

**Question for written answer E-000634/2020/rev.1  
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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**Subject:** Carbon capture and use (CCU) in EU Emissions Trading System Monitoring and Reporting Regulation – accounting for emissions' avoidance in the ongoing revision

It is crucial to recognise in the Emissions Trading System Monitoring and Reporting Regulation (MRR) that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions can be avoided by using CO<sub>2</sub> as an alternative fuel source. This would incentivise industry investment into innovative technologies in the EU.

In the current MRR, CO<sub>2</sub> that is captured and converted into products has to be reported, except for cases when CO<sub>2</sub> is transferred and used to produce precipitated calcium carbonate (revision <sup>1</sup> of 2018, following the Schaefer Kalk court case).

The scientific opinion published by the Scientific Advice Mechanism <sup>2</sup>, highlighted that the using CO<sub>2</sub> can contribute to the transition towards a carbon-neutral and circular economy. CO<sub>2</sub> valorisation technologies can contribute effectively to reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in some industrial sectors, including the chemical industry, where it can be used as an alternative carbon feedstock.

How will the Commission ensure that the revision of the MRR, which is currently under way, enables the development and investment into CCU by recognising (and accounting for) emissions' avoidance when implementing CO<sub>2</sub> capture and utilisation technologies in the industry?

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<sup>1</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/2066 of 19 December 2018

<sup>2</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/research/sam/index.cfm?pg=ccu>