

**Question for written answer E-003843/2021
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: Protection and safeguards for the bioliquids sector

During consideration by the Italian Parliament of the 2019-2020 European Delegation Law, an amendment was adopted concerning the delegation of powers to transpose the Renewable Energy Directive II (RED II) (2018/2001), which provided for the exclusion, from 1 January 2023, of palm oil, soybean oil and their derivatives from diesel fuel blending obligations and renewable electricity production, as well as from the relevant counting of renewable sources and market subsidies (certificates of release for consumption [CIC], former green certificates [CV] or all-inclusive tariffs [TO]).

The measure brings forward the provisions of the directive, which, under Article 26, provided for a gradual exclusion from 31 December 2023 until 31 December 2030 at the latest. This raises important issues relating to safeguards for employment, investment, the repayment of bank loans and legal certainty.

In view of this:

1. Was the Commission aware of the aforementioned situation?
2. Does it not agree that by introducing the exclusion a year in advance and eliminating the principle of graduality, this measure is in breach of EU law and undermines legal certainty?
3. How does it intend to provide investment certainty and support the bioliquids sector, which is important for decarbonisation, acquired know-how and the circular economy?