

**Question for written answer E-000793/2025/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Fertiliser predicament in the EU

At the end of January, the EU imposed tariffs on nitrogen-based fertilisers from Russia to provide impetus and support to European producers. However, in the absence of Russian fertilisers, supply has decreased and prices are continuing to rise: urea has reached the EUR 525/tonne mark, and other products are following the same trend. Farmers are having to swallow these price rises and the outlook remains bleak.

Last year, the EU imported fertilisers to the value of EUR 2.12 billion from Russia. The Commission has promised to take stepwise action between now and 2026, but farmers need alternative solutions now.

Moreover, following the imposition of these tariffs, it is not clear how farmers will be able to access fertilisers in sufficient quantities and at affordable prices to continue producing and ensuring food security.

1. Given that the new tariffs on fertilisers from Russia are not enough to protect European farmers and producers, what measures will the Commission take to prevent a price crisis and reduce the EU's dependence on Russian imports before 2026?
2. Will the Commission reduce customs duties on imports of fertilisers from other countries so as to bring down farmers' production costs and thus avoid a(nother) agricultural crisis?

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