Question for oral answer O-000013/2018 to the Commission

Rule 128

Younous Omarjee, Pascal Durand, Dimitrios Papadimoulis, Michèle Rivasi, Claude Rolin, Eleonora Evi, Kateřina Konečná, Edouard Martin, Stefan Eck, Fabio Massimo Castaldo, Marisa Matias, Florent Marcellesi, Sofia Sakorafa, Neoklis Sylikiotis, Gabriela Zoană, Sabine Lösing, Bronis Ropė, Emmanuel Maurel, Marie-Pierre Vieu, Ernest Urtasun, Tania González Peñas, Igor Šoltes, Soraya Post, Jean-Paul Denanot, Anja Hazekamp, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Guillaume Balas, Yannick Jadot, Kostas Chrysogonos, Barbara Spinelli, Stelios Kouloglou, Costas Mavrides, Rosa D'Amato, Helmut Scholz, Hugues Bayet, Merja Kyllönen, Carolina Punset, Piernicola Pedicini, Marlene Mizzi, Marco Affronte, Jean-Marie Cavada, Liliana Rodrigues, Hilde Vautmans, Michel Reimon, Biljana Borzan, Robert Rochefort, Sirpa Pietikäinen, Isabelle Thomas, Gabriele Preuß, Dario Tamburrano, Thomas Waitz, Gérard Deprez, David Borrelli, Martina Michels, Marc Tarabella, Eva Joly, Javier Nart, Alfred Sant, Nicola Caputo, Maria Arena, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Louis Michel, Maite Pagazaurtundúa Ruiz, Andrea Cozzolino, Karima Delli, Laura Agea, Karoline Graswander-Hainz, Isabella Adinolfi, Benedek Jávor, Patrick Le Hyaric, Frédérique Ries, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Nessa Childers, Dennis de Jong, Keith Taylor, Monika Beňová, António Marinho e Pinto

Subject: Investigation in the wake of the Dieselgate 2.0 scandal

On 25 and 29 January 2018 respectively, the *New York Times* and the *Stuttgarter Zeitung* revealed that the European Research Group on Environment and Health in the Transport Sector (EUGT), a body financed by the European carmakers Volkswagen, Daimler and BMW and the component manufacturer Bosch, tested the diesel engines of new vehicles in 2014 and 2015 by making humans and monkeys inhale their exhaust fumes in an attempt to show that these vehicles – which had in any case been tampered with by the manufacturers to bring them into line with EU standards – did not pose a threat to health.

The tests, which did not pursue any kind of valid scientific objective and which knowingly put the health of human beings and animals at risk, represent a flagrant violation of the Treaties and the Charter of Fundamental Rights, which stipulate that human dignity and the integrity of humans and of animals must be upheld, and of the spirit and the letter of Regulation (EU) No 536/2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use and of Directive 2010/63/EU on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes.

Is the Commission planning to carry out a thorough investigation into these practices and their compatibility with EU law, and will it open infringement proceedings if necessary?

Given that this latest scandal has shown that the current legal framework is failing to safeguard the integrity of human beings and animals in the context of scientific research, will the Commission conduct a comprehensive review of the legal framework and monitoring procedures in place?

Tabled: 2.2.2018 Forwarded: 6.2.2018

Deadline for reply: 13.2.2018

1145134.EN PE 541.045