

**Question for written answer E-005173/2021
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Rosanna Conte (ID)

Subject: The costs of the green transition should not be borne by families and businesses

The Green Deal contains a series of measures and actions to be taken at European level in order to achieve climate neutrality by 2050.

China, India and other emerging countries, where the incidence of global pollution is higher, have confirmed at COP26 in Glasgow that they do not intend to undermine their own industrial development through a mandatory shift to greener environmental policies, thus undermining the EU's climate objectives.

Meanwhile, the efforts required for the green transition are becoming ever more costly for European companies, leading to a consequential increase in the costs of raw materials, fuel and energy prices, which are being borne by final consumers.

These price increases are particularly burdensome and detrimental to SMEs and low-income households, which have already been deeply marked by the pandemic and the recent price rises for essential goods, caused by a terrible surge in inflation, which, furthermore, is undermining the economic recovery.

In view of this:

1. What extraordinary measures does the Commission intend to take in order to break the vicious circle described above and the dramatic impact it has been having for weeks on businesses and households?
2. What will it do to prevent the environmental rules set out in the European Green Deal from undermining the competitiveness of EU companies?