

**Question for written answer E-003403/2026
to the Commission**

Rule 144

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Subject: The cumulative impact of EU rules on European peat production

The Commission's vision for agriculture and food emphasises food security, resilience and reduced import dependency.¹ In its action plan for fertilizer, the Commission has also stressed the need for the domestic production of important intermediate goods, predictable deliveries and emergency preparedness.²

At the same time, there is a risk that ecosystem restoration, climate reporting, ecolabelling and national policy instruments will collectively have a negative impact on the investment conditions for European horticultural peat. A Swedish government report refers to the risk of reduced Swedish production being replaced by imports and emissions being transferred abroad as a result, known as carbon leakage.³

1. How does the Commission assess the cumulative effect of the EU's various policy areas on the availability of European horticultural peat and the risks of carbon leakage?
2. Does the Commission consider that strategic autonomy is desirable with regard to the question of peat as a growing medium?
3. What measures does the Commission intend to implement to ensure that EU rules do not lead to the discontinuation of lawful production and increased import dependency?

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¹ European Commission, COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS, A Vision for Agriculture and Food Shaping together an attractive farming and agri-food sector for future generations, COM/2025/75 final.

² European Commission, Ensuring availability and affordability of fertilisers, https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/common-agricultural-policy/agri-food-supply-chain/ensuring-availability-and-affordability-fertilisers_en.

³ SOU 2026:18 Odlingstörv och klimatet, p. 164 pp.