

**Question for written answer E-005591/2015
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Miguel Viegas (GUE/NGL)

Subject: First generation biofuels and carbon emissions

The use of farmland for biofuels will reduce the area available for food production. This increases the pressure to phase out more land, for example, by deforestation – a process known as ‘indirect land use change’ (ILUC). Deforestation alone increases emissions of greenhouse gases, which could negate the benefits of the use of biofuels. Parliament has long called for the ILUC factor to be taken into account in EU policy on biofuels, a heavily subsidised sector in the EU.

1. Is the Commission prepared to ensure that emissions from indirect land use change are taken into account within the framework of the Fuel Quality Directive as of 2020, to ensure that the EU is not promoting the use of biofuels that clearly have a negative impact on the climate and on the entire agricultural sector in the EU and worldwide?
2. What measures are underway to promote second-generation biofuels whose production is not in conflict with agricultural and forestry land?