

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-004876/25
to the Commission
Georgios Aftias (PPE)
(10 December 2025)**

Subject: Barrier to unfair Asian competition

According to urgent reports in the Greek press, from chambers of commerce, trade associations and producers in Northern Greece, such as Imathia, but also other regions, the European and Greek agricultural and processed product trade and manufacturing sectors are at risk due to the uncontrolled increase in imports from Asia.

The production and processing sectors in Northern Greece, which export to more than 100 countries and ensure the livelihood of thousands of families, are making enormous economic losses. So will you leave so many people at the mercy of God?

Asia is acting aggressively and provocatively with prices below cost. Europe has all the institutional tools to intervene and activate trade defence measures. Greek producers are asking the European Commission to intervene immediately, as it has done in the past on other occasions.

Given the above:

1. Will the Commission intervene, as it is obliged to, in favour of Greek and European traders and producers?
2. Will the Commission impose measures against unfair competition from Asia?
3. Will the Commission establish a maximum special duty in order to curb the invasion?

Submitted: 10.12.2025

**Answer given by Mr Šefčovič on behalf of the European Commission
(29 January 2026)**

The Commission is fully committed to protecting EU industries from unfair competition from imports. At present, the EU has over 232 trade defence measures in place, covering many sectors including agricultural, industrial and manufactured products.

These measures protect EU industry from unfairly traded imports from third countries, with the bulk affecting imports from Asian countries such as China.

The Commission imposes anti-dumping and/or anti-subsidy measures once an investigation has found that injurious dumping or subsidisation is taking place and it is in the EU interest to do so.

These investigations can be conducted once the Commission receives evidence from any European industry that it is suffering injury from dumped and/or subsidised imports and that action is warranted.

Where measures are imposed, they may be subject to review and can be maintained for as long as is necessary to ensure the protection of an industry from unfairly traded imports.

Any affected industry is invited to contact the Commission's trade defence services ⁽¹⁾ to discuss the issues of concern.

⁽¹⁾ https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/contacts/trade-defence-enquiries_en.