

**Question for written answer E-003642/2022
to the Commission**
Rule 138
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Subject: Wheat as a weapon of war

When Russia invaded Ukraine, wheat quickly became a weapon in the ensuing diplomatic war. The UN warned the international community that the situation would result in food price increases and periods of famine in some parts of the world. This overall increase in prices that occurred after the war broke out in Ukraine is all the more alarming given that wheat prices were already high even before the invasion.

At present, only around a dozen countries produce enough wheat to be able to export it too, among them Russia, the United States, Canada, Australia and Ukraine. It is important to note that two of the world's biggest wheat producers are now engaged in open warfare, and that production in these countries will be severely impacted as a result. This conflict is therefore likely to affect the food security of the Ukrainian people, as well as that of the 750 million citizens of the 27 Member States, where over 50% of imports originate from the Black Sea region.

Where does the Commission stand with regard to this volatile situation of wheat production?

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