

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002837/25
to the Commission
Galato Alexandraki (ECR)
(11 July 2025)**

Subject: Producers and beekeepers excluded from the exceptional aid under Measure 23

Measure 23 of the CAP Strategic Plan for 2023-2027 provides for exceptional liquidity support for farmers affected by natural disasters after 1 January 2024. However, producers and beekeepers from various regions of Greece have been excluded from the aid without any substantiation, official notification or information from the competent authorities.

In the region of Arkadia, 1 139 out of 1 671 applications were rejected, while in Attica beekeepers were excluded despite documented production losses owing to extreme weather events. These developments raise serious questions about transparency, equal treatment of applicants and the national administration's adherence to CAP principles.

In view of the above, can the Commission say:

1. In cases where beneficiaries are excluded from CAP support measures due to administrative or technical failures by the national administration, what rights do the affected farmers have and what remedial procedure can be followed?
2. Are there minimum common transparency and equal treatment criteria that Member States must apply when implementing Measure 23?
3. How does the Commission ensure that such national measures, co-financed by the EU, are implemented in a way that is consistent with the basic principles of the CAP and without discriminating between regions or primary sectors?

Submitted: 11.7.2025

**Answer given by Mr Hansen on behalf of the European Commission
(1 September 2025)**

Measure 23 is the new emergency measure which was created under the 2014-2022 Rural Development Programmes (RDPs) the implementation of which is handled in shared management with the Member States.

The Commission is not directly involved in the day-to-day management of the RDPs, this is responsibility of the relevant national authorities, including the selection of beneficiaries and disbursing of funds, in accordance with EU legislation and national rules. Any unsatisfied eligible beneficiary has a right to seek redress through the relevant national administrative or judicial procedures.

The general principles of Union law concerning, *inter alia*, equal treatment, proportionality and transparency apply as always in the scope of Union law, as well as — more specifically — the rules on the publication of beneficiaries laid down in Articles 111, 112 and 113 of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.

The Commission carries out rigorous controls in the Member States on how the EU funds are managed. It ensures that the arrangements governing the management and control system are compliant with the relevant rules by verifying the effective functioning of this system and, where necessary, making financial corrections to address any financial risks to the Union funds.

Specifically in implementing Measure 23, the Member State was required to target the support to those beneficiaries most affected by the natural disaster, possibly the most affected sectors or regions, to meaningfully address the loss of production or its potential within the budgetary limits.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1306/oj/eng>.