

Ensuring the availability and affordability of fertilisers

November 2022



WHAT WILL THE EU DO?

- Member States have the possibility to prioritise access to gas for certain sectors in case of rationing.
- Provide targeted financial support to farmers purchasing fertilisers and fertiliser producers through funds generated by measures such as the cap on the market revenues of certain electricity generators and the solidarity contribution. Member States can also provide specific support thanks to the amended Temporary Crisis Framework for State aid.
- Improve market transparency with the launch of a market observatory for fertilisers in 2023.
- Member States should use all available measures to increase efficiency of fertilisers use.
- Diversify trade suppliers of fertilisers and temporarily suspend trade tariffs for ammonia and urea.

Reducing external dependencies

The EU depends on imports for 30%, 68% and 85% of its consumption of nitrogen, phosphates and potash nutrients.

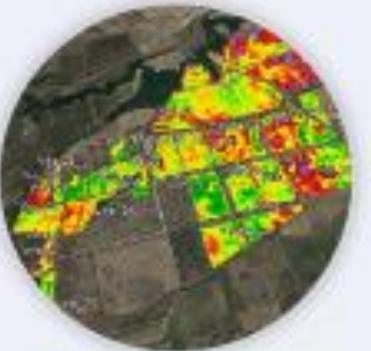
Member states can provide specific support : Poland

Member states should use all available measures to increase efficiency of fertilisers use : Netherlands

Supporting farmers to optimise their fertiliser use and reduce their dependence on mineral fertilisers while securing yields

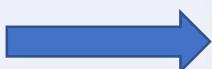
The Common Agricultural Policy funds investment in **sustainable farming practices**, promoting optimal use of fertilisers and increased share of organic fertiliser. The Farm to Fork Strategy sets out a target to reduce nutrient losses by at least 50%.

-20 %



Precision farming

-30 %



Planting of nitrogen-fixing crops like leguminous crops

-30 %



Recycled fertilisers made from manure, processed sewage sludge and biowaste

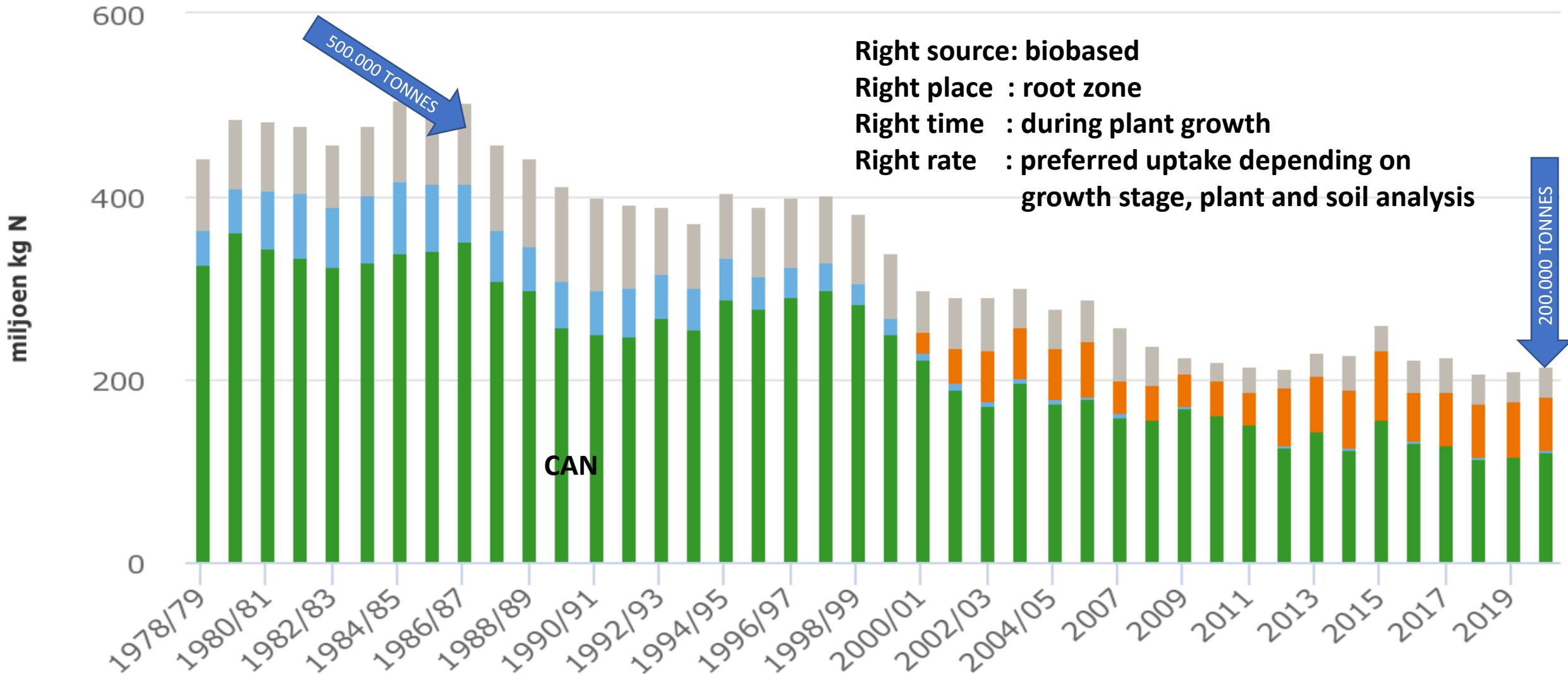
Right source : biobased

Right place : root zone

Right time : during plant growth

Right rate : preferred uptake depending on growth stage, plant and soil analysis

PHASING OUT NON-BIOBASED NITROGEN FERTILIZER USE IN THE NETHERLANDS



Source: <https://www.agrimatie.nl/kunstmest.aspx?ID=16927>

NEDERLAND KAN ZONDER N-KUNSTMEST uit DE FABRIEK

NCOK 30 11 2022

Schatting in TON N/jr

subsidie

→ PRECISIEBEMESTING volgens 4 JUISTHEDEN
dus lagere doseringen anorganische meststoffen:

- 20 % 40.000

LUCHTWASSER NH4-N UIT DE LANDBOUW:
met precisie toegediend

35.000

BIOLOGISCHE N-FIXATIE : KLAVERS EN GROENBEMESTERS :

55.000

subsidie

→ RENURE MESTSTOFFEN
MC, dunne fractie en urine
met precisie toegediend

SNELWERKENDE NH4- N :
UIT NIEUWE STALSYSTEMEN

55.000

LUCHTWASSER NH4-N AFKOMSTIG VAN BUITEN DE LANDBOUW :
met precisie toegediend

15.000

TOTAAL

200.000 +