

**Question for written answer E-000959/2022
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Marian-Jean Marinescu (PPE)

Subject: Emissions allowances and comparison of the money saved per tonne of CO₂ across sectors

The Commission communication of 13 October 2021 on tackling rising energy prices reads as follows:

‘Questions have also emerged around the functioning of the European carbon market and the reasons for the carbon price increase. However, there is no evidence in recent market information that speculation is a major driver of the price in the carbon market. In mid-September 2021, the reports of the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) show that the majority of positions (over 90%) are held by entities with compliance obligations under the ETS [Emissions Trading System], and banks, which play an important role in servicing the hedging needs of compliance companies. The participation of financial entities in the market increases liquidity, which reduces pressure on prices.’

What emissions allowances have been retained by entities other than ETS compliant entities and banks?

Please indicate the cost of saving/abating one tonne of CO₂ in different sectors to be (potentially) covered by the ETS (such as electricity/heat generation, energy-intensive industries, aviation, maritime, road, buildings, etc.) and the 2030 emission reduction targets for road, maritime and aviation transport.