

EU Beating Cancer Plan: Part II - Public Consultation

Deadline: Thursday 21 May midnight CEST

INDIVIDUAL & FURTHER ORGANISATIONAL INPUTS NEEDED FROM AS MANY AS POSSIBLE

The European Commission shall design actions that should span all steps of the disease, including prevention, early diagnosis, treatment, and the social dimension of cancer (encompassing life after cancer, carers and palliative care).

This is a **second unbelievably golden moment to further cement the immediacy of paediatric haematology field and be compulsory in EU agenda**. Right after the roadmap consultation was terminated, the paediatric oncology became palpable to the European Commission.

Now is the time to share your experience on the field of paediatric oncology.

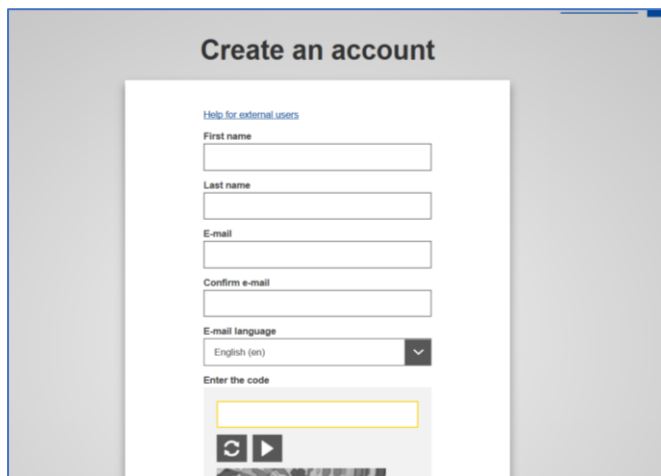
Your **individual responses** and **spreading the information to your network** is key as legislators will **take into account the number of replies** calling for a particular aspect to be emphasised.

GUIDANCE ON HOW TO PROVIDE YOUR INPUTS

STEP 1. Create an account on EU Health Policy Platform (required to be able to submit comment)

1a. Go to: <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/cas/eim/external/register.cgi>

1b. Fill in form



↓

1c. Create password (activation link will be sent to your email address)

Confirmation email on newly created account may take up to 24 hours to receive!

STEP 2: Access the EU Cancer Public consultation

2a. Go to:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12154-Europe-s-Beating-Cancer-Plan>

Scroll to the bottom of the page where written "Public consultation"

European Commission | Log in | English | Search

Home > Law > Have your say > Published initiatives > Europe's Beating Cancer Plan

COMMUNICATION

Europe's Beating Cancer Plan

Roadmap
Feedback period
04 February 2020 - 03 March 2020
FEEDBACK: CLOSED

Public consultation
Feedback period
04 February 2020 - 07 May 2020
FEEDBACK: OPEN

UPCOMING
Commission adoption
Planned for
Fourth quarter 2020

About this initiative

Summary
Every year, 3.5 million people in the EU are diagnosed with cancer, and 1.3 million die from it. Over 40% of cancer cases are preventable. Without reversing current trends, it could become the leading cause of death in the EU. Europe's beating cancer plan aims to reduce the cancer burden for patients, their families and health systems. It will address cancer-related inequalities between and within Member States with actions to support, coordinate and complement Member States' efforts.

Type
Public health

Area of act
Communication

Roadmap

Type
Roadmap

Planned for
More about [roadmaps](#)

Feedback period

2b. Click 'Go to consultation' (to view the consultation and acquaint further)

ALL FEEDBACK (384)

Roadmap
Feedback period
04 February 2020 - 03 March 2020
FEEDBACK: CLOSED

Public consultation
Feedback period
04 February 2020 - 07 May 2020
FEEDBACK: OPEN

UPCOMING
Commission adoption
Planned for
Fourth quarter 2020

Public consultation

FEEDBACK: OPEN

Feedback period
04 February 2020 - 07 May 2020 (midnight Brussels time)

The Commission would like to hear your views.
Through public consultations you can express your views on aspects of EU laws and policies before the Commission [announces its proposals](#).

[Go to consultation >](#)

Commission adoption

Type
Communication
[More about adopted acts](#)

Planned for
Fourth quarter 2020

Subscribe to receive notifications

Be notified by email when new initiatives are added on topics you're interested in or follow developments to individual initiatives.

You can manage your subscription preferences whenever you like.

[Log in](#) [Register](#)

Share this page:

2c. After clicking 'Go to consultations' you will be directed to this website page:

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/12154-Europe-s-Beating-Cancer-Plan/public-consultation>

PAGE CONTENTS

- About this consultation
- Target audience
- Why we are consulting
- Responding to the questionnaire
- Contact

Why we are consulting

Every year, 3.5 million people in the EU are diagnosed with cancer, and 1.3 million people die from cancer each year. In fact, 40% of us are likely to face this disease at some stage of our life. The EU has been actively working to reduce the incidence of cancer for decades. The first 'Europe against Cancer Plan', dating back to the late 1980s, resulted in important EU legislation on tobacco and occupational health. Since then, EU Member States have committed to reducing mortality from chronic diseases, including cancer. Against this background Commission President von der Leyen has committed to a European plan to fight cancer, to support Member States and stakeholders in improving cancer control and care to reduce the suffering caused by this disease. The Commission intends to design the plan to cover the entire cycle of the disease starting from prevention and early diagnosis to treatment and quality of life of patients and survivors, shall be placed at the centre of this plan. With this public consultation, the European Commission invites all interested individuals or organisations to share their views and experiences to feed into a European cancer plan putting European citizens at the centre. More information on EU-actions on cancer: https://ec.europa.eu/health/non_communicable_diseases/cancer_en

Responding to the questionnaire

You can contribute to this consultation by filling in the online questionnaire. If you are unable to use the online questionnaire, please contact us using the email address below

Questionnaires are available in some or all official EU languages. You can submit your responses in any official EU language.

For reasons of transparency, organisations and businesses taking part in public consultations are asked to register in the [EU's Transparency Register](#).

[Respond to the questionnaire >](#)

Personal data and privacy statement

The European Union is committed to protecting your personal data and to respecting your privacy. When carrying out public consultations we adhere to the policy on 'protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions', based on [Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1725](#) on processing of personal data by the EU institutions.

3d. Click 'Respond to the questionnaire' in order to access it (you will be asked to log in your account on EU Health Policy Platform)

STEP 3: Provide your inputs

The consultation is addressed to individual citizens, patients, and carers replying in their personal capacity as well as health professionals and organisations involved in cancer prevention, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up care and research.

Drawing on your input, the Commission will go on to complement this initial public consultation with further targeted interactions with specific stakeholder groups.

Below attached questionnaire outlines sections for which the European Commission needs input for the Europe's Beating Cancer Plan. [See example of empty questionnaire with hyperlinked references to the key messages of relevance to the childhood cancer community.](#)

Draft SIOPE response in required questionnaire format will be disseminated shortly.

3a. Fill in 'About you' (personal information, fields marked with * are mandatory)

About you

*Language of my contribution
English

*I am giving my contribution as
[dropdown]

*First name
Marko

*Surname
Ocokoljić

*Email (this won't be published)
marko.ocokoljic@siope.eu

Gender
 Male
 Female

Age
 14 or less
 between 15 and 24
 between 25 and 39
 between 40 and 54
 between 55 and 64
 65 or more

Highest degree obtained
 Basic education
 Secondary education
 Vocational training
 University degree

Postal address of your organisation
[text input]

*Country of origin
 Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.
[dropdown]

*Publication privacy settings
 The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.
 Anonymous
Only your type of respondent, country of origin and contribution will be published. All other personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number) will not be published.
 Public
Your personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number, country of origin) will be published with your contribution.

In the interest of transparency, organisations and associations have been invited to provide the public with relevant information about themselves by registering in Transparency Register and subscribing to its Code of Conduct.

I agree with the personal data protection provisions

Please indicate if you have work experience in any of these areas

- Cancer care
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Social care sector
- Healthcare sector
- Education sector
- Health/social insurance sector
- Public administration

Are you a healthcare professional?

- Yes
- No

3b. Fill in 'General questions'

- Open-ended questions have a **limit of 600 character(s) maximum**.
- See for **example childhood cancer community joint messages** embedded in the response to the EU Cancer Plan roadmap consultations [here](#)

General Questions

1. On a scale from 0 to 10, how present is cancer in your life? (0 is not at all present and 10 very present)
Only values between 1 and 10 are allowed

2. What do you think is needed to beat cancer?

- What do you think citizens can do to help beat cancer?

600 character(s) maximum

- What do you think health professionals can do to help beat cancer?

600 character(s) maximum

- What do you think public authorities/national governments can do to help beat cancer?

600 character(s) maximum

3. Do you support the idea that the EU should do more to address cancer?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

4c. Fill in your answers from the 'STEP I' to the 'STEP IV'

STEP I: PREVENTION- Preventing cancer by addressing risk factors

Many things related to our lifestyle, and the environment around us may increase or decrease our risk of getting cancer. About 40% of cancer cases could be avoided through prevention measures that have proved to be successful.

Some of the most effective measures are:

- lifestyle changes (healthy diet, physical activity, reduction of obesity, avoidance of tobacco and alcohol consumption),
- vaccination against viruses that cause diseases such as cervical or liver cancer (Human papillomavirus, Hepatitis B),
- avoidance of excessive exposure to sunlight (including sunbeds)
- protection from exposure to certain chemicals that can cause cancer.

More recommendations are available in the [European Code Against Cancer](#), a joint initiative between the European Commission and the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer.

4. Do you have enough information about how to prevent cancer?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

5. Which of the actions below do you think would have the biggest impact on your lifestyle habits (e.g. diet, physical activity, tobacco or alcohol consumption)? (choose top 3)

- Measures on prices (including both taxation and/or incentives)
- Advertising
- Information campaigns
- Legislation
- Other

STEP II: EARLY DIAGNOSIS - Preventing avoidable cancer cases through cancer screening

An early cancer diagnosis can often significantly increase the chances of successful treatment. The European Union has issued [recommendations](#) for the screening of [breast](#), [cervical](#) and [colorectal](#) cancer.

6. Do you think the EU should extend recommendations for screening of other types of cancer, beyond breast, cervical and colorectal cancer?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

7. What could influence your decision to take part in a cancer screening programme?

- Information about the usefulness of screening and early diagnosis
- Convenience (proximity, ...)
- Cost
- Expertise and skills of healthcare workers
- The safety and quality of the equipment
- Other

STEP III: TREATMENT - Best available care, treatment and quality of life for all cancer patients

Finding out you have cancer can be quite a shock. It can be difficult in these circumstances to decide how to approach your treatment. And then there is the question of whether you can get the treatment you need, and how much of it will be covered or provided by your health system. As with diagnosis, the best and most effective treatment should be available to all EU citizens. And, whilst our current treatments are indeed effective, new innovative treatments offer us even greater possibilities – yet this innovation can come at a very high cost.

8. What could Europe do to ensure that cancer patients across Europe receive the best available treatment at an affordable price, independently of where they live?

600 character(s) maximum

9. Do you believe that you know where to find sufficient information about available cancer treatment services where you live?

- Yes
- No

10. Do you consider sufficient written information regarding cancer diagnosis and possible treatments is available to patients ?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

11. Do you consider adequate support, both inside and outside of the healthcare setting, is available to cancer patients?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

12. In your experience, do cancer patients receive treatment from a multidisciplinary team of health professionals (oncologists, researchers, psychologists)?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

13. Do you consider that adequate means are available to help families and friends caring for cancer patients?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

STEP IV: SOCIAL INTEGRATION - Quality of life with and after cancer

The good news is that the number of cancer survivors has increased substantially in the EU over the past decades. However, many of these survivors experience disabilities or long-term side effects of cancer treatment, including emotional distress.

In addition, cancer patients and cancer survivors often face hurdles in the workplace and in matters such as access to employment, insurance, or credit.

14. In your country/region, do cancer survivors receive follow-up and support after treatment?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

15. Do you consider that cancer survivors experience significant challenges in their daily life?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

16. Do cancer patients and survivors receive psychosocial support during or after their treatment?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

17. Do you know or have experience of any particularly good practice in supporting cancer survivors, or do you have any suggestions as to how this could be done?

600 character(s) maximum

5d. Fill in second part of 'General questions' and click 'Submit'

GENERAL QUESTIONS:

18. Tell us what a successful cancer plan means to you. 10 years after we implement the plan, what should have improved in the lives of European citizens?

600 character(s) maximum

19. Provided it is securely managed and in full respect of data protection would you share your personal health data in order to help others and contribute to health improvements (tick all that apply)

- With doctors?
- With researchers?
- With pharmaceutical industry?

20. Have you received information on or been informed about the possibility to take part in clinical trials, including their benefits and risks?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

21. How can you (or your organisation) contribute to the EU plan on cancer?

600 character(s) maximum

22. Is there anything else that you would like to add that has not been covered in this consultation?

600 character(s) maximum

Submit

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

- SIOPE messages embedded in the EU Cancer Plan roadmap text: [here](#)
- Position papers and Manifesto on policy agenda 2019-2024: [here](#)
- JARC outcomes: [here](#) (scroll down to WP9 – Childhood cancers)

For any questions, please contact: olga.kozhaeva@siope.eu or marko.ocokoljic@siope.eu