

Question for written answer E-004424/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Inequalities for Greek producers: the ‘Farm to Fork’ strategy and the contradictions with the Mercosur agreement

The ‘Farm to Fork’ strategy, which is a pillar of the European Green Deal, introduces a series of measures and obligations for European farmers and livestock breeders, such as reducing the use of fertilisers and pesticides, stricter rules on animal welfare and strengthening environmental production standards.

These measures translate into significant increases in production costs, which disproportionately affect Greek producers, who face high energy costs, limited access to finance and smaller agricultural areas. At the same time, the EU continues to promote trade agreements such as Mercosur, which facilitate the import of cheap agricultural products from non-EU countries that do not meet the same environmental or health standards, undermining the European, and in particular the Greek, primary sector.

Given the above:

1. How does the Commission intend to ensure that Greek farmers and livestock breeders will not be disproportionately burdened by the implementation of the ‘Farm to Fork’ strategy in relation to the larger and more subsidised rural economies of the North?
2. How does the Commission justify the continuation of trade agreements such as Mercosur, which allow the import of products that do not meet the same environmental and social requirements as those imposed on European producers?
3. Does the Commission intend to review the terms of international trade agreements in order to ensure a level playing field for European and Greek agricultural products?

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