

**Question for written answer E-001013/2022**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Angelo Ciocca (ID)**

**Subject:** Changing the legislative framework for wool

Wool was, until 2002, considered to be an agricultural product and constituted a major source of revenue for the farms concerned in the sector. However the status of wool changed with the entry into force of Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, which was then replaced by Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, and is now classified as an agricultural by-product, or even waste product. Under current legislation, wool must be sent to specialist processing plants, which means high reprocessing costs and uncertain earnings for many farms.

In 2018, Parliament called on the Commission in its resolution 2017/2117(INI) to look into the possibility of making exceptions for wool when applying Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 and Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 on the treatment of animal by-products. Notwithstanding this, nothing has changed so far.

Given wool's potential as a sustainable, natural and biodegradable resource, and in view of the disadvantages under which sheep farmers operate, subjected to stringent requirements on wool's treatment and disposal:

1. Will the Commission put Parliament's 2018 request into action?
2. Does it agree that the legislative framework for wool should be changed so that wool from living animals free of any disease can once more be listed under agricultural products able to be marketed directly by the farm?