

**Question for written answer E-004374/2025
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Measures to support the Greek fruit processing industry

The Greek fruit processing industry is highly export-oriented, with 98 % of fruit compote production exported. This vital sector of the Greek economy is constantly challenged by actions by countries such as the US and China.

The US reintroduced tariffs on steel and aluminium imports from the EU, on the basis of Section 232 of its Trade Expansion Act, on the grounds of ‘national security’. It is also considering extending these tariffs to related products, such as canned foods. This would see Greek compote exports subject to duties of up to 50 % on the value of the metal container, thus increasing costs and reducing the product’s competitiveness.

At the same time, cheap Chinese compote exports to the EU are increasing rapidly, rising by 44 % in the three-year period from 2020 to 2023. Its prices, 20-30 % lower than the costs of Greek producers, are the result of a strategy of unfair pricing (dumping), supported by state subsidies and low energy and labour costs. This combined framework creates artificially low prices, allowing Chinese producers to increase their foothold in the European compote market to the detriment of European producers.

Can the Commission answer the following:

1. What initiatives will it take to ensure that any additional US tariffs are not extended to imports of canned food, which would affect the cost and competitiveness of products such as fruit compote?
2. Does it intend to immediately activate the available anti-dumping tools to protect European fruit compote producers from unfair competition from China?

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