

**Question for written answer E-003394/2025
to the Commission**

Rule 144

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Subject: Lower maximum acetamiprid residue levels laid down in Regulation (EU) 2025/158

The recent entry into force of the new Regulation (EU) 2025/158, which lowers the maximum residue limit for acetamiprid from 0.4 to 0.07 mg/kg, is causing great difficulty for Italian and European fruit growers, already mired in an unprecedented crisis and in need of effective plant protection tools to safeguard their farms' production capacity.

Acetamiprid is one of the few active ingredients that has proven truly effective in combating the brown marmorated stink bug (*Halyomorpha halys*) and a new invasive species of beetle (*Popillia japonica*) that is spreading in Italy.

Given the pressing need to ascertain the effects of active substances on human health and the environment, the way in which they are used must also be examined to safeguard Europe's production capacity,

can the Commission:

1. Look into, as a matter of urgency, the impact of reducing the maximum acetamiprid residues, while seeking an equally effective active ingredient to put forward for use in combating pests as part of a truly effective plant-protection strategy?
2. Involve Member States and European regions, especially those engaged in fruit and vegetable production, in the collection and sharing of technical data on which basis to identify territorial priorities with a view to the revision of current legislation on plant protection?

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