Question for written answer E-002461/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Filip Turek (PfE)

Subject: Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1184 on renewable fuels of non-biological origin

Hydrogen represents a strategically important opportunity to boost the competitiveness of Czechia's industry, energy and transport sectors.

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1184[1] sets out detailed rules for the production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBO), in particular as regards temporal and geographical correlation, additionality criteria and supported energy sources. However, given the current stage of hydrogen development in the EU, these rules are excessively complex and overly strict, making it too costly for Czechia to meet the specific targets laid out in the delegated regulation. Their immediate application would place a disproportionate burden on a landlocked Member State such as Czechia, which faces limited access to renewable energy sources. The rules also inexplicably deny the possibility of importing cheaper RFNBOs from countries that subsidise their export.

1. Does the Commission agree that it is necessary to review the rules set out in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1184 as soon as possible?

2. Does the Commission agree that the current provisions should enter into force only once a fully developed hydrogen market exists in the EU, allowing customers in the meantime to choose freely between local and imported production?

Submitted: 18.6.2025

[1] Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1184 of 10 February 2023 supplementing Directive (EU) 2018/2001 by establishing a Union methodology setting out detailed rules for the production of renewable liquid and gaseous transport fuels of non-biological origin, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/1184/oj.