

Question for written answer E-001261/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Piotr Müller (ECR)

Subject: Development of the EU battery industry - carbon footprint calculation

In the context of the development of the EU's battery industry, the Commission places strong emphasis on assessing the carbon footprint of production, which directly impacts access to markets as well as conditions for project funding. The current solution adopted in the regulation on carbon footprint calculation favours countries whose energy mix is based on renewables. However, in countries such as Poland, where the energy transition is both costly and lengthy, the battery industry may be wrongly determined to be less environmentally friendly, even though the actual emissions in a product's life cycle may be comparable to or lower than those in other EU countries.

In connection with the above:

1. Does the Commission intend to introduce compensatory mechanisms for producers in countries where the energy transition is ongoing so that they are not discriminated against on the EU market?
2. What specific criteria and data are used to calculate the carbon footprint in EU regulations on batteries and does the Commission plan to update these criteria in the context of new technology reducing emissions in production?
3. Is the Commission planning to take action to ensure that the carbon footprint of batteries imported from outside the EU is taken into account, so that EU regulations do not reward production in third countries with lower environmental standards?

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