

**Priority question for written answer P-002140/2022  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

**Dan-Ştefan Motreanu (PPE)**

Subject: Food security

According to Eurostat, annual inflation in the EU stood at 8.1% in May 2022, which is the highest level ever recorded in the history of the EU. Given the current geopolitical context, prices are expected to rise continuously throughout the year, which means that meeting our citizens' basic needs, such as food purchases, is set to be a challenge.

How does the Commission explain this unprecedented increase in inflation for agri-food products?

How does the Commission plan to guarantee costs and prices, including for foodstuffs, that are within the reach of EU citizens, so as to cover their basic needs?

Besides the surge in inflation and the impact of the war in Ukraine, extreme temperatures and low rainfall could lead to crop failure in countries such as Romania, which is one of the EU's main agricultural producers but has an under-developed crop irrigation system.

On 18 May 2022, the Commission launched the REPowerEU plan proposing to amend the Regulation establishing the Recovery and Resilience Facility so that Member States' recovery and resilience plans ensure energy security.

Does the Commission plan to launch a similar initiative for amending the national recovery and resilience plans with a view to ensuring food security in the EU?