

**Question for written answer E-002408/2022  
to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Eva Kaili (S&D)**

Subject: The EU's sixth package of sanctions against Russia

On 30 and 31 May 2022, the European Council agreed that the EU's sixth package of sanctions against Russia would cover crude oil delivered to the Member States, with a temporary exception for crude oil delivered by pipeline.

The Druzhba pipeline supplies oil from Russia to Europe directly into the refineries of Poland, Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and Czechia, which are exempt from the ban.

The pipeline pumps between 750 000 and 800 000 barrels of crude oil every day, with a daily capacity of up to 1.4 million barrels.

This situation is further increasing inflation in the EU and creating two categories of European oil customers: countries that implement the ban and countries that don't.

In the light of the above:

1. Has the Commission estimated the discounted prices that these five Member States are enjoying by not having implemented the ban, given that they have probably also agreed long-term contracts at lower prices?
2. Which authority is responsible for scrutinising the competitive advantage for businesses and factories in the same industry that have benefited from this exemption in their home countries?
3. Is there a strategy in place to eliminate the extra cost for citizens and businesses in countries that are fully implementing the embargo on Russian oil?