

**Question for written answer E-000187/2020/rev.2
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Maria Spyraiki (PPE)

Subject: Destruction of the archaeological heritage in Pangaio

Acts of deliberate destruction of the archaeological heritage have taken place in the region of Paggaios, where unknown persons have deliberately defaced 3 000-year-old rock paintings dating back to the Late Bronze Age and the early years of Christianity. Such rock paintings are extremely rare and the only places in which they are found, except for this specific region of Eastern Macedonia, are on the islands of Naxos and Crete ¹.

Given that archaeological heritage is protected under the 1992 European Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (Valletta),

Can the Commission say:

1. What is the current situation regarding the policy of protecting the archaeological heritage in Greece, based on the latest report of the committee of experts set up under Article 13 of the revised European Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage?
2. What measures are proposed to inform the public about the objective of preserving the archaeological heritage in accordance with Article 13 (ii) of that Convention, in order to avoid such malicious acts of destruction in future?

¹ <https://www.voria.gr/article/agnosti-katastrefoun-panarchees-vrachografies-sto-pangeo>