

**Question for written answer E-003090/2025/rev.1
to the Commission**

Rule 144

Yannis Maniatis (S&D), Sakis Arnaoutoglou (S&D), Nikos Papandreou (S&D)

Subject: Extensive spread of sheep pox and goat pox in Greece

Since 2024, Greece's livestock sector has been facing an extremely serious crisis due to the extensive spread of sheep pox and goat pox. So far, 609 outbreaks have been confirmed in critical productive regions of the country, which puts the viability of the sheep and goat farming sector at serious risk. The national production of PDO feta – a product with a high export value and holding a significant share of European markets – is also at imminent risk. Hundreds of farms have had to stop production due to health restrictions, resulting in a lack of sheep and goat's milk.

Despite the critical nature of the situation, the Greek Government's response has been limited: inadequate measures to contain and eradicate the disease, a substandard animal marking and registration system, serious delays in compensating affected farmers and the failure to enforce controls on animal movements.

In view of the above, can the Commission say:

1. Has it received official information from the Greek authorities on both the measures they have implemented and their effectiveness, in relation to the necessary EU obligations, in order to assess Greece's management of the pandemic?
2. Has European assistance been mobilised or scheduled in order to contain the sheep pox and goat pox pandemic in Greece?
3. Are there conditions in place to consider allowing for flexibility in the criteria for granting EU aid to affected livestock farmers to enable their meaningful support?

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