Question for written answer E-001736/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
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Subject: Consequences of ending sugar quotas in the cane-sugar-rum sector in the outermost regions

The lifting of sugar quotas in 2017 seriously destabilised the cane-sugar-rum sector in the outermost regions of the European Union, owing in particular to increased price volatility and stronger competition from beet sugar.

These regions, which face structural constraints recognised by Article 349 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, are becoming less competitive, which is putting the entire value chain from plantations to distilleries in jeopardy.

1. With just a few days before the publication of the new strategy for the outermost regions, what operational steps is the Commission planning to take to guarantee the cane-sugar-rum sector remains economically viable?

2. What other specific measures does it intend to take to protect strategic sectors facing distortions of competition on the global sugar market?

3. Finally, and in the same vein, does it intend to respond positively to the request submitted by all overseas agricultural sectors to maintain and bolster their primary support tool – namely, the programme of specific measures for remote and island regions?

Supporter[1]

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