

**Question for written answer E-001655/2026**  
**to the Commission**  
Rule 144  
**Galato Alexandraki (ECR)**

**Subject:** Prioritising checks at Greek entry points for fruit and vegetables with residues of substances banned in the EU

The Commission has announced an impact assessment and possible further legislative action to prevent the most hazardous pesticides banned in the EU from entering via imports, while measures have already been proposed for benomyl, carbendazim and thiophanate-methyl.

At the same time, it has announced a 50 % increase in audits in non-EU countries, a 33 % increase in audits at border control posts and a special task force focusing on pesticide residues, among other things.

For Greece, the issue is of particular importance. There is a need for the clear prioritisation of checks at implementation level and not just a general reference to mirror clauses.

Can the Commission answer the following:

1. Will it include specific Greek entry points and categories of high-risk imported fruit and vegetables in its priorities for checks and audits for 2026-2027?
2. Does it intend to organise coordinated EU monitoring for residues of banned substances in fruits and vegetables entering the EU via Greece?
3. What interim measures will it take until the legislative change is completed, in order to prevent unfair competition to the detriment of Greek producers?

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