

(English version)

**Priority question for written answer P-001249/26  
to the Commission  
Ioan-Rareş Bogdan (PPE)  
(25 March 2026)**

*Subject:* Means of support for farmers in the fuel crisis

The flexibility the Commission has shown in respect of national and Community mechanisms for mitigating the oil price shock is to be welcomed but, despite its best intentions, even Brussels cannot predict what price crude oil will be trading at in three months' time.

Romania has cut the excise duty on agricultural diesel, and other Member States have taken similar decisions, but the lack of certainty is putting enormous pressure on farmers.

What measures is the Commission considering to prevent a food crisis being triggered as a result of the increase in oil prices?

Submitted: 25.3.2026

**Answer given by Mr Hansen on behalf of the European Commission  
(17 June 2026)**

The Commission recognises the considerable pressure EU farmers are under due to high energy and fertiliser prices linked to ongoing geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, which calls for coordinated action and cooperation.

In this difficult context, the Commission is working on multiple fronts to ease the pressure and support farmers. The Commission has adopted on 29 April 2026 a temporary framework for state aid to support the most exposed sectors including the primary production of agricultural products <sup>(1)</sup>.

Additionally, duty free tariff rate quotas <sup>(2)</sup> for ammonia, urea and other fertilisers from countries other than Russia and Belarus, are now in place until 31 May 2027.

Furthermore, on 22 April 2026 the Commission adopted AccelerateEU <sup>(3)</sup>, a communication proposing several measures in order to achieve a more resilient EU energy system in the medium and long term, through *inter alia* greater coordination between Member States, support to Member States and accelerating the shift to domestic clean energy.

The communication includes a number of measures that will benefit farmers, referring to the importance of circular solutions and foreseeing assistance to Member States for measures that mobilise and accelerate investments in industrial decarbonisation and in circular applications.

Finally, on 19 May 2026, the Commission adopted the Fertiliser Action Plan <sup>(4)</sup>, 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 low carbon and renewable fertilisers, promoting circular nutrient sources, and reducing strategic dependencies on imports.

The Commission remains fully committed to a continuous assessment of the situation and will consider providing additional support measures for farmers, using available instruments.

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<sup>(1)</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_26\\_894](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_26_894).

<sup>(2)</sup> <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2026/1181/oj>.

<sup>(3)</sup> COM(2026) 370 final.

<sup>(4)</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_26\\_1099](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_26_1099).