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Answer given by Mr Hansen
on behalf of the European Commission
(27.1.2026)

The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plans (CSPs)¹ provide for interventions to address the specificities of the Member States concerned. The Greek CSP² was approved based on the identified needs and responds to the specifics of the Greek farmers. Proposals for the future CAP will allow Greece to design tailored measures to support certain sectors through reinforced instruments of coupled income support and incentives.

The Commission has made clear that it is not compromising on its EU health and sanitary standards under trade negotiations. Such standards need to be fulfilled by all imported products, regardless of whether they enter the EU market under World Trade Organization (WTO) terms or under the terms of a bilateral agreement. In some cases, higher sustainability standards in third countries are applicable on imported products either through specific tariff conditionalities stipulated under trade agreements or via *ad-hoc* autonomous legislation.

The Vision for Agriculture and Food makes a clear commitment to promoting fair competition, in line with international rules. The Commission will work towards raising global production standards in international standard-setting bodies in areas such as plant protection products and animal welfare, and it will intensify its economic diplomacy outreach to promote EU products. The Vision also stipulates that the Union will ensure domestically that ambitious EU standards do not lead to economic, environmental and social leakages, and that the European agri-food sector is not put at a competitive disadvantage without corresponding reciprocity. The work has started on delivering greater alignment in terms of production standards and strengthening EU import controls.

¹ https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/cap-strategic-plans_en.

² <https://www.agrotikianaptixi.gr/category/sskap-2023-2027/sskap-egkrisi-tropopoiiseis/>.