**Question for written answer E-000946/2026**
**to the Commission**
Rule 144
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Subject: Use of Emissions Trading System revenues and Italian 'Energy Decree'

Under Article 10(3) of Directive 2003/87/EC, Member States were required to use at least 50 % of EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) auction revenues for climate- and energy-related purposes during the 2012–2023 period, and to report transparently on the allocation of such revenues. Following the 2023 revision of the EU ETS, Member States are now required to use the full amount, or an amount of equivalent financial value, for such purposes.

Recent analyses indicate that Italy may have allocated only around 9 % of EU ETS auction revenues generated between 2012 and 2023 to climate-related expenditure, despite total revenues estimated to be worth approximately EUR 15.6 billion.

At the same time, the recent Italian 'Energy Decree' introduces a mechanism that effectively sterilises the EU ETS cost component for gas-fired power plants. By neutralising the carbon price signal for fossil-fuel based energy generation, this measure risks undermining the decarbonisation objective of the EU ETS and distorting competition in the internal electricity market.

In this context:

1. Is the Commission aware of the reported gap between the required use of EU ETS revenues and their actual allocation in Italy?

2. Has the Commission assessed whether the recent Italian measure is compatible with EU ETS legislation, State aid rules and internal market principles?

3. What steps will the Commission take to ensure compliance with Article 10(3) and safeguard the integrity of the EU ETS?

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