

**Question for written answer E-003231/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Vera Tax (S&D)

Subject: EU production of renewable fuels of non-biological origin and its global competitors

The Commission is currently finalising the draft delegated act on renewable fuels of non-biological origin, which includes renewable hydrogen. I understand that the recently announced Inflation Reduction Act in the United States provides a tax credit of up to USD 3 per kilo of green hydrogen, which could make the US the world's lowest cost producer of green hydrogen and promoter of green hydrogen projects.

1. Does the Commission agree that the EU needs to be a welcoming place for green hydrogen investors, especially given the ambitious 20 million tonne renewable hydrogen target in REPowerEU, of which 10 million tonnes will be domestic production?
2. Given that the US tax credit system for hydrogen is very simple and will come into effect within a year, how will the EU meet this challenge in terms of time?
3. Lastly, following Parliament's vote on the Renewable Energy Directive (REDIII), does the Commission agree that the current criteria might be too strict to compete with the US scheme, and that they risk not attracting the green hydrogen investments needed to meet the targets of the REPowerEU plan?