

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001281/26
to the Commission
Tobiasz Bocheński (ECR)
(26 March 2026)**

Subject: Climate policy and the cost of living

Rising energy prices have a direct impact on inflation and the cost of living for EU citizens. There are serious concerns regarding the full assessment of the impact of climate policy on energy prices and inflation.

The lack of transparent data makes it difficult to assess the effects of these policies.

Will the Commission:

1. present a comprehensive analysis of the impact of the ETS and CBAM on inflation?
2. consider mechanisms to mitigate the effects of climate policy in crisis situations?
3. plan measures to reduce energy costs for households?

Submitted: 26.3.2026

**Answer given by Mr Hoekstra on behalf of the European Commission
(12 May 2026)**

On 22 April 2026, the Commission presented the AccelerateEU Communication ⁽¹⁾ to accelerate the delivery of the Energy Union, outlining immediate, targeted actions for Member States to deliver rapid and lasting relief to households and industry facing high energy prices.

It also includes structural measures to improve energy efficiency and accelerate electrification by reducing the four components of energy bills—supply costs, network charges, taxes, and carbon costs — also in the longer term.

European climate policy aims to reduce dependency on expensive, foreign fossil fuels, replacing them with clean, homegrown electricity.

Carbon pricing is one of the core and most successful components of our climate policy. The EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) puts a price on pollution, stimulating investments in low-carbon production technologies and raising revenues that can be used to finance these investments as well as shield vulnerable households.

The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) ensures a level playing between European producers and importers, to avoid relocation of European installations to countries with less ambitious climate policies.

The Commission has assessed the impact of ETS on inflation up to 2027, covering also the impact of the CBAM, in the European Economic Forecast, Autumn 2025 ⁽²⁾.

The Commission will present a review of the ETS in July. The legislative proposal will be accompanied by a thorough impact assessment as well as an in-depth evaluation of the past functioning of the ETS, including an analysis of its economic impacts.

⁽¹⁾ COM(2026) 370 final.

⁽²⁾ https://economy-finance.ec.europa.eu/publications/european-economic-forecast-autumn-2025_en, see special issue 3