**Endocrine disruptors: regulation urgently needed at the EU level (EN/FR)**

**Original Script Date:** February 2, 2016

**Script Version:** 1

**Locations:** European Parliament, Strasbourg; Brussels, Belgium

**Dates Shot:** March 17, 2009; February 28, 2013; February 2, 2016

**Sound:** natural with English speech, natural with French speech

**Duration:**  2:30

**Source:** S&D group

**Restriction:** none

**Intro**

*Strasbourg, 3rd of February.* Endocrine disruptors are substances that interfere with human hormones. We are all exposed to them on a daily basis through products such as food packaging, clothing, cosmetics and children's toys. This is why the European Parliament has been working on measures to prevent any harm derived from these substances for several years. When the issue was brought to the EU Court of Justice by Sweden, the court ruled that the European Commission failed in meeting the deadline to identify and ban potentially harmful endocrine disruptors. And yet there is still no plan to speed up this process.

Today the Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament called on the Commission to take up its responsibilities.

**This broadcast-quality video package contains 4 videos (2 ready-to-air EN/FR, 1 B-ROLL, Stock shots).**

**The package in details:**

* Interview with **Gilles Pargneaux, S&D Member** (France)
* Interview with **Jytte Guteland, S&D Member**(Sweden)
* Interview with **Dr. Roberto Bertonllini,** **Chief Scientist of the World Health Organisation**
* **Stock shots**on endocrine disruptors  (food packaging, agriculture and cooking, new born and breast feeding, electronics)

**Shotlist**

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (17 MARCH, 2009) (EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AUDIOVISUAL - ACCESS ALL)

1. CUTAWAY: CHEMICALS
2. CUTAWAY: FOOD
3. CUTAWAY: WATER TESTS

4. VOICE-OVER SAYING:

EN : Every day, we are in contact with substances that warmly interfere with our hormones. Through products such as food packaging, clothing, cosmetics or drinkable water, we are all exposed to the so called endocrine disruptors.

FR : Tous les jours, nous sommes en contact avec des substances interférant dangereusement avec nos hormones. A travers les emballages alimentaires, les vêtements, les produits de beauté ou encore l’eau potable, nous sommes tous exposés aux perturbateurs endocriniens.

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (FEBRUARY 28, 2013) (SOCIALISTS AND DEMOCRATS, EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT - ACCESS ALL)

1. CUTAWAY: DR. ROBERTO BERTOLLINI TALKING TO HER ASSISTANT
2. DR. ROBERTO BERTOLLINI (CHIEF SCIENTIST AND WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION REPRESENTATIVE TO THE EU) SAYING (ENGLISH):

“These endocrine disruptors are basically some substances which are present in pesticides, in some electronics, in some cosmetic products, so they are chemicals which can interfere with the normal functioning of the endocrine system in the body”.

FRANCE, STRASBOURG (FEBRUARY 2, 2016) (SOCIALISTS AND DEMOCRATS, EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT - ACCESS ALL)

1. CUTAWAY: VARIOUS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IN STRASBOURG (EXTERIOR)
2. CUTAWAY: VARIOUS OF A VOTING SESSION IN THE PLENARY
3. CUTAWAY: VARIOUS OF JYTTE GUTELAND TALKING TO HER ASSISTANT
4. VOICE-OVER SAYING:

EN: The matter is taken very seriously in the European Parliament where a resolution was adopted in 2013 in order to identify and ban harmful endocrine disruptors. It must be said that potential risks for health are great, including cancers and development abnormalities for new borns.

FR La chose est prise très au sérieux au parlement européen où une résolution avait été adoptée en 2013 afin d’identifier et interdire les perturbateurs endocriniens dangereux. Il faut dire que les risques potentiels pour la santé sont grands, notamment pour le développement des nouveau-nés et les risques de cancer.

FRANCE, STRASBOURG (FEBRUARY 2, 2016) (SOCIALISTS AND DEMOCRATS, EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT - ACCESS ALL)

1. JYTTE GUTELAND (S&D MEMBER) SAYING (ENGLISH):

“Endocrine disruptors are harming people’s health. It can lead to cancer, diabetes, as well as fertility problems, especially babies are vulnerable.”

1. CUTAWAY: GILLES PARGNEAUX TALKING TO A HIS ASSISTANTS
2. GILLES PARGNEAUX (S&D MEMBER) SAYING (FRENCH):

“And what are theses disruptive endocrines? It’s pesticides, it’s bisphenol, packaging, receipts, and these leads to these specific health issues.”

1. CUTAWAY: VARIOUS OF GILLES PARGNEAUX TALKING TO HIS ASSISTANTS
2. VOICE-OVER SAYING:

EN: Despite its obligation as executive body of the EU, the European Commission until now failed in implementing the measures required by MEPs and Member States.

FR: Malgré ses obligations d’organe exécutif de l’Union, la commission européenne n’a toujours pas pris les mesures requises par les eurodéputés et les états membres.

1. GILLES PARGNEAUX (S&D MEMBER) SAYING (FRENCH):

« We must put a maximal pressure on the Commission. Against us, we have an unbridled lobbying from the chemical industry and on the other side, we have political tools. »

1. CUTAWAY: VARIOUS OF JYTTE GUTELAND TALKING TO HER ASSISTANT
2. VOICE-OVER SAYING:

EN: Sweden first brought the issue to the EU Court of Justice which recognised the breach of law by the European Commission.

FR: La Suède a été la première à porter le dossier à la Court de justice européenne qui a reconnu la violation de la loi par la commission européenne.

1. JYTTE GUTELAND (S&D MEMBER) SAYING (ENGLISH):

“So we put the pressure on the Commission but it didn’t act so therefore Sweden saw its chance to pressure the Commission and react, since the Commission was breaking the EU law.”

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (17 MARCH, 2009) (EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AUDIOVISUAL - ACCESS ALL)

1. CUTAWAY: PESTICIDES
2. CUTAWAT: MOTHER BREASTFEEDING WITH CHILDREN

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (FEBRUARY 28, 2013) (SOCIALISTS AND DEMOCRATS, EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT - ACCESS ALL)

1. VOICE-OVER SAYING:

EN: Currently, the EU's legislation regulating chemicals is not sufficient to determine whether a substance has endocrine-disrupting properties and lacks standard data requirements. Hence, testing methods are urgently needed.

FR: Actuellement, la législation européenne régulant les produits chimiques ne permet pas de déterminer si une substance a des propriétés de perturbation endocrinienne et manque d’exigences quant au recueil des données nécessaires.

1. DR. ROBERTO BERTOLLINI (CHIEF SCIENTIST AND WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION REPRESENTATIVE TO THE EU) SAYING (ENGLISH):

“We need to be realistic, to look at the evidences, and to act on these evidences. They are strong enough to justify action on different grounds.”

FRANCE, STRASBOURG (FEBRUARY 2, 2016) (SOCIALISTS AND DEMOCRATS, EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT - ACCESS ALL)

1. CUTAWAY: VARIOUS OF MEPS IN THE PLENARY
2. CUTAWAY: FLAGS OUTSIDE THE PARLIAMENT IN STRASBOURG
3. VOICE-OVER SAYING:

EN: In order to reduce the risks of exposure, the European Parliament and the Member States now urge the Commission to respect its obligations under EU law.

FR: Afin de réduire les risques d’expositions, le parlement européens et les états membres appellent fermement la commission à respecter ses obligations.

**Story**

Endocrine disruptors are substances that interfere with human hormones. We are all exposed to them on a daily basis through products such as food packaging, clothing, cosmetics and children's toys. This is why the European Parliament has been working on measures to prevent any harm derived from these substances for several years. When the issue was brought to the EU Court of Justice by Sweden, the court ruled that the European Commission failed in meeting the deadline to identify and ban potentially harmful endocrine disruptors. And yet there is still no plan to speed up this process.

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