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Answer given by Mr Hansen
on behalf of the European Commission
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The Commission is closely monitoring fertiliser and energy markets through the EU Fertilisers Market Observatory¹. Concerning fertilisers, measures already taken include the decision for temporary duty-free tariff rate quotas for ammonia, urea and several other key nitrogen fertilisers (except for imports from Russia and Belarus) for a period of one year until 31 May 2027, a reduced carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) default value markup of 1%, and the adoption of a State aid Framework on the Middle East².

On 19 May 2026, the Commission adopted a Fertiliser Action Plan³, setting out short- and long-term measures to improve fertiliser availability, affordability and resilience. The Commission will deliver, ahead of the next production cycle, targeted exceptional support through the agricultural reserve to European farmers facing high fertiliser costs, and a legislative package proposal which will include a liquidity relief measure as a possibility under Member States' Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plans.

To strengthen long term resilience, the Fertiliser Action Plan contains actions to increase EU fertiliser production capacity, support decarbonisation of the sector, diversify supply chains, improve market transparency, promote nutrient recycling, to reduce dependency on imported fossil fuels and other inputs. The Commission is also working on measures supporting strategic autonomy across the agri-food chain and the rest of the economy including energy and fertilisers.

¹ https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/data-and-analysis/markets/overviews/market-observatories/fertilisers_en.

² https://competition-policy.ec.europa.eu/state-aid/legislation/metsaf_en.

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