Amendment 10

Konrad Szymański, Romana Jordan, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański

A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Recital D

Motion for a resolution

D. whereas the Council has set the objective of decarbonising the EU

economy by 2050;

Amendment

D. whereas the European Council has committed itself to reducing GHG emissions by 80-95 % by 2050 as part of necessary reductions by developed countries as a group;

Or. en

Amendment 11 Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Recital AE

Motion for a resolution

AE. whereas, while the EU is responsible for 11 % of global greenhouse gas emissions, according to IEA estimates, and EU CO2 emissions measured in metric tonnes per capita are still higher than both the world average and the averages for emerging economies and developing countries, the European single market has the largest GDP of any economy in the world, along with significant diplomatic capacity; whereas even though the EU has limited capacity to lower global emissions by means of unilateral action, it therefore has a significant *leading* role to play in leveraging climate action by other economies, particularly in the context of *reaching* a binding international agreement in Paris in 2015; whereas the EU consequently needs to define a clear and ambitious position and ensure that the future agreement is ratifiable in all the Member States;

Amendment

AE. whereas, while the EU is responsible for *only* 11 % of global greenhouse gas emissions, according to IEA estimates, the European single market has the largest GDP of any economy in the world, which gives the EU significant diplomatic capacity; whereas even though the EU has limited capacity to lower global emissions by means of unilateral actions, it has a significant role to play in leveraging climate action *from* other economies, particularly in the context of achieving a binding international agreement in Paris in 2015; whereas if the EU greenhouse gas emissions reduction target and other EU climate actions are to be successful, they should be part of a global effort;

Or. en

Amendment 12

Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Recital AM

Motion for a resolution

AM. whereas investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy and the lowering of greenhouse gas emissions reinforce one another and are vital with a view to achieving the EU's energy and climate objectives; whereas it is of the utmost importance that they are treated on an equal footing and that ambitious binding targets are set for all three of these goals;

Amendment

AM. whereas investments in energy efficiency, renewable energy and the lowering of greenhouse gas emissions *impact on* one another *in many ways* and it is of the utmost importance that *trade-offs between these objectives be openly addressed and made known to the public*;

Or. en

Amendment 13

Konrad Szymański, Romana Jordan, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Subheading 1

Motion for a resolution Amendment

Targets Climate objectives

Or. en

Amendment 14 Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Calls on the Council and the Commission to adopt and implement, as part of the EU's 2030 framework for climate and energy policies, a multifaceted approach based on mutually reinforcing, coordinated and coherent policies and ambitious binding targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy sources and energy efficiency; asks the Commission and the Member States to take greater advantage of the interactions between these three targets, since they are the most appropriate tools for achieving the EU's climate and energy objectives in a costeffective way in the time horizon to 2030, providing investment certainty, and boosting and strengthening competitiveness and energy security in the EU;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Council and the Commission to adopt and implement, as part of the EU's 2030 climate and energy framework, a multi-faceted and flexible approach, the efficiency and costeffectiveness of which should be enhanced by policies that are coordinated, coherent and mutually reinforcing, and that address in equal measure issues such as competitiveness (including the EU's reindustrialisation aspirations and affordable energy prices) and energy security (including reduced import dependence) as well as climate objectives (including policies on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy sources and energy efficiency) and would therefore contribute to creating jobs and fighting energy poverty; calls on the Commission to propose a single legally binding climate objective in the form of an overarching CO2 emissions reduction target; believes this would represent the most cost-effective way of reducing greenhouse gas emissions while encouraging new technologies, competitiveness and energy efficiency in a technologically neutral manner;

Or. en

Amendment 15 Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to set a binding EU 2030 target of reducing domestic greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40 % compared with 1990 levels; considers that the level of ambition must be consistent with a costefficient trajectory for meeting the 2°C objective; stresses that such a target should be implemented by means of individual national targets taking into account the individual situation and potential of each Member State;

Amendment

5. Concurs with the Commission that an EU 2030 target of reducing domestic greenhouse gas emissions by 40 % compared to 1990 levels could be feasible and cost-effective on an EU-wide scale; stresses that such a target should be implemented by means of individual national targets taking into account the individual economic situation, technological capacity and potential of each Member State; believes, however, that this target should be set as part of a wider effort in the context of the ongoing international negotiations;

Or. en

Amendment 16

Konrad Szymański, Romana Jordan, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański

A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution

31. Highlights, at the same time, the need for the EU to reduce its dependence on imported fossil fuels; notes that a number of subsidies granted for fossil fuels, nuclear energy and some mature RES technologies are creating structural market distortions in a number of Member States; calls upon the Member States to phase out such subsidies, and in particular environmentally harmful direct and indirect subsidies on fossil fuels, as soon as possible;

Amendment

31. Recognises that subsidies for all energy sources may have a significant repercussion on energy prices; notes that a number of subsidies are creating structural market distortions in a number of EU Member States; calls upon the Member States to phase out such subsidies, and in particular environmentally harmful direct and indirect subsidies, as soon as possible;

Or. en

Amendment 17

Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Motion for a resolution Paragraph 37 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

37a. Urges the Commission, however, to carefully weigh up the impact of new policies in terms of estimated 'green job' creation versus the loss of industrial competitiveness and existing jobs in other sectors, with a special emphasis on heavy industries and acknowledging different circumstances in Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 18

Konrad Szymański, Romana Jordan, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański

A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 48 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

48a. Acknowledges that if the EU ETS is a truly liquid market and if it is intended to function in a cost-effective and economically efficient manner, the cost of allowances cannot be foreseen, since market forces of supply and demand must determine the price;

Or. en

Amendment 19

Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 48 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

48b. Is of the opinion that the 2030 climate framework should take account of sectorial differences and technical and economic feasibility; stresses that climate and energy policies should not result in additional costs for the most efficient industrial installations until a global level playing field has been achieved; draws attention to the different ways in which the ETS impacts on manufacturing industry and the energy economy, and stresses that in order to avoid carbon leakage these sectors need to be treated differently in future by the ETS;

Or. en

Amendment 20

Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 90

Motion for a resolution

90. Calls for the Commission, when coming forward with legislation on hydraulic fracturing, to include a mandatory environmental impact assessment for both the exploration and extraction of shale gas; stresses, moreover, that there is insufficient data on the chemicals used in the hydraulic fracturing process; calls on the Commission, therefore, when coming forward with such legislation, to ensure transparency as regards all data on these chemicals in order to secure the highest possible level of public health and environmental protection;

Amendment

90. Calls *on* the Commission *to ensure transparency* on the chemicals used in the hydraulic fracturing process in order to secure the highest possible level of public health and environmental protection;

Or. en

Amendment 21 Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 114

Motion for a resolution

114. Calls on the Commission to launch a study analysing new, cost-efficient energy market designs with a view to ensuring the lowest possible energy prices for industry and consumers and the best return on investment, integrating more variable renewable energy sources and preventing carbon leakage; asks the Commission, therefore, to come forward as soon as possible with an additional assessment and recommendations for further action to better coordinate climate, environment and industrial policies and prevent the risk of carbon leakage, notably in energy-intensive sectors, as a result of the relocation of production facilities and investment outside the EU, while taking into account the international context:

Amendment

114. Calls on the Commission to launch a study analysing new, cost-efficient energy market designs with a view to ensuring the lowest possible energy prices for industry and consumers and the best return on investment, integrating more variable renewable energy sources and preventing carbon leakage; asks the Commission, therefore, to come forward as soon as possible with an additional assessment and recommendations for further action to better coordinate climate, environment and industrial policies and prevent the risk of carbon leakage, notably in energy-intensive sectors, as a result of the relocation of production facilities and investment outside the EU, while also taking into account an additional scenario in which only limited further global action, or none at all, is taken on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions;

Or. en

Amendment 22 Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 118

Motion for a resolution

118. Notes that the EU's main competitors on the global market place great emphasis on technological developments, innovation and improvements to industrial processes; notes also that some of their economies are growing at a faster pace than that of the EU; concludes that the EU must give priority to R&D (including the development of scientific and technological partnerships with its international partners), innovation (especially the creation of European added value in the development and domestic production of sustainable technologies) and improving the productivity of industrial processes;

Amendment

118. Notes that the EU's main competitors on the global market place great emphasis on technological developments, innovation and improvements to industrial processes while avoiding binding targets; notes also that most of their economies are growing at a faster pace than that of the EU; concludes that the EU must give priority to R&D (including the development of scientific and technological partnerships with its international partners), innovation (especially the creation of European added value in the development and domestic production of sustainable technologies) and improving the productivity of industrial processes;

Or. en

Amendment 23 Konrad Szymański, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 125 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

125a. Notes that, according to the IEA, energy prices in Europe rose by 38 % between 2005 and 2012, whereas in the US they fell by 4 % over the same period; expresses its concern at the impact of this on Europe's competitiveness; highlights the importance of the planned free trade agreement (TTIP) with the US, where energy prices and CO2 emissions have been decreasing mainly due to a shift from coal to shale gas;

Or. en

Amendment 24

Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański

A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 131 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

131a. Points out that adopting a decarbonisation strategy that does not take into account the situation of some Member States may lead to a massive increase in energy poverty in those countries;

Or. en

Amendment 25 Konrad Szymański, Holger Krahmer, Martin Callanan, Niki Tzavela and others

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Anne Delvaux, Konrad Szymański A 2030 framework for climate and energy policies 2013/2135(INI)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 147

Motion for a resolution

147. Notes that it is important for the EU to maintain its leading and pioneering role and for the Member States to speak with one voice to defend a strong and common position during the climate negotiations in order to secure a new binding global climate agreement in Paris in 2015; stresses that the EU must set an example and adopt an ambitious binding policy framework in time for the leaders' summit called by Ban Ki-moon, as this will have a positive influence on the negotiations; asks the Commission to study the possibility of using a share of the carbon allowance auctions to fulfil the EU's international climate finance commitments to developing countries, according to their adaptation and mitigation needs;

Amendment

147. Stresses that only joint global efforts, with third countries making binding commitments to reduce CO2 emissions, can successfully combat climate change, while on the other hand an ongoing commitment on the part of the EU alone would endanger Europe's industrial base; stresses, in this regard, that in order to legislate on the appropriate level of ambition for the EU's 2030 climate and energy framework, provisions should be included in the framework to allow the results of the 2015 COP negotiations in Paris to be taken into account;

Or. en