

**Question for written answer E-003988/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Lefteris Nikolaou-Alavanos (NI)

Subject: Violation of exemption of agricultural subsidies from seizure and AADE's procedure for forcibly offsetting debt

Common agricultural policy (CAP) aid is funded by heavily taxing the European people. The money is channelled with the sole aim of guaranteeing cheap raw materials and agricultural products for industrial monopolies, squeezing struggling farmers drier and drier. Farmers pay through the nose for their agricultural supplies, selling their products even below production costs.

In Greece, subsidies are protected from seizure by law, with a special unseizable limit of EUR 7 500 per year, unless the farmer consents entirely voluntarily to offsetting their debts. Despite this, the Greek Independent Authority for Public Revenue (AADE), which is now in charge of IACS applications, has now put in place a procedure to trap farmers: it wrongfully links the lawful voluntary offset statement which debtor farmers are entitled to submit, with the completion of the IACS 2026 application. Faced with the threat of not being able to finalise their application in the myAGRO system, farmers are deceived into 'consenting' and the rules on unseizable limits are circumvented, with the obvious aim of withholding producers' subsidies as debt repayment.

This proves that the reason for OPEKEPE's integration into AADE was not a digital upgrade. Instead, the purpose was to create a tax collection mechanism that works to the detriment of farmers.

What view does the Commission take of the outrageous move by the Greek authorities to link the online submission of the IACS 2026 application with compulsory consent to setoffs, turning a statutory voluntary procedure into outright blackmail against farmers, thus turning the payment of CAP subsidies into a coercive debt repayment mechanism?

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