

Question for written answer E-003239/2025

to the Commission

Rule 144

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Subject: Compatibility of the Taranto steelworks' IEP with EU decarbonisation and public health objectives

The Italian Government has issued the Taranto steelworks (formerly known as ILVA) a new integrated environmental permit (IEP), allowing the facility to continue coal-based production for a further 12 years, reactivate four blast furnaces, increase its maximum output to six million tonnes a year and convert its AFO2 blast furnace into a plastic co-incineration plant (which has a capacity of over 50 000 tonnes per year).

The Italian Government issued the IEP despite the opposition of the National Institute of Health, the Apulia Region's environmental agency and the Italian Order of Physicians. Furthermore, as many as 107 new cases of occupational cancer have been reported among the plant's workers since the beginning of 2024.

Though infringement proceedings were opened years ago against Italy over the Taranto steelworks' failure to comply with emission limits and the serious repercussions that its operations are having on public health and the environment, the Italian State has yet to take any concrete action.

Having regard to the Green Deal, RePowerEU and the EU's directives on air quality and decarbonisation:

1. Is the Taranto plant's IEP compatible with EU environmental and public health objectives?
2. Have public funds been used in a manner compatible with the Italian NRRP's environmental requirements?
3. What action has Italy taken to ensure compliance with EU law and to bring about the closure of the aforementioned infringement proceedings?

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