

**Question for written answer E-001096/2026
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Bert-Jan Ruissen (ECR)

Subject: CBAM implementation

To determine the actual values of embedded emissions under CBAM, verification by an accredited verifier is required. If these values cannot be verified, companies must rely on default values for the relevant types of goods. These are often significantly higher than the actual values (100 % to 600 % higher). However, the accreditation timeline for potential verifiers is ambitious and it remains unclear to them what requirements need to be met. As a result, there are as of yet no accredited verifiers, which in turn leads to uncertainty among CBAM declarants.

1. Does the Commission share the view that a shortage of verifiers has disproportionate consequences for authorised CBAM declarants, and how long does it expect it will take to bring the number of accredited verifiers up to the required level?
2. How is the Commission encouraging the registration of new accredited verifiers, and what additional measures is it taking to address this issue?
3. Does the Commission agree that companies which have completed all the necessary steps should not be penalised by a lack of accredited verifiers, and is it prepared to apply a more flexible default value if such companies are unable to find an accredited verifier?

Submitted: 17.3.2026