

**Question for written answer E-001091/2026
to the Commission**

Rule 144

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Subject: Security situation and carbon surcharges for European shipping companies

By forcing European shipping companies to take detours and endure delays, the war in the Strait of Hormuz is driving up their fuel and insurance costs, but also their carbon credit costs, following the inclusion of shipping in the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) in 2024.

This additional cost is then passed on to customers and consumers in an already very tight economic context. According to the rules on shipping companies reporting their CO₂ emissions, as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2015/757, it is not possible to exempt emissions from ships that reroute for safety reasons.

The same applies to the EU ETS Directive. In 2024, shipping companies had to endure the effects of Houthi attacks in the Red Sea and the only support they were given was an assurance that the introduction of the EU ETS would be gradual, thus mitigating the potential additional costs linked to rerouting.

What measures does the Commission therefore intend to take to protect European shipping from rising carbon costs under the EU ETS?

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