

**Question for written answer E-001396/2023
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Export of pesticides banned in the EU and import of pesticide residues: environmental and public health risks

A Greenpeace study revealed that limes with residues of pesticides banned in the EU are being imported from Brazil and sold in Belgium, Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Sweden and the Netherlands. It brings to light the shortcomings of our system: pesticides banned in the EU are being exported while residues of pesticides such as imidacloprid (a neonicotinoid banned in the EU), bifenthrin (an insecticide that is not approved in the EU) and glyphosate (a potentially carcinogenic herbicide) are being imported.

1. What legislation and reforms will the Commission put forward to put an end to this dual absurdity (exporting pesticides and chemicals banned in the EU, on the one hand, while importing food and textiles with pesticide residues, on the other), with a view to protecting citizens' health and the environment and closing loopholes in the current system?
2. In this context, when will it submit a proposal for a revision of the REACH Regulation and a proposal for mirror clauses in the context of international trade relations, with the aim of harmonising rules (on exports, imports and the European market)?
3. Why is it not proposing to prohibit the export of pesticides and chemicals banned in the EU, to protect the global population and planet like it already protects its own citizens and environment?

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