Question for written answer E-003509/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Intervention price of agricultural products

The intervention price for cereals in the EU is a source of shock to farmers. Despite the fact that a decade has passed in which production costs have sky-rocketed, grain rates remain at 2015 levels. In some countries bordering Ukraine, particularly in border regions, prices are around the level of 2005 prices. Producer revenue has not kept up with market realities. The intervention price of cereals in Poland this year is too low to guarantee farmers cost-effective production. Rates for grain continue to fall, alongside declines in the global markets. Given the finalisation of the EU-Mercosur agreement, the dire situation on the agricultural products market is not set to improve. The liberalisation of EU trade with Ukraine is destabilising the price of wheat and other agricultural products on many Member State markets.

In light of the above:

1. Has the Commission analysed how the liberalisation of agricultural and food products trade with Ukraine and the EU-Mercosur agreement affect the profitability of agricultural production in the EU?

2. How does the Commission plan to compensate EU farmers for the negative effects of extending the trade agreement with Ukraine, particularly in relation to collapsing prices on agricultural product markets?

3. Currently, intervention buying is a useless tool due to the failure to update prices. Does the Commission intend to update the intervention price of cereals?

Submitted: 10.9.2025