

[Article – Eggs: how the EU is keeping them safe and healthy](#)

Decorating eggs is one of Europe's most cherished Easter traditions, but are the eggs we buy safe? The European Parliament has worked on different laws to ensure hens and their eggs are healthy. This includes a ban on the use of battery cages for hens and the use of the egg code to inform shoppers how an egg was produced. Watch our video for more information.

Some seven million tonnes of eggs are produced in the EU every year. France, Italy and Germany are the biggest producers and the main markets are Japan, Switzerland and the US.

The average Europeans eats about 200 eggs a year. Not only are eggs rich in protetin, they can also be used in anything from cosmetics to vaccines and glue.

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The clashes and escalation of violence in the south of Libya endanger the political process and put Libyan citizens' lives at risk.

Libyans deserve peace and stability, and expect all sides to refrain from violence and take measures to de-escalate the tense situation. Libya's political crisis can only be solved through negotiation between all stakeholders based on a willingness to compromise and by putting the interests of Libyans first.

The United Nations remains the framework through which the international community continues to support Libya's political settlement. The European Union is determined to continue supporting this process, including through the Libya Quartet with the United Nations as well as the African Union and the Arab League.

Statement on the referendum in Turkey

President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker, High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy/Vice-President of the European Commission Federica Mogherini and Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations Johannes Hahn issued the following statement today:

"We take note of the reported results of the referendum in Turkey on the amendments to the Constitution, adopted by the Turkish Grand National Assembly on 21 January 2017.

We are awaiting the assessment of the OSCE/ODIHR International Observation Mission, also with regard to alleged irregularities.

The constitutional amendments, and especially their practical implementation, will be assessed in light of Turkey's obligations as a European Union candidate country and as a member of the Council of Europe.

We encourage Turkey to address the Council of Europe's concerns and recommendations, including with regards to the State of Emergency. In view of the close referendum result and the far-reaching implications of the constitutional amendments, we also call on the Turkish authorities to seek the broadest possible national consensus in their implementation."

Statement by President Juncker, High Representative/Vice-President Mogherini and Commissioner Hahn on the referendum in Turkey

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