

**Question for written answer E-000504/2026  
to the Commission  
Rule 144  
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)**

**Subject:** Tools to prevent scandals in agriculture

Recent revelations regarding incidents of fraud and mismanagement of European agricultural funds through OPEKEPE have highlighted structural weaknesses in the control, transparency and accountability mechanisms at national level, with a direct impact on the credibility of the CAP and the protection of the financial interests of Greek farmers.

The mobilisation of the European Public Prosecutor's Office has demonstrated that these problems do not concern isolated cases, but systemic deficiencies, with Government complicity. It is crucial to examine how Greece can make fuller use of existing and future European tools to prevent similar occurrences.

Illustratively, in the Netherlands, universal satellite monitoring (AMS) is in effect, with timely alerts and the possibility of correction without penalties. In Denmark, on-the-spot checks are strictly risk-targeted, with extensive use of automated data.

Such tools could include the enhanced use of digital data control and cross-checking systems (such as satellite monitoring, geospatial data and automated checks), mandatory interoperability of databases at European level, strengthening the independence of paying agencies, as well as closer institutional cooperation with the EPPO and OLAF.

What specific European financial, institutional and practical tools does the Commission intend to propose or activate to support Greece in preventing future scandals, enhancing transparency and ensuring that EU aid only reaches the real and legitimate beneficiaries?

Submitted: 6.2.2026