

EN

E-000909/2026

Answer given by Mr Hansen
on behalf of the European Commission
(10.6.2026)

The Commission is closely monitoring developments in the Strait of Hormuz and their implications for fertiliser markets.

In the short term, no immediate physical shortages of nitrogen fertilisers are expected in the EU, notably due to limited direct import exposure to this region of the world and recent increased imports in the EU. However, the events have contributed to increased global fertiliser price volatility, which is also reflected in EU markets. At this stage, no immediate risks to food availability in the EU are identified.

In the medium term, sustained disruptions could further tighten global fertiliser supply, putting upward pressure on prices, including through higher energy costs affecting domestic production. Higher fertiliser prices also increase production costs for farmers and could, over time, contribute to increased food prices, depending on the duration of the disruption.

The Commission is taking action through the Fertiliser Action Plan adopted on 19 May 2026¹, which includes measures to strengthen EU domestic fertiliser production capacity and reduce strategic dependencies on imported energy and fertiliser feedstocks. The Plan supports investment in low carbon, and bio-based fertilisers, promotes circular and recycled nutrients, and aims to diversify supply chains and improve resilience across the fertiliser value chain. The Commission is also supporting nutrient use efficiency to reduce dependency on imported mineral fertilisers over the longer term.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_26_1099.