Question for written answer P-014050/2015
to the Commission
Rule 130
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Subject: ETS

With increasing environmental regulation in the EU and the goal of decarbonisation, the pressure on energy-intensive industries is increasing, which increases the risk of carbon leakage and the loss of jobs and revenues for governments.

How will the Commission ensure that the reserve of 57 % of the **Emissions Trading System** (ETS) allowances for auctioning in the Commission's ETS proposal does not jeopardise the goal of decarbonisation of the power sector?

How many sectors will make windfall profits/surpluses because of the new ETS proposal from the Commission, because they can decarbonise quicker than the maximum 1.5 % that is set out as the proposed annual benchmark reduction?

How many key industrial ETS sectors can improve their ETS benchmark only a very little owing to the fact that their process emissions are close to physical limits and how high will the shortages of allowances be for these sectors by 2030, based only on the so-called benchmark improvement in the Commission's ETS proposal?