

How CBAM can make the import of aluminum products into the EU more expensive

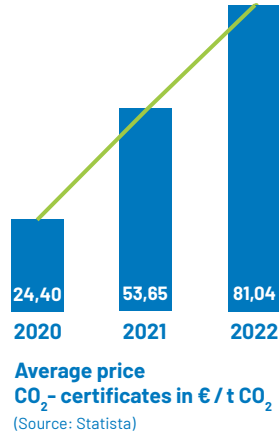
The most important information at a glance

The CBAM effect

The **Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)** of the European Union (EU) ensures greater fairness in the trade of CO₂-intensive products across EU borders.

The obligation to purchase certificates under the CBAM equalizes the price of goods produced outside the EU under lower CO₂ emission requirements.

Obligation to declare already in force
 Since October 1, 2023, companies have had to declare the CO₂ emissions of their imports from non-EU countries and report them for the first time by the end of January 2024. After that, these values must be reported every quarter.



Declaration obligation since 01.10.2023

Exporter from non-EU country



A wide range of legal framework conditions

EU-border



Import price

Climate dumping
 Import from outside the EU with CO₂ pollution

Customer



Reporting obligation
 Obligation to record and declare CO₂ emissions



EU price

Manufacturer within EU



European Green Deal

Compensation obligation as of 01.01.2026

Exporter from non-EU country



A wide range of legal framework conditions

EU-border



Import price

+



CBAM certificates

Customer



Reporting obligation
 Obligation to record and declare CO₂ emissions



EU price

Manufacturer within EU



European Green Deal

Your contribution to a green Europe



CO₂-reduction
 apt plans to be carbon neutral by 2044.



Short distances
 apt aluminum profiles have short transportation journeys and thus reduce CO₂ emissions.



Less bureaucracy
 apt products save you the CBAM bureaucracy and its costs that are already necessary today.



Better in the long run
 Decreasing emissions from apt increases your competitiveness and boosts your long-term sustainability strategy.