

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-005044/25
to the Commission
Nikolaos Anadiotis (NI)
(22 December 2025)**

Subject: Farmer protests in Greece and adequacy of the common agricultural policy for small and medium-sized producers

In recent months there have been widespread farmer protests in Greece, with producers complaining that increased energy, fertiliser and feed costs, combined with low farm-gate prices, are making farming economically unviable. Small and medium-sized farmers are especially hard-hit, in a country characterised by land fragmentation and an abundance of mountains and islands.

According to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, a key objective of the common agricultural policy (CAP) is to ensure a fair and stable agricultural income, as well as the social cohesion of rural areas ⁽¹⁾. However, the intensity and duration of the protests raise questions as to the adequacy of the existing measures.

In light of the above, can the Commission say:

1. How does it assess the effectiveness of the implementation of the new CAP in Greece in achieving the objective of fair agricultural income?
2. Does it intend to consider exceptional or complementary support measures for small and medium-sized farmers in Member States where there are widespread social protests?
3. How is it ensured that the increased environmental requirements of the CAP do not place a disproportionate burden on the competitiveness of Greek producers?

Submitted: 22.12.2025

**Answer given by Mr Hansen on behalf of the European Commission
(23 February 2026)**

The Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), through its Strategic Plans (CSP) ⁽¹⁾ provides tools to support farmers. Direct payments under the Greek CSP ⁽²⁾ support income, while prevention and resilience are achieved through sectoral interventions, and support to investments in farm modernisation and restoration of production potential.

The CSP allocates EUR 175 million per year to complementary redistributive income support for sustainability targeted at small and medium-sized farmers.

Based on the output and result indicators of the first year of implementation, support reached small and medium-sized farmers ⁽³⁾. Additional support measures exist for smaller Aegean islands ⁽⁴⁾.

Given the availability of a comprehensive set of tools to support small and medium-sized farms, the Commission considers that additional measures are not needed.

The Commission urges the Member States to speed up the implementation of the rural development interventions under the CSP to improve economic sustainability.

The Commission is committed to boost farmers competitiveness and proposed several actions to simplify policies impacting them and reduce administrative burden, including environmental requirements.

The CAP simplification package ⁽⁵⁾ adopted by the legislator has introduced additional flexibility for farmers to cope with the environmental conditionality arising from Good Agricultural and Environmental Conditions (GAECs).

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32021R2115>

⁽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/>.

⁽³⁾ The annual performance report confirms that EUR 181 626 236,70 were paid for claim year 2023, EUR 170 million (provisional amount) were paid for claim year 2024. <https://www.agrotikianaptixi.gr/9i-grapti-diadikasia-epitropis-parakolouthisis-ss-kap/>.

⁽⁴⁾ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/229/oj>.

⁽⁵⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2025/2649/oj/eng>.

Also, farmers engaging in voluntary actions beneficial to the environment are supported through the eco-schemes with EUR 425 million per year and with EUR 1.48 billion for multi-annual environmental and climate objectives ⁽⁶⁾. This covers the additional costs and income forgone of implementing these voluntary practices.

⁽⁶⁾ https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/cap-strategic-plans/greece_el.