

EN

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Answer given by Mr Hoekstra
on behalf of the European Commission
(27.1.2026)

The Commission does not intend to delay or repeal the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) or to exclude aluminium from its scope. CBAM is a tool to protect against the risk of carbon leakage by ensuring equivalent carbon pricing for imports and domestic products. In December 2025, the Commission presented proposals to extend the CBAM scope to certain downstream goods in the steel and aluminium sectors and to address circumvention risks.

The recently introduced de minimis threshold of 50 tonnes per importer per year exempts more than 90% of importers from the obligations of the CBAM, while maintaining more than 99% of emissions in scope, thereby simplifying CBAM and maintaining its environmental integrity. The Commission will closely monitor compliance with the threshold and assess every year whether it needs to be updated.

The Commission aims to boost the uptake of high-quality secondary aluminium by preparing recycled-content obligations in key sectors for aluminium-containing products under the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation¹ and the future Regulation on end-of-life vehicles². As per the RESourceEU Action Plan³, by the second quarter of 2026, the Commission will also propose targeted measures to ensure sufficient availability of aluminium scrap in the EU.

¹ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02024R1781-20240628>.

² https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_3043.

³ https://single-market-economy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/01c448d6-dc93-40d7-9afe-4c2af448d00c_en.