

**Question for written answer E-002714/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Kristoffer Storm (ECR)

Subject: Consequences of imposing greenhouse gas emissions tax on Danish farmers

On 18 November 2024, the Danish Government announced its intention to impose taxes on Danish farmers for their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. When this tax is fully phased in, one tonne of GHG emissions will be subject to a tax of DKK 300.

In January 2024, the Commission launched the Strategic Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture. Its final report concluded, among other matters, that including the agricultural sector in the emissions trading system and placing taxes on GHG emissions are premature. Instead, the Strategic Dialogue proposes a benchmarking system for agriculture and food systems.

In light of this:

1. Will the Danish Government's agricultural emissions tax clash with forthcoming initiatives presented by the Strategic Dialogue, as well as the Commission President's mission letter to Commissioner for Agriculture and Food Christophe Hansen?
2. Is the Commission able to quantify the total costs arising from the agricultural emissions tax not only on farmers, but also on businesses supplying goods and services to the agricultural sector?
3. In relative terms, how much will the EU's GHG emissions fall as a result of the Danish agricultural emissions tax?

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