

**Priority question for written answer P-000143/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Markus Buchheit (ID)

Subject: Subsidies for diesel fuel used in agriculture

The Council Recommendation on the 2023 National Reform Programme of Germany (11134/23) is based on the Commission Recommendation COM(2023) 605 final, in which recital 29 criticises how environmentally harmful subsidies such as fossil fuel subsidies (including tax exemptions and tax reductions) remain substantial and are hampering the green transition. As such, the EU is explicitly calling for an end to subsidies for diesel fuel used in agriculture.

1. According to the Commission, how is mechanised agriculture supposed to function efficiently if we reduce our use of fossil fuels or do away with them completely, especially since so-called electro mobility is almost completely incompatible with agriculture due to efficiency/weight aspects (battery weight), and given that the price of electricity in Germany has risen, partly due to the failed EU sanctions policy against Russia?
2. Is the Commission trying to put so-called climate action (whose postulated necessity is based solely on the forecasts of completely malleable, chaos theory differential equation models) above a country's (here EU Member State, Germany) food self-sufficiency, which has been eminently important for thousands of years, as well as the competitiveness of German farmers?
3. Which studies, impact assessments or position papers submitted by representative organisations form the basis of the Commission Recommendation COM(2023) 605 final?

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