

**Question for written answer E-003342/2026
to the Commission**

Rule 144

Paolo Inselvini (ECR), Carlo Fidanza (ECR)

Subject: Use of monensin in cattle from Mercosur countries and compliance with EU import requirements

Regulation (EU) 2019/6¹ prohibits the use of antimicrobials to promote growth or increase yield, and Article 118 and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/905² extend this principle to animals and products of animal origin imported into the EU.

In Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay, monensin is registered as a coccidiostat. However, studies and information from the livestock sector indicate that, in commercial cattle production systems, it may be being administered continuously throughout the fattening cycle, and for 110 to 305 days, to improve feed efficiency and production performance.

This suggests a potential discrepancy between the product's regulatory classification and its actual use; this is particularly relevant in the light of increased beef imports and the EU-Mercosur agreement.

1. How does the Commission verify that, where monensin is used in animals intended for export to the EU, its use is exclusively for therapeutic or preventive purposes and not as a growth promoter?
2. Does it consider the certification and controls provided for under Regulation (EU) 2023/905 sufficient for checking actual antimicrobial use throughout the production cycle?
3. In cases of prolonged use which is incompatible with the declared purposes, does the Commission intend to suspend imports originating in the farms concerned?

Submitted: 26.8.2026

¹ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/6/oj>.

² http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/905/oj.