



RESOLUTION:

Measures to be taken in order to prevent increasing diabetes

Adopted at the YEPP Council, Bucharest, Romania, on the 21st of May 2016

Recognising:

- In 1997 WHO issued a new recommendation for classification of Diabetes Mellitus (DM) according to which 4 types of DM have been distinguished. Type 1 is a resistance reaction of the immune system and is not a consequence of other diseases. Second type is caused by insulin resistance or secretory defects. Type 3 diabetes comprises all other specific forms (e.g.: diseases of pancreas, diseases caused by hormone disorders) and the 4th type of this illness is the gestational diabetes.¹
- The EU has launched a European Diabetes Indicator Project (EUDIP) under the EC's Health Monitoring Programme aiming to agree a harmonised definition of diabetes indicators.
- The EU has also supported the Health Care Quality Indicators project of OECD, with the participation of 23 countries, which aims to develop a set of indicators that can be used in order to investigate the quality of health care across OECD countries.

Acknowledging:

- In the European Union, there are over 3 million people suffering from diabetes.²
- The primer and most prevalent cause of having diabetes is the tolerance towards insulin, in combination with the decreased production of insulin.
- With deficient insulin function, sugar accumulates in the blood, leading to vascular damage.

¹ According to the WHO surveillances, more than 400 million people were concerned with a kind of diabetes in 2014 all around the world.

² <https://ec.europa.eu/research/health/index.cfm?pg=area&areaname=diabetes>

- In 2015, there were over 266 000 deaths due to Diabetes Mellitus.³
- WHO predicts that diabetes will be the 7th leading cause of death by 2030.
- Some 114 billion EUR was spent on treating diabetes in the EU in 2013.
- Diabetes can be successfully prevented and treated with health alimentation, diet, physical activity, regular screening and/or medication.

YEPP calls on:

- The European Commission the European Council and European governments to prioritise diabetes as a major European health, social and economic concern.
- European Governments to strengthen national diabetes plans in order to curb the proliferation of DM and to alleviate complications.
- European Governments to spur the consumption and the production of healthy food, on the way of natural ingredients.

³ Written Declaration, under Rule 136 of Parliament's Rules of Procedure, on diabetes