

**Question for written answer E-004386/2019
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Cindy Franssen (PPE)

Subject: Measures against carcinogens in baby milk

Following the finding of potentially carcinogenic substances in various baby food products, the Commission asked the EFSA to carry out an analysis of the associated public health risks. The subject was also discussed in Parliament's Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed. The EFSA report concluded that, despite the lack of additional information, the presence of MOAH in food remains a potential risk to public health.

1. In view of the outcome of this study and taking into account the various possible sources of contamination, what measures does the Commission intend to implement in the short term to ensure that MOAH fragments no longer end up in baby food?
2. According to the EFSA, the availability of relevant data remains an issue in the analysis of the public health risks. The results of Recommendation (EU) 2017/84 are still awaited. What does the Commission plan on doing to support the EFSA in updating the risk assessment of MOAH and MOSH more quickly?
3. What were the results of the discussion within Parliament's Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed and what concrete follow-up will there be?