

Question for written answer E-004930/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Risk of collapse of the fertiliser market and burden on European agriculture due to the imminent implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)

According to a recent update from the Hellenic Fertilizers' Association (SPEL), the full implementation of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) from 1 January 2026 creates unprecedented uncertainty in the fertiliser market and directly threatens the competitiveness of European agriculture. Businesses are required to institute it in 2026 and pay the unknown cost of the CBAM in 2027, while the necessary benchmarks, emission certification rules and reference price of the Emissions Trading System (ETS) have not yet been published. The 20–30 % charge envisaged (e.g. EUR 98–130/tonne for urea) will be passed on to farmers, threatening the sustainability of harvests, especially in countries such as Greece that are already facing acute liquidity shortages.

In view of the above:

1. How does the Commission intend to address the issue of complete price uncertainty, which makes it impossible to plan the fertiliser market before the implementation of the CBAM?
2. Does the Commission intend to consider a postponement or a transition period for the fertiliser sector, as well as the establishment of a 'locked' ETS price for the purposes of the CBAM?
3. Is the Commission planning support measures for farmers who will bear the increased production costs and are at risk of abandoning crops?

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