

**Question for written answer E-003995/2020
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Excessive poultry consumption

Poultry has long been considered a key source of protein, but birds raised for human consumption using the latest techniques, including green technologies, have been found to provide far more energy through fats than from proteins.

A range of studies have shown that hormones contained in poultry meat can cause certain types of cancer, thyroid illnesses, diabetes, obesity, endometriosis, uterine fibroids, infertility, asthma and allergies.

Farmed poultry meat can be contaminated with dangerous bacteria as the birds are crammed into in minute cages and fed food concentrates. Besides this, chicken carcasses that are contaminated with faeces can transmit Salmonella and even E.coli.

In Romania recently, laboratory analyses have found seven consignments of fresh poultry meat from elsewhere in the Community to contain forms of low-pathogenicity Salmonella strains.

Can the Commission therefore state what set of tools it has to issue a warning to the Member States on this, and also to launch a debate on the measures and technologies needed to ensure that poultry meat is safer in the future?