

**Question for written answer E-004019/2026/rev.1
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Jean-Paul Garraud (PfE)

Subject: How will the Commission protect farmers from falling prices and soaring production costs?

According to data published by Eurostat on 10 September 2026, prices of agricultural products in the European Union fell by 5.8% in the second quarter of 2026 year-on-year, while prices of inputs (excluding investment) increased by 4.7%¹.

This includes rises of 22% in energy and lubricants and 13.4% for fertilisers and soil improvers. At the same time, milk prices have slumped by 16.6% and cereal prices by 5.6%.

Farmers are thus being hit on both sides of the ledger, jeopardising their livelihoods, a state of affairs that necessitates concrete measures to safeguard agricultural incomes and our food sovereignty.

1. What view does the Commission take of the impact of this trend on the incomes and viability of farms, particularly in France, and which sectors does it consider to be the most vulnerable?
2. How is it taking this deterioration into account in its energy and trade policies, and what indicators will be used to verify that the measures announced are actually improving the plight of farmers?

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¹ <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/en/web/products-eurostat-news/w/ddn-20260910-2>.