



4.5.2017

OPINION

of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

for the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change (COM(2016)0482 – C8-0331/2017 – 2016/0231(COD))

Rapporteur: Nicola Caputo

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

Rapporteur's position

The agricultural sector as a whole is responsible for 10 % of the European Union's greenhouse gas emissions. A significant decline in the livestock population, more efficient use of fertilisers and better management of manure have helped reduce the EU's emissions levels in recent years, resulting in a 24 % drop between 1990 and 2012.

In 2016, EUR 16.3 billion of the CAP's budget was channelled towards sustainable and climate-friendly farming as evidence of how the EU's agriculture sector is really stepping up the transition to a low carbon, climate resilient circular economy, and is more than ready to seize upon every opportunity to further improve its environmental performance.

However under the bottom-up approach underpinning the new global agreement on climate change, it would seem unlikely, at least initially and under present policies, that greenhouse gas emissions can fall sufficiently to hit the EU's 2030 target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in non-ETS sectors by at least 40 % compared to 1990 levels, and by 30 % compared to 2005.

This proposal for a regulation, which followed on from the Commission's assessment of the Paris Agreement and sets national reduction targets as an incentive for future policies resulting in even higher emissions reductions, is therefore essential.

However, six issues of concern in this proposal should be noted:

1) Activities in the LULUCF sector should be fully accounted for, in the same way as in other sectors covered by the 'Effort Sharing' regulation, and not just as a flexibility mechanism. Fully accounting for the agro-forestry sector, including forest management which is not currently considered, would ensure that any emissions caused by energy policies that are not fit for purpose, and which may deplete the absorption capacity of agro-forestry ecosystems, are identified. There is sufficient time available before the proposal for a regulation on 'Effort Sharing' comes into force for rigorous and reliable accounting criteria to be established that take fully into consideration the contribution made by the whole sector, including forest management.

2) As regards the possible use of credits, their scope does need to be extended, hence additional use of net absorption from the LULUCF sector is set at 425 million tonnes, as indicated in the third option in the Commission's impact assessment accompanying the proposal for a LULUCF regulation. This proposal is in line with provisions in the Paris Agreement which recognise the importance of the LULUCF sector on account of its mitigation potential. This approach is also in line with guidelines from the October 2014 European Council which drew attention to the lower mitigation potential of the agriculture sector and the importance of examining the best means to optimise this sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, in particular through LULUCF activities.

3) The proposal for a regulation on 'Effort Sharing' establishes annual emissions targets for Member States for the period 2021-2030 without suggesting any mitigation tools capable of

contributing to achievement of the reduction target, particularly for the agriculture sector where, conversely, good emissions reduction practices need to be incentivised. Both innovation in agriculture, through the introduction of ‘green’ techniques capable of protecting the soil, and the reduction of emissions from the agricultural sector need to be encouraged above all. To this end, the techniques of conservation agriculture and precision agriculture, but particularly the former, need to be promoted.

4) As regards monitoring and checks, annual compliance checks are proposed rather than five-yearly ones. Compliance checks every five years would limit the scope of corrective measures and any penalties imposed would be severely lacking in effect (there would be no penalties for non-compliance, for example, until 2027). Annual compliance checks would also encourage trading as Member States would be more aware of the situation in a relatively short period of time.

5) Delegated acts, it should be pointed out, should be used to amend non-essential aspects of the basic act. Furthermore, the Commission is advised against misuse of delegated acts and its attention is drawn to the importance of Parliament being involved in the preparatory stage of these acts.

6) The proposal for a regulation does not contain any references to Brexit. All 28 Member States are included in the proposal’s tables at present and the United Kingdom is included in the table in Annex I with an emissions target of -37%. The Commission will have to act to adjust dates and targets as soon as Article 50 of the Treaty of Lisbon concerning departure from the EU is triggered.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development calls on the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The European Council conclusions of October 2014 foresaw that the target should be delivered collectively by the Union in the most cost-effective manner possible, with the reductions in the Emissions Trading System (ETS) and non-ETS sectors amounting to 43% and 30% by 2030 compared to 2005 respectively, with efforts distributed on the basis of relative

Amendment

(2) The European Council conclusions of October 2014 foresaw that the target should be delivered collectively by the Union in the most cost-effective manner possible, with the reductions in the Emissions Trading System (ETS) and non-ETS sectors amounting to 43% and 30% by 2030 compared to 2005 respectively, with efforts distributed on the basis of relative

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita. All sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions, and all Member States should participate in this effort, balancing considerations of fairness and solidarity, and national targets within the group of Member States with a GDP per capita above the Union average should be relatively adjusted to reflect cost-effectiveness in a fair and balanced manner. Achieving these greenhouse gas emission reductions should boost efficiency and innovation in the European economy and in particular should promote improvements, notably in buildings, agriculture, waste management and transport, in so far as they fall under the scope of this Regulation.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita. All sectors of the economy should contribute to achieving these emission reductions, and all Member States should participate in this effort, balancing considerations of fairness and solidarity, and national targets within the group of Member States with a GDP per capita above the Union average should be relatively adjusted to reflect cost-effectiveness in a fair and balanced manner. Achieving these greenhouse gas emission reductions should boost efficiency and innovation in the European economy and in particular should promote improvements, notably in *forestry*, buildings, agriculture, waste management and transport, in so far as they fall under the scope of this Regulation.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) In order to achieve those emissions reductions and in an effort to maximise the role of the agriculture sector, it is important that Member States promote innovative mitigation actions with the greatest potential, including: conversion of arable to permanent grassland; management of hedges, buffer strips and trees on agricultural land; new agroforestry and woodland planting schemes; prevention of tree removal and deforestation; low or no till and use of cover/catch crops and crop residues on land; carbon auditing and soil/nutrient management plans; improved nitrogen efficiency and nitrification inhibition; wetland/peat land restoration and conservation; and enhanced livestock breeding, feeding and management methods for lower emissions.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) The Council ratified the Paris Agreement on 5 October 2016, following the consent given by the European Parliament on 4 October 2016. The Paris Agreement, which entered into force on 4 November 2016, aims at keeping the increase in global temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and at pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels, and implies that in order to attain those targets more sustainable farming practices that develop synergies between biodiversity, environmental and climate goals will have to be adopted.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) On 10 June 2016 the Commission presented the proposal for the EU to ratify the Paris agreement. This legislative proposal forms part of the implementation of the EU's commitment in the Paris agreement. The Union's commitment to economy-wide emission reductions was confirmed in the intended nationally determined contribution of the Union and its Member States that was submitted to the Secretariat of the UNFCCC on 6 March 2015.

(3) The contribution of the agriculture sector is a key priority in improving the Union's ability to adapt to future challenges caused by climate change and this Regulation forms part of the implementation of the Union's commitment in the Paris Agreement with better coherence between climate change policy and food security objectives to ensure sustainable, efficient and resilient food production, recognising the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the adverse impacts of climate change. The Union's commitment to economy-wide emission reductions was confirmed in the intended

nationally determined contribution of the Union and its Member States that was submitted to the Secretariat of the UNFCCC on 6 March 2015.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The transition to clean energy requires changes in investment behaviour **and incentives** across the entire policy spectrum. It is a key Union priority to establish a resilient Energy Union to provide secure, sustainable, **competitive** and affordable energy to its citizens. Achieving this requires continuation of ambitious climate action with this Regulation and progress on the other aspects of Energy Union as set out in the Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.¹⁶

¹⁶ COM(2015)80

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) A range of Union measures enhance Member States' ability to meet their climate commitments and are crucial

Amendment

(5) The transition to clean energy **and the bio-economy** requires changes in investment behaviour across the entire policy spectrum **and incentives for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) with less capital and small farms to adapt their business models**. It is a key Union priority to establish a resilient Energy Union **which prioritises energy efficiency and aims** to provide secure, sustainable and affordable energy to its citizens **as well as applying stringent sustainability and emission-reduction policies to the use of bio-based resources to replace fossil resources**. Achieving this requires continuation of ambitious climate action with this Regulation and progress on the other aspects of Energy Union as set out in the Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.¹⁶

¹⁶ COM(2015)80

to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO₂-reductions from road vehicles, energy performance of building, renewables, energy efficiency and the Circular Economy, as well as Union funding instruments for climate-related investments.

to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO₂-reductions from road vehicles, energy performance of building, renewables, ***energy crops***, energy efficiency and the Circular Economy, as well as Union funding instruments for climate-related investments, ***including all instruments under the common agricultural policy (CAP) and in addition to funding the transition to a sustainable, high biodiversity and low-emissions food and farming system as an important goal of the CAP.***

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) As the agricultural and forest sectors have the unique ability to bind greenhouse gas emissions, but less potential for abatement measures, there needs to be a better understanding of the mitigation potential of individual farms and designated forest areas in the Union in order to strengthen possible incentives for climate efficient farmers and improved forest management practices in particular at individual farm level or forest area.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11b) It is important that such measures incentivise greenhouse gas emission reductions by rewarding best practice, assisting farmers to develop and integrate specific climate mitigation measures and generally improve the efficiency of

production. The rural development policy (Pillar II) allocates EUR 99,6 billion to a range of activities including the promotion of resource efficiency and supporting the shift toward a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy in the agriculture, food and forestry sectors. Member States need to encourage behaviour that promotes the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Regulation [] [on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry into the 2030 climate and energy framework] lays down accounting rules on greenhouse gas emissions and removals relating to land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF). While the environmental outcome under this Regulation in terms of the levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions that are made is affected by taking into account a quantity up to the sum of total net removals and total net emissions from deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland and managed grassland as defined in Regulation [], flexibility for a maximum quantity of **280** million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent of these removals divided among Member States according to the figures in Annex III should be included as an additional possibility for Member States to meet their commitments when needed.

Where the delegated act to update the forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting plans pursuant to Article 8 (6) of Regulation [LULUCF] is adopted, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the

Amendment

(12) Regulation [] [on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry into the 2030 climate and energy framework] lays down accounting rules on greenhouse gas emissions and removals relating to land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF). While the environmental outcome under this Regulation in terms of the levels of greenhouse gas emission reductions that are made is affected by taking into account a quantity up to the sum of total net removals and total net emissions from deforested land, afforested land, **managed forest land**, managed cropland and managed grassland as defined in Regulation [], flexibility for a maximum quantity of **425** million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent of these removals divided among Member States according to the figures in Annex III should be included as an additional possibility for Member States to meet their commitments when needed. *Given the limited mitigation potential it has as a sector, agriculture should benefit first and foremost from the net removals granted under this Regulation, thereby also making a clear distinction between “green” biogenic greenhouse gas*

European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of Article 7 to reflect a contribution of the accounting category managed forest land in the flexibility provided by that Article. Before adopting such a delegated act, the Commission should evaluate the robustness of accounting for managed forest land based on available data, and in particular the consistency of projected and actual harvesting rates. In addition, the possibility to voluntarily delete annual emission allocation units should be allowed under this Regulation in order to allow for such amounts to be taken into account when assessing Member States' compliance with requirements under Regulation [].

emissions from the LULUCF and agricultural sector and those resulting from the burning of fossil fuels. It is important that the Commission also evaluate changes in land ownership as a result of the LULUCF provisions to ensure that land use change policies do not encourage land-grabs. In addition, the possibility to voluntarily delete annual emission allocation units should be allowed under this Regulation in order to allow for such amounts to be taken into account when assessing Member States' compliance with requirements under Regulation [].

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) Achieving, in a mutually coherent manner, the multiple Union objectives linked to the agricultural sector, including climate mitigation and adaptation, air quality, the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services and support for rural economies, will require changes in investment and incentives, supported by Union measures, such as the CAP. This Regulation, including the available flexibilities, should provide an incentive for emission reductions consistent with other Union climate and energy legislation for sectors that are covered by this Regulation, including in the area of energy efficiency. It is vital that this Regulation take into account the objective of contributing to the objectives of the Union Forest Strategy to promote a competitive and sustainable supply of wood for the Union bio-economy, the Member States' national forest policies,

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) In order to ensure efficient, transparent and cost-effective reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and of other information necessary to assess progress with Member State's annual emissions allocations, the requirements for annual reporting and evaluation under this Regulation are integrated with the relevant Articles under Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013, which should therefore be amended accordingly. The amendment of that Regulation should also ensure that progress of Member States in making emission reductions continues to be evaluated annually, taking into account progress in Union policies and measures and information from Member States. Every two years, the evaluation should include the projected progress of the Union towards meeting its reduction commitments and of Member States towards fulfilling their obligations. However, the application of deductions should only be considered at five-year intervals, so that the potential contribution from deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland and managed grassland taking place pursuant to Regulation [] can be considered. This is without prejudice to the duty of the Commission to ensure compliance with the obligations of Member States resulting from this Regulation or to the power of the Commission to initiate infringement proceedings for this purpose.

Amendment

(13) In order to ensure efficient, transparent and cost-effective reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions and of other information necessary to assess progress with Member State's annual emissions allocations, the requirements for annual reporting and evaluation under this Regulation are integrated with the relevant Articles under Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013, which should therefore be amended accordingly. The amendment of that Regulation should also ensure that progress of Member States in making emission reductions continues to be evaluated annually, taking into account progress in Union policies and measures and information from Member States. Every two years, the evaluation should include the projected progress of the Union towards meeting its reduction commitments and of Member States towards fulfilling their obligations. However, the application of deductions should only be considered at five-year intervals, so that the potential contribution from deforested land, afforested land, managed **forest land, managed** cropland and managed grassland taking place pursuant to Regulation [] can be considered. This is without prejudice to the duty of the Commission to ensure compliance with the obligations of Member States resulting from this Regulation or to the power of the Commission to initiate infringement proceedings for this purpose.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) This Regulation should be reviewed as of 2024 and every 5 years thereafter in order to assess its overall functioning. The review should take into account evolving national circumstances and be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(20) This Regulation should be reviewed as of 2024 and every 5 years thereafter in order to assess its overall functioning ***and Member States' compliance***. The review should ***help ensure that Member States are on course to meet their long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction goals and should be based on a preparatory report by the European Environment Agency, taking into account the Union's objective to reduce economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95% by 2050 compared to the 1990 levels, the goal of the Paris Agreement to achieve net-zero emissions in the second half of this century in a manner that does not threaten food production and the importance of examining the best means to optimise this sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, in particular through LULUCF activities. The Commission and the European Environment Agency should also*** take into account evolving national circumstances and be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement ***and the goal of achieving net-zero emissions in the second half of this century in a manner that does not threaten food production and according to the European Council Conclusions of 23 and 24 October 2014 that recognised the limited mitigation potential of agriculture and its multifunction character.***

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation applies to the greenhouse gas emissions from IPCC source categories of energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture and waste as determined pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, excluding emissions from the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC.

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to the greenhouse gas emissions from IPCC source categories of energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture and waste as determined pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, excluding emissions from the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC. ***The zero emission factor for biomass is only applied to bioenergy from waste and residues.***

Amendment 14

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4a

***Long-term greenhouse gas emission
reduction goals***

The Commission shall, by 2026, assess progress towards the Union's long term greenhouse gas emission reduction goals and the Member States' ability to meet their individual commitments, taking into account the results of the first global stocktake of the implementation of the Paris Agreement in 2023. The Commission shall use the information resulting from that assessment to ensure that Member States are on course to reduce emissions to 80 % below 1990 levels by 2050, taking into account those international objectives.

Amendment 15

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. *In order to improve environmental integrity while enhancing flexibilities and at the same time address the limited mitigation potential in agriculture, access to the new flexibility set out in this Regulation shall be made conditional on the Member States concerned committing to mitigation measures in other sectors where insufficient results have been achieved in the past. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 12 in order to supplement this Regulation by establishing a list of such measures and sectors before 2020.*

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation Article 6 – paragraph 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. *Access to the flexibility set out in this Article and Annex II shall be granted on condition that the Member States concerned commit to taking measures in other sectors where insufficient results have been achieved in the past. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 12 to supplement this Regulation by setting out a list of such measures and sectors by 31 December 2019.*

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Article 7 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Additional use of up to **280** million net removals from deforested land, afforested

Additional use of up to **425** million net removals from deforested land, afforested

land, managed cropland and managed grassland

land, *managed forest land*, managed cropland and managed grassland

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. To the extent that a Member State's emissions exceed its annual emission allocations for a given year, a quantity up to the sum of total net removals and total net emissions from the combined accounting categories of deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland and managed grassland referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [] [LULUCF] may be taken into account for its compliance under Article 9 of this Regulation for that year, provided that:

Amendment

1. To the extent that a Member State's emissions exceed its annual emission allocations for a given year *plus any emissions allocations banked pursuant to Article 5(3)*, a quantity up to the sum of total net removals and total net emissions from the combined accounting categories of deforested land, afforested land, *managed forest land*, managed cropland and managed grassland referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [] [LULUCF] may be taken into account for its compliance under Article 9 of this Regulation for that year, provided that:

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. *Where the delegated act to update the forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting plans pursuant to Article 8 (6) of Regulation [LULUCF] is adopted, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt a delegated act to modify paragraph 1 of this Article in order to reflect a contribution of the accounting category managed forest land in accordance with Article 12 of this Regulation.*

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) actions that the Member State shall implement in order to meet its specific obligations under Article 4, through domestic policies and measures and the implementation of Union action;

Amendment

(a) actions that the Member State shall implement in order to meet its specific obligations under Article 4, ***that respect the lower mitigation potential of agriculture and food security***, through domestic policies and measures and the implementation of Union action;

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. ***In 2027 and 2032, if the reviewed greenhouse gas emissions of*** a Member State ***exceed*** its annual emission allocation for any specific year of the period, pursuant to paragraph 2 of this Article and the flexibilities used pursuant to Articles 5 to 7, the following measures shall apply:

Amendment

1. ***If*** a Member State ***exceeds*** its annual emission allocation for any specific year of the period, pursuant to paragraph 2 of this Article and the flexibilities used pursuant to Articles 5 to 7, the following measures shall apply:

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the Member State shall be ***temporarily*** prohibited from transferring any part of its annual emission allocation to another Member State until it is in compliance with this Regulation. The Central Administrator shall implement this prohibition in the registry referred in Article 11.

Amendment

(b) the Member State shall be prohibited from transferring any part of its annual emission allocation to another Member State until it is in compliance with this Regulation. The Central Administrator shall implement this prohibition in the registry referred in Article 11.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 7(2) and 11 of this Regulation shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 6(3a) and (3b) and Article 11 of this Regulation shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The delegation of powers referred to in Article 7(2) and 11 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

Amendment

3. The delegation of powers referred to in Article 6(3a) and (3b) Article 11 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 7(2) and 11 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European

Amendment

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 6(3a) and (3b) Article 11 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to

Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation Article 14 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February 2024 and every five years thereafter on the operation of this Regulation, its contribution to the EU's overall 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target and its contribution to the goals of the Paris Agreement, and may make proposals if appropriate.

Amendment

The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February 2024 ***following the first global stocktake of the implementation of the Paris Agreement in 2023 and subsequent global stocktakes*** and every 5 years thereafter on the operation of this Regulation, ***the consistency with other legislative acts***, its contribution to the EU's overall 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target and its contribution to the goals of the Paris Agreement, and may make proposals if appropriate. ***That report shall include progress made in leveraging and sustaining private finance in support of the long-term transition to a low-carbon economy. It shall be accompanied by a cost-effectiveness assessment and an assessment of the impact of mitigation activities on Union environmental and biodiversity objectives. It shall include an assessment of allocating Member State emission reduction targets on the basis of cost-effective and innovative emission reduction strategies rather than GDP per capita. If appropriate, the Commission shall present legislative proposals for emission reduction commitments for the period after 2030.***

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – title

Text proposed by the Commission

TOTAL NET REMOVALS FROM DEFORESTED LAND, AFFORESTED LAND, MANAGED CROPLAND AND MANAGED GRASSLAND THAT MEMBER STATES MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT FOR COMPLIANCE FOR THE PERIOD 2021 TO 2030 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 7

Amendment

TOTAL NET REMOVALS FROM DEFORESTED LAND, AFFORESTED LAND, MANAGED CROPLAND, **MANAGED FOREST LAND** AND MANAGED GRASSLAND THAT MEMBER STATES MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT FOR COMPLIANCE FOR THE PERIOD 2021 TO 2030 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 7

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation Annex III – table

Text proposed by the Commission

Annex III	
TOTAL NET REMOVALS FROM DEFORESTED LAND, AFFORESTED LAND, FOREST MANAGEMENT, MANAGED CROPLAND AND MANAGED GRASSLAND THAT MEMBER STATES MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT FOR COMPLIANCE FOR THE PERIOD 2021 TO 2030 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 7	
	Maximum amount expressed in million tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent
Belgium	3,8
Bulgaria	4,1
Czech Republic	2,6
Denmark	14,6
Germany	22,3
Estonia	0,9
Ireland	26,8
Greece	6,7
Spain	29,1

France	58,2
Croatia	0,9
Italy	11,5
Cyprus	0,6
Latvia	3,1
Lithuania	6,5
Luxembourg	0,25
Hungary	2,1
Malta	0,03
Netherlands	13,4
Austria	2,5
Poland	21,7
Portugal	5,2
Romania	13,2
Slovenia	1,3
Slovakia	1,2
Finland	4,5
Sweden	4,9
United Kingdom	17,8
Maximum total:	280
<i>Amendment</i>	
Annex III	
TOTAL NET REMOVALS FROM DEFORESTED LAND, AFFORESTED LAND, FOREST MANAGEMENT, MANAGED CROPLAND AND MANAGED GRASSLAND THAT MEMBER STATES MAY TAKE INTO ACCOUNT FOR COMPLIANCE FOR THE PERIOD 2021 TO 2030 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 7	
	Maximum amount expressed in million tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent
Belgium	5,7
Bulgaria	6,2
Czech Republic	4,0
Denmark	22,2
Germany	33,9

Estonia	<i>1,3</i>
Ireland	<i>40,7</i>
Greece	<i>10,2</i>
Spain	<i>44,2</i>
France	<i>88,4</i>
Croatia	<i>1,4</i>
Italy	<i>17,4</i>
Cyprus	<i>0,9</i>
Latvia	<i>4,8</i>
Lithuania	<i>9,9</i>
Luxembourg	<i>0,4</i>
Hungary	<i>3,2</i>
Malta	<i>0,3</i>
Netherlands	<i>20,0</i>
Austria	<i>3,8</i>
Poland	<i>33,0</i>
Portugal	<i>7,9</i>
Romania	<i>20,0</i>
Slovenia	<i>1,9</i>
Slovakia	<i>1,9</i>
Finland	<i>6,9</i>
Sweden	<i>7,5</i>
United Kingdom	<i>27,0</i>
Maximum total:	<i>425</i>

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	Binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change
References	COM(2016)0482 – C8-0331/2016 – 2016/0231(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	ENVI 12.9.2016
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	AGRI 12.9.2016
Rapporteur Date appointed	Nicola Caputo 30.8.2016
Discussed in committee	5.12.2016
Date adopted	3.5.2017
Result of final vote	+: 35 –: 7 0: 2
Members present for the final vote	Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Eric Andrieu, Richard Ashworth, José Bové, Daniel Buda, Nicola Caputo, Viorica Dăncilă, Michel Dantin, Paolo De Castro, Jean-Paul Denanot, Albert Deß, Diane Dodds, Jørn Dohrmann, Herbert Dorfmann, Norbert Erdős, Edouard Ferrand, Luke Ming Flanagan, Beata Gosiewska, Martin Häusling, Anja Hazekamp, Esther Herranz García, Jan Huitema, Peter Jahr, Ivan Jakovčić, Jarosław Kalinowski, Elisabeth Köstinger, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, Philippe Loiseau, Mairead McGuinness, Nuno Melo, Ulrike Müller, James Nicholson, Maria Noichl, Marijana Petir, Laurențiu Rebegea, Jens Rohde, Bronis Ropė, Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Czesław Adam Siekierski, Tibor Szanyi, Marc Tarabella
Substitutes present for the final vote	Stefan Eck
Substitutes under Rule 200(2) present for the final vote	James Carver

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

35	+
ALDE	Jan Huitema, Ivan Jakovčić, Ulrike Müller, Jens Rohde
ECR	Richard Ashworth, Jørn Dohrmann, Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk, James Nicholson
ENF	Laurențiu Rebeca
GUE/NGL	Luke Ming Flanagan
NI	Diane Dodds
PPE	Daniel Buda, Michel Dantin, Albert Deß, Herbert Dorfmann, Norbert Erdős, Esther Herranz García, Peter Jahr, Jarosław Kalinowski, Elisabeth Köstinger, Mairead McGuinness, Nuno Melo, Marijana Petir, Czesław Adam Siekierski
S&D	Clara Eugenia Aguilera García, Eric Andrieu, Nicola Caputo, Paolo De Castro, Jean-Paul Denanot, Viorica Dăncilă, Maria Noichl, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Tibor Szanyi, Marc Tarabella

7	-
EFDD	James Carver
GUE/NGL	Stefan Eck, Anja Hazekamp, Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez
Verts/ALE	José Bové, Martin Häusling, Bronis Ropė

2	0
ENF	Edouard Ferrand, Philippe Loiseau

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention