

EN
E-004371/2025
Answer given by Mr Hoekstra
on behalf of the European Commission
(26.1.2026)

The requirements in the Delegated Regulation 2023/1185¹ are essential to ensure that these fuels provide genuine climate benefits and contribute to meeting the EU's climate target.

This Regulation does not exclude any industrial carbon dioxide (CO₂) sources, but fossil CO₂ needs to meet conditions to be considered as avoided emissions. A sunset clause limits the use of fossil CO₂ at the latest by 2041. By then, the CO₂ feedstock for renewable fuels should be sourced from sustainable sources to ensure compatibility with the 2050 climate neutrality objective. These dates are subject to review considering the implementation in the sectors covered by Directive 2003/87/EC² of the Union-wide climate target for 2040.

The criteria applies for the certification of all renewable fuels of non-biological origin (RFNBO) consumed in the EU, even if produced in a third country, including the UK.

The criterion for carbon pricing was considered necessary to keep the environmental integrity of the accounting for greenhouse gas emissions and to put EU producers, which are subject to the Emissions Trading System price, on a level playing field with non-EU producers on the EU market.

¹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/1185/oj/eng.

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A02003L0087-20240301&qid=1766395872451>.