

9.12.2015

A8-0341/58

**Amendment 58**

**Neoklis Sylikiotis, Miloslav Ransdorf, Kateřina Konečná, Cornelia Ernst, Rina Ronja Kari, Fabio De Masi, Matt Carthy, Martina Anderson, Liadh Ní Riada, Lynn Boylan, Jiří Maštálka, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Curzio Maltese, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Nikolaos Chountis, Sofia Sakorafa, Patrick Le Hyaric, Marie-Christine Vergiat**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Report**

**Marek Józef Gróbarczyk**  
Towards a European Energy Union  
2015/2113(INI)

**A8-0341/2015**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***1a. Reiterates that energy is a public social good and that the EU should therefore focus closely on the issue of energy poverty and promote concrete measures to tackle this problem; insists, therefore, that the Energy Union should ensure equal access to energy for all, contribute to affordable energy prices for the benefit of consumers, promote connections and energy infrastructure that have a strategic role for the benefit of the people, and strengthen public control and regulation;***

Or. en

9.12.2015

A8-0341/59

**Amendment 59**

**Neoklis Sylikiotis, Miloslav Ransdorf, Kateřina Konečná, Cornelia Ernst, Rina Ronja Kari, Fabio De Masi, Matt Carthy, Martina Anderson, Liadh Ní Riada, Lynn Boylan, Jiří Maštálka, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Curzio Maltese, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Malin Björk, Nikolaos Chountis, Sofia Sakorafa, Patrick Le Hyaric, Marie-Christine Vergiat**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Report**

**Marek Józef Gróbarczyk**  
Towards a European Energy Union  
2015/2113(INI)

**A8-0341/2015**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Paragraph 28 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*28a. Considers that the use of hydraulic fracturing in the Union entails risks and negative consequences for the climate, the environment and public health, and threatens the achievement of the EU's long-term decarbonisation goal; considers, furthermore, that on account of the limited potential of unconventional fuels to help meet the EU's future energy demand, coupled with high investment and exploitation costs, hydraulic fracturing is not a promising technology; urges the Member States, therefore, to refrain from any shale gas exploration and exploitation activities;*

Or. en

**Amendment 60**

**Neoklis Sylikiotis, Miloslav Ransdorf, Kateřina Konečná, Cornelia Ernst, Rina Ronja Kari, Fabio De Masi, Matt Carthy, Martina Anderson, Liadh Ní Riada, Lynn Boylan, Paloma López Bermejo, Jiří Maštálka, Josu Juaristi Abaunz, Curzio Maltese, Malin Björk, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Nikolaos Chountis, Sofia Sakorafa, Patrick Le Hyaric, Marie-Christine Vergiat**  
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Report**

A8-0341/2015

**Marek Józef Gróbarczyk**

Towards a European Energy Union  
2015/2113(INI)

**Motion for a resolution****Paragraph 134***Motion for a resolution**Amendment*

134. While recognising that the energy mix is primarily a Member State competence, ***acknowledges*** the public concerns about hydraulic fracturing and the consequences this technology ***might entail*** for the climate, environment and public health and for the achievement of the EU's long-term decarbonisation goal; recognises, furthermore, that the limited potential of unconventional fuels to help meet the EU's future energy demand, coupled with high investment and exploitation costs and the current low global oil prices, means that it is questionable whether hydraulic fracturing can be a viable technology in the European Union; believes that public concerns must be properly addressed and that ***any hydraulic fracturing activities*** should comply with the highest climate, environmental and public health standards; ***asks those Member States which intend to pursue hydraulic fracturing to respect the 2014 Commission recommendation on minimum principles for the exploration and production of hydrocarbons (such as shale gas) using high-volume hydraulic fracturing;***

134. While recognising that the energy mix is primarily a Member State competence, ***underlines*** the public concerns about hydraulic fracturing and the ***negative*** consequences this technology ***entails*** for the climate, environment and public health and for the achievement of the EU's long-term decarbonisation goal; recognises, furthermore, that the limited potential of unconventional fuels to help meet the EU's future energy demand, coupled with high investment and exploitation costs and the current low global oil prices, means that it is questionable whether hydraulic fracturing can be a viable technology in the European Union; believes that public concerns must be properly addressed and that ***the Member States*** should comply with the highest climate, environmental and public health standards;

