

**Question for written answer E-001748/2019  
to the Commission**

Rule 130

**Giancarlo Scottà (ENF)**

Subject: Annulment of EFSA decisions on access to glyphosate toxicity and carcinogenicity studies

On 7 March 2019 the General Court of the European Union annulled the EFSA decisions refusing access to the toxicity and carcinogenicity studies on glyphosate, which has been on the list of active substances since 1 July 2002; the listing was later renewed until 15 December 2022. The Court clearly stated that the disclosure of information on glyphosate emissions into the environment is a matter of overriding public interest, compared with private commercial interests. Glyphosate, in the Court's opinion, has to be considered an active substance actually present in the environment, as glyphosate emissions cannot be classified as merely foreseeable, given that residues have been found in plants, water, and food.

The Court has in this way reaffirmed the principle that the public are entitled to have access to any information making it possible to check on glyphosate emissions.

Given the above facts, how will the Commission respond to this ruling in the light of the recent changes to EU law on the transparency and sustainability of risk analysis in the food chain?