

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003782/25
to the Commission
Daniel Buda (PPE)
(29 September 2025)**

Subject: Residues of antibiotics banned in the EU detected in eggs

Cases have recently come to light of eggs from Ukraine being sold on the EU market despite their containing residues of antibiotics banned in the EU. This poses a risk to consumer health and represents a type of unfair competition in respect of EU farmers, who have to meet stricter production and quality standards.

1. What measures does the Commission plan to take, in this case, to protect public health and ensure fairness on the market?
2. How will it improve traceability and checks on agri-food products entering the single market so as to detect products that do not conform with EU food safety rules?

Submitted: 29.9.2025

**Answer given by Mr Várhelyi on behalf of the European Commission
(21 November 2025)**

Foodstuffs imported into the EU from third countries must comply with the same sanitary requirements as those produced within the EU. These requirements are non-negotiable.

To ensure that imports entering the EU from third countries comply with EU requirements, products of animal origin, including eggs and egg products, are subject to mandatory official controls at the border control posts of first arrival into the EU, ensuring that consignments that are found as non-compliant are refused entry.

In addition, where fraudulent or deceptive practices are suspected, or serious or repeated infringements are detected, the Commission, can launch measures of intensified official controls (IOCs) regulated by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1873 ⁽¹⁾ and applied to consignments of goods of animal origin coming from the same non-EU establishment than the initial non-compliant consignment. In relation to eggs and egg products from Ukraine, there is currently one active IOC due to banned antimicrobials.

Overall, provisions of EU law on traceability and official controls of consignments of products of animal origin entering the EU are robust and have consistently demonstrated their effectiveness in ensuring a high level of protection of both public and animal health.

⁽¹⁾ http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2019/1873/oj.