


Basic information	
2023/2075(INI) INI - Own-initiative procedure	Procedure completed
Non-communicable diseases	
Subject 4.20.01 Medicine, diseases	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur
	<div>ENVI</div> Environment, Public Health and Food Safety		POULSEN Erik (Renew)
			Appointed 20/04/2023
			Shadow rapporteur SKYTTEDAL Sara (EPP) UJHELYI István (S&D) RIVASI Michèle (Greens /EFA) KARSKI Karol (ECR) KONEČNÁ Kateřina (The Left)
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion
	<div>DEVE</div> Development		LUCKE Karsten (S&D)
			Appointed 13/06/2023

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
15/06/2023	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
07/11/2023	Vote in committee		
17/11/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0366/2023	Summary
13/12/2023	Decision by Parliament	T9-0467/2023	Summary
13/12/2023	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/2075(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/9/12216

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Amendments tabled in committee		PE752.881	08/09/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE752.914	08/09/2023	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE752.915	08/09/2023	
Committee opinion	DEVE	PE750.007	06/10/2023	
Committee draft report		PE751.761	27/10/2023	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0366/2023	17/11/2023	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0467/2023	13/12/2023	Summary
European Commission				
Document type	Reference		Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2024)220		24/06/2024	

Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
SKYTTEDAL Sara	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	08/12/2023	Pouchforum.eu
SKYTTEDAL Sara	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	29/11/2023	NNPA
SKYTTEDAL Sara	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	03/11/2023	Livsmedelsföretagen
UJHELYI István	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	07/09/2023	Servier
UJHELYI István	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	06/09/2023	Platform for Better Oral Health in Europe
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	31/08/2023	Mental Health Europe
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	31/08/2023	European Public Health Alliance

POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	31/08/2023	European Thrombosis and Haemostasis Alliance
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	20/07/2023	Nobody Left Outside Initiative
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	20/07/2023	Transforming Breast Cancer Together
LUCKE Karsten	Rapporteur for opinion	DEVE	04/07/2023	Eli Lilly and Company
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	03/07/2023	Haleon
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	29/06/2023	European Chronic Disease Alliance
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	29/06/2023	The European Brain Council
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	29/06/2023	Insightec Ltd.
KONEČNÁ Kateřina	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	28/06/2023	European Chronic Disease Alliance
UJHELYI István	Shadow rapporteur	ENVI	26/06/2023	Platform for Better Oral Health in Europe
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	22/06/2023	European Heart Network
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	20/06/2023	The Heart Failure Policy Network
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	20/06/2023	The Health Policy Partnership
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	07/06/2023	EUROCARE
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	31/05/2023	European Cancer Organisation
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	31/05/2023	European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries Associations
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	30/05/2023	Platform for Better Oral Health
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	30/05/2023	The European Society of Intensive Care Medicine
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	26/05/2023	International Diabetes Federation European Region
POULSEN Erik	Rapporteur	ENVI	16/05/2023	Novo Nordisk A/S

Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
O'SULLIVAN Grace	31/10/2023	Alcohol Action Ireland
DANŽI Maria Angela	18/10/2023	FoodDrinkEurope
BJÖRK Malin	13/10/2023	IOGT-NTO
DANŽI Maria Angela	11/10/2023	European Cancer Organisation
CLUNE Deirdre	19/07/2023	European Cancer Organisation

Non-communicable diseases

2023/2075(INI) - 13/12/2023 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 578 votes to 39, with 15 abstentions, a resolution on non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

Members recalled that non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are diseases that are not passed from person to person. They cause **90 % of all deaths in the EU**, account for 80 % of the health burden in EU countries and their prevalence continues to grow across the EU. Moreover, premature deaths as a result of cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), cancers, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases account for 68 % of all premature deaths in Europe. NCDs account for the largest share of Member States' healthcare expenditures, resulting in an estimated cost of EUR 115 billion, or 0.8 % of GDP annually.

Improved health promotion and disease prevention can reduce the prevalence of NCDs by as much as 70%.

NCD prevention

Tobacco use, unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity and harmful use of alcohol and environmental factors such as air, food, water and soil pollution, noise pollution, UV radiation or exposure to chemicals, as well as the socio-economic determinants of health, considerably increase the risk of NCDs.

Members stressed that it is important to prevent and reduce the prevalence of NCDs through **early diagnosis and screening**, better access to public healthcare, and through better disease management and treatment.

Member States are also encouraged to develop, implement and monitor national NCD **plans and strategies**, in particular for the most prevalent diseases with high mortality and morbidity rates.

These plans should not simply aim to reverse the trend in the number of people suffering from NCDs, but also to **improve the quality of life and well-being** of those affected. The Commission and the Member States should also set up public awareness campaigns on the prevention of NCDs.

Parliament called on the Commission and the Member States to:

- promote **smoking cessation** and implement measures to help tobacco users quit and follow up on the scientific research and evaluations by public health authorities on the health risks related to electronic cigarettes, particularly taking into consideration the threat posed to non-smokers, children and youth (tobacco use was responsible for 1.6 million deaths in Europe in 2019 and 60% of children are exposed to second-hand smoke at home);
- protect minors from commercial communications on **alcohol consumption** and improve the labelling of alcoholic beverages, in particular by including moderate and responsible drinking information (one in ten deaths in the WHO European Region results from alcohol use, or about 1 million deaths every year);
- encourage and help consumers to make informed and healthy choices about **food products**, empowering them to follow healthy, varied and balanced diets;
- propose a new, comprehensive and integrated EU action plan for **obesity** with benchmarks, indicators and mechanisms to monitor and guarantee results;
- promote physical activity and the practice of sports in urban planning as an accessible and widely available means of reducing the risk factors for NCDs;
- protect people from exposure to **environmental risks**, both in their daily lives and in their working environment (reducing the use of pesticides and implementing effective waste disposal mechanisms that avoid polluting the environment).

Pointing out that comorbidities, including HIV infection, diabetes, hypertension, cancers and chronic respiratory diseases, were particular risk factors during the COVID-19 pandemic, Members stressed that specialised treatments should be integrated into primary and national healthcare systems, in order to prepare for future pandemics.

Identification of high-risk populations and early diagnosis of NCDs

The resolution pointed out that many people living with NCDs in Europe are undiagnosed and unaware of their illness, and, thus, fail to get proper, timely treatment. The Commission should collect examples of best practices regarding screening for and early detection of NCDs. NCD prevention and management can help lighten the burden of NCDs on healthcare systems and strengthen their resilience in the face of health crises.

Member States are encouraged to introduce **targeted health checks** for high-risk individuals and promote self-sampling to address the main shared metabolic risk factors such as high blood pressure, high blood glucose, high BMI and high LDL cholesterol.

Improving NCD healthcare

Stressing that healthcare professionals, patient organisations and the third sector at large play a significant role in referring patients for early diagnostic tests and treating NCDs, Members encouraged Member States to **ensure continued patient access to primary and secondary care**, and to offer inter-professional training to healthcare professionals in order to better recognise at-risk individuals and to better prevent, identify and treat NCDs.

The resolution stressed the importance of accessible and cost-effective healthcare, so that limited resources are put to the best use and provided to the patients in most need. The valuable role of community pharmacies is stressed in continuously providing essential services to support the treatment of NCDs and to keep the general public informed.

Members also called for the adoption of an **EU strategy** to anticipate and monitor the impacts of serious health threats on people affected by communicable diseases and NCDs, and other diseases or conditions. They proposed exploring the possibility of creating an **emergency reserve** of European NCD specialists, composed of voluntary NCD experts trained and ready to be deployed to provide care to people living with NCDs in any Member State or neighbouring country in times of crisis.

Patient empowerment and health literacy are also key to preventing non-communicable diseases.

Lastly, **digital health** solutions are strongly welcomed which can enable better access to healthcare in rural areas and protect immunosuppressed NCD patients from exposure to infectious diseases.

Non-communicable diseases

2023/2075(INI) - 17/11/2023 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety adopted the own-initiative report by Erik POULSEN (Renew, DK) on non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

The report noted that non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are diseases that are not passed from person to person. They cause 90 % of all deaths in the EU, account for 80 % of the health burden in EU countries and their prevalence continues to grow across the EU.

Moreover, premature deaths as a result of cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), cancers, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases account for 68 % of all premature deaths in Europe.

Improved health promotion and disease prevention can reduce the prevalence of NCDs by as much as 70%.

NCD prevention

Members stressed that it is important to prevent and reduce the prevalence of NCDs through **early diagnosis and screening**, better access to public healthcare, and through better disease management and treatment.

Member States are also encouraged to develop, implement and monitor national NCD plans and strategies, in particular for the most prevalent diseases with high mortality and morbidity rates.

Highlighting that 60 % of children are exposed to second-hand smoke at home which can lead to sudden infant death syndrome, lower respiratory infections, ear infections and more severe asthma, the EU and the Member States are called on to ensure greater protection of non-smokers from second-hand smoke and to develop campaigns in order to create a smoke-free environment and to raise the first tobacco-free EU generation by 2040.

Members also called on the Commission and the Member States to:

- promote **smoking cessation** and implement measures to help tobacco users quit and follow up on the scientific research and evaluations by public health authorities on the health risks related to electronic cigarettes, particularly taking into consideration the threat posed to non-smokers, children and youth;
- protect minors from commercial communications on **alcohol consumption**;
- encourage and help consumers to make informed and **healthy choices** about food products, empowering them to follow healthy, varied and balanced diets;
- propose a new, comprehensive and integrated EU action plan for **obesity** with benchmarks, indicators and mechanisms to monitor and guarantee results;
- promote physical activity and the practice of **sports** in urban planning as an accessible and widely available means of reducing the risk factors for NCDs;

Identification of high-risk populations and early diagnosis of NCDs

The report pointed out that many people living with NCDs in Europe are undiagnosed and unaware of their illness, and, thus, fail to get proper, timely treatment. The Commission should collect examples of best practices regarding screening for and early detection of NCDs. NCD prevention and management can help lighten the burden of NCDs on healthcare systems and strengthen their resilience in the face of health crises.

Member States are encouraged to introduce **targeted health checks** for high-risk individuals and promote self-sampling to address the main shared metabolic risk factors such as high blood pressure, high blood glucose, high BMI and high LDL cholesterol.

Improving NCD healthcare

Stressing that healthcare professionals, patient organisations and the third sector at large play a significant role in referring patients for early diagnostic tests and treating NCDs, the report encouraged Member States to ensure continued patient access to primary and secondary care, and to offer inter-professional training to healthcare professionals in order to better recognise at-risk individuals and to better prevent, identify and treat NCDs.

The report also stressed the importance of accessible and cost-effective healthcare, so that limited resources are put to the best use and provided to the patients in most need.

The valuable role of community pharmacies is stressed in continuously providing essential services to support the treatment of NCDs and to keep the general public informed.

Members called for the adoption of an EU strategy to anticipate and monitor the impacts of serious health threats on people affected by communicable diseases and NCDs, and other diseases or conditions. They proposed exploring the possibility of creating an emergency reserve of European NCD specialists, composed of voluntary NCD experts trained and ready to be deployed to provide care to people living with NCDs in any Member State or neighbouring country in times of crisis.

Patient empowerment and health literacy are also crucial in preventing NCDs.

Lastly, **digital health** solutions are strongly welcomed which can enable better access to healthcare in rural areas and protect immunosuppressed NCD patients from exposure to infectious diseases.