

Question for written answer E-003248/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Mathilde Androuët (PfE)

Subject: Tackling antimicrobial resistance and delay to the application of measures laid down in Regulation (EU) 2019/6

On 5 March 2025, the publication of a joint report by EFSA¹ and the ECDC² cast a fresh spotlight on the seriousness of antimicrobial resistance in Europe³. ‘Recent analysis of surveillance data has revealed that resistance to some vital antimicrobials continues to be persistently high, particularly in poultry ... This state of affairs highlights the need for a cross-sectoral approach, incorporating farming, health and the environment⁴.’

1. The Commission does not dispute that antimicrobial resistance is a major public health concern. Why, then, has it delayed until 2026 the application of measures under Article 118 of Regulation (EU) 2019/6, in force since 28 January 2022, banning the import of animal products containing antimicrobials used to promote growth?
2. If the bar for the application of stronger measures is set at the same level everywhere, why does the Commission allow Ukraine, for one, to export products that are potentially dangerous to the health of consumers in the EU, while farmers from France and other Member States are forced to meet strict standards?

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¹ European Food Safety Authority

² European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

³ <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/antimicrobial-resistance>

⁴ <https://www.politiquematine.fr/sante-leurope-sinquiete-de-lantibioresistance>, *Politique matin*, ‘Santé: l’Europe s’inquiète de l’antibiorésistance montante’, Jade Blachier, 10 April 2025