

EN
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Answer given by Mr Hansen
on behalf of the European Commission
(19.6.2026)

The Commission is aware of the significant pressure that farmers in the EU face due to the increased fertiliser prices, in particular nitrogen and phosphatic ones. The Commission is closely monitoring the situation and the impacts of geopolitical events through the Fertilisers Market Observatory. Internal assessment made by the Commission services shows that the crisis is likely to affect particularly the primary production of agricultural products in view of expected cost increases for fertilisers and fuel.

In this context, the Commission is acting swiftly to help farmers. Several measures were taken, such as a flat 1% mark-up to the default Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) values for fertilisers, adopting a Temporary State aid framework¹ on 29 April 2026, as well as the temporary suspension of import duties for ammonia, urea and other nitrogen fertilisers from countries other than Russia and Belarus, within given quotas², for a period of one year until 31 May 2027.

On 19 May 2026, the Commission adopted the Fertiliser Action Plan³, setting out short- and long-term measures to improve fertiliser availability, affordability and resilience. Short term actions include the mobilisation and possible top-up of the agricultural reserve, liquidity support under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and greater flexibility for advance payments. Longer term measures focus on strengthening EU production capacity, supporting the uptake of recycled nutrients and low carbon alternatives, and reducing strategic dependencies on imports.

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/C/2026/2593/oj>.

² https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ%3AL_202601181.

³ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_26_1099.