

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002114/25
to the Commission
Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy (Renew)
(27 May 2025)**

Subject: EU-wide ban on flavoured and disposable vapes

The evidence of health and environmental risks is mounting rapidly. Recent data reveals that nearly one third of 15-year-olds in Europe have tried e-cigarettes, while scientific literature increasingly demonstrates that vaping can impair brain development, exacerbate mental health issues and cause respiratory and cardiovascular disease, and has even led to documented deaths from vaping-associated lung injury — with disposable vapes creating massive environmental waste through single-use batteries and plastics.

The Member States are forced to implement their own ‘gold-plated’ restrictions to protect citizens, prompting 12 countries to call for stronger European legal frameworks in June 2024. National laws alone prove insufficient against the flourishing illegal vape trade where criminal networks easily circumvent restrictions and flood schoolyards with unregulated products.

1. What concrete measures has the Commission implemented to address the concerns raised by the 12 Member States in June 2024 regarding youth vaping, and what timeline does the Commission currently have for applying these measures EU-wide?
2. Is the Commission prepared to invoke Article 20(11) of Directive 2014/40/EU to enact an EU-wide ban on flavoured and disposable vapes via delegated act, following national bans already implemented in three Member States?

Submitted: 27.5.2025

**Answer given by Mr Várhelyi on behalf of the European Commission
(17 October 2025)**

The Commission recognises the challenge posed by e-cigarettes. The Scientific Committee on Health, Environmental and Emerging Risks underlined the negative health effects associated with e-cigarettes ⁽¹⁾.

Challenges related to e-cigarettes are being considered as part of the ongoing comprehensive evaluation of the EU legislative framework on tobacco control ⁽²⁾. This issue was duly raised within the Expert Group on Tobacco Control and is being discussed with the Member States.

The Commission is not aware of any case, in which a Member State has taken appropriate provisional measures to prohibit specific electronic cigarettes or types thereof in accordance with Article 20(11) of the Tobacco Products Directive 2014/40/EU ⁽³⁾.

A competent authority may do so if it ascertains or has a reasonable ground to believe that specific electronic cigarettes or a type of electronic cigarette, could present a serious risk to human health.

⁽¹⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/default/files/scientific_committees/scheer/docs/scheer_o_017.pdf.

⁽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://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02014L0040-20231023>.