

**Question for written answer E-003181/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)

Subject: Need to adapt the conditions for granting coupled aid in the event of extreme weather events

According to representatives of the agricultural associations of Eastern Macedonia, the extreme temperatures and prolonged drought of 2024 caused significant losses in maize production, putting many producers at risk of not meeting the minimum production thresholds required to receive coupled aid. They argue that the loss of production is solely due to extreme weather events and not the fault of farmers.

Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 provides Member States with flexibility in the implementation of direct payments, while Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 recognises the concept of force majeure and exceptional circumstances. Maintaining agricultural production and producers' income is critical for food security and the viability of rural areas.

In view of this, can the Commission answer the following:

1. Does it consider that Member States have sufficient flexibility to derogate from the minimum production thresholds for the granting of coupled payments in cases of proven extreme weather events?
2. Does it intend to issue additional guidelines for the uniform application of the concept of force majeure in the context of the CAP?
3. Does it intend to consider further flexibilities under the CAP to ensure that coupled payments are maintained in areas systematically affected by adverse weather conditions?

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