Question for written answer E-001797/2024 to the Commission Rule 144 Rody Tolassy (PfE), Philippe Olivier (PfE), Angéline Furet (PfE), Valérie Deloge (PfE), Jean-Paul Garraud (PfE), Anne-Sophie Frigout (PfE), Mathilde Androuët (PfE), Aleksandar Nikolic (PfE), Marie-Luce Brasier-Clain (PfE), Julie Rechagneux (PfE), France Jamet (PfE), Marie Dauchy (PfE), Catherine Griset (PfE), Julien Leonardelli (PfE), Nikola Bartůšek (PfE), Pascale Piera (PfE), Pierre Pimpie (PfE)

Subject: Implications of the abolition of sugar quotas

On 30 September 2017, the European Union had the Member States abolish the sugar quota system.

This has had negative consequences for overseas producers, who have had to face up to fierce global competition, leading to a general decline in prices.

For the 'largest' overseas producers, this decision has been beneficial, with some having seamlessly managed to integrate into the world market.

However, it has led to small- and medium-sized producers, which make up the overwhelming majority of farms, either collapsing or struggling to make a decent income, despite the few support schemes set up by the EU.

- 1. What action will the Commission take to further protect these small- and medium-sized farms?
- 2. What does it think about potentially reintroducing the sugar quotas?

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