

**Question for written answer E-000936/2022/rev.1
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Simone Schmiedtbauer (PPE)

Subject: Russian aggression against Ukraine and impact on food security

Russia's invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022 has led to a complete change in the EU's Circumstances . The Green Deal was drawn up in a very different context. Large parts of the directive and regulation package will result in production cutbacks and administrative barriers for the agriculture and forestry sector. The armed conflict in Ukraine has led to a serious shortage of agricultural commodities, and of wheat in particular, which the EU is heavily dependent on. Farmers are already reducing their livestock numbers; compound feed and fertiliser manufacturers are scaling down their output.

1. How will the Commission guarantee the EU population's food security? What will it do to address the shortage of cereal, and thus of animal feed, in the EU?
2. Will it adapt the Green Deal's legislative initiatives and strategies, and its targets (relating to land abandonment, for example), to take account of the new challenges and change in circumstances and, if so, how? Or does it intend to leave them as they are without further thought?
3. What support will the Commission provide for agriculture, especially small and medium-sized farms, to deal with this multidimensional crisis, and what measures will the Commission take for the Member States to counter the rising food prices owing to the conflict?

Supporters¹

¹ This question is supported by Members other than the author: Alexander Bernhuber (PPE), Angelika Winzig (PPE), Barbara Thaler (PPE), Christian Sagartz (PPE), Lukas Mandl (PPE), Othmar Karas (PPE)