

**Question for written answer E-003643/2022
to the Commission**
Rule 138
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Subject: Fertiliser crisis reduces crop yields

According to Bloomberg, the fertiliser supply crisis is accelerating in Eastern Europe, as well as many other parts of the world, where agricultural crop losses are becoming severe. According to the Hungarian fertiliser products manufacturer Nitrogenmuvel Zrt, cereal crops production will be reduced by 15-20% by the end of this year, owing to farmers' no longer being able to afford the high fertiliser prices and as a result of disrupted supply chains. The same manufacturer confirms that the war in Ukraine will have a profound impact on crop yields.

The organisation Fertilizers Europe warns that high prices pose a critical threat to the European fertiliser industry. Nitrate fertilisers are the most common type of fertiliser used by European farmers, and these cannot be replaced with other types, such as urea-based ones.

What is the Commission's view on the impacts of the crisis on European crop production? How can the situation be remedied or kept under control?

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