

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-000625/25
to the Commission
Erik Kaliňák (NI)
(11 February 2025)**

Subject: Impact studies on measures taken under the Green Deal

On 8 February 2025, an interview with former Commission Vice-President Věra Jourová was published in the Czech media. ⁽¹⁾ Among other things, it was noted that the Commission had not carried out impact studies on the measures it is promoting under the Green Deal.

These are worrying allegations, suggesting that the Commission flagrantly breached its obligations under EU law, while the measures it is taking proving extremely damaging to EU competitiveness and destructive to EU industry.

Following the media interview with Věra Jourová, I would like to ask the Commission:

1. Can the Commission confirm the veracity of Věra Jourová's claims about the failure to carry out impact studies on Green Deal action plans, or are these claims false?
2. If the Commission seeks to distance itself from Věra Jourová's claims, can it confirm that proper impact studies were indeed carried out for all the measures adopted under the Green Deal? If so, surely the Commission intends to take legal action against Věra Jourová?
3. If the Commission confirms that Věra Jourová's allegations are true, whom will the Commission hold to account, and how, for the failure to carry out impact studies and, in particular, for the damage that the measures taken under the Green Deal have caused to EU industry?

Submitted: 11.2.2025

**Answer given by Executive Vice-President Ribera on behalf of the European Commission
(11 April 2025)**

Under the Commission's Better Regulation Guidelines ⁽¹⁾, an impact assessment is required for initiatives that are likely to have significant economic, environmental or social impacts or which entail significant spending, and where the Commission has a choice of policy options. Policy communications, action plans or strategies do not usually require impact assessments.

Most legislative proposals under the European Green Deal ⁽²⁾ were subject to comprehensive impact assessments, and public consultations, in accordance with the Commission's Better Regulation Guidelines.

The impact assessments were published together with the proposals they accompany and are available on Commission webpages ⁽³⁾ as well as on the Have Your Say portal ⁽⁴⁾.

When, due to political imperatives, the timing did not allow for the preparation of an impact assessment, the reasons and available evidence were set out in the explanatory memoranda of the proposals. This was the case for the emergency energy measures presented against the backdrop of the energy crisis ⁽⁵⁾.

¹ https://www.idnes.cz/zpravy/domaci/vera-jourova-evropska-unie-komise-green-deal-trump-musk.A250207_164349_domaci_stud

⁽¹⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/law/law-making-process/better-regulation_en

⁽²⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal_en

⁽³⁾ https://commission.europa.eu/publications/proposals-delivering-european-green-deal_en

⁽⁴⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/better-regulation/have-your-say_en

All impact assessments of policy proposals by the Commission are published together with the results of the associated public consultations and the policy proposals themselves on the Have Your Say portal. The European Green Deal included the review of the Effort Sharing Regulation (impact assessment SWD(2021)611), updating the Emissions Trading System Directive (SWD(2021)601), the revision of the CO₂ standards for cars and vans (SWD(2021)613), review of EU rules on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) (SWD(2021)609), the review of the Renewable Energy Directive (SWD(2021)621), review of the Energy Efficiency Directive (SWD(2021)623), the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (SWD(2021)453), revision of the Energy Taxation Directive (SWD(2021)641) or the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (SWD(2021)643).

⁽⁵⁾ https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_5489