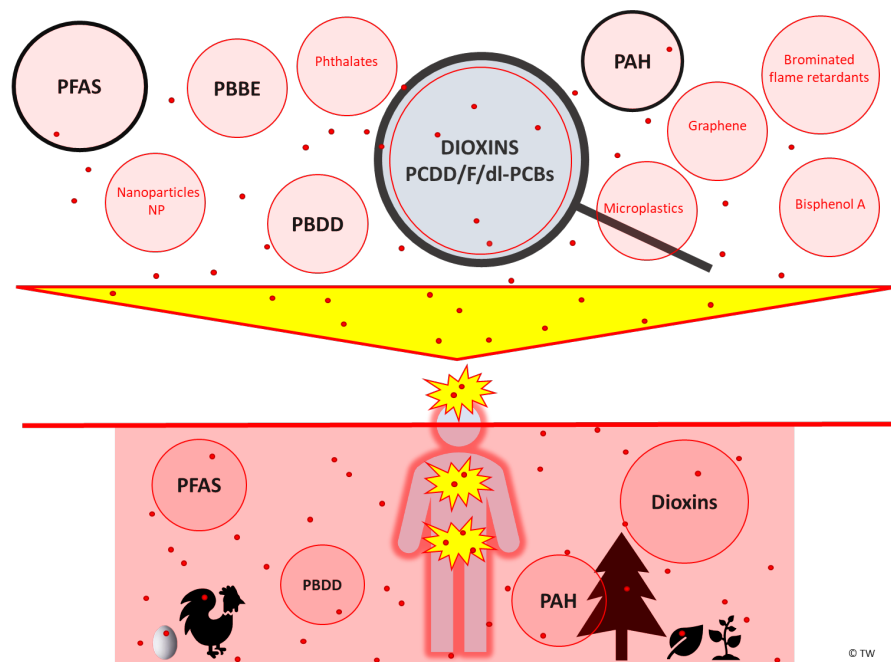


Contamination is not an egg problem

The results of TW biomonitoring Paris 2021 show high dioxin levels in eggs of backyard chickens, tree leaves, and mosses in the environment of Ivry-sur-Seine, around Ivry-Paris XIII. These TW findings of the biomonitoring research are interpreted by the Regional Health Agency of the Région Ile-de-France (*Agence Régionale de Santé - ARS*) as “an egg problem”, with a recommendation to stop consuming eggs and animal products from an animal bred in the surroundings of the incinerator. However, the eggs are only **an indicator** of the presence of dioxins in the environmental area of research. Banning the consumption of backyard chicken eggs, as an answer to the results of the biomonitoring study on dioxin emissions, is not addressing the real cause of dioxin pollution. Further research is needed to know how to source(s) of dioxin contaminations to reduce the toxic load in the environment by real sound management to benefit human and environmental health as a sustainable solution.

Studies by the European Food and Safety Authority (EFSA, 2018) on dioxins show dioxins are still a big issue and cannot be neglected. It is a threat and not only an egg problem. All backyard chicken in the TW study of 2021 is selected on prerequisites formulated in the TW questionnaire. The **figure below** shows our environment full of contaminants of substances of very high concern (SVHC). These substances threaten human health by disorders of the brain, heart, and reproduction system. Clear expert enforcement of industrial emissions should be a step forward for a more toxic-free world.



Dioxin contamination is not just an egg problem