EN
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Answer given by Mr Várhelyi
on behalf of the European Commission
(22.8.2025)

1. The Commission recognises the challenges posed by tobacco products, including heated tobacco products. There are no safe levels of nicotine consumption, including from smoke-free nicotine products. In 2022, the Commission adopted Delegated Directive (EU) 2022/2100[1] as regards the withdrawal of certain exemptions in respect of heated tobacco products. As a consequence, it is as of 2023 prohibited to place on the market heated tobacco products with a characterising flavour and stricter labelling requirements apply for heated tobacco products for smoking.

2. The Commission is currently conducting a comprehensive evaluation of the EU legislative framework on tobacco control[2]. It involves thoroughly considering a wide array of scientific, market and regulatory developments including the emergence of new tobacco and nicotine products, evolving digital marketing practices, and diverse national regulatory responses to different aspects of tobacco and nicotine products.

In addition, the Commission supports Member States in implementing the Council Recommendation on smoke- and aerosol-free environments[3] through funding from the EU4Health programme[4].

[1] OJ L 283, 3.11.2022, p. 4.
[2] https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say/initiatives/13481-Evaluation-of-the-legislative-framework-for-tobacco-control_en.
[3] https://commission.europa.eu/news/commission-proposes-extend-coverage-smoke-free-environments-2024-09-17_en#:~:text=The%20revision%20calls%20on%20EU%20countries%20to:%20extend%20the%20coverage
[4] https://hadea.ec.europa.eu/programmes/eu4health/about_en.