

**Question for written answer E-002157/2021/rev.1  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Marlene Mortler (PPE)**

Subject: Action plan for organic farming

The Commission's action plan for organic farming sets far-reaching requirements for agriculture with a view to achieving the objectives of the Green Deal and the Farm to Fork Strategy. For example, organic products should be clearly labelled and made more readily available in public buildings, in order to boost demand. At the same time, the growing demand for organic products is also forcing more and more farmers to keep their animals out on pasture for longer. The wolf, a notorious predator, makes no distinction between organic and conventional farms, however. Even ecologically valuable pond farming is increasingly being forced to deal with predators which empty ponds of all their fish before the eyes of the helpless farmers.

1. How does the Commission intend to clamp down on false declarations, which, as experience has shown, increase as demand increases, and guarantee a level playing field between injected, imported organic food products and domestic organic food products, which must be produced in accordance with different and stricter standards?
2. What is the proportion of organic food served in the canteens of the Commission and the other EU institutions, bodies, offices and agencies, and what targets has the Commission set itself in this area in the context of the Farm to Fork Strategy?
3. What specific action is the Commission taking to address the issue of predators in regions with the largest wolf populations?