

**Question for written answer E-003426/2022
to the Commission**
Rule 138
Eva Kaili (S&D)

Subject: The ban on the sale of new ICEs by 2035

Renewable and low carbon fuels are a vital technology for the decarbonisation of the entire EU transport sector, and the Renewable Energy Directive is being revised to increase their use across all transport modes. Yet, at the same time, the Commission, focusing on the reduction of tailpipe emissions, has proposed a ban on the sale of new internal combustion engines (ICEs) in 2035, though low carbon fuels can already play a crucial role in decarbonising road transport.

It is also a fact that Member States' Environment Ministers have requested the examination of a proposal to continue using ICEs after 2035 provided they run on CO₂-neutral fuel. It is also claimed that significant emission reductions can today already be achieved by using renewable and low carbon fuels throughout the current fleet of 260 million ICE vehicles.

Given the above:

1. Has the Commission looked into an alternative approach to a total ban on ICEs after 2035?
2. Has the Commission properly assessed the lack of low carbon solutions for the approximately 200 million conventional vehicles which it is estimated will remain on EU roads after 2035, especially the impact for low-income EU citizens and the loss of thousands of related jobs?
3. Is the Commission considering a safety action plan to avoid new dependencies on imports of rare earths and metals from sensitive third countries?