

**Question for written answer E-000615/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Isabella Adinolfi (PPE)

Subject: Call for an investigation into the health risks associated with glyphosate, including possible links with the rise in certain diseases

The widespread use of glyphosate as the main active substance in many herbicides is causing concern after recent scientific studies highlighted possible health risks¹. Given the EU's commitment to delivering the highest standards in environmental protection and public health, the authorisation for the use of glyphosate needs to be reassessed.

Recent studies suggest that glyphosate could be a significant factor in the rise in coeliac disease and, by extension, in susceptibility to various nutritional deficiencies and reproductive issues, and in the increased risk of thyroid disease, renal failure and cancer. The study *Glyphosate, pathways to modern diseases II: Celiac sprue and gluten intolerance* provides compelling evidence that exposure upsets the gut microbial balance, impairs the functioning of various enzymes integral to detoxifying environmental toxins and chelates key minerals that are crucial for optimum health.

The possible link between glyphosate and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, not to mention its association with reproductive issues, calls for an immediate in-depth review of how safe it is.

In general, exposure to glyphosate could explain the rise in coeliac disease and other health problems.

In light of the above:

1. Does the Commission intend to support research into the long-term effects of glyphosate on human health and the environment?
2. Will it promote the development and use of safer alternatives to glyphosate in agriculture and gardening?

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¹ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3945755/>