



Ministero della Salute

Webinar 8 luglio 2024
Nuove Joint Actions Programma EU4Health
3^a fase 2024



Joint Action JA-07 (DP/CR-q-24-27)

Health promotion and disease prevention
including smoke- and aerosol- free environments

Istituto Superiore di Sanità



Centro nazionale prevenzione e promozione della salute (CNaPPS)

Centro nazionale dipendenze e doping (CNDD)

Centro nazionale per la protezione dalle radiazioni e fisica computazionale
(PRORA)

«Healthier together – EU NCD Initiative (2022-2027)»

- Five main strands

- Horizontal strand on **shared health determinants**, focusing on:
 - Population-level health promotion
 - Disease prevention of NCDs
 - complementing the actions of the Europe's Beating cancer plan
- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular diseases
- Chronic respiratory diseases
- Mental health and neurological disorders, including dementia

Some keywords

- Best **practices** / Innovative **policies** / Cost-effective **approaches**
 - Population health impact
- Clusters of Member States to **team and cooperate** closely
 - To implement actions addressing common challenges
- Specific and uncovered areas
 - to better support and target *vulnerable groups* in particular in the ageing population

JA-07 main objectives (1)

- The joint action will support the policy objective of the EU NCD Initiative and Europe's Beating Cancer Plan including the **creation of a Tobacco- and Aerosol-free environments**, reducing the risks from harmful exposure to second-hand smoke and aerosols in certain outdoor spaces.
- JA aims to reduce the burden of NCDs including cancer, and their risk factors, both at individual and population level, to promote active and healthy ageing and to support Member States in their efforts to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular Goal 3, Target 3.4, as well as the NCD targets of the WHO (<https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/indicator-groups/indicator-group-details/GHO/sdg-target-3.4-noncommunicable-diseases-and-mental-health>)

JA-07 Objectives (2)

- to contribute to to support the implementation of Europe's beating cancer plan, by achieving a tobacco-free Europe through actions to **help create a 'Tobacco-free generation'** where less than 5% of the population uses tobacco by 2040 compared to around 25% today.
- to protect young people from the harmful effects of tobacco and related products.
- to reduce harmful alcohol consumption and reducing the exposure of young people to advertising of alcoholic beverages.
- to identify and implement **best and promising practices, innovative policies, cost-effective approaches** and **research results on prevention** of non-communicable diseases and risk factors common to NCDs including cancer, including in vulnerable populations such as Roma populations, displaced people from Ukraine and migrants and refugees.

Smoke- and aerosol-free environments

The Commission intends to launch in 2024 a revision of the 2009 Council Recommendation on Smoke-free environments ([https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32009H1205\(01\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32009H1205(01))), due to **technological advancements and an increase in market shares of emerging tobacco products (e-cigarettes and heated tobacco products)**, including other outdoor spaces which are only covered on a case-by-case basis.

The **new JA will address risks from emerging products or from exposure to second-hand smoke and aerosols in certain outdoor spaces** and support the implementation of the planned Council Recommendation on Smoke- and Aerosol-free Environments and the new Tobacco product Directive and Tobacco advertising directive.

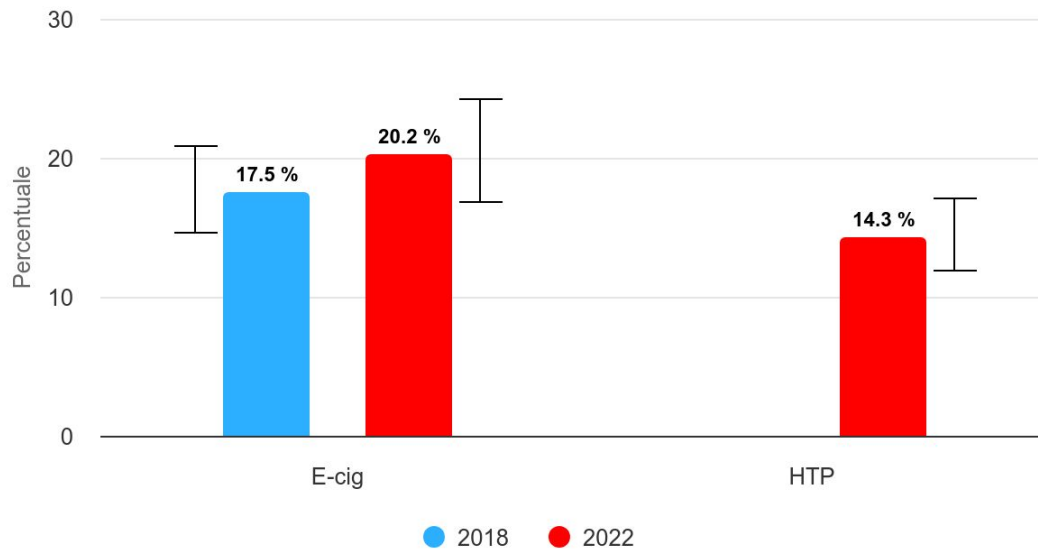
In Italy, according to the 2024 national report on **tobacco and nicotine use** of CNDD, 30,2% of students aged 14-17 years used at least one tobacco or nicotine product. **Polyuse** is increasing (62,4%).

Today's young people are tomorrow's adults.

Behavioural Factors Surveillance in Italy: GYTS

Uso abituale di sigaretta elettronica e prodotti a tabacco riscaldato per genere

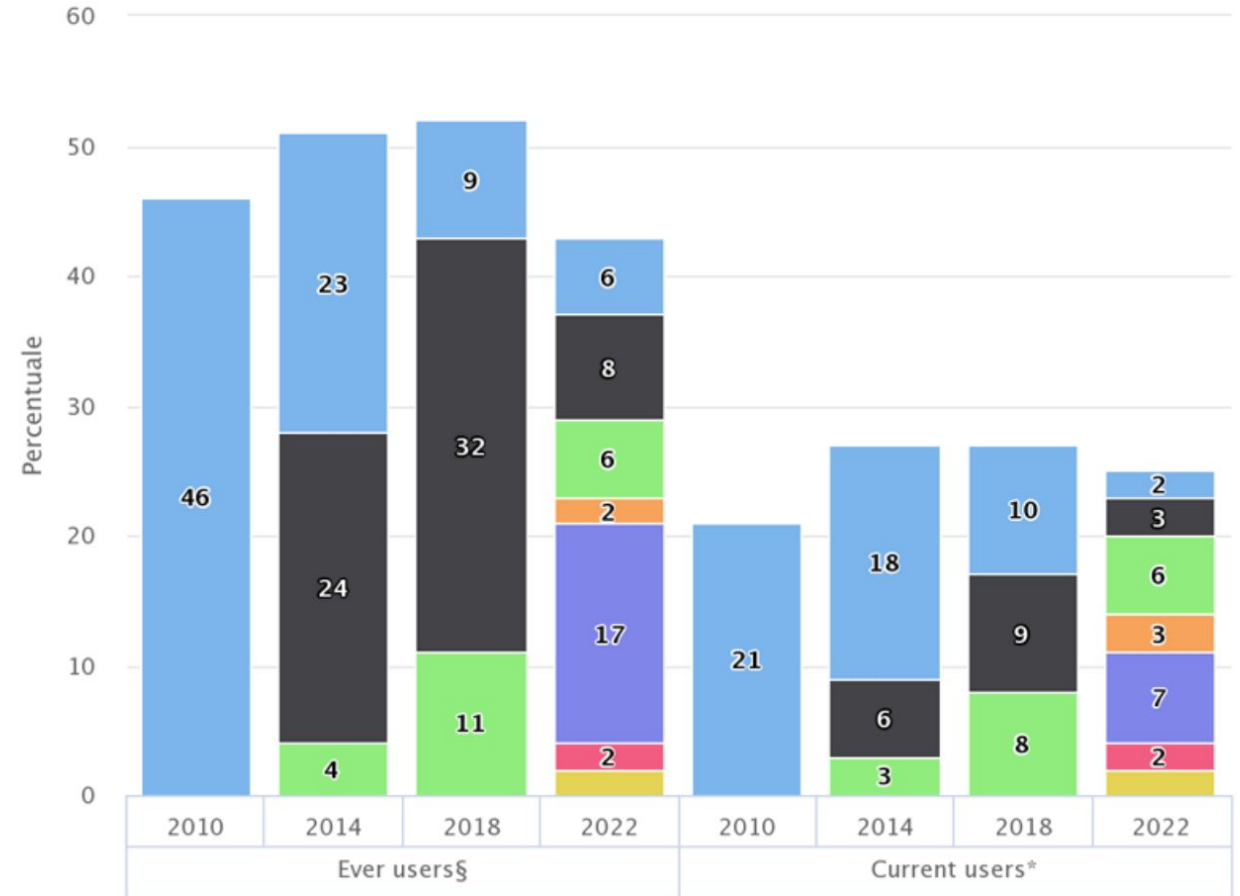
GYTS 2018-2022



EpiCentro

Uso composito di sigarette, sigarette elettroniche e prodotti a tabacco riscaldato

GYTS 2010-2014-2018-2022



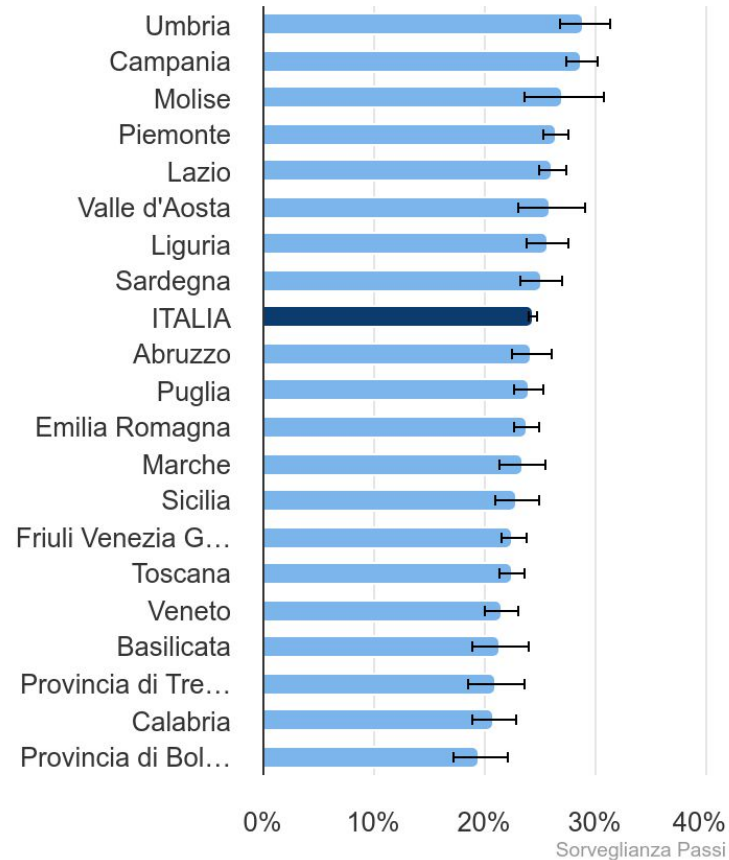
- solo sig. tabacco
- sigarette + e-cig
- sole e-cig
- e-cig + htp
- sigarette + e-cig + htp
- sigarette + htp
- solo htp

EpiCentro

Behavioural Factors Surveillance in Italy: PASSI

Fumatori per regione di residenza

Passi 2022-2023



Abitudine al fumo di sigaretta

	Italia n = 63790		
	%	IC95% inf	IC95% sup
Non fumatori	58.7	58.2	59.2
Fumatori	24.5	24.1	24.9
in astensione	17.8	17.5	18.2
occasionali	0.9	0.8	1.0
quotidiani	22.4	22.0	22.8
Ex-fumatori	16.8	16.5	17.2
Numero medio di sigarette fumate	11.8	11.7	12.0

Fumatore: persona che ha fumato 100 o più sigarette nella sua vita e che fuma tuttora (o che ha smesso di fumare da meno di sei mesi).

Ex fumatore: persona che attualmente non fuma e che ha smesso da almeno 6 mesi.

Non fumatore: soggetto che dichiara di non aver mai fumato o di aver fumato meno di 100 sigarette nella sua vita e che attualmente non fuma.

Fumatore in astensione: fumatore che ha smesso di fumare da meno di sei mesi.

Fumatore occasionale: fumatore che non fuma tutti i giorni.

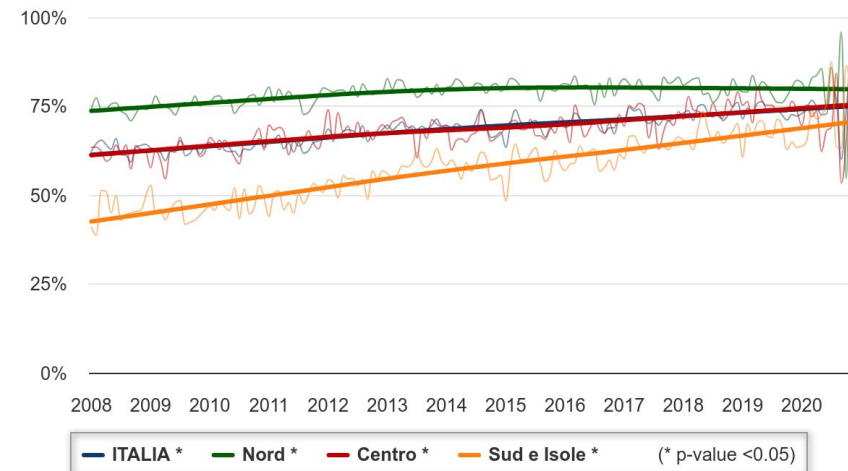
Fumatore quotidiano: fumatore che fuma almeno una sigaretta ogni giorno.

Uso di altri prodotti da fumo

	Italia n = 63790		
	%	IC95% inf	IC95% sup
Uso prevalente di sigarette confezionate a mano (almeno la metà)	15.1	14.4	15.8
Uso di sigarette elettroniche			
Uso di sigarette di tabacco senza combustione	3.4	3.2	3.6

Serie storica Percezione del rispetto "sempre" del divieto di fumo nei locali pubblici per area geografica

Passi 2008-2023



Expected results

- identifying **best and promising practices** for *piloting or implementation* of those practices through population-level interventions;
- developing **guidelines and evidence-based recommendations**
 - for *prevention and control of NCDs and their risk factors*, including nutrition, physical activity, use of tobacco products and alcohol consumption;
 - to support Member States and stakeholders in *reducing the risk and exposure associated with second-hand smoke and aerosols*;
- supporting **new approaches** and **existing best practices** towards achieving smoke and aerosol-free environments leading to the collaboration among Member States and reducing existing inequalities.

CNDD-ISS experience in Joint action on tobacco control 1 e 2

The National Center on Addiction and Doping (CNDD) of ISS has participated in two Joint Actions on Tobacco Control (JATC) (one of which is still ongoing) <https://jaotc.eu/>

The objective of these actions has been to provide support for the implementation of the Tobacco Products Directive in EU member states.

- **2017-2020: Joint Action on Tobacco Control (JATC1)**

CNDD mainly participated in Work Packages related to tobacco products ingredients evaluation (partner WP9) and electronic cigarettes adverse events (task leader WP7) reporting as well as sustainability (leader WP4)

- **2021-2024: Joint Action on Tobacco Control (JATC2) Strengthening cooperation on tobacco control between interested Member States and Commission**

CNDD Leader WP4 Sustainability and cooperation across Europe; Partner in WP2 Dissemination e in WP7 Electronic cigarettes and novel tobacco products evaluation

JA-07: continuation of the activities developed in JATC2

- JATC2 partners met to discuss the further development in tobacco control within this new joint action. The network is almost established.
- Partner from Greece who already led the JATC1 and led WP2 in JATC2 would be interested in developing a tobacco-WP within this new JA to continue JATC-2 elements, and he would be interested in coordinating too. Several partners including ISS-CNDD are prone to work and collaborate in this new JA following what has already been done in the previous JATC2.
- Main areas of interest:

Main CNaPPS-ISS experience in related EU Joint Actions

- **HP-JA-2014 “Joint Action on Nutrition and Physical Activity – JANPA”**. the main objective of countering the increase in overweight and obesity among children and adolescents through the promotion of proper nutrition and adequate levels of physical activity. The Project involved 39 institutions from 26 countries, and ISS's participation included both coordination of WP2 - Dissemination, which aimed to disseminate the results to all member states, and contribution to WPs 4 - Costs related to overweight and obesity; WP 6 - Healthy Environments; and WP 7 - Early Interventions.
- **JAPreventNCD (Joint Action Cancer and other NCDs prevention –action on health determinants)** (<https://www.preventncd.eu/>), with the objective of supporting strategies and policies aimed at reducing the burden of Non-Communicable Diseases, their common risk factors at both the personal and societal levels, and to establish methods for evaluating their effectiveness across Europe. The Project involved >100 institutions from 25 countries: the Center plays as Co-Leader of WP8 "Monitoring"; as well as Task Leader in WP6 "Healthy environments".
- **EUCanScreen (Joint Action Implementation of cancer screening programmes)** Contributing Partner on issues related to the ethical, legal and social implications of cancer screening programs, but more importantly will provide surveillance data with respect to the determinants of adult population participation in cervical, breast and colorectal cancer prevention.

PRORA-ISS: mission description and activities

- The National Center for Radiation Protection and Computational Physics carries out activities to **promote and protect public health by protecting against the risks arising from exposure to ionizing and non-ionizing radiation**, optimizing the medical use of radiation and developing physical-computational methods for health.
- The activities of protection and prevention from the effects of ionizing and non-ionizing radiation and of optimization of their use find application of evident health relevance in many areas:
 - in the medical field, with reference to both diagnostic and therapeutic treatments,
 - **in the monitoring and improvement of indoor air quality, especially relative to radon in homes and workplaces,**
 - in the monitoring of the outdoor environment, relative to radioactive contaminants of natural and artificial origin possibly present in environmental matrices (water, soil and air) and food,
 - in the protection of consumers from products intended for them (e.g., mobile phones, toys) and from treatments, especially cosmetic ones, available to them (e.g., tanning lamps, laser epilators).

PRORA-ISS: latest European relevant project

- The National Center for Radiation Protection and Computational Physics has always been involved in the most significant European and national projects aimed at **protecting the health of the population and workers concerning the risks associated with aerosol exposure in indoor environments. This also considers the synergy that exists between this risk factor and cigarette smoke.**
- In the European context – specifically referring to **activities aimed at preparing regulations and/or national technical guidelines concerning indoor air quality and the correlation between radon and cigarette smoke in the onset of lung cancer** – the participation to the following European research projects are worth to be mentioned, albeit not exhaustively:
 - *Study of Lung Cancer Risk and Residential Radon Epidemiology (RADON EPIDEMIOLOGY)*, 2000–2005 (EURATOM 5th framework).
 - *Quantification of cancer and non-cancer risks associated with multiple chronic radiation exposures: epidemiological studies, organ dose calculation and risk assessment (RISK)*, 2005–2009 (EURATOM 6th framework, N.516483).
 - *Radon Prevention and Remediation (RADPAR), Policies and Strategies*, 2009–2012 (Project 20081217, in the framework of the “Second program of community action in the field of health”).
 - *Towards effective radiation protection based on improved scientific evidence and social considerations* – focus on radon and NORM (RadoNORM), 2020–2025 (Euratom NFRP-2019-2020).