

**Question for written answer E-001708/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Carbon tax at borders – and fertilisers!

The carbon border tax is designed to reduce and regulate imports of goods with high carbon footprints from countries with no emissions pricing mechanism. The Commission will present its plan for establishing a carbon border adjustment mechanism in June. The fertiliser industry is increasingly being cited as a yardstick for this soon-to-be-presented EU carbon border tax, yet the potential impact of such a tax on food prices must also be considered.

1. How will the Commission ensure that food products remain affordable when a carbon border tax is imposed?
2. How will it assess the impact on consumers, bearing in mind also the impact on food production and farmers?
3. How will it ensure that this does not create an additional burden for the most vulnerable citizens?