

**Question for written answer E-003660/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Cătălin Sorin Ivan (S&D)

Subject: Food quality improvement

According to country estimates in 2008, over 50 % of both men and women in the WHO European Region were overweight and approximately 23 % of women and 20 % of men were obese. The current rates have increased dramatically in the last few years.

In the majority of European countries, overweight and obesity are responsible for many cases of medical complications such as: pulmonary disease, cancer, psychological problems, stroke, cataracts, osteoarthritis, gout, liver disease and coronary heart disease. It is clear that obesity, as a disease should be a priority for European research, innovation and a long-term support system.

How does the Commission intend to improve food quality, since food is the most important contributor to human health and also taking into consideration that the majority of market products contain harmful, toxic and inhibitory substances that produce numerous imbalances in the body?