



**2016/0231(COD)**

7.3.2017

# **AMENDMENTS**

## **13 - 122**

**Draft opinion**

**Nicola Caputo**

(PE597.445v01-00)

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

Proposal for a regulation

(COM(2016)0482 – C8-0000/2017 – 2016/0231(COD))



**Amendment 13**  
**Matt Carthy**

**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 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.

*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 ***encourage more sustainable practices*** 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.

Or. en

**Amendment 14**  
**Maria Heubuch**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**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 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.

*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, **transport and dietary patterns**, in so far as they fall under the scope of this Regulation.

Or. en

**Amendment 15**

**Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă**

**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

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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.

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 *forestry*, buildings, agriculture, waste management and transport, in so far as they fall under the scope of this Regulation.

Or. ro

**Amendment 16**  
**Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(2a) With regard to agriculture, in particular, national, Member State and EU policies to achieve these reduction targets should be guided by the principle of food sovereignty and based on agroecology;  
they should seek to replace land-independent animal production that relies heavily on imports with a land-based model limiting livestock density and number of animals per farm;  
they should promote local and proximity markets and short marketing circuits;***

*they should end the global food model for staples by excluding them from trade agreements and encouraging each community to produce its own basic foods;*

Or. es

**Amendment 17**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**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, Member States should promote mitigation actions with the greatest potential to reduce emissions of non-CO2 gases methane and nitrous oxide and fossil carbon dioxide covered in this Regulation, as well as net emissions of biogenic carbon dioxide covered in Regulation [LULUCF]. Actions with beneficial synergies between biodiversity, environmental, and climate goals should be prioritised. Where mitigation actions have potentially harmful environmental tradeoffs, for example decreasing functional biodiversity, these should either be safeguarded against or avoided. Climate mitigation actions should include: conversion of arable to permanent grassland; management of hedges, buffer strips and trees on agricultural land; new agroforestry and mixed woodland planting schemes of native species; prevention of tree removal and deforestation; use of cover/catch crops and crop residues on land; carbon auditing and soil/nutrient management plans; improved nitrogen efficiency and biological N fixation in rotations and in*

*grass mixes; wetland/peat land restoration and conservation; limiting animal rearing to ensure animals are fed with local feed and to avoid the inefficient feeding of grain to animals in terms of resources and climate; promoting sustainable low-emissions and healthy human diets, containing less animal products, substituted with healthy alternatives in the form of pulses, grains, seeds, vegetables and fruits.*

Or. en

*(Effective mitigation actions are listed in line with table 70 of the report “Effective performance of tools for climate action policy”.)*

#### *Justification*

*Biological N fixation is included because of its high mitigation potential & other benefits, such as reduction of feed import dependency. No tillage is omitted because of its low mitigation potential & high risk of increased use of pesticides. Livestock breeding, feeding & management are omitted due to their low mitigation potential. GHG emissions of livestock should be calculated holistically, covering lifespan per animal, C sequestration of pastures, indirect emissions from feed (soya/grain).*

### **Amendment 18** **Luke Ming Flanagan**

#### **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, Member States should 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 while avoiding industrial blanket forestry; prevention of tree removal and*

*deforestation; low or no till and use of cover/catch crops and incorporating crop residues back into 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.*

Or. en

**Amendment 19**  
**Nicola Caputo**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(2a) In order to achieve the important target of reducing emissions as part of European energy and climate policy, the role of agriculture and removals of any climate-changing greenhouse gases produced by it are acknowledged, together with the renewed efforts to be made in the agriculture and forestry sector under the Paris Agreement.*

Or. it

*Justification*

*The proposed “Effort Sharing” regulation must serve to connect the European climate policy with the Paris Agreement and to encourage the inclusion of removals from LULUCF in the climate and energy package launched by the EU.*

**Amendment 20**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 3**



(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 Council ratified the Paris Agreement on 5 October 2016, following the consent given by the European Parliament on 4 October 2016. The Paris agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016 and aims at keeping the increase in global temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1,5 °C above pre-industrial levels, in a manner that does not threaten food production and food security. The agreement also emphasises the role of sustainable forest management in reaching the target of balancing emissions and removals.*** 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.

Or. en

*Justification*

*An update of the text further to ratification of Paris Agreement is essential. Recital 3 also needs to be complemented with a reference to art. 2.1b of the Paris Agreement regarding food production and art. 5 on the role of sustainable management of forests for reaching the target of balancing emissions and removals.*

**Amendment 21**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(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.***

*Amendment*

(3) ***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 entered into force on 4 November 2016 and aims at keeping the increase in global temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels. 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.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Globally, climate change impacts threaten food productions systems and so limiting global warming, while reducing vulnerability through adaptation is essential to safeguarding food security in the developing world. In these regions, climate measures should not threaten local food production where availability of food is already limited. In the EU there is no physical scarcity of food, and so changes in overall EU production as a result of climate policy pose no threat to food security.*

**Amendment 22**  
**Luke Ming Flanagan**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(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

*Amendment*

(3) On 10 June 2016 the Commission presented the proposal for the EU to ratify the Paris agreement. ***The agreement entered into force on 4 November 2016***

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.

*and aims at keeping the increase in global temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, believes that in order to attain these targets more sustainable farming practices will have to be adopted.* 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.

Or. en

**Amendment 23**  
**John Stuart Agnew**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(4) The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020.

*Amendment*

(4) The Paris Agreement, *despite being discredited as a result of flawed data*, replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020.

Or. en

**Amendment 24**  
**Matt Carthy**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(5) The transition to clean energy requires changes in investment behaviour

*Amendment*

(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.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> COM(2015)80

across the entire policy spectrum **and incentives for SMEs with less capital and small farms to adapt their business models**. It is a key Union priority to establish a resilient Energy Union to provide secure, sustainable 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.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> COM(2015)80

Or. en

### *Justification*

*SMEs, including smaller farms, may struggle to adapt to increased reporting requirements, the phasing out of certain products or changes in the way they manage their day-to-day activities. They therefore may require more assistance.*

## **Amendment 25** **Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

### **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

#### *Amendment*

(5) The transition to clean energy **and the bio economy** 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 **as well as promoting 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

Change Policy.<sup>16</sup>

the Framework Strategy for a Resilient Energy Union with a Forward-Looking Climate Change Policy.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> COM(2015)80

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<sup>16</sup> COM(2015)80

Or. en

**Amendment 26**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**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.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> COM(2015)80

*Amendment*

(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 ***a clear distinction between green and fossil CO2 emissions and*** 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.<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>16</sup> COM(2015)80

Or. en

**Amendment 27**  
**Julie Girling**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 5 a (new)**

***(5a) The Paris Agreement recognises the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security and the particular vulnerabilities of food production systems to the impacts of climate change. The contribution of the agriculture sector is key in improving the EU's ability to adapt to future challenges caused by climate change. Better coherence between climate change policy and food security objectives is desired to ensure sustainable, efficient and resilient food production.***

Or. en

## **Amendment 28**

**Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand, Laurențiu Rebegea**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(6) This Regulation covers emissions from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) categories energy, industrial processes and product use, ***agriculture*** and waste as determined pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>17</sup> excluding emissions from the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>18</sup>. Activities covered by 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] are not covered by this Regulation.

(6) This Regulation covers emissions from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) categories energy, industrial processes and product use and waste as determined pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>17</sup> excluding emissions from the activities listed in Annex I to Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>18</sup>. Activities covered by 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] are not covered by this Regulation.

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<sup>17</sup>Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

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<sup>17</sup>Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13).

<sup>18</sup>Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC (OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13).

<sup>18</sup>Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275, 25.10.2003, p. 32).

Or. fr

## Amendment 29

Nicola Caputo, Michela Giuffrida, Tibor Szanyi

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 9

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(9) The approach of annually binding national limits taken in Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>19</sup> should be continued from 2021 to 2030, with the start of the trajectory calculation in 2020 on the average of the greenhouse gas emissions during 2016 to 2018 and the end of the trajectory being the 2030 limit for each Member State. An adjustment to the allocation in 2021 is provided for Member States with both a positive limit under Decision 406/2009/EC and increasing annual emission allocations between 2017 and 2020 determined pursuant to Decisions 2013/162/EU and 2013/634/EU, to reflect the capacity for increased emissions in those years. The European Council concluded that the availability and use of existing flexibility instruments within the non-ETS sectors should be significantly

##### *Amendment*

(9) The approach of annually binding national limits taken in Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>19</sup> should be continued from 2021 to 2030, with the start of the trajectory calculation in 2020 on the **value of the 2020 annual emission allocation according to Decision 2013/634/EU and subsequent amendments, or on the average of the greenhouse gas emissions during 2016 to 2018, using whichever value is lower**, and the end of the trajectory being the 2030 limit for each Member State. **In order to ensure the effort sharing is fair and balanced, Member States with an average of greenhouse gas emissions during 2016, 2017 and 2018 below its 2020 annual emission allocation and with a GDP per capita below EU28 average GDP per capita in 2013, can opt for starting on the value of the 2020 annual**

enhanced in order to ensure cost-effectiveness of the collective Union effort and convergence of emissions per capita by 2030.

**emission allocation.** An adjustment to the allocation in 2021 is provided for Member States with both a positive limit under Decision 406/2009/EC and increasing annual emission allocations between 2017 and 2020 determined pursuant to Decisions 2013/162/EU and 2013/634/EU, to reflect the capacity for increased emissions in those years. The European Council concluded that the availability and use of existing flexibility instruments within the non-ETS sectors should be significantly enhanced in order to ensure cost-effectiveness of the collective Union effort and convergence of emissions per capita by 2030.

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<sup>19</sup> Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the effort of Member States to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions to meet the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments up to 2020 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 136).

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<sup>19</sup> Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the effort of Member States to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions to meet the Community's greenhouse gas emission reduction commitments up to 2020 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 136).

Or. en

### *Justification*

*The introduction of the option between the 2020 targets and the average of emissions 2016-2018, using whichever value is lower, incentivise action both from “early movers” Member States and Member States who will fall short of achieving their 2020 targets. A specific provision is introduced for “early movers” Member States with a GDP per capita below EU28 GDP per capita in 2013. In this case for a matter of cost-effectiveness of their effort and fairness, an exception should be foreseen.*

## **Amendment 30** **Matt Carthy**

### **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 to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. ***These include*** legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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.

*Amendment*

(11) A range of Union measures enhance Member States' ability to meet their climate commitments and are crucial to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. ***In this respect*** legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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 ***and legislation favouring smaller and more sustainable farming models all play a vital part. The environmental impact of free trade agreements including rising food miles and the replacement of local products with cheaper and less sustainably produced imports, counter these efforts.***

Or. en

**Amendment 31**  
**John Stuart Agnew**

**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 to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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.

*Amendment*

(11) A range of Union measures enhance Member States' ability to meet their climate commitments and are crucial to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation, ***however, it must be acknowledged that it is fundamentally impossible to control the world's weather.*** These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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. *However, water vapour has by far the largest greenhouse gas effect of any substance and equivalent measures are not being taken to reduce atmospheric water vapour.*

Or. en

## **Amendment 32**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **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 to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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.

*Amendment*

(11) A range of Union measures enhance Member States' ability to meet their climate commitments and are crucial to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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, *including funding the transition to a sustainable, high biodiversity and low-emissions food and farming system as an important goal of the common agricultural policy (CAP).*

Or. en

## **Amendment 33**

**Julie Girling**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Recital 11**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(11) A range of Union measures

*Amendment*

(11) A range of Union measures

enhance Member States' ability to meet their climate commitments and are crucial to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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.

enhance Member States' ability to meet their climate commitments and are crucial to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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, ***including all instruments under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)***.

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Achieving mitigation targets in the agricultural sector will require new incentives and support to help farmers adopt technologies and farming practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In this regard, the CAP is the single most important EU policy affecting farming practices across the Union, and will be critical to achieving mitigation targets both for agriculture and for the Effort Sharing Regulation.*

## **Amendment 34** **Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă**

### **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 to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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.

#### *Amendment*

(11) A range of Union measures enhance Member States' ability to meet their climate commitments and are crucial to achieving necessary emission reductions in the sectors covered by this Regulation. These include legislation on fluorinated greenhouse gases, CO<sub>2</sub>-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.

Or. ro

**Amendment 35**  
**Julie Girling**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 11 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(11a) 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, long-term food security, and support for rural economies, will require integrated development aimed towards achieving a sustainable and low-emissions agriculture and land use sector. This transition will require changes in investment and incentives, supported by Union measures, such as the CAP.***

Or. en

**Amendment 36**  
**Jan Huitema**

**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 GHG-emissions, but less potential for abatement measures there should be a better understanding of the mitigation potential of individual farms and designated forest areas in the European 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 37**

**Julie Girling**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 11 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(11b) Such measures should 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 99.6 billion EUR 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 should encourage behaviour that promotes the transition to a low-carbon economy.*

Or. en

**Amendment 38**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 12**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*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*

*deleted*

*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 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 [ ].*

*(Linked to deletion of Article 7)*

Or. en

## *Justification*

*The inclusion of a flexibility of 280 million tons would lower the overall ambition of climate goals by 2%, which is unacceptable. Also, the accuracy of accounting for emissions and removals from land use sector under LULUCF is not comparable to the emissions covered by the ESR. For these reasons, as well as the non-permanent nature of removals from land use sector, the compliance regimes under the two pillars should not be mixed up.*

### **Amendment 39**

**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

### **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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 European Union should be delegated to***

#### *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 cropland, ***managed forest land*** and managed grassland as defined in Regulation [ ], flexibility for a maximum quantity of **425** million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> 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 emissions from the LULUCF and***

*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 [ ].

*agricultural sector and those resulting from the burning of fossil fuels.* 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 [ ].

Or. en

**Amendment 40**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**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 CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of these removals divided

*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 CO<sub>2</sub>



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 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 [ ].

equivalent of these removals divided among Member States should be included as an additional possibility for Member States to meet their commitments when needed. 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 [ ].

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*There is enough time to review the forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting plans and to consider managed forest land. The cap on LULUCF credits' distribution should be set at 425Mt in line with the highest flexibility proposed in the Commission's IA. The methodology proposed in Annex III leads to the fact, that emissions from agriculture are not treated equally. A straight forward methodology should base on the average agricultural emissions from 2008-2012 for each MS.*

**Amendment 41**  
**Luke Ming Flanagan**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 12**

(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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 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

(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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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. ***This should however not be used by Member States as an alternative to adopting genuine sustainable agricultural practices to encourage climate change mitigation.*** 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 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

Regulation [ ].

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 [ ].

Or. en

## **Amendment 42**

**Matt Carthy**

### **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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 European Union

##### *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 cropland and managed grassland as defined in Regulation [ ], flexibility for a maximum quantity of 280 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> 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 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 [ ].

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. ***The Commission should 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 [ ].

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*In some Member States afforestation targets and incentives associated with them, adopted to pursue environmental targets, have resulted in land-grabs by large corporations, such as pension firms. The Commission should take such land-ownership changes into account before adopting delegated Acts.*

### **Amendment 43** **Marijana Petir**

#### **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

##### *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 cropland and managed grassland as defined in Regulation [ ], flexibility for a maximum quantity of 280 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> 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 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 [ ].

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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 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, ***and include the greenhouse gas removals made in the LULUCF sector on areas of forest land under long-term forest cover (existing forests)***. 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 [ ].

Or. hr

**Amendment 44**  
**Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller, Fredrick Federley**

**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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 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

*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 cropland, managed grassland **and harvested wood products**; as defined in Regulation [ ], flexibility for a maximum quantity of 280 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> 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 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

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 [ ].

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 [ ].

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Inclusion of harvested wood products in the flexibility would provide a right incentive to sustainably manage and use forest resources to decrease emissions from fossil carbon sources to the atmosphere.*

## **Amendment 45**

**Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl**

### **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 CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of these removals divided among Member States according to the figures in Annex III should be included as an additional possibility for Member

#### *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 cropland, **managed grassland** and managed **wetland (incl. peatland)** as defined in Regulation [ ], flexibility for a maximum quantity of **190** million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of these removals divided among Member States according to the figures in Annex III should be included

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 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 [ ]***.

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 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

Or. en

**Amendment 46**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 12 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12a) The multiple objectives of the agriculture and land use sector, with their lower mitigation potential, needs to be acknowledged, as well as the need to ensure coherence between the Union's food security and climate change objectives. For the national total limit of LULUCF credits, the methodology should create a transparent and proportionate allocation amongst the Member States and should therefore base on the annual***



*average agricultural emissions from  
2008-2012 of the Member States.*

Or. en

*Justification*

*The Commission's proposal is grouping the MS into three categories. The share of their historic emissions from agriculture during 2008-2012 therefor differs between 3.75% up to 15% (Annex III). This leads to emissions from agriculture being treated unequally amongst the MS. Setting the national limits for the LULUCF-flexibility on the average annual emission during the period 2008-2012 is a straight forward methodology and leads to a more transparent and proportionate allocation of limits.*

**Amendment 47**

**Nicola Caputo, Elisabeth Köstinger, Michela Giuffrida, Momchil Nekov, Tibor Szanyi, Jan Huitema**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 12 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(12a) 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. This Regulation shall also take into account the objective of contributing to the EU Forest Strategy, the EU Bioeconomy Strategy and the EU Circular Economy Strategy.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*It is of paramount importance that there is coherence between the climate and energy policy, as well as with the EU's Bioeconomy and Circular Economy Strategies, which represent huge potential for agriculture and forestry to grow sustainably and to contribute to the low-carbon transition.*

**Amendment 48**  
**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 12 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(12a) This Regulation shall take into account the objective of contributing to the objectives of the EU Forest Strategy to promote a competitive and sustainable supply of wood for the EU bioeconomy, the Member States' national forest policies, and bioeconomy strategies, and the EU Circular Economy Strategy.*

Or. en

**Amendment 49**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 12 b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(12b) In order to make a clear distinction between fossil and green CO2 emissions the flexibility mechanisms for a maximum of 425 million tonnes of CO2 equivalent from deforested land, afforested land, managed forest land, managed cropland and managed grassland as defined in Regulation [LULUCF], should be earmarked to the agricultural sector;*

Or. en

**Amendment 50**  
**Maria Heubuch**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

## 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 States' 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 States' 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. 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.

*(Linked to deletion of Article 7)*

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*The inclusion of a flexibility of 280 million tons would lower the overall ambition of climate goals by 2%, which is unacceptable. Also, the accuracy of accounting for emissions and*

*removals from land use sector under LULUCF is not comparable to the emissions covered by the ESR. For these reasons, as well as the non-permanent nature of removals from land use sector, the compliance regimes under the two pillars should not be mixed up.*

## **Amendment 51**

**Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller, Fredrick Federley**

### **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 States' 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 States' 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, managed grassland **and harvested wood products**; 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.

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Inclusion of harvested wood products in the flexibility would provide a right incentive to sustainably manage and use forest resources to decrease emissions from fossil carbon sources to the atmosphere.*

## **Amendment 52**

**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

### **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 States' 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

#### *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 States' 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, *managed forest land* and managed grassland taking place

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.

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.

Or. en

**Amendment 53**  
**Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă**

**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 States' 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

*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 States' 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, managed grassland *and degraded land* taking place pursuant to

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.

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.

Or. ro

**Amendment 54**  
**Valdemar Tomaševski**

**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 States' 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

*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 States' 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, 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.

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.

Or. pl

**Amendment 55**  
**Matt Carthy**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) *As a means to enhance the overall cost-effectiveness of total reductions,* Member States should be able to transfer part of their annual emission allocation to other Member States. The transparency of such transfers should be ensured and may be carried *out in a manner that is mutually convenient, including by means of auctioning, the use of market intermediaries acting on an agency basis,* or by way of bilateral arrangements.

*Amendment*

(14) Member States should be able to transfer part of their annual emission allocation to other Member States. The transparency of such transfers should be ensured and may be carried by way of bilateral arrangements.

Or. en

**Amendment 56**  
**Luke Ming Flanagan**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) As a means to enhance the overall cost-effectiveness of total reductions, Member States should be able to transfer part of their annual emission allocation to other Member States. The transparency of such transfers should be ensured and may be carried out in a manner that is mutually

*Amendment*

(14) As a means to enhance the overall cost-effectiveness of total reductions, Member States should be able to transfer part of their annual emission allocation to other Member States, *this should not allow Member States to abdicate their responsibilities to introduce climate*



convenient, including by means of auctioning, the use of market intermediaries acting on an agency basis, or by way of bilateral arrangements.

***change mitigation measures in their own states***. The transparency of such transfers should be ensured and may be carried out in a manner that is mutually convenient, including by means of auctioning, the use of market intermediaries acting on an agency basis, or by way of bilateral arrangements.

Or. en

**Amendment 57**  
**Valdemar Tomaševski**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 14**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(14) As a means to enhance the overall cost-effectiveness of total reductions, Member States should be able to transfer part of their annual emission allocation to other Member States. The transparency of such transfers should be ensured and may be carried out in a manner that is mutually convenient, including by means of auctioning, ***the use of market intermediaries acting on an agency basis***, or by way of bilateral arrangements.

*Amendment*

(14) As a means to enhance the overall cost-effectiveness of total reductions, Member States should be able to transfer part of their annual emission allocation to other Member States. The transparency of such transfers should be ensured and may be carried out in a manner that is mutually convenient, including by means of auctioning or by way of bilateral arrangements.

Or. pl

**Amendment 58**  
**Maria Heubuch**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 16**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation ***including the use of flexibilities*** and the application of

*Amendment*

(16) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation and the application of compliance checks the power to adopt

compliance checks the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of Article 11. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [ ] and this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of Article 11. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [ ] and this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

Or. en

### *Justification*

*Linked to deletion of Articles 6 & 7.*

## **Amendment 59** **Matt Carthy**

### **Proposal for a regulation** **Recital 16**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(16) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation including the use of flexibilities and the application of compliance checks the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the

#### *Amendment*

(16) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation including the use of flexibilities and the application of compliance checks the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the

Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of Article 11. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [ ] and this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including *at expert level conducted* in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of Article 11. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [ ] and this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including *by consulting with a wide range of experts* in accordance with the principles laid down in the Inter-institutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

Or. en

**Amendment 60**  
**John Stuart Agnew**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Recital 18**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(18) This Regulation should be without prejudice to *more stringent national objectives*.

*Amendment*

(18) This Regulation should be without prejudice to *equivalent national objectives, including allowing Member States to make investment in water resources, management and infrastructure locally or in third countries as an alternative to emissions reductions, which would be a more cost-effective and beneficial means of protecting people living in vulnerable areas from natural climatic variation*.

Or. en

**Amendment 61**  
**Nicola Caputo, Michela Giuffrida, Tibor Szanyi**

**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 **year** thereafter in order to assess its overall functioning **and Member States' compliance with the requirements**. The review 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 and the Paris Agreement 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 October 2014 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. 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.

Or. en

*Justification*

*Annual rather than 5-yearly compliance checks are more effective to ensure that the annual targets are being met. If compliance checks occur only every five years, the scope is more limited for adjustments to keep reductions on track and penalties for non-compliance will only be applied in 2027 for the first time. Annual compliance checks will also encourage trading as Member States will more accurately know what they can sell.*

**Amendment 62**  
**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**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. The review should 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 October 2014 that recognised the limited mitigation potential of agriculture and its multifunction character.***

Or. en

**Amendment 63**  
**Julie Girling**

**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. The review should take into account evolving national circumstances and be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement ***and should help ensure Member States are on course to meet their long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction goals.***

Or. en

## Amendment 64

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### 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.***

Or. en

##### *Justification*

*IPCC Guidelines allow for biomass to be accounted as zero in the energy sector with the condition that the emissions are accurately accounted for in the LULUCF sector. However, the practice of allowing for projected baselines for forest management will allow for a reduction of sink to go unaccounted for and hence the zero emission factor in the energy sector should be limited to bioenergy from waste and residues.*

## Amendment 65

**Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand, Laurențiu Rebeca**

### 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

##### *Amendment*

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

**Amendment 66**

**Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand, Laurențiu Rebega**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 2 – paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**2a. This Regulation shall not apply to greenhouse gases produced by the agricultural sector in the light of its environmental contribution through the absorption and storage of CO<sub>2</sub>;**

**Amendment 67**

**Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand, Laurențiu Rebega**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. ‘Greenhouse gas emissions’ means emissions in terms of tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), **methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)**, nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorcarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) determined pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and falling within the scope of this Regulation;

1. ‘Greenhouse gas emissions’ means emissions in terms of tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorcarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) determined pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and falling within the scope of this Regulation;

**Amendment 68**

**Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand, Laurențiu Rebega**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. ‘Greenhouse gas emissions’ means emissions in terms of tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorcarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) determined pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and falling within the scope of this Regulation;

*Amendment*

1. «émissions de gaz à effet de serre»: means emissions in terms of tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) (*aside from enteric methane emissions*), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorcarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) determined pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and falling within the scope of this Regulation;

Or. fr

**Amendment 69**  
**Maria Heubuch**  
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Subject to the *flexibilities* provided for in **Articles 5, 6 and 7**, to the adjustment pursuant to Article 10(2) and taking into account any deduction resulting from the application of Article 7 of Decision No 406/2009/EC, each Member State shall ensure that its greenhouse gas emissions in each year between 2021 and 2029 do not exceed the level defined by a linear trajectory, starting in 2020 on the average of its greenhouse gas emissions during 2016, 2017 and 2018 determined pursuant to paragraph 3 and ending in 2030 on the limit set for that Member State in Annex I to this Regulation.

*Amendment*

2. Subject to the *flexibility* provided for in **Article 5**, to the adjustment pursuant to Article 10(2) and taking into account any deduction resulting from the application of Article 7 of Decision No 406/2009/EC, each Member State shall ensure that its greenhouse gas emissions in each year between 2021 and 2029 do not exceed the level defined by a linear trajectory, starting in 2020 on the average of its greenhouse gas emissions during 2016, 2017 and 2018 determined pursuant to paragraph 3 and ending in 2030 on the limit set for that Member State in Annex I to this Regulation.

Or. en



*Justification*

*Linked to deletion of Articles 6 & 7.*

**Amendment 70**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**4. This implementing act shall also specify, based on the percentages notified by Member States under Article 6(2), the quantities that may be taken into account for their compliance under Article 9 between 2021 and 2030. If the sum of all Member States' quantities were to exceed the collective total of 100 million, the quantities for each Member State shall be reduced on a pro rata basis so that the collective total is not exceeded.**

*deleted*

Or. en

*Justification*

*Linked to deletion of Article 6.*

**Amendment 71**

**Jørn Dohrmann**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 4 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**4. This implementing act shall also specify, based on the percentages notified by Member States under Article 6(2), the quantities that may be taken into account for their compliance under Article 9 between 2021 and 2030. If the sum of all**

**4. This implementing act shall also specify, based on the percentages notified by Member States under Article 6(2), the quantities that may be taken into account for their compliance under Article 9 between 2021 and 2030. If the sum of all**

Member States' quantities were to exceed the collective total of **100** million, the quantities for each Member State shall be reduced on a pro rata basis so that the collective total is not exceeded.

Member States' quantities were to exceed the collective total of **200** million, the quantities for each Member State shall be reduced on a pro rata basis so that the collective total is not exceeded.

Or. en

**Amendment 72**  
**Hannu Takkula**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 4 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. This implementing act shall also specify, based on the percentages notified by Member States under Article 6(2), the quantities that may be taken into account for their compliance under Article 9 between 2021 and 2030. If the sum of all Member States' quantities were to exceed the collective total of 100 million, the quantities for each Member State shall be reduced on a pro rata basis so that the collective total is not exceeded.

*Amendment*

4. This implementing act shall also specify, based on the percentages notified by Member States under Article 6(2), the quantities that may be taken into account for their compliance under Article 9 between 2021 and 2030. If the sum of all Member States' quantities were to exceed the collective total of 100 million, the quantities for each Member State shall be reduced on a pro rata basis so that the collective total is not exceeded. **Any quantity of unused allowances, as referred to in Article 6 (2), shall be made available to Member States listed in Annex II following the provisions of the initial allocation emission.**

Or. en

*Justification*

*The Commission proposal Article 4 (4) states clearly how the quantities would be reduced if the total sum (100 million) were to exceed the maximum limit. It is unclear would happen if the total sum were to exceed the quantities actually used by the Member States concerned. Given the ambitious targets of the Member States in this group (Annex II), with limited cost-efficient emission reduction potential, the one-off mechanism is important for them for achieving their targets. Therefore it is suggested that the One-off could be utilized in its full extent, and any unused allowances could be distributed among those Member States willing to use the mechanism even further within the overall cap of 100 million. This redistribution would not affect the overall maximum limit and the achievement of the overall EU target in*

2030.

**Amendment 73**

**Julie Girling**

**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 Unions'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.***

Or. en

**Amendment 74**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 5 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

1. Member States may use the flexibilities set out in paragraphs 2 to 6 of this Article, ***and in Articles 6 and 7.***

1. Member States may use the flexibilities set out in paragraphs 2 to 6 of this Article.

Or. en

*Justification*

*Linked to deletion of Articles 6 & 7.*

**Amendment 75**  
**Georgios Epiteideios**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 5 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**4. A Member State may transfer up to 5% of its annual emission allocation for a given year to other Member States. A receiving Member State may use this quantity for compliance under Article 9 for that year or subsequently until 2030.**

***deleted***

Or. el

**Amendment 76**  
**Marijana Petir**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 5 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**4. A Member State may transfer up to 5% of its annual emission allocation for a given year to other Member States. A receiving Member State may use this quantity for compliance under Article 9 for that year or subsequently until 2030.**

**4. A Member State may transfer up to 10% of its annual emission allocation for a given year to other Member States. A receiving Member State may use this quantity for compliance under Article 9 for that year or subsequently until 2030.**

Or. hr

**Amendment 77**  
**Luke Ming Flanagan**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 5 – paragraph 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

4. A Member State may transfer up to 5% of its annual emission allocation for a given year to other Member States. The receiving Member State may use this quantity for compliance under Article 9 for the given year or for subsequent years until 2030.

*Amendment*

4. A Member State may transfer up to 5% of its annual emission allocation for a given year to other Member States ***only if the receiving state has introduced emission reducing measures and its emissions are on a downward trajectory.*** The receiving Member State may use this quantity for compliance under Article 9 for the given year or for subsequent years until 2030.

Or. en

**Amendment 78**  
**Georgios Epitideios**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 5 – paragraph 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

5. ***A Member State may transfer the part of its annual emission allocation for a given year that exceeds its greenhouse gas emissions for that year, taking into account the use of flexibilities pursuant to paragraphs 2 to 4 and Article 6, to other Member States. A receiving Member State may use this quantity for compliance under Article 9 for that year or subsequently until 2030.***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

Or. el

**Amendment 79**  
**John Stuart Agnew**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 5 – paragraph 6 a (new)**

**6a.** *Member States may make investments, equivalent to the partial or total cost of achieving the requested reduction in emissions, in the water infrastructure, water management and water resources of third countries or on its own territory. Any such investment shall be in proportionate contribution to fulfilment of its obligations under this Regulation.*

Or. en

**Amendment 80**

**Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**Article 6**

*deleted*

***Flexibility for certain Member States following reduction of EU ETS allowances***

- 1.** *Member States that may have a limited cancellation of up to a maximum of 100 million EU ETS allowances as defined in Article 3(a) of Directive 2003/87/EC collectively taken into account for their compliance under this Regulation are listed in Annex II to this Regulation.*
- 2.** *Member States listed in Annex II shall notify the Commission by 31 December 2019 of any intention to make use of a limited cancellation of allowances up to the percentage listed in Annex II for that Member State, for their compliance under Article 9.*
- 3.** *At a Member State's request, the Central Administrator designated under*

*Article 20 of Directive 2003/87/EC (thereafter “the Central Administrator”) shall take into account the quantity referred to in Article 4(4) for that Member States’ compliance under Article 9. One-tenth of the quantity of allowances determined pursuant to Article 4(4) shall be cancelled pursuant to Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC for each year from 2021 to 2030.*

Or. es

## **Amendment 81**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 6**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### *Article 6*

*deleted*

*Flexibility for certain Member States following reduction of EU ETS allowances*

- 1. Member States that may have a limited cancellation of up to a maximum of 100 million EU ETS allowances as defined in Article 3(a) of Directive 2003/87/EC collectively taken into account for their compliance under this Regulation are listed in Annex II to this Regulation.*
- 2. Member States listed in Annex II shall notify the Commission by 31 December 2019 of any intention to make use of a limited cancellation of allowances up to the percentage listed in Annex II for that Member State, for their compliance under Article 9.*
- 3. At a Member State’s request, the Central Administrator designated under Article 20 of Directive 2003/87/EC (thereafter “the Central Administrator”)*

*shall take into account the quantity referred to in Article 4(4) for that Member States' compliance under Article 9. One-tenth of the quantity of allowances determined pursuant to Article 4(4) shall be cancelled pursuant to Article 12(4) of Directive 2003/87/EC for each year from 2021 to 2030.*

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Allowing countries to offset their non-ETS emissions through surplus ETS allowances could lead to postponed action in ESR sectors such as agriculture and overall higher emission levels in the EU until 2030.*

#### **Amendment 82** **Jørn Dohrmann**

#### **Proposal for a regulation** **Article 6 – paragraph 1**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States that may have a limited cancellation of up to a maximum of **100** million EU ETS allowances as defined in Article 3(a) of Directive 2003/87/EC collectively taken into account for their compliance under this Regulation are listed in Annex II to this Regulation.

##### *Amendment*

1. Member States that may have a limited cancellation of up to a maximum of **200** million EU ETS allowances as defined in Article 3(a) of Directive 2003/87/EC collectively taken into account for their compliance under this Regulation are listed in Annex II to this Regulation.

Or. en

#### **Amendment 83** **Annie Schreijer-Pierik**

#### **Proposal for a regulation** **Article 6 – paragraph 1**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States that may have a

##### *Amendment*

1. Member States that may have a



limited cancellation of up to a maximum of **100** million EU ETS allowances as defined in Article 3(a) of Directive 2003/87/EC collectively taken into account for their compliance under this Regulation are listed in Annex II to this Regulation.

limited cancellation of up to a maximum of **200** million EU ETS allowances as defined in Article 3(a) of Directive 2003/87/EC collectively taken into account for their compliance under this Regulation are listed in Annex II to this Regulation.

Or. en

**Amendment 84**  
**Annie Schreijer-Pierik**

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

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**3a. A number of allowances equal to the difference between the maximum of 200 million EU ETS allowances allocated pursuant to Article 6 (1) as flexibility for Member States listed in Annex II, and the actual number of such allowances notified by Member States listed in Annex II in accordance with Article 6 (2) by 31 December 2019 for compliance with this Regulation, shall as of 1 January 2020 be made available for all Member States' compliance under this Regulation through the establishment of an additional flexibility mechanism for certified climate efficient farmers.**

**The Commission is empowered to adopt a delegated act in accordance with Article 12 in order to supplement this Regulation by setting out the structure of this mechanism by 31 December 2019.**

Or. en

*Justification*

*In order to promote and not limit climate efficient agricultural production in our Union, third-party certification can be used as a means to recognize additional efforts made by farmers/cooperatives. Provided auditing of farm level emissions, documentation of climate efficiency on individual farms, and farmers' commitment to additional climate measures, all*

*Member States must be able to provide our family farms with opportunities to continue developing their production.*

**Amendment 85**  
**Jørn Dohrmann**

**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.***

Or. en

**Amendment 86**  
**Jørn Dohrmann**

**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.*

Or. en

**Amendment 87**  
**Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 7**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*Article 7*

*deleted*

*Additional use of up to 280 million net removals from deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland and managed grassland*

*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:*

*a) the cumulative quantity taken into account for that Member State for all years of the period from 2021 to 2030 does not exceed the level set in Annex III for that Member State;*

*b) such quantity is in excess of that Member State's requirements under Article 4 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF];*

*c) the Member State has not acquired more net removals under Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] from other Member States than it has transferred; and*

*d) the Member State has complied with*

*the requirements of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].*

*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.*

Or. es

#### **Amendment 88**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 7**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### *Article 7*

*deleted*

*Additional use of up to 280 million net removals from deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland and managed grassland*

*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:*

*(a) the cumulative quantity taken into account for that Member State for all years of the period from 2021 to 2030 does not exceed the level set in Annex III*

*for that Member State;*

*(b) such quantity is in excess of that Member State's requirements under Article 4 of Regulation [ ][LULUCF];*

*(c) the Member State has not acquired more net removals under Regulation [ ][LULUCF] from other Member States than it has transferred; and*

*(d) the Member State has complied with the requirements of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF].*

*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.*

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*The inclusion of a flexibility of 280 million tons would lower the overall ambition of climate goals by 2%, which is unacceptable. Agriculture, like other industries, should do its fair share to lower emissions. There are many possible ways how this can be achieved, as listed in Recital 2a (new). Storing carbon in deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland, managed grassland, wetland and peat land should rather be incentivized via stronger goals in article 4 of the LULUCF regulation.*

#### **Amendment 89**

**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 7 – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

grassland

*land*, and managed grassland *according to each Member State's potential*.

Or. en

**Amendment 90**  
**Jørn Dohrmann**

**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 land, managed cropland and managed grassland

Additional use of up to **425** million net removals from deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland and managed grassland

Or. en

**Amendment 91**  
**Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl**

**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 land, managed cropland and managed *grassland*

Additional use of up to **190** million net removals from deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland, *managed grassland* and managed *wetland (incl. peatlands)*

Or. en

*Justification*

*The flexibility level is not only about recognizing the contribution of the LULUCF sector to the mitigation of the climate change. It also defines how much lower will be the contribution of those sectors covered by this Regulation as their reduction will be partly covered by this flexibility. E.g. the 425 Mton CO<sub>2</sub>eq in numbers represent the entire proposed 20% reduction of non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of the agricultural sector (Impact Assessment accompanying the Proposal for LULUCF Reg). This would mean the agricultural sector would be allowed to*

*deliver a zero non-CO2 emissions reduction under such scenario. The flexibility level of 190 Mt is also more ambitious than the Commission Proposal. Ad2- managed wetland: Category of managed wetland is to generate credits for the purpose of this Article as restoration of wetlands especially peatlands is an activity which genuinely provides a win-win situation for biodiversity and carbon storage.*

## **Amendment 92**

**Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller, Fredrick Federley**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 7 – title**

##### *Text proposed by the Commission*

Additional use of up to 280 million net removals from deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland **and** managed grassland

##### *Amendment*

Additional use of up to 280 million net removals from deforested land, afforested land, managed cropland, managed grassland **and harvested wood products;**

Or. en

##### *Justification*

*Inclusion of harvested wood products in the flexibility would provide a right incentive to sustainably manage and use forest resources to decrease emissions from fossil carbon sources to the atmosphere.*

## **Amendment 93**

**Julie Girling**

### **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

##### *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 cropland and managed grassland referred to in Article 2 of Regulation [ ]

Article 9 of this Regulation for that year, provided that:

[LULUCF] may be taken into account for its compliance under Article 9 of this Regulation for that year, provided that:

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*In cases where Member States have overachieved their mitigation targets and banked credits from previous years, these Member States should use all of these banked credits for compliance, before credits from the LULUCF sector may be applied. This would ensure that LULUCF credits are genuinely required to achieve compliance, and limit an excess of credits which would undermine the incentive for mitigation in the non-ETS sectors*

#### **Amendment 94** **Marijana Petir**

#### **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, 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], ***including the greenhouse gas removals made in the LULUCF sector on areas of forest land under long-term forest cover (existing forests),***] may be taken into account for its compliance under Article 9 of this Regulation for that year, provided that:

Or. hr

#### **Amendment 95** **Jørn Dohrmann**



**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, 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] **or a quantity based on Article 11 of Regulation [ ] [LULUCF]** may be taken into account for its compliance under Article 9 of this Regulation for that year, provided that:

Or. en

**Amendment 96**  
**Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller, Fredrick Federley**

**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, 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, managed grassland **and harvested wood products;** 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:

Or. en

## *Justification*

*Harvested Wood Products category should be added in the flexibility from LULUCF to ESR already from 2021 onwards. Inclusion of wood products as a separate category and in the flexibility would be consistent with the IPCC methodology, and it would incentivize long lasting use of wood e.g. in construction, and to promote substitution.*

### **Amendment 97**

**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

#### **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, 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, ***managed forest land*** 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:

Or. en

### **Amendment 98**

**Elisabeth Köstinger**

#### **Proposal for a regulation**

##### **Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a**

###### *Text proposed by the Commission*

(a) the cumulative quantity taken into account for that Member State for all years of the period from 2021 to 2030 does not exceed ***the level set in Annex III*** for that Member State;

###### *Amendment*

(a) the cumulative quantity taken into account for that Member State for all years of the period from 2021 to 2030 does not exceed ***national total limit*** for that Member State;

*Justification*

*Annex III is grouping the MS into three categories. This leads to emissions from agriculture being treated unequally amongst the MS. Setting the national limits for the LULUCF-flexibility on the average annual emission during the period 2008-2012 is a straight forward methodology and leads to a more transparent and proportionate allocation of limits. Therefore no table needs to be included in the annex. (See AM on Art. 7(1) subparagraph 1(new))*

**Amendment 99**  
**Georgios Epitideios**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(c) the Member State has not acquired more net removals under Regulation [LULUCF] from other Member States than it has transferred; and*      *deleted*

Or. el

**Amendment 100**  
**Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(da) for the purpose of using credits from afforestation, for any given year covering the period of 2017-2030 for that Member State this afforestation did not take place on areas covered by Directives 92/43/EEC or 2009/147/EC and habitats of Annex I of the Directive 92/43/EEC, in particular natural and semi-natural grassland formations and raised bogs and mires and fens, and on other wetlands (incl. peatlands) to be documented by that*

*Justification*

*Not all afforestation is beneficial, in particular from a biodiversity perspective. The climate benefits of afforestation depend on the type of vegetation and soil properties present before afforestation. Afforestation actions taking place in 2017-2030 affecting wetlands (incl. and especially peatlands), Natura 2000 network and habitats listed in Annex I of the Directive 92/43/EEC, in particular natural and semi-natural grassland formations and raised bogs and mires and fens, and other wetland (incl. and especially peatland) shall therefore preclude the option of that Member State using credits from this afforestation for any given year in 2021-2030.*

**Amendment 101**

**Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(db) for the purpose of using credits from afforestation that Member State has provided a documentation relating to species used for this afforestation in the period of 2017-2030, among which no invasive or potentially invasive species were planted***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Not all afforestation is beneficial, in particular from biodiversity perspective. Afforestation actions taking place in 2017-2030 using potentially invasive or recognized invasive species, shall therefore preclude the option of that Member State using credits from this afforestation for any given year in 2021-2030.*

**Amendment 102**

**Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(dc) for the purpose of using credits from afforestation (and if applicable, forest management) that Member State needs to present information on the legal framework being in place to increase the content of soil carbon in the form of setting a baseline as of 2021 (currently what exists as a system of cross-compliance) on soil cover, protection of soil from erosion and from desertification which will be evaluated and approved by the Commission.*

Or. en

*Justification*

*Given that the flexibility under Art.7 is provided in recognition of the limited non-CO2 emission reduction potential of the agricultural sector, the sector needs to first do its utmost to use its own potential in CO2 emissions reduction. For this purpose, credits for afforestation (and if applicable, forest management) can be used only if that Member State provides the right incentives in its agricultural sector to increase the content of soil carbon via provisions in its agricultural policy.*

**Amendment 103**  
**Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(dd) for the purpose of using credits from afforestation (and if applicable, forest management) that Member State provides proof that the existence of landscape features (in particular trees) in cropland and grassland, is not disincentivized and on the contrary, legal and financial tools via agricultural policy are used for promotion of landscape*

*features in agro-ecosystems, including maintenance and restoration of habitats related to agro-forestry (e.g. 6310 – Dehesas with evergreen Quercus spp, \*6230 -species rich grasslands on siliceous substrates, \*6530-Fennoscandian wooded meadow).*

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Given that the flexibility under Art.7 is provided in particular due to the limited non-CO2 emission reduction potential of the agricultural sector, the sector needs to first do its utmost to use its own potential in CO2 emissions reduction. The generation of credits should therefore primarily come via the presence of landscape features (e.g. trees in agricultural ecosystems which are carbon sinks in the same way as trees in forests are) and the restoration of agroecosystems.*

#### **Amendment 104** **Elisabeth Köstinger**

#### **Proposal for a regulation** **Article 7 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*The total national limit referred to in this Article shall be based on the annual average agricultural emissions from 2008-2012 of the Member States.*

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Annex III is grouping the MS into three categories. This leads to emissions from agriculture being treated unequally amongst the MS. Setting the national limits for the LULUCF-flexibility on the average annual emissions during the period 2008-2012 is a straight forward methodology and leads to a more transparent and proportionate allocation of limits. Therefore no table needs to be included in the annex. (See AM on Art. 7(1) (a))*

#### **Amendment 105** **Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 7 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**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.*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 106**  
**Jørn Dohrmann**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 7 – paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**2a.** *Access to the flexibility set out in this Article and Annex I to Regulation [ ] [LULUCF] 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 supplementing this Regulation by setting out a list of such measures and sectors by 31 December 2019.*

Or. en

**Amendment 107**  
**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**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;

Or. en

**Amendment 108**  
**Luke Ming Flanagan**

**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:

Or. en

**Amendment 109**  
**Georgios Epitideios**

**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***

*Amendment*

***deleted***



*compliance with this Regulation. The Central Administrator shall implement this prohibition in the registry referred in Article 11.*

Or. el

## **Amendment 110**

**Matt Carthy**

### **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.

Or. en

## **Amendment 111**

**Marijana Petir**

### **Proposal for a regulation**

#### **Article 9 – paragraph 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. If the greenhouse gas emissions of a Member State in either the period from 2021 to 2025 or the period from 2026 to 2030 under Regulation [ ] exceeded its greenhouse gas removals, as determined in accordance with Article 12 of that Regulation, there shall be a deduction from that Member State's annual emission allocations equal to the amount in tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent of those excess greenhouse gas emissions for the relevant years.

*Amendment*

2. *(Does not affect English version)*

**Amendment 112****Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand, Laurențiu Rebegea****Proposal for a regulation****Article 12***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment***Article 12***deleted****Exercise of the delegation***

- 1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.***
- 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.***
- 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.***
- 4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.***
- 5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.***
- 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 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.*

Or. fr

**Amendment 113**  
**Julie Girling**

**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 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. ***This report shall include progress made in leveraging and sustaining private finance in support of the long-term transition to a low-carbon economy.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*As this Regulation will not enter into force until 2021, it is appropriate to clearly align its review provisions with the Paris Agreement's global 5-year stocktake mechanism which begins in 2023.*

**Amendment 114**  
**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**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 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. ***The report shall be accompanied by a cost-effectiveness assessment and an assessment on global food security and leakage effects due to climate legislation.***

Or. en

**Amendment 115**  
**John Stuart Agnew**

**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 and every five years thereafter on the operation of this Regulation, its contribution to the EU's overall 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target, ***the contribution to global water resources management*** and its contribution to the goals of the Paris Agreement, and may make proposals if appropriate.

Or. en

**Amendment 116**  
**Jan Huitema**

**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 and every five years thereafter on the operation of this Regulation ***and 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.

Or. en

**Amendment 117**  
**Julie Girling**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Article 14 – paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***This report 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.***

Or. en

**Amendment 118**  
**Jørn Dohrmann**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Annex II**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

	Maximum <i>percentage</i> of 2005 emissions determined in accordance with Article 4(3) of this Regulation
Belgium	<b>2%</b>
Denmark	<b>2%</b>
Ireland	<b>4%</b>
Luxembourg	<b>4%</b>
Malta	<b>2%</b>
Netherlands	<b>2%</b>
Austria	<b>2%</b>
Finland	<b>2%</b>
Sweden	<b>2%</b>

*Amendment*

	Maximum <i>tonnage</i> of 2005 emissions determined in accordance with Article 4(3) of this Regulation
Belgium	<b>31 million tonnes</b>
Denmark	<b>15 million tonnes</b>
Ireland	<b>38 million tonnes</b>
Luxembourg	<b>8 million tonnes</b>
Malta	<b>0,4 million tonnes</b>
Netherlands	<b>47 million tonnes</b>
Austria	<b>23 million tonnes</b>
Finland	<b>14 million tonnes</b>
Sweden	<b>17 million tonnes</b>

Or. en

**Amendment 119**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Annex III**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

[...]

*deleted*

Or. en

*Justification*

*The Commission's proposal is grouping the MS into three categories. This leads to emissions from agriculture being treated unequally amongst the MS. Setting the national limits for the LULUCF-flexibility on the average annual emissions during the period 2008-2012 is a straight forward methodology and leads to a more transparent and proportionate allocation of limits. Therefore no table needs to be included in the annex.*

**Amendment 120**

**Maria Heubuch**

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Annex III**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

[...]

*deleted*

Or. en

*Justification*

*Linked to deletion of Articles 6 & 7.*

**Amendment 121**

**Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl**

**Proposal for a regulation**  
**Annex III – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

TOTAL NET REMOVALS FROM  
DEFORESTED LAND, AFFORESTED

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

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 **AT THE LEVEL OF  
190MTON CO2EQ WITH  
DISTRIBUTION AMONG THE  
MEMBER STATES AS IN THE  
IMPACT ASSESMENT  
ACCOMPANYING LULUCF  
PROPOSAL, PAGE 49, OPTION F1  
LOW FLEX**

Or. en

**Amendment 122**  
**Albert Deß, Peter Jahr**

**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

Or. en