

**Priority question for written answer P-000057/2023
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Leaky Solidarity Lanes are damaging the viability of agriculture in the EU

Before Russia's aggression, Ukraine supplied around 45 million tonnes of grain per year to world markets. The EU, together with the Czech Republic, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, the European Investment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the World Bank Group, are investing EUR 1 billion in Solidarity Lanes to improve the transfer of products from Ukraine across EU territory, thus safeguarding the food security of developing countries particularly dependent on Ukrainian supplies while enabling Ukraine to finance its defence through trade. However, European agricultural organisations are warning that up to one-third of Ukrainian grain, instead of going to needy third countries, is ending up on the EU market. This is disrupting the viability of European agriculture, which is fundamental to the EU's food security and that of the countries to which we export. It is also being reported that there has been an increase in the misuse of Ukrainian grain imported into the EU as technical grain, for animal feed and even in the food industry. We therefore ask the Commission to answer the following questions:

1. By how much has the amount of grain from Ukraine sold in the EU increased since the launch of the Solidarity Lanes?
2. Is the Commission monitoring the misuse of grain imported into the EU as technical grain from Ukraine, and what action is it taking to make Solidarity Lanes less leaky?
3. Is the Commission considering the introduction of deposits for Ukrainian agricultural products, which would be returned after the products have left the EU, as proposed, for example, in Poland?

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