

Question for written answer E-000840/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Tackling the misrepresentation of products as Greek and strengthening local honey production

In accordance with the applicable EU legislation on honey, in particular Directive 2001/110/EC, as recently amended by Directive (EU) 2024/1438, and in the context of official controls under Regulation (EU) 2017/625, in conjunction with the general principles of Regulation (EC) 178/2002 on food safety and traceability, the Union has strengthened its traceability and market control tools.

However, there are increasing reports of imports of honey of dubious authenticity from non-EU countries, as well as of instances of the ‘Greekification’ of products that are either not of Greek origin or do not even meet the definition of honey. It appears that, in particular in some Member States, controls are lax, leading to easy access to the European market.

In view of the above:

1. Does the Commission systematically monitor honey imports to Greece and the EU in terms of authenticity, composition and correct labelling, and are there any recent findings from coordinated controls or from the EU agri-food fraud network?
2. Does the Commission intend to propose further measures to tackle illegal ‘Greekification’, such as stricter mandatory labelling of the country of origin per batch or strengthening laboratory methods for detecting adulteration?
3. In the context of the ‘farm to fork’ strategy, how does the Commission intend practically to strengthen short supply chains and boost the consumption of local honey, in order to support local beekeepers and restore consumer confidence?

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