Question for written answer E-000266/2024 to the Commission Rule 138 Roman Haider (ID)

Subject: Lab-grown meat

At a meeting of agriculture ministers, Austria, France and Italy, alongside nine other countries, called for a public debate on lab-grown meat. In a statement, they put forward questions on the potential impact of cell-based food production processes in terms of the ethical, economic, sustainable, transparent, social and legal aspects.¹

- 1. New processes for the production of artificial, cell-based foods threaten the primary agricultural approaches and real food production methods that form the core of the European agricultural model. How does the Commission intend to safeguard the viability of the important European livestock sector?
- 2. According to current data, lab-grown meat has a poor carbon footprint and its production is a very energy-intensive process, generating up to 25 times more CO2 equivalents per kilogram of meat produced compared to real meat. In spite of its other, sometimes unrealistic, endeavours in the context of the Green Deal, is the Commission considering promoting cell-based food production processes, possibly to the detriment of traditional meat production?
- 3. Does the Commission consider that, together with the Member States, it should take preventive action against the monopolisation of food production and encourage the diversification of primary agricultural food production by European farmers?

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https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-5469-2024-REV-1/en/pdf