

**Question for written answer E-001860/2024
to the Commission**
Rule 144
Tomáš Zdechovský (PPE)

Subject: Price scale for emission allowances as a tool for European competitiveness on the global market

The EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) requires polluters to pay for their greenhouse gas emissions. The price of emission allowances is a key parameter of the entire system. If it is too low, the polluter can buy the necessary allowances cheaply, and the principle of paying an appropriate price for pollution caused remains unfulfilled¹. The issue nowadays is, firstly, that European industries and power plants pay twice as much per tonne of emissions as businesses in California and ten times as much as emitters in China, which makes them uncompetitive². Secondly, the price of the permit cannot be estimated in advance.³

1. How will the Commission help to set a reasonable scale of minimum and maximum prices for these allowances to help support the European economy's competitiveness on the global market?
2. In what other ways will the Commission help European businesses so that efforts to reduce emissions will not lead to them being forced to shut down?
3. Is the Commission devoted to delivering a transparent and predictable overview of future price developments for emission allowances?

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¹ <https://faktaoklimatu.cz/explainery/emisni-povolenky-ets>

² <https://ekonomickydenik.cz/knotek-ceny-emisnich-povolenek-by-se-mely-zastropovat/>

³ <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1322214/carbon-prices-european-union-emission-trading-scheme/>