

**Question for written answer E-005129/2017
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Michał Marusik (ENF)

Subject: Rising incidence of campylobacteriosis in the EU

According to a report on zoonotic diseases in the EU, prepared by the EFSA and ECDC and published in December 2016, nearly 230 000 cases of campylobacteriosis were detected in 2015. The disease is caused by *Campylobacter* bacteria that is present in fresh poultry carcasses and in poultry dishes that are not completely cooked. It is the most common foodborne disease reported in Europe. By comparison, about 94 000 cases of salmonellosis were registered in 2015.

As there is not enough information about campylobacteriosis and as *Campylobacter* bacteria is transmitted to the digestive system with ease, and given the popularity of poultry, the number of cases may increase.

Does the Commission plan to take any action in connection with the rising incidence of campylobacteriosis among EU citizens, and if so, what action?

Given the alarming rise in the number of cases, does the Commission plan to organise, either alone or together with Member States, public awareness campaigns with a view to raising awareness and knowledge of the risks associated with this disease among EU citizens?