



II. EUROPEAN COLORECTAL CANCER DAYS:  
BRNO 2013 – PREVENTION AND SCREENING  
April 26–27, 2013, Brno, Czech Republic



# Advocating in Partnership for Cancer Prevention in the EU



## About ECL

- Pan-European umbrella organisation created in 1980
- Members are cancer organisations at mainly national level across wider Europe
- ECL member leagues have a combined income of over 700 million Euro (US\$1,209,000,000), over 6,000 staff members and more than half a million volunteers in their fight against cancer.
- We serve as a source of information on cancer,
  - on initiatives set up at the European level, on EU decisions
  - and legislations related to cancer, on the status of various
  - European on-going projects that all seek to fight cancer.
- ECL serves as a platform of exchange of best practices, where members learn from each others' experiences.



## THE EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP FOR ACTION AGAINST CANCER

***The European Partnership for Action Against Cancer (EPAAC) was launched in 2009, after the European Commission published its Communication on Action Against Cancer: European Partnership.***

EPAAC joins different partners and stakeholders in the EU Member States, Iceland and Norway.

The specificity of the Partnership is that it brings together the efforts of different stakeholders into a joint response to prevent and control cancer. In its initial phase, until early 2014, the work of the Partnership will be taken forward through a Joint Action (cofinanced by the EU Health Programme). The National Institute of Public Health in Slovenia has assumed the role of leader of the EPAAC Joint Action, which encompasses 36 associated partners from across Europe and over 90 collaborating partners.



## EPAAC Core Work Packages:

- **WP 5, Health Promotion and Prevention (led by European Cancer Leagues)**
- WP 6, Screening (Finnish Cancer Registry)
- WP 7, Healthcare (ICO Spain)
- WP 8, Research (European Cancer Organisation)
- WP 9, Information and Data (INT Milan)
- WP 10, National Cancer Plans (National Institute of Public Health Slovenia)



## Overall Aim

**“At least one-third of all cancer cases are preventable. Prevention offers the most cost-effective long-term strategy for the control of cancer.”**

“Over 30% of cancer can be prevented by healthy life style or by immunization against cancer causing infections ( HBV, HPV). Others can be detected early, treated and cured.”

To raise awareness about health promotion and cancer prevention, especially among **target groups** in Europe (youth, migrants, ageing, etc), by disseminating the **European Code Against Cancer\***, by relaunching the European Week Against Cancer 25-31 May each year, and by engaging policy-makers at the European, national, and subnational levels.

\*[www.cancercode.eu](http://www.cancercode.eu)

# ECAC THEMES

- Lifestyles (Topics 1-6)
- Environment (Topic 7)
- Screening (Topics 8-10)
- Vaccination (Topic 11)



# EUROPEAN CODE AGAINST CANCER - <http://www.cancercode.eu/>

Many aspects of general health can be improved, and certain cancers avoided, by adopting a healthier lifestyle



1. **Do NOT smoke**
2. **Avoid Obesity**
3. Undertake **physical activity** every day
4. Increase daily intake of **vegetables and fruits**. Limit your intake of foods containing fats from animal sources.
5. **Moderate your alcohol** consumption to two drinks per day if you are a man and one drink per day if you are a woman



# EUROPEAN CODE AGAINST CANCER

[www.cancercode.eu](http://www.cancercode.eu)

There are public health programmes that could prevent cancers developing or increase the probability that a cancer may be cured aspects of general health can be improved, and certain cancers avoided, by adopting a healthier lifestyle

6. Care must be taken to **avoid excessive sun exposure**
7. **Prevent any exposure to known cancer causing substances.** Follow advice of national radiation protection offices.
8. Women from 25 years of age should participate in **cervical screening**.
9. Women from 50 years of age should participate in **breast screening**.
- 10. Men and women from 50 years of age should participate in colorectal screening.**
11. Participate in **vaccination** programmes against Hepatitis B Virus infection





# Key stakeholder in Prevention: MEPs Against Cancer (MAC)

ECL provides the Secretariat for the MAC (MEPs Against Cancer) group. MAC is an all-party informal group of Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) committed to promoting action on cancer as an EU priority.

Previous Parliamentary meeting themes:

- Sunbed Use and Skin Cancer Prevention, 04 December 2012
- Equality for Patients with Cancer and Other Chronic Diseases in Europe, 13 November 2012
- Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM), 27 March 2012
- MAC and Ageing, 24 January
- MAC Roundtable: European Partnership for Action Against Cancer, 29 November 2011
- Colorectal Cancer Screening and Diagnosis Guidelines Seminar



[www.mepsagainstcancer.org](http://www.mepsagainstcancer.org)





## **European Week Against Cancer 2013**

# **Official Conference for the European Week Against Cancer 2013**

**29 and 30<sup>th</sup> May 2013**

**Dublin, Ireland**

**Tobacco Control – alcohol – nutrition- physical activity**

**[www.cancer.ie](http://www.cancer.ie)**



## Partner EWAC Events:

***EUROPEAN COLORECTAL CANCER DAYS: BRNO 2012 - PREVENTION AND SCREENING, April 25 - 26, 2012, BRNO, CZECH REPUBLIC,***  
organised by MEP Pavel Poc , Professor Dusek, ECL and UEGF

***Mind the Gap, Women and Alcohol Use in the EU, Dublin, Ireland, 29<sup>th</sup> May*** organised by European Institute of Women's Health

**Liver Cancer Prevention Dublin, Ireland, 29<sup>th</sup> May,** organised by European Liver Patients Association (ELPA)

[www.weekagainstcancer.eu](http://www.weekagainstcancer.eu)  
[www.cancercode.eu](http://www.cancercode.eu)