EN
E-001821/2026
Answer given by Mr Jørgensen
on behalf of the European Commission
(31.7.2026)

Accelerating the transition to clean, secure and affordable energy is an economic and security imperative. The Commission considers that renewable and low-carbon fuels including electrofuels (eFuels) play a critical role to decarbonise hard-to-abate sectors such as aviation and maritime transport. However, eFuel production and in particular electro-Sustainable Aviation Fuels (eSAF) production is a nascent technology. Through the Sustainable Transport Investment Plan (STIP)[1] and AccelerateEU[2], the Commission aims to accelerate investment in renewable and low-carbon fuel production in general with a particular focus on promoting eSAF production in the EU or securing supplies of sustainable transport fuels to the EU, through Clean Trade and Investment Partnerships[3], aiming at facilitating investments in third countries.

The Commission's recent proposal to amend the CO_2 emission standards for cars and vans[4] is aligned with the targets and objectives established in the European Climate Law[5]. It maintains a strong market signal for zero-emission vehicles, while providing vehicle manufacturers with more flexibility to achieve their targets, including based on the placement on the market of sustainable renewable fuels.

[1] https://transport.ec.europa.eu/news-events/news/commission-unveils-sustainable-transport-investment-plan-strategic-approach-boost-renewable-and-low-2025-11-05_en.
[2] https://energy.ec.europa.eu/strategy/accelerateeu-strengthen-eu-energy-resilience_en.
[3] https://policy.trade.ec.europa.eu/news/eu-and-south-africa-sign-first-ever-clean-trade-and-investment-partnership-ctip-2025-11-20_en.
[4] COM/2025/995 final.
[5] http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1119/oj.