

7.3.2018

A8-0041/23

Amendment 23

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Kostas Chrysogonos, Javier Couso Permuy, Tania González Peñas, Paloma López Bermejo, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo, Marie-Pierre Vieu
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

A8-0041/2018

Gérard Deprez, Janusz Lewandowski

Reform of the European Union's system of own resources
2017/2053(INI)

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21a. Believes that the tax burden of the new fiscal regime should be charged mainly on those who take advantage of the current regulatory system, highlighting the taxes on income from capital (corporate profits), financial transactions and wealth tax, considering the initial tax rate as a first step towards introducing a beneficial owner and property register system; believes, moreover, that the fiscal system should go beyond just harmonising tax bases by introducing an effective minimum tax rate across the EU as a whole;

Or. en

Amendment 24

Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Kostas Chrysogonos, Javier Couso Permuy, Tania González Peñas, Merja Kyllönen, Paloma López Bermejo, Lola Sánchez Caldentey
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report**A8-0041/2018****Gérard Deprez, Janusz Lewandowski**

Reform of the European Union's system of own resources
2017/2053(INI)

Motion for a resolution**Paragraph 22***Motion for a resolution*

22. Considers that the introduction of new own resources should have a dual purpose, i.e. first, to ***bring about a substantial reduction (aiming at 40 %) in the proportion of GNI-based contributions, thus creating savings for Member State budgets***; and second, to enable the financing of *an* higher level of EU spending under the post-2020 MFF, also covering the gap resulting from the withdrawal of the UK; recalls in this context that the new own resources do not aim to increase the overall fiscal burden for the EU taxpayer, who should not be affected by the introduction of new own resources;

Amendment

22. Considers that the introduction of new own resources should have a dual purpose, i.e. first, to ***make the system of own resources more solidarity-based and progressive by initiating a transition process to correct current national contributions, inter alia by introducing distributive criteria correcting the national contribution on the basis of per capita income***; and second, to enable the financing of *a* higher level of EU spending under the post-2020 MFF, also covering the gap resulting from the withdrawal of the UK; recalls in this context that the new own resources do not aim to increase the overall fiscal burden for the EU taxpayer ***from the middle and working classes***, who should not be affected by the introduction of new own resources;

Or. en

Amendment 25

Helmut Scholz, Martina Michels, Xabier Benito Ziluaga, Kostas Chrysogonos, Luke Ming Flanagan, Tania González Peñas, Merja Kyllönen, Lola Sánchez Caldentey, Barbara Spinelli, Estefanía Torres Martínez, Miguel Urbán Crespo
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report

A8-0041/2018

Gérard Deprez, Janusz Lewandowski

Reform of the European Union's system of own resources
2017/2053(INI)

Motion for a resolution**Paragraph 24***Motion for a resolution*

24. Considers that the traditional own resources, namely customs duties, agricultural duties and the sugar and isoglucose levies, constitute a reliable and genuine source of EU revenue, as they arise directly from the EU being a customs union and from the legal competences and common commercial policy linked to that; takes the view, therefore, that the traditional own resources should be retained as a source of revenue for the EU budget; ***considers that if the proportion of collection costs*** retained by Member States ***is reduced, a bigger share of this revenue can be secured for the EU budget;***

Amendment

24. Considers that the traditional own resources, namely customs duties, agricultural duties and the sugar and isoglucose levies, constitute a reliable and genuine source of EU revenue, as they arise directly from the EU being a customs union and from the legal competences and common commercial policy linked to that; takes the view, therefore, that the traditional own resources should be retained as a source of revenue for the EU budget; ***proposes that the percentage of customs revenues*** retained by Member States ***on the grounds of collection costs should be brought back to its original level of 10 %, in order to compensate for the diminution of this traditional own resource subsequent to the significant tariff reductions agreed on in the WTO and in major bilateral EU trade agreements;***

Or. en