

Question for written answer E-004368/2025

to the Commission

Rule 144

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Subject: Impact of the CBAM on the EU's aluminium industry: loss of competitiveness, market distortions and threat to industrial sovereignty

The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) penalises many industrial sectors, including the aluminium processing sector, with significant cost overruns, against a backdrop of capacity closures and increased dependence on imports. This situation is further exacerbated by the ban on Russian aluminium imports, which has led to increased trade diversion through third countries, primarily Turkey, and through routes that are currently facing logistical strain (Red Sea/Suez Canal). In addition, the new exemption threshold of 50 tonnes favours the artificial fragmentation of shipments and distorts the market.

Given the fact that EU industry is being suffocated and European competitiveness has plummeted due to EU policy in recent years:

1. Will the Commission repeal the CBAM? If not, will it push for aluminium to be exempted from its application to safeguard its competitiveness in the current international context?
2. Why does the Commission not propose removing the exemption of 50 tonnes and replacing it with measures adjusted to actual industry volumes?
3. Is the Commission developing specific policies to boost aluminium recovery and recycling, thus strengthening the sovereignty of national industry in critical sectors such as the energy, defence, automotive and construction sectors?

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