 1995. It had three reservations with regard to the Council's text: - the first related to comitology: the Council introduced a "mixed" procedure for the implementation of the programme. The Commission felt that a straightforward advisory committee would be more appropriate and could eventually take over the seven areas of activity that in the Council's view came under "management"; - the second involved the programme's budget: the Council provided for a total of ECU 59 million over five years whilst the Commission had proposed a financial framework of ECU 64 million; - the last amendment related to the annexes: the Council did not incorporate in its common position certain EP amendments that were included in the Commission's amended proposal. In particular, these included the amendments on excessive alcohol consumption, target groups for health education, the principles and protocols relating to care, tailored treatment and best medical practices, and quality control for diagnoses. The Commission pointed out that it had included a declaration in the Council's minutes stating that it did not support the text of the common position.

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 23/11/1995

The Council noted that it was unable to accept all the amendments approved by Parliament concerning the proposals for decisions adopting three action plans or programmes of action in the health field (combating cancer; health promotion, information, education and training; prevention of AIDS and certain other communicable diseases). It therefore decided to convene the Conciliation Committee on this matter in accordance with Article 189b of the Treaty.

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 21/04/1995 - Modified legislative proposal

In its amended proposal, the Commission took over 26 of the 36 amendments tabled by the European Parliament at first reading. The main amendments aimed to redefine more clearly the programme's priorities and to increase actions relating to prevention: - the Commission should work in close cooperation with the Member States and national coordination committees together with the organisations active in the prevention of cancer with a view to implementing five main areas of action: . development and strengthening of a European network of cancer registers and support for epidemiological studies focused on prevention, . public information and health education, . training of health workers in cancer prevention, . early detection and systematic screening, . exchanges of experience on diagnosis and treatments; - in the actions listed in the annex, the Commission highlighted the specific nature of the groups targeted by the actions: epidemiological studies relating to specific population groups, information for target groups (teachers, cancer specialists, pharmacists, journalists, etc.), health education actions aimed at town planners, environmental specialists, architects and radiologists, and improvement in the actions designed to underline the importance of a healthy diet. Particular attention was paid to

actions concerning the early detection of cancer (particularly in the field of research); - the Commission should make all efforts to simplify the programme's administrative procedures and to improve transparency.

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 25/10/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading

In adopting the recommendation for second reading by Mr JosΘ Luis VALVERDE LOPEZ (PPE, E) on the action plan to combat cancer, the European Parliament felt that the Council's common position was too restrictive and proposed amending the proposal once again. Of the 19 amendments adopted, the most important aimed to: - re-establish the financial framework of ECU 64 million (as proposed by the Commission) rather than the ECU 59 million accepted by the Council; - restore the main objective of the programme which, as far as the EP was concerned, was to establish a cooperation network between the Commission and the national committees so that Community action could act as a catalyst for action in the Member States (the European Parliament also restored the programme's structure of five sections); - ensure greater coherence and clarification for the action plans combating tobacco, supporting cooperation between the public and private organisations combating cancer and giving greater consideration to the fact that elements such as the environment or poor dietary habits could increase the risk of developing cancer; - do away with the overly intergovernmental aspects of the programme (particularly as regards the implementation of the programme by the Member States) and ensure fair participation of the organisations working actively to prevent cancer and recognised experts in this sector (particularly within the programme's committee); - adopt preventive measures targeted at young people and children; - publicise the actions undertaken (the EP asked, in particularly, that it be regularly informed of the actions carried out).

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 02/06/1995 - Council position

In its common position, the Council made various amendments to the general presentation of this proposal and introduced more specific amendments concerning, in particular: - the establishment of the programme: the general objective of this programme was clarified. It aimed specifically to contribute towards ensuring a high level of health protection and comprised actions aimed at preventing premature deaths due to cancer, reducing mortality due to cancer, promoting the quality of life by improving the general health situation, and promoting the general well-being of the population, particularly by minimising the economic and social consequences of cancer. The actions to be implemented came under the following headings: . data collection and research, . information and health education, . early detection and screening, . training and quality control and guarantees. The Council added further amendments to the sections in the annex and indicated the specific objective for each one. Notably, it grouped together certain actions in the field of research in particular, which no longer came under a separate section. Similarly, certain actions were withdrawn, especially those concerning health education for children and target groups which received less consideration as well as certain actions relating to tobacco and alcohol. With regard to early detection, the Council did away with support for improving early detection and systematic screening techniques as well as the main treatments. Finally, in respect of training, the Council did away with the common classification of complications resulting from cancer treatments and, in respect of information, it withdrew an action targeted at the media. - implementation: the Council stipulated that the programme would be implemented from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 2000. It defined more clearly the respective roles and contributions of the various actors participating in the implementation of the programme (particularly the Member States); - comitology: it provided for more active participation of the Member States in certain important decisions concerning the programme by establishing a mixed procedure: a management committee procedure for the important decisions and an advisory committee for other decisions (in accordance with the interinstitutional "modus vivendi"); - the programme's budget: the Council set out the scope of the financial support for the programme. The total allocations set aside for the programme amounted to ECU 59 million (instead of the ECU 64 million proposed by the Commission); - consistency and complementarity: the Council clearly highlighted the importance of ensuring that there was complementarity between this programme and relevant research actions (biomedical and health programme) and programmes introducing an integrated information network; - with regard to monitoring and evaluation, the Council provided for fewer regular reports than had been proposed by the Commission or the EP but did not do away with the interim and final reports to be submitted to these institutions.

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 14/09/1994 - Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 29/03/1994 - Legislative proposal

1) OBJECTIVE To develop knowledge about the causes of cancer and possible means of preventing it. 2) CONTENTS 1. The Community action plan against cancer is adopted for the period of 1 January 1995 to 31 December 1999. 2. The plan contains 20 measures, covering the essential fields of data collection, public information, education, cancer training for health-care workers, early detection and systematic screening, studies and measures relating to the quality of care, and research. 3. The plan also aims to ensure complementarity with other Community initiatives, including those relating to consumer protection and the protection of workers at work. 4. It is designed to ensure wider dissemination of knowledge of the causes of cancer and of its prevention, and to help Member States fully achieve their objectives in the fight against cancer. 5. The Commission will ensure that there is consistency and complementarity between the Community actions to be implemented under this action plan and under other relevant Community programmes and initiatives, including the biomedical and health research programme under the Community's framework programme for research. 6. An advisory committee consisting of representatives of each Member State will assist the Commission in implementing the action plan. 7. Cooperation with non-member countries and with international organisations competent in the field of public health will be encouraged in the course of implementing

the action plan. The EFTA countries and the countries of central and eastern Europe may be associated with the activities described in the Annex under the conditions set out in the agreements concluded with the Community. 8. The Commission will publish an annual report on the progress of the action plan and on potential Community financing in the various fields of action. Source : European Commission - Info92 - 02/96

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 29/03/1996 - Final act

OBJECTIVE: adoption of a Community action programme to combat cancer in the Community - COMMUNITY MEASURE: European Parliament and Council decision 646/96/EC adopting an action plan to combat cancer within the framework for action in the field of public health (1996-2000). - SUBSTANCE: . Duration and objectives: the action plan is established for a period of 5 years (1 January 1996 - 31 December 2000) and aims to contribute to providing a high level of health protection. It includes measures intended to: - prevent premature deaths from cancer, - reduce mortality and morbidity due to cancer, - improve the quality of life by improving people's general state of health, - promote general well-being, particularly by reducing the social and economic effects of cancer. . International cooperation: the programme is open for cooperation with the associated countries in Eastern Europe, Cyprus and Malta. In its implementation cooperation with the WHO, the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the NGOs active in this field is encouraged. . Coherence and complementarity: it is to be implemented in coherence and cooperation with other relevant Community measures and programmes (the research programme in the field of biomedicine and health and the programmes establishing an integrated information network). . Budget: it is provided with a budget of ECU 64 million for the period in question. . Implementation: the Commission is responsible for implementing the plan in close cooperation with the Member States. It is assisted in its task by a committee whose role is a mixed one depending on the area in question (advisory and management). . Monitoring and assessment: the Commission will assess the measures carried out. It will submit to the EP, the Council, the ESC and the Committee of the Regions a mid-term and a final evaluation report on the programme. . Measures to be implemented: measures which can be funded under the action plan are listed in an annex: - action A: data gathering and research: exchanges of information and experience in the collection of data relating to cancer records (prevalence, survival rates, etc.), epidemiological studies on carcinogenic agents, including environmental factors, working conditions and prevention methods (including studies on the role of food), establishing priorities for cancer research, particularly in the framework of Community research programmes and the transfer of results; . action B: health information and education: organization of an annual 'Europe against cancer' week, dissemination of cancer prevention messages (European code against cancer), extending the network of pilot preventive information schemes, information and awareness-raising campaigns targeting specific groups (public places, the workplace), Europe-wide anti-smoking campaigns (including combating passive smoking, creation of networks of the 'no-smoking towns', 'no-smoking hospitals' type, etc.), dissemination of better practices on giving up smoking, implementation of health education programmes, particularly for specific groups (town planners, radiologists, etc.) and establishment of networks of initiatives aimed at promoting health education (promotion of a healthy lifestyle and balanced diet, combating smoking, combating excessive exposure to UV rays), establishment of programmes for teachers, dissemination of teaching materials aimed at prevention, studies on young people's perception of cancer); - action C: early detection and screening: establishment of Community networks for mass screening for breast and cervical cancer, dissemination of a common cancer terminology and classification, feasibility studies for early detection of other cancers (ovarian, prostate, skin, colon, mouth); - action D: training and quality control: continued implementation of the 1989 Commission recommendation on training of cancer professionals, support for mobility of health professionals (particularly those engaged in training) with a view to improving knowledge of cancer, exchanges of experience and conferences on good practice in combating cancer, preparation of educational material designed to improve the knowledge of staff involved with cancer, promotion of initiatives and studies aimed at improving knowledge of methods of checking the quality of early cancer detection mechanisms, support for quality control programmes (checks on radiotherapy equipment and staff training). ENTRY INTO FORCE: 20.03.1996.

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 30/11/1995

The Council took stock of progress, in the context of the codecision procedure with Parliament, on the proposals for decisions on the adoption of action plans or programmes of action in the fields of: - combating cancer; - health promotion, information, education and training; - the prevention of Aids and certain other communicable diseases. Specifically, the Council was briefed on the informal talks that had taken place between Parliament, the Council and the Commission with a view to the meeting of the Conciliation Committee on the matter scheduled for 19 December 1995. It will be recalled that the Council adopted its common positions on the proposals in question at its meeting on 2 June 1995. In the meantime, Parliament approved a number of amendments at second reading at the end of October. Some of those amendments concern the financial package for the programmes (for the ‘cancer’ plan, Parliament is proposing ECU 64 million instead of the ECU 59 million envisaged in the Council’s common position; for the ‘health promotion’ programme, Parliament is proposing ECU 35 million instead of ECU 30 million). Other Parliament amendments relate to the specifics of the programmes and to a number of general basic provisions.

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 01/03/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament approved this proposal for a decision adopting the third action plan to combat cancer in the Community (1995-1999), subject to the following amendments: - the main objective of this plan is to set up a cooperation network between the Commission and national anti-cancer committees, so that the Commission can act as a catalyst for action taken at in the Member States. Parliament added a new annex along the same lines ("consultation and coordination mechanisms") defining the role and composition of these national committees; - public information is one of the main priorities of the plan (especially through the mass media), as are primary prevention (e.g. adopting healthier eating habits which do not encourage cancers to develop) and secondary prevention (early diagnosis), the dissemination of research results in this field (especially in biomedicine), prevention in schools and prevention against certain harmful environmental effects (over-exposure to the sun); - Parliament stressed the need for efficient action to combat smoking, which causes most cancers, by launching a pilot action in which political leaders, social groups etc. undertake not to

smoke in public and a specific action in the European Parliament to ban smoking inside Parliament buildings (in Strasbourg, Brussels and Luxembourg) except in specially-designated areas. Parliament also reiterated its call for a ban on all types of direct or indirect advertising of tobacco products.

Public health: action plan to combat cancer 1996-2000

1994/0105(COD) - 15/02/1996 - Text adopted by Parliament, 3rd reading

The European Parliament approved the joint text.