

EN

E-002600/2026

Answer given by Mr Hansen
on behalf of the European Commission
(28.8.2026)

1. The Commission monitors the application of the Animal Health Law¹ and remains in contact with the Greek authorities who are responsible for the implementation of sanitary restrictions.

The Commission is also attentive to the broader effects that such restrictions may have on livestock farming systems, including transhumance practices. However, assessments of the socio-economic impact of these measures, including grazing activities, fall primarily within the competence of the Member States.

2. Support may be provided through the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)² Strategic Plans (CSP) including risk management and sectoral or investment-related measures³. In addition, exceptional measures are provided under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013⁴, to be funded by the agricultural reserve⁵. Support can also be granted by the national authorities to compensate for the costs of the prevention, control and eradication of animal diseases under the Agricultural de minimis Regulation⁶, the Agricultural Block Exemption Regulation (ABER)⁷ or the Agricultural state aid Guidelines⁸, provided that all relevant conditions are met.

3. Interventions for transhumance may be included in the CSPs notably as eco-schemes⁹. The Greek CSP provides for such an intervention¹⁰. The Commission will continue supporting awareness-raising and policy dialogue on sustainable agriculture, including transhumance, by

¹ Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health.

² Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013.

³ Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, in particular provisions on investments, environment and climate commitments, animal welfare, knowledge exchange and advisory services.

⁴ Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007
<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1308/oj>.

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2021/2116, Article 16.

⁶ Commission Regulation (EU) No 1408/2013 of 18 December 2013 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid in the agriculture sector, as amended (OJ L 352, 24.12.2013, p. 9).

⁷ Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/2472 of 14 December 2022 declaring certain categories of aid in the agricultural and forestry sectors and in rural areas compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (OJ L 327 21.12.2022, p. 1).

⁸ OJ C 485, 21.12.2022, p. 1.

⁹ Article 31 interventions under Regulation 2021/2115.

¹⁰ Eco-scheme 31.7 of the Greek CSP <https://www.agrotikianaptixi.gr/category/sskap-2023-2027/sskap-egkrisi-tropopoiiseis/>.

contributing to relevant international initiatives and promoting the exchange of good practices.