

**Question for written answer E-001142/2023  
to the Commission**  
Rule 138  
**Ignazio Corrao** (Verts/ALE)

**Subject:** Delegated act on Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on organic certification for salt – potential discrimination against sea salt

The draft delegated act on Regulation (EU) 2018/848, which is in the process of being approved, regulates inclusion in organic certification for 'sea salt and other salts used for food and feed'.

More than 90% of sea salt is produced using solar and wind energy and the remainder through a burner that reduces the salt's humidity.

However, under the draft act, to receive organic certification, sea salt would have to be dried using renewable energy only, which would entail very high plant reconversion costs.

At the same time, the standard would make it possible to obtain organic certification for rock salt, which is already extracted 'dry'.

This delegated act, providing for organic certification based solely on the use of energy, strongly discriminates against sea salt production.

In the light of the above:

1. Has an impact assessment on the increased costs for sea salt producers been provided for?
2. Given the risk that organic certification could distort the salt market, has the Commission considered not applying it to that product?

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