

**Question for written answer E-002940/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Labelling of wines

European wine production has remained constant in recent years, as has the consumption of the various types of wine, and by that I do not mean just pure wines.

Unfortunately, not enough is being said about the medium- and long-term effects on human health – especially of young people and pregnant women – of consuming wine modified or improved with flavourings.

Furthermore, wine products are the only products whose labels do not show what substances have been added during the wine production process to obtain different flavours, as is done on other foodstuffs.

1. How does the Commission intend to work with the academic world to conduct studies on the effects of improved flavoured and modified wine – and which have thus undergone artificial chemical transformation – on human health, and on young people and pregnant women?
2. What is the Commission's strategy for requiring producers to list on the label all flavourings and other products added to wines, so as to ensure that consumers are well informed?
3. What strategy does the Commission have to provide consumers with accurate information on the medium- and long-term effects of the consumption of wine modified or improved with various flavourings, rather than wine kept in a pure state by local producers for their own consumption or for sale at small-producer level?

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