

**Question for written answer E-001901/2022  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Atidzhe Alieva-Veli** (Renew)

Subject: Support for pig farming

In Bulgaria, the only form of support granted for pig farming is aid for the realisation of voluntary animal welfare commitments for pigs. For example, the 60/40 measure implemented in Bulgaria did not apply to pig farming because these farms were run by agricultural concerns. Nor did these farms receive any COVID-19 aid, being considered part of an industrial sector. In this legally absurd situation, with the onset of African swine fever, galloping raw materials and energy prices, and lower rates of VAT on foodstuffs in many EU countries, but not in Bulgaria, Bulgarian pig farmers are completely uncompetitive, with pig meat prices mainly being determined by imports, which constitute around 70% of the pig meat on the market and which are stifling production.

There is also a difference in the scale of subsidies for, and the structure of, pig farming and pig farms in Bulgaria compared to Western Europe.

1. What possibilities are there for additional support for Bulgarian pig farming, over and above state aid for the realisation of voluntary animal welfare commitments for pigs?
2. Can the Commission share information and good practices in the field of support for pig farming in other countries, such as Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands?
3. What schemes and types of aid were implemented in those countries in the last CAP programming period?