

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-003179/26
to the Commission
Emmanouil Fragkos (ECR)
(30 July 2026)**

Subject: Support for wine growers in Kavala in light of weather-related disasters and plant health pressures

Wine growers in the regional unit of Kavala report that during the 2025 growing season they faced a dramatic drop in the commercial production of table grapes. According to producers, prolonged rainfall and increased humidity over many months have led to the widespread development of fungal diseases, with the result that a significant proportion of crops remains unharvested or has deteriorated in quality to such an extent that it is not marketable. Producers are saying that the economic viability of many holdings is now being called into question.

Under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 on the common organisation of the markets in agricultural products, the Union can adopt specific support measures in cases where there is serious market disturbance or where there are losses resulting from adverse events.

With this in mind, can the Commission answer the following:

1. Is it monitoring the impact of extreme weather events on the European wine-growing sector and in particular on Mediterranean wine-producing regions?
2. Does it intend to consider exceptional support measures for wine-growing areas affected by recurrent extreme weather events and associated plant damage from pests and diseases?
3. Is it considering strengthening the existing risk management tools for the wine-growing sector in the context of the future CAP reform?

Submitted: 30.7.2026

**Answer given by Mr Hansen on behalf of the European Commission
(14 September 2026)**

The Commission is closely monitoring the wine market. It prepares and publishes dashboards with key wine market data ⁽¹⁾ and discusses the various factors impacting the production and sale of wine with delegates from Member States' administrations and with the sector experts participating in the Market Observatory.

Both the current Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) ⁽²⁾ and the support proposed under the National and Regional Partnership Plans (NRPPs) in the period 2028-2034 ⁽³⁾, provide Member States with a range of tools supporting farmers in crisis situations following natural disasters, adverse climatic events or catastrophic events including ensuing plant pests and diseases.

Apart from crisis payments for farmers severely impacted by those events, support is also available for the restoration of agricultural production potential.

The CAP also provides a specific toolbox of instruments to help farmers manage risks. This includes support for insurance schemes, mutual funds and income stabilisation tools. These instruments are designed to help farmers cope with severe income shocks and production losses.

The overall objective for the future is to shift towards a more preventive and structured approach, while maintaining targeted public support when major crises occur.

For the post-2027 CAP, the Commission proposed a layered approach combining income support, risk management tools, crisis payments and prevention measures, including a new targeted farm transition scheme, to help farmers in the transition to more resilient production systems.

⁽¹⁾ <https://agridata.ec.europa.eu/extensions/DataPortal/wine.html>.

⁽²⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj/eng>.

⁽³⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52025PC0565>.