

**Priority question for written answer P-004107/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Securing Ukrainian grain exports in the face of Russian aggression

Russia's intensified attacks on Ukrainian ports, vessels and export infrastructure are severely restricting Ukraine's agricultural exports. Grain exports fell by more than 60 % in September 2026. Ukraine estimates that, without functioning Black Sea ports, it can export only around half of its potential volumes.

This threatens Ukraine's economy as well as global food security. Before Russia's full-scale invasion, Ukraine exported around 60 million tonnes of grain annually. However in July 2026, the EU-Ukraine Solidarity Lanes carried only 20 % of Ukraine's exports of grain, oilseeds and related products, compared with 80 % through the Black Sea.

At the same time, unilateral restrictions on Ukrainian agricultural imports remain in place in Poland, Hungary and Slovakia.

1. Does the Commission intend to come up with solutions to ease the difficulties that Ukrainian agrifood exporters face in getting their products to the global markets, by facilitating EU transit options?
2. What is the state of play regarding the flanking measures accompanying the updated EU-Ukraine Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, and will they now be accelerated?
3. Why has the Commission not taken enforcement action against the three Member States maintaining unilateral import restrictions, and when will it act to ensure compliance with EU law?

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