The European Week Against Cancer IS BACK! It will be relaunched 25-31 May each year, as part of ECL's leadership in cancer prevention with the European Partnership for Action Against Cancer 2011-2013
This event is FREE and open to all, however REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED! To register, please e-mail <u>EWAC@europeancancerleagues.org</u> with your NAME, TITLE, ORGANISATION and DATE(S) for which you are registering (25 and/or 26 May - Conference and/or Scientific Seminar)
25 May 2011, 10:00 to 15:00 - Conference on Healthy Lifestyles, Committee of the Regions, rue Belliard 101, Brussels. Keynotes will be made by President of the European Council Herman VAN ROMPUY and Commissioner for Health and Consumer Policy John DALLI
Other distinguised speakers include Michael Cohen, (NAT CoR), Tezer Kutluk (ECL), Michele Cecchini (OECD), Andreas Ullrich (WHO), Lawrence Von Karsa (
IARC), MEPs Against Cancer (MAC) President

MEP Alojz Peterle , and MEP Christel Schaldemose

Presentation topics include the European Partnership for Action Against Cancer, the European Week Against Cancer, European Code Against Cancer, the WHO Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health, and the Economics of Healthy Lifestyles.

A dynamic **panel discussion** will be among various stakeholders on policy actions at the national and EU levels, with MEPs, OECD, IARC, representatives from cancer leagues, and industry.

26 May 2011, 9:00 to 15:00 - Scientific Seminar on Cancer Prevention, 26 May at the WHO/UN House near the EU quarters, 14 rue Montoyer, Brussels. (10 mins walk from the Parliament and Committee of the Regions)

Confirmed presentations include the Cancer Awareness Measure, Updated Evidence for Secondary Prevention, UV and Cancer, Food, Nutrition, Physical Activity and Cancer, and Alcohol and Cancer. A networking lunch will take place at 13:30.

EWAC Conferences 2012-2013:

- May 2012: Rome, alongside the Cancer Partnership's (EPAAC) Open Forum, hosted by the Italian Cancer League (LILT) and the Italian Ministry of Health
 - May 2013: Dublin, hosted by the Irish Cancer Society during Ireland's EU Presidency

EWAC History

The European Week Against Cancer (EWAC) took place until 2005.

The European Week Against Cancer was an annual health promotion campaign, organised since 1989. Originally the week was conducted under the Europe Against Cancer Programme of the European Commission. It was managed and partly funded by the Commission services in collaboration with cancer fighting organisations from the EU countries and EFTA countries Norway and Iceland.

From 1999 to 2005, the week was coordinated by the Association of European Cancer Leagues (ECL).

The European Week Against Cancer had reached an established position on the agenda of the Cancer Leagues and had become familiar to the general public and authorities. It was organised at the same time every year, on the second week of October. The week usually generates interest from the national and local media, and is a important opportunity to raise awareness on specific cancer-related issues, as well as develop the visibility of our Members.

- Topics of the European Week Against Cancer 1989 2005
- 1989 The European code against cancer 1990 Tobacco and alcohol
- 1991 Early detection of cancer and systematic counselling
- 1992 Cancer prevention at work
- 1993 Passive smoking
- 1994 Nutrition and cancer
- 1995 The European code against cancer
- 1996 Cancer and sun
- 1997 Women's cancers
- 1998 Cancer in men

- 1999 Smoking cessation in the youth
- 2000 Nutrition and Cancer
- 2001 Women and tobacco
- 2002 Patients' rights
- 2003 European code against cancer
- 2004 Passive smoking
- 2005 Towards a Smoke-free Europe

The aim of the European Week Against Cancer (EWAC) is to communicate cancer prevention messages, based on the European Code Against Cancer:

- Do not smoke; if you smoke, stop doing so. If you fail to stop, do not smoke in the presence of non-smokers
 - Avoid Obesity
 - Undertake some brisk, physical activity every day
- Increase your daily intake and variety of vegetables and fruits: eat at least five servings daily. Limit your intake of foods containing fats from animal sources
- If you drink alcohol, whether beer, wine or spirits, moderate your consumption to two drinks per day if you are a man and one drink per day if you are a woman
 - Care must be taken to avoid excessive sun exposure.
- Apply strictly regulations aimed at preventing any exposure to known cancercausing substances.

- Women should participate in cervical screening.
- Women should participate in breast screening.
- Men and women should participate in colorectal screening.
- Participate in vaccination programmes against viruses linked to cancer.

Content taken from http://www.europeancancerleagues.eu/.