

**Question for written answer E-001925/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Marc Tarabella (S&D), Eric Andrieu (S&D), Anne Sander (PPE), Marie-Pierre Vedrenne (Renew), Carlos Zorrinho (S&D), Stéphane Bijoux (Renew), François-Xavier Bellamy (PPE), Isabel Carvalhais (S&D), Clara Aguilera (S&D), Juan Fernando López Aguilar (S&D), Sara Cerdas (S&D), Nora Mebarek (S&D), Pierrette Herzberger-Fofana (Verts/ALE)

Subject: Regulating the banana market

The EU consumes 6.5 million tonnes of bananas each year and is the leading export market for African bananas (approximately 85 % of total exports).

The market share of 'dollar' bananas consumed in the European Union has continued to rise over the years to the detriment of bananas from ACP and EU countries.

African and EU producers are threatened by this asymmetric competition they face. It is partly explained by the size of Latin American banana plantations, but also by the oversupply of 'dollar' bananas on the EU market, a phenomenon that has continued to expand in recent years, dragging average prices down significantly since 2015.

1. Given the asymmetric competition threatening African and EU banana producers, and bearing in mind that key investments have already been made in ecological and energy transition in the sector, why hasn't the Commission triggered the surveillance clause, or even the safeguard clause, as provided for in the agreements signed?
2. What is the Commission's view of the security risk linked to any destabilisation of those labour market regions still functioning between Africa's Sahel and coastal regions?
3. More generally, what will the Commission do to regulate on a long-term basis its banana market?