At the plenary sitting of July 2021 we debated the increase in prices of raw materials in the construction sector. Because of the lack of microprocessors this crisis has spread to other sectors, such as the automotive and technology industries. The effect is also being replicated throughout manufacturing industry, given the increase in the prices of raw materials such as paper, wood, rubber and plastic.

Four in every 10 enterprises in the euro area say that they have been affected by this price increase. In the automotive and technology sectors 90% of products are now affected.

This is leading to a rise in the final prices of products and a drop in sales, thus hindering the economic recovery of the countries most affected and their industries, because of production line shut-downs and lay-offs.

In light of this:

1. Can the Commission indicate the possible solutions being considered to reduce price increases of raw materials in these sectors?

2. What measures are being considered to protect consumers from higher prices for the end products?