



2016/0230(COD)

29.3.2017

AMENDMENTS

24 - 319

Draft opinion
Elisabeth Köstinger
(PE597.534v01-00)

on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry into the 2030 climate and energy framework 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)0479 – C8-0330/2016 – 2016/0230(COD))

AM_Com_LegOpinion

Amendment 24
Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The European Council conclusions 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 GDP per capita.

Amendment

(2) The European Council conclusions foresaw that the target should be delivered collectively by the **Member States** 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 GDP per capita.

Or. fr

Amendment 25
Nicola Caputo

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 Union's commitment to economy-wide emission reductions as confirmed in the intended nationally determined reduction commitment of the Union and its Member States submitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ('UNFCCC') on 6 March 2015.¹⁰

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, 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 Union's commitment to economy-wide emission reductions as confirmed in the intended nationally determined reduction commitment of the Union and its Member States submitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ('UNFCCC') on 6 March 2015.¹⁰

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<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/indc/Submission%20Pages/submissions.aspx>

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<http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/indc/Submission%20Pages/submissions.aspx>

Or. it

Justification

The text needs to be updated to include the ratification of the Paris Agreement and, in particular, recital 3 needs to include a reference to Article 2(1)(b) of the Paris Agreement regarding food production and to Article 5 on the role of sustainable forest management in order to achieve the goal of balancing emissions and removals.

Amendment 26 **Michela Giuffrida**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

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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, 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 Union's commitment to economy-wide emission reductions as confirmed in the intended nationally determined reduction commitment of the Union and its Member States submitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ('UNFCCC') on 6 March 2015.¹⁰

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[http://www4.unfccc.int/submissions/indc/S
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Or. it

Amendment 27

Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In order to achieve ***this goal***, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. ***It also aims to increase the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production.*** In order to achieve ***the purpose of the Paris Agreement***, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and

removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Or. it

Justification

The recital concerning the Paris Agreement should be supplemented by a reference to its Article 2(1)(b) to highlight that the sector has multiple objectives and challenges.

Amendment 28

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In order to achieve this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In order to achieve this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests. ***Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a fully transparent approach, taking into account ecosystems and should be based on and***

guided by the best available science.

Or. en

Justification

Text from the Paris Agreement, Article 7.

Amendment 29

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In order to achieve this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, ***which scientists agree, require the world to work towards a period of negative emissions where sustainable farming practices and forestry will play a central role in achieving this*** and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In order to achieve this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Or. en

Amendment 30
Martin Häusling
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In order to achieve this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, ***which according to the overwhelming scientific consensus requires a period of negative emissions in which fully ecologically functional forests will play a key role***. In order to achieve this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Or. en

Justification

To keep warming below 1.5°C and, unless radical changes are achieved in emission pathways beyond the announced nationally determined contributions, also to stay below 2°C, it will be necessary to find ways of removing greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, referred to as “negative emissions”. The most straightforward way of doing this in the EU is to increase removals from LULUCF. This Regulation is therefore a crucial pillar for the EU to implement its commitment under the Paris Agreement.

Amendment 31

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. ***In order to achieve*** this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels; ***to that end, the role of forests in achieving*** this goal ***needs to be reiterated***. ***Accordingly***, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Or. it

Amendment 32

Estefanía Torres Martínez

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement, inter alia, sets out a long-term goal in line with the objective to keep the global temperature increase well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

In order to achieve this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

To achieve the targets, a period of lowest possible emissions is needed. In order to achieve this goal, the Parties should prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions. The Paris Agreement replaces the approach taken under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol which will not be continued beyond 2020. The Paris Agreement also calls for a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, and invites Parties to take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Or. es

Amendment 33

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

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Amendment

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reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, including forests.

Or. fr

Amendment 34

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4a) Generally there is a need for forest ecosystems to be robust and resilient and therefore biodiverse in order to best adapt to climate change;

It is important to note that the migration and shifts in ranges of species, particularly trees, seen in previous interglacials may not be possible without an amenable land use matrix that allows for that movement.

Or. en

Amendment 35

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4b) To achieve the negative emissions required to meet the Paris Agreement goals, removals of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere through land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) must be ambitious, and should not be used to offset emissions reductions from other sources. As removals through LULUCF are reversible, they should not be used to

compensate for emissions and should be treated as a separate pillar in the Union climate policy framework.

Or. en

Amendment 36

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The European Council of 23-24 October 2014 also acknowledged the multiple objectives of the agriculture and land use sector, with their lower mitigation potential as well as the need to ensure coherence between the Union food security and climate change objectives. The European Council invited the Commission to examine the best means of encouraging the sustainable intensification of food production, while optimising the sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, including through afforestation, and to establish policy on how to include land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020.

Amendment

(5) The European Council of 23-24 October 2014 also acknowledged the multiple objectives of the agriculture and land use sector, with their lower mitigation potential as well as the need to ensure coherence between the Union food security and climate change objectives. The European Council invited the Commission to examine the best means of encouraging the sustainable intensification of food production, while optimising the sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, including through afforestation, and to establish policy on how to include land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020.

It is the role of other policies, e.g. the CAP, to incentivize practices going beyond the legal baseline and beyond good standard practice and which represent genuine adaptation, mitigation of climate change and maintenance of the carbon sink, as provision of public goods.

-Actions should be taken to implement and support, including through result-based payment, activities relating to mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, including non-intervention

action considering as well non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches, e.g. flood management, resilience and biodiversity.

-Actions should be taken to implement and support agricultural activities, including through result-based payment, relating to mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of cropland, grassland and wetlands, considering as well non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches, e.g. drought and flood management, resilience and biodiversity.

Or. en

Justification

The amendment reaffirms that the Regulation sets only accounting rules. Then, other policies, taking into account robust accounting rules, need to react appropriately providing for incentives for practices that deliver for the goals of the Paris Agreement. This in Article 5 reads “Parties are encouraged to take action to implement and support, including through results-based payments,... policy approaches and incentives for activities relating to reducing emissions..., while reaffirming the importance of non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches.”

Amendment 37

Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The European Council of 23-24 October 2014 also acknowledged the multiple objectives of the agriculture and land use sector, with their lower mitigation potential as well as the need to ensure coherence between the Union food security and climate change objectives. The European Council invited the Commission to examine the best means of encouraging the sustainable intensification of food production, while optimising the sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, including through

Amendment

(5) The European Council of 23-24 October 2014 also acknowledged the multiple objectives of the agriculture and land use sector, with their lower mitigation potential as well as the need to ensure coherence between the Union food security and climate change objectives. ***In addition, the implementation of technology solutions in agriculture and forestry sectors contribute to enhancing production and reducing the environmental footprint.*** The European Council invited the Commission to

afforestation, and to establish policy on how to include land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020.

examine the best means of encouraging the sustainable intensification of food production, while optimising the sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, including through afforestation, and to establish policy on how to include land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 38 **Luke Ming Flanagan**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 5**

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The European Council of 23-24 October 2014 also acknowledged the multiple objectives of the agriculture and land use sector, with their lower mitigation potential as well as the need to ensure coherence between the Union food security and climate change objectives. The European Council invited the Commission to examine the best means of encouraging **the sustainable intensification of** food production, while optimising the sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, including through **afforestation**, and to establish policy on how to include land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020.

Amendment

(5) The European Council of 23-24 October 2014 also acknowledged the multiple objectives of the agriculture and land use sector, with their lower mitigation potential as well as the need to ensure coherence between the Union food security and climate change objectives. The European Council invited the Commission to examine the best means of encouraging sustainable food production, while optimising the sector's contribution to greenhouse gas mitigation and sequestration, including through **Agro-forestry to integrate food production with biodiversity, maintenance and restoration of wetlands and peat lands, afforestation** and to establish policy on how to include land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') into the 2030 greenhouse gas mitigation framework as soon as technical conditions allow and in any case before 2020.

Or. en

Amendment 39

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) As agriculture and land use are the sectors that impact most directly and significantly upon EU biodiversity and ecosystem services, it is important that the LULUCF sector measures undertaken by Member States aimed at climate change mitigation should be fully coherent with EU biodiversity objectives aimed at halting and reversing the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services, including those set out in the EU Biodiversity Strategy and the Birds and Habitats Directives.

Or. en

(Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7). Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).)

Amendment 40

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête, Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6) The LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, and maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term

(6) The LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, and maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks, ***by replacing fossil fuels with renewable energy from forest biomass and by harnessing the removal***

stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

potential of organic materials from sustainable forestry management and their potential as a substitute for fossil fuels, taking into account the entire life cycle of these materials, from the production of the raw material to the processing and manufacturing stages. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

Or. fr

Amendment 41

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, and maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

Amendment

(6) The LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, and maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

However it is important to note that Biomass used for fuel is not in reality carbon neutral and burning trees for energy also has a carbon cost not only in terms of emissions but also in destroyed sink function.

In addition it is important to guard against the risk involved in destroying sink function of peat bogs and other carbon sinking wetlands which may be erroneously afforested by mono-cultural tree plantations.

Or. en

Amendment 42
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) **The** LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, and maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

Amendment

(6) ***In combating climate change, the challenge is to reduce current CO₂ levels in the atmosphere. The*** LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, and maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. ***The bioeconomy and bioenergy are therefore an indispensable path towards green growth.*** In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

Or. it

Amendment 43
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) **The** LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, and maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

Amendment

(6) ***In combating climate change, the challenge is to reduce current CO₂ levels in the atmosphere. The*** LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, in particular by reducing emissions, and maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. ***The bioeconomy and bioenergy are therefore an indispensable path towards green growth.*** In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

Or. it

Justification

Moving towards a low-carbon circular economy requires alternatives for fossil raw materials and energy (from various types of fuels). Sustainable use of biomass, such as wood, is one of the solutions. Therefore we need a clear distinction between biogenic and fossil CO₂.

Amendment 44

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) The LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, ***in particular*** by ***reducing emissions***, ***and*** maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

Amendment

(6) The LULUCF sector can contribute to climate change mitigation in several ways, by maintaining and enhancing sinks and carbon stocks. In order for measures aiming in particular at increasing carbon sequestration to be effective, the long-term stability and adaptability of carbon pools is essential.

Or. fr

Justification

Storage, rather than emissions reduction, should be encouraged for the farming sector.

Amendment 45

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) The research into the role of dead wood, in particular above ground coarse woody debris and dead buried wood both in unmanaged and managed forests, shall be strengthened to improve accuracy in forest carbon accounting and in the calculation of the net ecosystem carbon

balance. There is limited evidence, but it indicates that dead wood can contribute a large carbon pool and leaving deadwood on site could, including having a significant biodiversity role, be recognized as greenhouse gas mitigation strategy. This is relevant considering forest management can favour removal of deadwood e.g. for energy purposes and any decision over the correct mitigation and adaptation shall be an informed and scientifically underpinned decision. Dedicated resources should be allocated to the research in period 2017-2020.

Or. en

Justification

New evidence suggests coarse woody debris can be part of the greenhouse gas mitigation strategy. (e.g. 1 -Moroni, Morris...2015: Buried Wood: A common yet poorly documented form of deadwood 2-Runa Magnusson, Albert Tietema,..., 2016: Tamm Review: Sequestration of carbon from coarse woody debris)

Amendment 46 **Nicola Caputo**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 6 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) Advanced management practices can contribute significantly to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the LULUCF sector. Promoting the development of innovative practices and encouraging landowners to make use of advanced management practices, such as precision agriculture, precision forestry and smart farming are potential means of helping Member States to reach their targets.

Or. it

Justification

Precision agriculture and forestry can reduce emissions by optimising the use of, for instance, fuels, fertilisers and pesticides. This way of smart farming is beneficial for farmers, forestry managers and the environment.

Amendment 47

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) Whereas the solution is not the afforestation of agricultural land, but changing the model: reducing the use of nitrogen fertilisers, which are big emitters of N₂O; shifting away from industrial livestock farming; avoiding changes in land use which support the industrial model; and ending the process of turning food into goods travelling huge distances around the planet.

Or. es

Amendment 48

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) Agriculture and land use sectors directly impact on biodiversity. In light of this, LULUCF sector measures undertaken by Member States aimed in particular towards climate change mitigation, should ensure coherence with European Union biodiversity objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 49
Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6b) Agro-ecology facilitates a shift from linear food systems to circular ones that mimic natural cycles and reduce carbon and ecological footprints of food and agriculture, promotion of such practices, to achieve the transformative potential of agro-ecology to address the urgency of adapting, mitigating and reversing climate change, needs to be embedded in EU policies.

Or. en

Justification

Recommendations on agro-ecology came out from the Symposium on Agroecology for Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems in Europe and Central Asia (Budapest, 23-25 November 2016), and were presented to the Agriculture and Fisheries Council at the meeting of the 12-13 December 2016. The proposed amendment balances the proposals on ‘‘precision farming’’ and ‘‘sustainable intensification’’ as alternative approach to farming, climate benefits of which are not disputed.

Amendment 50
Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6c) Given that the EU28 potential availability of removal units from agricultural land (i.e. cropland and grassland) is, as computed, 437 MtCO₂ for the period 2021-2030, agriculture needs to do its utmost to reach this potential, in order to deliver its fair share

of contribution towards climate change mitigation and its limited reduction potential of non-CO2 emissions. This can be achieved by improved cropping in order to increase soil organic carbon content, by the introduction of agro-forestry, or restoring the habitats, often priority habitats, from Annex I of the Directive 92/43/EEC, related to agro-forestry.

Or. en

Amendment 51
Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6d) Role of this Regulation to account for emissions and removals in the LULUCF sector should not be undermined by suggestions of undue pressure on land managers or operators on whom it does not legislate, i.e. apply.

Or. en

Justification

The recital deems necessary to stress the actual role of this piece of legislation. It e.g. does not set a level of forest harvest, it only accounts for what the level of harvest, in the competence of the member state, represents in terms of emissions and removals of CO2 when compared to practice in the past/projected harvest based on the past practice and intensity.

Amendment 52
Estefanía Torres Martínez

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) Farming and land cultivation should also be taken into account owing to their impact on biodiversity and ecosystems in Europe by promoting organic farming and reducing the extensive use of fertilisers. It is important to maintain consistency with the sector's objectives by ensuring compliance with European biodiversity objectives. Those objectives should be in line with the objectives set by the Biodiversity Strategy Europe and with the Directive on the conservation of wild birds and the Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.

Or. es

Amendment 53

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) Wetlands, in particular peatland, are the most effective ecosystems on Earth at storing CO₂. The degradation of wetlands in the EU is therefore not only a problem for biodiversity, it is also a major climate problem. Conversely protecting and restoring wetlands especially peatlands could both boost conservation efforts and generate huge carbon credits for Member State in the LULUCF sector. The category of 'managed wetlands' should therefore become part of mandatory accounting, in order for the EU to account for the true carbon balance in the LULUCF sector.

Or. en

Justification

In a European context, agroforestry has a high net sequestration potential. A study (Aertsens, De Nocker, Gobin, 2012) assessed this potential at between 1.5 and 4 tonnes C/(ha year). The average of 2.75 tonnes C/(ha year), applied to a potential of 140 million ha results in a technical potential of 1409 million tonnes C/year in the EU-27 or 5167 million tonnes CO₂ eq. Certification system applicable for the management of agroforestry could boost this development.

Amendment 54

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) Agriculture and land use are the sectors that impact upon European Union biodiversity and ecosystems services most directly and significantly. For this reason, an important objective of the sector is to ensure on-going coherence with European Union biodiversity objectives aimed at halting and reversing the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services. In light of this, LULUCF sector measures undertaken by member states aimed in particular towards climate change mitigation, should also ensure coherence with the achieving European Union biodiversity objectives;

Or. en

Amendment 55

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7b) Given the pressure on our forest resources and ecosystems, both for wood

and for energy, the opportunities of introducing agroforestry systems in the utilized agricultural area should be seized by the Common Agricultural Policy. This could go hand in hand with the development of certification system for the management of agroforestry so that wood produced from these systems can be certified.

Or. en

Amendment 56
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7b) It is the ultimate objective of this Regulation to contribute to the global objective to keep temperatures below 2 degrees, pursuing efforts to limit to warming to 1.5 degrees;

Or. en

Amendment 57
Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) Common agricultural policy measures and national policies have an impact on the emissions profile of cropland and grassland. With regard to the base period for the land accounting categories provided for in this Regulation, the calculation should take into account the agri-environmental measures implemented by the Member States during

this period.

Or. en

Justification

The importance of recognizing agri-environmental measures is that the early movers would not be penalized. CAP has no or very little impact on wetlands. Wetlands are not yet matured enough to become a mandatory category for all member States.

Amendment 58

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8a) It is important to ensure and maintain robust net-net accounting of agricultural land, so that it remains in line with the long-standing and internationally-agreed current accounting standards which count emissions against a historical baseline of cropland and grazing land. It is important to note that deviation from the net-net accounting in forests has led to many discrepancies based upon considerable biogeographical and management variations in forest based emissions; it is appropriate to avoid this also occurring with agricultural land.

Or. en

Amendment 59

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8 b (new)

(8b) When considering potential impact of certain prescriptive land use schemes, it is important to bear in mind that some agri-environment measures, depending upon their take-up by farmers and ambition or goals of the Member States implementing them, have very limited climate impact.

Or. en

Amendment 60

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to **exclude** the effects of natural and country-specific characteristics. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a **review** procedure should be established **to ensure transparency and** improve the quality of accounting in this category.

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices **that differ substantially between the Member States**. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to **address** the effects of natural and country-specific characteristics, **as well as for coherence and requirements for sustainable forest management of Forest Europe (Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe)**. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a **transparent** procedure should be established **for the Member States to** improve **auditability and** the quality of accounting in this category.

Or. en

Justification

There is a need to highlight the significant differences between member States regarding their forests ecosystems, forest cover, ownership structure, forestry practices and policies as well as economic importance. It is not desirable or possible to exclude completely all natural and country specific effects in the accounting system. In Europe, forests are managed according to well established sustainable forest management practices. Therefore, it is necessary to link sustainable forest management with Article 8 paragraph 3, where the national forestry accounting report shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on active, sustainable forest management practice expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

Amendment 61 **Marijana Petir**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 9**

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to exclude the effects of natural and country-specific characteristics. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a review procedure should be established to ensure transparency and improve the quality of accounting in this category.

Amendment

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to exclude the effects of natural and country-specific characteristics, ***such as the inability to manage forests in Croatia due to the occupation of its territory, the Croatian War of Independence, and wartime and post-war circumstances.*** In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a review procedure should be established to ensure transparency and improve the quality of accounting in this category.

Or. hr

Justification

Due to the occupation of part of Croatia's territory and the Croatian War of Independence, as well as the aftermath of war in the form of mine-contaminated and mine-suspected areas, devastated general and forestry infrastructure, depopulation and labour shortages in heavily forested areas, it is necessary to exclude effects linked to the aforementioned circumstances when determining forest management reference levels.

Amendment 62 **Momchil Nekov**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 9**

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to exclude the effects of natural and country-specific characteristics. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a review procedure should be established to ensure transparency and improve the quality of accounting in this category.

Amendment

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels, ***which should be calculated for the year or period as close to 2020 as possible that will reflect the condition of forests as accurately as possible***, to exclude the effects of natural and country-specific characteristics. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a review procedure should be established to ensure transparency and improve the quality of accounting in this category.

Or. bg

Amendment 63 **Martin Häusling** on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to exclude the effects of natural and **country-specific** characteristics. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a review procedure should be established to ensure transparency and improve the quality of accounting in this category.

Amendment

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to exclude the effects of natural and **biogeographical region-specific** characteristics. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, **in order to enhance integrity, efficacy and coherence**, a review procedure should be established to ensure transparency and improve the quality of accounting in this category, **so that the accounting matches the climate reality**.

Or. en

Justification

It is vitally important that the accounting is clean and real, and not based on false assumptions e.g. Carbon neutrality of energy from biomass.

Amendment 64
Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices.

Amendment

(9) Emissions and removals from forest land depend on a number of natural circumstances, age-class structure, as well as past and present management practices,

The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to exclude the effects of natural and country-specific characteristics. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a review procedure should be established to ensure transparency and improve the quality of accounting in this category.

which differ from one Member State to another and within Member States. The use of a base year would not make it possible to reflect those factors and resulting cyclical impacts on emissions and removals or their interannual variation. The relevant accounting rules should instead provide for the use of reference levels to exclude the effects of natural and country-specific characteristics. In the absence of the international review under the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol, a review procedure should be established to ensure transparency and improve the quality of accounting in this category.

Or. de

Amendment 65

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) It is appropriate that when establishing reference levels, there is a check to ensure they are coherent and have integrity for the overall goal of the climate agreement; it stands to reason that this should be carried out by a fair and objective party such as the Commission as guardian of the Treaties responsible for the environment (TFEU ref. 191), which was granted the right to negotiate in the Paris Climate CoP accords on behalf of the Member States of the EU via an intergovernmental agreement in the first place.

Or. en

(Ref. TFEU art. 191)

Amendment 66

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) Emissions from harvested wood in the LULUCF sector have the potential to replace emissions in the ETS and ESR sector and this Regulation can both highlight and account for it.

Or. en

Justification

Considering the logic of this Regulation and the ambitious goals of the Paris Agreement, use of wood shall not be at the expense of the forest carbon sink. Proper use of wood contributes to the goals of other pieces of legislation under climate package (e.g. energy and emissions savings by building in wood) and therefore all the emissions from harvest need to be properly, transparently and genuinely accounted for under this Regulation.

Amendment 67

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9b) Setting the accounting rules shall not lead to the creation of a reservoir of extra emissions allowances, or specifically use a reference period/reference level in the past where the use of wood had been incentivized by a change in policy. For this purpose, the reference level/period to which the emissions and removals from managed forest land are compared to shall not be a future period or practice defined in programming documents and strategies applicable for future, and in addition shall end up at the latest by cut-off date 2009.

Justification

If this is not respected, the accounting would cease to be a comparison of current practice as documented in 1990-2009 before the introduction of the Renewable Energy Directive and our efforts between 2021-2030. Moreover, a comparison of practice that is programmed to yet happen (and is different from what was happening) and practice that would really happen in 2021-2030 would effectively not represent accounting for emissions and removals from managed forest land.

Amendment 68 **Herbert Dorfmann**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 10**

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) ***When the Commission chooses to be assisted by an expert review team in accordance with Commission Decision (C(2016)3301) in the review of national forestry accounting plans, it should build on the good practice and experience of the expert reviews under the UNFCCC, including as regards participation of national experts and recommendations, and select a sufficient number of experts from the Member States.***

Amendment

(10) ***For the review of the national forestry accounting plans, an expert review team should be set up in accordance with Commission Decision (C(2016)3301). The expert review team should build on the good practice and experience of the expert reviews under the UNFCCC, including as regards participation of national, regional and local forest managers and other experts and recommendations, and a sufficient number of experts from the Member States should be selected.***

Or. de

Amendment 69 **Martin Häusling** on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 10**

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) When the Commission chooses to be assisted by an expert review team in

Amendment

(10) When the Commission, ***as a fair and objective party and guardian of the***

accordance with Commission Decision (C(2016)3301) in the review of national forestry accounting plans, it should build on the good practice and experience of the expert reviews under the UNFCCC, including as regards participation of national experts and recommendations, and select a sufficient number of experts from the Member States.

Treaties responsible inter alia for the environment, chooses to be assisted by an expert review team in accordance with Commission Decision (C(2016)3301) in the review of national forestry accounting plans, it should build on the good practice and experience of the expert reviews under the UNFCCC, including as regards participation of national experts and recommendations, and select a sufficient number of experts from the Member States.

Or. en

(TFEU art.191)

Amendment 70
Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) When the Commission chooses to be assisted by an expert review team in accordance with Commission Decision (C(2016)3301) in the review of national forestry accounting *plans*, it should build on the good practice and experience of the expert reviews under the UNFCCC, including as regards participation of national experts and recommendations, and select a sufficient number of experts from the Member States.

Amendment

(10) When the Commission chooses to be assisted by an expert review team in accordance with Commission Decision (C(2016)3301) in the review of national forestry accounting *reports*, it should build on the good practice and experience of the expert reviews under the UNFCCC, including as regards participation of national experts and recommendations, and select a sufficient number of experts from the Member States.

Or. hr

Amendment 71
Martin Häusling
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The internationally agreed IPCC Guidelines state that emissions from the combustion of biomass can be accounted as zero in the energy sector with the condition that these emissions are accounted for in the LULUCF sector. In the EU, emissions from biomass combustion are accounted as zero pursuant to Article 38 of Regulation (EU) No. 601/2012 and the provisions set out in Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013, hence consistency with the IPCC Guidelines would only be ensured if these emissions should be covered accurately under this Regulation.

Amendment

(11) The internationally agreed IPCC Guidelines ***for national greenhouse gas inventories*** state that emissions from the combustion of biomass can be accounted as zero in the energy sector with the condition that these emissions are accounted for in the LULUCF sector. In the EU, emissions from biomass combustion are accounted as zero pursuant to Article 38 of Regulation (EU) No. 601/2012 and the provisions set out in Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013, hence consistency with the IPCC Guidelines would only be ensured if these emissions should be covered accurately under this Regulation ***and accounted for in all countries systematically according to the IPCC guidelines.***

Or. en

Justification

The IPCC makes a very clear case that the accounting systems in all sectors needs to be consistent and global to be able to accurately capture all emissions from bioenergy in the AFOLU sectors, see for examples Q2-10. <http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/faq/faq.html>

Amendment 72
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The internationally agreed IPCC Guidelines state that emissions from the combustion of biomass can be accounted as zero in the energy sector with the condition that these emissions are accounted for in the LULUCF sector. In the EU, emissions from biomass combustion are accounted as zero pursuant

Amendment

(11) The internationally agreed IPCC Guidelines state that emissions from the combustion of biomass can be accounted as zero in the energy sector with the condition that these emissions are accounted for in the LULUCF sector. In the EU, emissions from biomass combustion are accounted as zero pursuant

to Article 38 of Regulation (EU) No. 601/2012 and the provisions set out in Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013, hence consistency with the IPCC Guidelines would only be ensured if these emissions should be covered accurately under this Regulation.

to Article 38 of Regulation (EU) No. 601/2012 and the provisions set out in Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013, hence consistency with the IPCC Guidelines would only be ensured if these emissions should be covered accurately under this Regulation. ***Such accounting in relation to emissions does not seek to impede the use of sustainable biomass for energy purposes.***

Or. it

Amendment 73
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The internationally agreed IPCC Guidelines state that emissions from the combustion of biomass can be accounted as zero in the energy sector with the condition that these emissions are accounted for in the LULUCF sector. In the EU, emissions from biomass combustion are accounted as zero pursuant to Article 38 of Regulation (EU) No. 601/2012 and the provisions set out in Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013, hence consistency with the IPCC Guidelines would only be ensured if these emissions should be covered accurately under this Regulation.

Amendment

(11) The internationally agreed IPCC Guidelines state that emissions from the combustion of biomass can be accounted as zero in the energy sector with the condition that these emissions are accounted for in the LULUCF sector. In the EU, emissions from biomass combustion are accounted as zero pursuant to Article 38 of Regulation (EU) No. 601/2012 and the provisions set out in Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013, hence consistency with the IPCC Guidelines would only be ensured if these emissions should be covered accurately under this Regulation. ***Such accounting in relation to emissions does not seek to impede the use of sustainable biomass for energy purposes.***

Or. it

Justification

It should be stressed that accounting within the LULUCF regulation for emissions from biomass combustion should not act as a deterrent to the use of biomass energy in replacement

of fossil fuels.

Amendment 74

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The increased sustainable use of harvested wood products can substantially limit emissions *into* and enhance removals of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. The accounting rules should ensure that Member States accurately reflect in accounts the changes in the harvested wood products pool when they take place, ***to provide incentives for*** enhanced use of harvested wood products with long life cycles. The Commission should provide guidance on methodological issues related to the accounting for harvested wood products.

Amendment

(12) The increased sustainable use of harvested wood products can substantially limit emissions ***by the substitution effect (considering the energy and CO2 intensity of other sectors, e.g. cement production accounts for roughly 8% of global CO2 emissions)***, and enhance removals of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. The accounting rules should ensure that Member States accurately reflect in accounts the changes in the harvested wood products pool when they take place, ***and to recognize, welcome and incentivize*** enhanced use of harvested wood products with long life cycles ***over use for energy purposes***. The Commission should provide guidance on methodological issues related to the accounting for harvested wood products.

Or. en

Justification

The portfolio of products from forest industry, if considering the climate perspective, should shift to products with long half-life and this could be incentivized by the Regulation.

Amendment 75

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The increased sustainable use of harvested wood products can substantially limit emissions into and enhance removals of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. The accounting rules should ensure that Member States accurately reflect in accounts the changes in the harvested wood products pool when they take place, to provide incentives for enhanced use of harvested wood products with long life cycles. ***The Commission should provide guidance on methodological issues related to the accounting for harvested wood products.***

Amendment

(12) The increased sustainable use of harvested wood products can substantially limit emissions into and enhance removals of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. The accounting rules should ensure that Member States accurately reflect in accounts the changes in the harvested wood products pool when they take place, to provide incentives for enhanced use of harvested wood products with long life cycles.

Or. fr

Amendment 76
Tibor Szanyi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The increased sustainable use of harvested wood products can substantially limit emissions into and enhance removals of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. The accounting rules should ensure that Member States accurately reflect in accounts the changes in the harvested wood products pool when they take place, to provide incentives for enhanced use of harvested wood products with long life cycles. The Commission should provide guidance on methodological issues related to the accounting for harvested wood products.

Amendment

(12) The increased sustainable use of harvested wood products can substantially limit emissions into and enhance removals of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. The accounting rules should ensure that Member States accurately reflect in accounts the changes in the harvested wood products pool when they take place, to provide incentives for enhanced use of harvested wood products with long life cycles, ***thus reducing the use of other, non-biodegradable materials, such as plastic.*** The Commission should provide guidance on methodological issues related to the accounting for harvested wood products.

Or. en

Amendment 77

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Natural disturbances, such as wildfires, insect and disease infestations, extreme weather events and geological disturbances *that are beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Member State, may result in greenhouse gas emissions of a temporary nature in the LULUCF sector, or may cause the reversal of previous removals. As reversal can also be the result of management decisions, such as decisions to harvest or plant trees, this Regulation should ensure that human-induced reversals of removals are always accurately reflected in LULUCF accounts. Moreover, this Regulation should provide Member States with a limited possibility to exclude emissions resulting from disturbances that are beyond their control from their LULUCF accounts. However, the manner in which Member States apply those provisions should not lead to undue under-accounting.*

Amendment

(13) ***Avoiding negative impacts on the forest carbon sink from** natural disturbances, such as wildfires, insect and disease infestations, extreme weather events and geological disturbances **should be part of sustainable forest management practices by Member States. Such reasons should not be used as an excuse for clear cutting or measures with undue negative impacts on biodiversity.***

Or. en

Amendment 78

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Natural disturbances, such as wildfires, insect and disease infestations,

Amendment

(13) Natural disturbances, such as wildfires, insect and disease infestations,

extreme weather events and geological disturbances that are beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Member State, may result in greenhouse gas emissions of a temporary nature in the LULUCF sector, or may cause the reversal of previous removals. As reversal can also be the result of management decisions, such as decisions to harvest or plant trees, this Regulation should ensure that human-induced reversals of removals are always accurately reflected in LULUCF accounts. Moreover, this Regulation should provide Member States with a limited possibility to exclude emissions resulting from disturbances that are beyond their control from their LULUCF accounts. However, the manner in which Member States apply those provisions should not lead to undue under-accounting.

extreme weather events and geological disturbances that are beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Member State, may result in greenhouse gas emissions of a temporary nature in the LULUCF sector, or may cause the reversal of previous removals. As reversal can also be the result of management decisions, such as decisions to harvest or plant trees, this Regulation should ensure that human-induced reversals of removals are always accurately reflected in LULUCF accounts. Moreover, this Regulation should provide Member States with a limited possibility to exclude emissions resulting from disturbances that are beyond their control from their LULUCF accounts. However, the manner in which Member States apply those provisions should not lead to undue under-accounting.

Where there is a correlation between management practice and the occurrence of natural disaster it shall be considered as human-induced. It shall be, individually or where possible in general, subject to the formal recognition by the scientific authorities.

Or. en

Justification

While incentivising of proper land management is out of the scope of this legislation, the accounting for emissions and removals where possible, shall not indirectly incentivize unsustainable and non-resilient forestry practice. We should account for emissions emanating from the occurrence of the disaster in the production system for which scientific evidence exists that such increases the likelihood of natural disaster.

Amendment 79

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Natural disturbances, such as wildfires, insect and disease infestations, extreme weather events and geological disturbances that are beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Member State, may result in greenhouse gas emissions of a temporary nature in the LULUCF sector, or may cause the reversal of previous removals. ***As reversal can also be the result of management decisions, such as decisions to harvest or plant trees, this Regulation should ensure that human-induced reversals of removals are always accurately reflected in LULUCF accounts.*** Moreover, this Regulation should provide Member States with a limited possibility to exclude emissions resulting from disturbances that are beyond their control from their LULUCF accounts. However, the manner in which Member States apply those provisions should not lead to undue under-accounting.

Amendment

(13) Natural disturbances, such as wildfires, insect and disease infestations, extreme weather events and geological disturbances that are beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Member State, may result in greenhouse gas emissions of a temporary nature in the LULUCF sector, or may cause the reversal of previous removals. Moreover, this Regulation should provide Member States with a limited possibility to exclude emissions resulting from disturbances that are beyond their control from their LULUCF accounts. However, the manner in which Member States apply those provisions should not lead to undue under-accounting.

Or. fr

Amendment 80
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) Natural disturbances, such as wildfires, insect and disease infestations, extreme weather events and geological disturbances that are beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Member State, may result in greenhouse gas emissions of a temporary nature in the LULUCF sector, or may cause the reversal of previous removals. As reversal can also be the result of management decisions, such as decisions to harvest or plant trees,

Amendment

(13) Natural disturbances, such as wildfires, insect and disease infestations, extreme weather events and geological disturbances that are beyond the control of, and not materially influenced by, a Member State, may result in greenhouse gas emissions of a temporary nature in the LULUCF sector, or may cause the reversal of previous removals. As reversal can also be the result of management decisions, such as decisions to harvest or plant trees,

this Regulation should ensure that human-induced reversals of removals are always accurately reflected in LULUCF accounts. Moreover, this Regulation should provide Member States with a *limited* possibility to exclude emissions resulting from disturbances that are beyond their control from their LULUCF accounts. However, the manner in which Member States apply those provisions should not lead to undue under-accounting.

this Regulation should ensure that human-induced reversals of removals are always accurately reflected in LULUCF accounts. Moreover, this Regulation should provide Member States with a possibility to exclude emissions resulting from disturbances that are beyond their control from their LULUCF accounts. However, the manner in which Member States apply those provisions should not lead to undue under-accounting.

Or. bg

Amendment 81

Georgios Epitideios

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Depending on national preferences, Member States should be able to choose adequate national policies for achieving their commitments in LULUCF, including the possibility of compensating emissions from one land category by removals from another land category. They should also be able to cumulate net removals over the period 2021-2030. ***Trading among Member States should continue as an additional option to help compliance. Following the practice in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, there should also be a possibility for a Member State to use its overachievement under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate***

Amendment

(14) Depending on national preferences, Member States should be able to choose adequate national policies for achieving their commitments in LULUCF, including the possibility of compensating emissions from one land category by removals from another land category. They should also be able to cumulate net removals over the period 2021-2030.

change in order to ensure its compliance with its commitment under this Regulation.

Or. el

Amendment 82

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête, Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Depending on national preferences, Member States should be able to choose adequate national policies for achieving their commitments in LULUCF, including the possibility of compensating emissions from one land category by removals from another land category. They should also be able to cumulate net removals over the period 2021-2030. Trading among Member States should continue as an additional option to help compliance. Following the practice in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, there should also be a possibility for a Member State to use its overachievement under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change in order to ensure its compliance with its commitment under this Regulation.

Amendment

(14) Depending on national preferences, Member States should be able to choose adequate national policies for achieving their commitments in LULUCF, including the possibility of compensating emissions from one land category by removals from another land category. They should also be able to cumulate net removals over the period 2021-2030. Trading among Member States should continue as an additional option to help compliance. Following the practice in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, there should also be a possibility for a Member State to use its overachievement under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change in order to ensure its compliance with its commitment under this Regulation. ***Member States should be able to use up to 425 million tonnes of any net removals resulting from the provisions of this Regulation, with a view to fulfilling their obligations under the Effort Sharing Regulation. Given its limited mitigation potential, the farming sector should be the***

first to benefit from these net removals.

Or. fr

Amendment 83

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Depending on national preferences, Member States should be able to choose adequate national policies for achieving their commitments in LULUCF, including the possibility of compensating emissions from one land category by removals from another land category. They should also be able to cumulate net removals over the period 2021-2030. Trading among Member States should continue as an additional option to help compliance. Following the practice in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, there should also be a possibility for a Member State to use its overachievement under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change in order to ensure its compliance with its commitment under this Regulation.

Amendment

(14) Depending on national preferences, Member States should be able to choose adequate national policies for achieving their commitments in LULUCF, including the possibility of compensating emissions from one land category by removals from another land category. They should also be able to cumulate net removals over the period 2021-2030. Trading among Member States should continue as an additional option to help compliance. Following the practice in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, there should also be a ***limited*** possibility for a Member State ***upon fulfilment of certain criteria*** to use its overachievement under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change in order to ensure its compliance with its commitment under this Regulation ***without compromising the overall level of ambition in GHG reduction targets of the Union.***

Or. en

Amendment 84
Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation, including the use of flexibilities and tracking compliance, 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 the technical adaptation of definitions, values, lists of greenhouse gases and carbon pools, the ***update of reference levels, the accounting of transactions and the revision of methodology*** and information requirements. These measures shall take into account the provisions in Commission Regulation No 389/2013 establishing a Union Registry. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single legal instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union 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 have systematic access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

Amendment

(18) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation, including the use of flexibilities and tracking compliance, 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 the technical adaptation of definitions, values, lists of greenhouse gases and carbon pools, the ***accounting of transactions, the revision of methodology on the basis of the most recent adopted IPCC methodologies and UNFCCC guidance*** and information requirements. These measures shall take into account the provisions in Commission Regulation No 389/2013 establishing a Union Registry. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single legal instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation ***No (EU) .../... on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union 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 have systematic access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the

Justification

The instrument of delegated acts should only be used for technical adjustments and should not include any strategic context of the Regulation. In addition developing new IPCC guidelines (due to 2019) should be reflected also in the Regulation (in line with UNFCCC reporting guidance) and therefore delegated acts could be used for “revision of methodology” according to IPCC guidelines.

Amendment 85

Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation, including the use of flexibilities and tracking compliance, 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 the technical adaptation of definitions, values, lists of greenhouse gases and carbon pools, the ***update of reference levels, the accounting of transactions and the revision of methodology*** and information requirements. These measures shall take into account the provisions in Commission Regulation No 389/2013 establishing a Union Registry. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single legal instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the

Amendment

(18) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation, including the use of flexibilities and tracking compliance, 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 the technical adaptation of definitions, values, lists of greenhouse gases and carbon pools, the accounting of transactions and information requirements. These measures shall take into account the provisions in Commission Regulation No 389/2013 establishing a Union Registry. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single legal instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union and this Regulation. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during

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 have systematic access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

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 have systematic access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

Or. it

Justification

The instrument of delegated acts should only be used for technical adjustments and should not include any strategic context of the Regulation.

Amendment 86 **Momchil Nekov**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 18**

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation, including the use of flexibilities and tracking compliance, 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 the technical adaptation of definitions, values, lists of greenhouse gases and carbon pools, *the update of reference levels*, the accounting of transactions and the revision of methodology and information requirements. These measures shall take into account the provisions in Commission Regulation No 389/2013

Amendment

(18) In order to provide for the appropriate accounting of transactions under this Regulation, including the use of flexibilities and tracking compliance, 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 the technical adaptation of definitions, values, lists of greenhouse gases and carbon pools, the accounting of transactions and information requirements. These measures shall take into account the provisions in Commission Regulation No 389/2013 establishing a Union Registry. The necessary provisions should be

establishing a Union Registry. The necessary provisions should be contained in a single legal instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union 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 have systematic access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

contained in a single legal instrument combining the accounting provisions pursuant to Directive 2003/87/EC, Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 for a resilient Energy Union 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 have systematic access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

Or. bg

Amendment 87
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) This Regulation should be reviewed as of **2024** and every **5** years thereafter in order to assess its overall functioning. This review can also be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(19) This Regulation should be reviewed as of **2020** and every **3** years thereafter in order to assess its overall functioning. This review can also be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement.

Or. es

Amendment 88

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) This Regulation should be reviewed as of **2024** and every **5** years thereafter in order to assess its overall functioning. This review can also be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(19) ***In the light of the 2018 Facilitative Dialogue, the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February 2019 on the adequacy of the level of ambition of this Regulation.*** This Regulation should be reviewed as of **2023** and every **3** years thereafter in order to assess its overall functioning. This review can also be informed by the results of the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Justification

As an S&D amendment on the ESR in the leading Committee. Further, as the EU will provide input to the scientific work which will be carried out by IPCC in 2018 and will participate in the first "facilitative dialogue" taking place in 2018 to take stock of the collective ambition and progress in implementing commitments, reference to this milestone is added.

Amendment 89

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) ***Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty of the European Union. In***

Amendment

deleted

accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

Or. fr

Amendment 90
Georgios Epitideios

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty of the European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

Amendment

(20) Since the objectives of this Regulation cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty of the European Union *in cooperation with the Member States*. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives,

Or. el

Amendment 91
Martin Häusling
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out Member States' commitments on land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') that ensure

Amendment

It is the ultimate objective of this Regulation to contribute to the global objectives reached and committed to in

meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Union for the period from 2021 to 2030, as well as the rules for the accounting of emissions and removals from LULUCF and checking the compliance of Member States with these commitments.

the Paris Agreement to keep temperatures below 2 degrees Celsius, while pursuing efforts to limit to warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius. This Regulation sets out Member States' commitments on land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') that ensure meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Union for the period from 2021 to 2030, as well as the rules for the accounting of emissions and removals from LULUCF and checking the compliance of Member States with these commitments.

Or. en

Justification

It is important not to lose sight of the wood for the trees, as the English expression goes.

Amendment 92

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out Member States' commitments on land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') that ensure meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Union for the period from 2021 to 2030, as well as the rules for the accounting of emissions and removals from LULUCF and *checking* the compliance of Member States with these commitments.

Amendment

This Regulation sets out Member States' commitments on land use, land use change and forestry ('LULUCF') that ensure meeting the greenhouse gas emission reduction commitment of the Union for the period from 2021 to 2030, as well as the rules for the accounting of emissions and removals from LULUCF and *overviewing* the compliance of Member States with these commitments.

Or. en

Amendment 93

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

One of the key actions for reducing greenhouse gases will be changing agricultural and food policies to promote a real and urgent shift towards farming methods based on agro-ecology and short marketing circuits for food products.

Or. es

Amendment 94
Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to emissions and removals of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex I, section A, as reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 occurring in any of the following land accounting categories on the territories of Member States during the period from 2021 to 2030:

1. This Regulation applies to emissions and removals of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex I, section A, as reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 occurring in any of the following land accounting categories on the territories of Member States ***and other accounting categories*** during the period from 2021 to 2030:

Or. en

Amendment 95
Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to emissions and removals of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex I, section A, as

1. This Regulation applies to emissions and removals of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex I, section A, as

reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 occurring in any of the following land accounting categories on the territories of Member States during the period from 2021 to 2030:

reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 occurring in any of the following land accounting categories on the territories of Member States **and other categories** during the period from 2021 to 2030:

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed that Harvested Wood Product to be a separate and eligible category and the article should be modified accordingly. Harvested Wood Products is genuinely a result of human-induced/anthropogenic activity, and therefore HWP would be accounted similar manner as afforested land. This means that real changes in carbon stocks associated with HWP would be included into accounting. Exclusion of HWP from forest reference level would make preparation and review/assessment of reference level easier for MS and more transparent to all.

Amendment 96

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation applies to emissions and removals of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex I, section A, as reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 occurring in any of the following land accounting categories on the territories of Member States during the period from 2021 to 2030:

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to emissions and removals of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex I, section A, as reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 occurring in any of the following land accounting categories **and other categories** on the territories of Member States during the period from 2021 to 2030:

Or. en

Amendment 97

Franč Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. This Regulation applies to emissions and removals of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex I, section A, as reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 occurring in any of the following land accounting categories on the territories of Member States during the period from 2021 to 2030:

Amendment

1. This Regulation applies to emissions and removals of the greenhouse gases listed in Annex I, section A, as reported pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 occurring in any of the following land accounting categories on the territories of Member States ***and other categories*** during the period from 2021 to 2030:

Or. en

Justification

Harvested Wood Products (HWP) should be treated and accounted as a separate category. HWP are definitely a result of human-induced activity in Member States from domestically harvested and processed wood and therefore HWP would be accounted similar manner as afforested land. This means that real changes in carbon stocks associated with HWP would be included into accounting.

Amendment 98

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) afforested land: land ***use reported as*** cropland, grassland, wetlands, settlements, ***and other land*** converted to forest land;

Amendment

(a) afforested land: land ***converted to forest land, other than*** cropland, grassland, wetlands ***or*** settlements, ***which may not be*** converted to forest land;

Or. es

Amendment 99

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) afforested land: land ***use*** reported as cropland, grassland, wetlands, settlements, and other land converted to forest land;

Amendment

(a) afforested land: land reported as cropland, grassland, wetlands, settlements, and other land converted to forest land;

Or. en

Amendment 100

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) deforested land: land ***use*** reported as forest land converted to cropland, grassland, wetlands, settlements, and other land;

Amendment

(b) deforested land: land reported as forest land converted to cropland, grassland, wetlands, settlements, and other land;

Or. en

Amendment 101

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) managed cropland: land ***use*** reported as cropland remaining cropland and grassland, wetland, settlement, other land converted to cropland and cropland converted to wetland, settlement and other land;

Amendment

(c) managed cropland: land reported as ***managed*** cropland remaining cropland and grassland, wetland, settlement, other land converted to cropland and cropland converted to wetland, settlement and other land;

Or. en

Amendment 102
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

(d) managed grassland: land ***use*** reported as grassland remaining grassland and cropland, wetland, settlement, other land converted to grassland and grassland converted to wetland, settlement and other land;

Amendment

(d) managed grassland: land reported as ***managed*** grassland remaining ***managed*** grassland and cropland, wetland, settlement, other land converted to ***managed*** grassland and ***managed*** grassland converted to wetland, settlement and other land;

Or. en

Amendment 103
Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) managed forest land: land use reported as forest land remaining forest land.

Amendment

(e) managed forest land: land use reported as forest land remaining forest land ***irrespective of whether use is constant***;

Or. de

Amendment 104
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) managed forest land: land ***use*** reported as forest land remaining forest land.

Amendment

(e) managed forest land: land reported as ***managed*** forest land remaining ***managed*** forest land.

Amendment 105

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) harvested wood products

Or. en

Amendment 106

Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) harvested wood products

Or. en

Justification

Harvested wood products have very positive substitutional effects when used as building material (replacing energy-intensive products and storing carbon). Suggest including harvested wood products as a separate accounting category.

Amendment 107

Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) harvested wood products

Amendment 108

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) harvested wood products.

Or. en

Amendment 109

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) harvested wood products.

Or. en

Justification

Harvested Wood Products (HWP) should be treated and accounted as a separate category. HWP are definitely a result of human-induced activity in Member States from domestically harvested and processed wood and therefore HWP would be accounted similar manner as afforested land. This means that real changes in carbon stocks associated with HWP would be included into accounting.

Amendment 110

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) managed wetland, including peatland: use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land.

Or. en

Justification

In the proposal from the Commission, managed wetland is not a mandatory accounting category and the definition is not in Art.2.1 next to other land uses. The definition created is following the logic of definitions of other land uses- this approach making the managed wetland a mandatory accounting category.

Amendment 111

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) managed wetlands: land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land;

Or. en

Justification

Peatlands and wetlands represent habitats of high conservation value and additionally are some of the most important carbon stores in the EU and on earth. But when degraded they can emit vast amounts of CO₂. Currently, accounting for ‘managed wetlands’ is optional. As a result, there is no incentive for Member States to restore degraded peatlands,

Amendment 112

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) managed wetlands: land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land

Or. en

Justification

Accounting for managed peatlands should be mandatory, not voluntary. Peatlands/wetlands represent habitats of high conservation value and are also some of the most important carbon stores on Earth. They also emit CO₂ when degraded. Currently accounting for 'managed wetlands' is optional. As a result, there is no incentive for Member States to restore degraded peatlands. A credible approach must seek to maximise the combined climate and biodiversity benefits of restoring wetlands.

Amendment 113
Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point e a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ea) managed wetlands: land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlements and other lands

Or. en

Amendment 114
Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. *A Member State may choose to include managed wetland, defined as land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land, in the scope of its commitment pursuant to Article 4. Where a Member State chooses to do so, it shall account for emissions and removals from managed wetland in accordance with this Regulation.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 115

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. *A Member State may choose to include managed wetland, defined as land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land, in the scope of its commitment pursuant to Article 4. Where a Member State chooses to do so, it shall account for emissions and removals from managed wetland in accordance with this Regulation.* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

Accounting for managed peatlands should be mandatory, not voluntary. Peatlands/wetlands represent habitats of high conservation value and are also some of the most important carbon stores on Earth. They also emit CO₂ when degraded. Currently accounting for 'managed wetlands' is optional. As a result, there is no incentive for Member States to restore degraded

peatlands. A credible approach must seek to maximise the combined climate and biodiversity benefits of restoring wetlands.

Amendment 116
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. *A Member State may choose to include managed wetland, defined as land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land, in the scope of its commitment pursuant to Article 4. Where a Member State chooses to do so, it shall account for emissions and removals from managed wetland in accordance with this Regulation.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 117
Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. *A Member State may choose to include managed wetland, defined as land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land, in the scope of its commitment pursuant to Article 4. Where a Member State chooses to do so, it shall account for emissions and removals from managed wetland in accordance with this Regulation.* **deleted**

Amendment 118
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. A Member State may choose to include managed wetland, defined as land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land, in the scope of its commitment pursuant to Article 4.
Where a Member State chooses to do so, it shall account for emissions and removals from managed wetland in accordance with this Regulation.

Amendment

2. A Member State may choose to include managed wetland, defined as land use reported as wetland remaining wetland, and settlement, other land converted to wetland and wetland converted to settlement and other land, in the scope of its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

Or. bg

Amendment 119
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. In order to ensure food safety and food sovereignty, the Member States and the governments of the autonomous communities may not authorise changes in land use for agricultural land that would mean the territorial basis falling below 40% of the territory. Forest use changes for the recovery of afforested agricultural land shall be authorised. Afforestation of agricultural land may not be permitted under any circumstances.

Or. es

Amendment 120

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) A forest reference level is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.

Or. en

Amendment 121

Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point g a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ga) A forest reference level is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.

Or. hr

Justification

The definition of a forest reference level set out in Article 8(1) should be set out in Article 3 alongside the other definitions.

Amendment 122

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to scientific developments or technical progress and to ensure consistency between those definitions and any changes to relevant definitions in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ('IPCC Guidelines').

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 123

Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to *scientific developments or technical progress and to ensure consistency between those definitions and any changes to relevant definitions in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ('IPCC Guidelines').*

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to *any changes to the reporting guidance adopted by the COP with implications in estimation of emissions and removals, including changes on the scope, coverage of sectors and metrics used for reporting under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement.*

Or. en

Amendment 124

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to ***scientific developments or technical progress and to*** ensure consistency between those definitions and any changes to relevant definitions in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ('IPCC Guidelines').

Amendment

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to ensure consistency between those definitions and any changes to relevant definitions in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ('IPCC Guidelines'), ***as adopted by bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement.***

Or. en

Amendment 125

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to scientific developments or technical progress and to ensure consistency between those definitions and any changes to relevant definitions in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ('IPCC Guidelines').

Amendment

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to scientific developments or technical progress and to ensure consistency between those definitions and any changes to relevant definitions in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ('IPCC Guidelines') ***and the 2013 IPCC Wetlands Supplementary Guidelines for national Greenhouse Gas Inventories.***

Or. en

Justification

All of the latest IPCC land use accounting methodologies should be taken into consideration.

Amendment 126
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to scientific developments or technical progress and to ensure consistency between those definitions and any changes to relevant definitions in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ('IPCC Guidelines').

Amendment

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to adapt the definitions in paragraph 1 to scientific developments or technical progress and to ensure consistency between those definitions and any changes to relevant definitions in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories ('IPCC Guidelines'), **and the 2013 IPCC Wetlands Supplementary Guidelines for national Greenhouse Gas Inventories;**

Or. en

Amendment 127
Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall ensure that emissions ***do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined,*** as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

Amendment

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall ensure that emissions ***are*** accounted ***for*** in accordance with this Regulation.

Or. fr

Amendment 128
Martin Häusling
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, ***taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall*** ensure that emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

Amendment

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 ***each Member State shall endeavour to increase their removals and*** ensure that emissions ***at least*** do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation, ***in line with Union long term climate objectives and the commitments under the Paris Agreement.***

Or. en

Justification

To keep warming below 1.5°C, scientists say we will have to find ways of removing CO2 from the atmosphere, i.e. “negative emissions”. To achieve negative emissions, it is not sufficient for LULUCF removals simply to equal emissions as is suggested by the Commission's proposal; they must actually exceed them.

Amendment 129
Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, ***taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall*** ensure that emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land

Amendment

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 Member ***States*** shall ensure that ***at least*** emissions do not exceed removals calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in

accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

accordance with this Regulation, ***in line with Union long term commitments under the Paris Agreement.***

Or. en

Amendment 130

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall ensure that emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

Amendment

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall ensure that emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories ***and other categories*** referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation. ***During the first review, as stipulated in Article 15, the Commission shall review the above rule in accordance with relevant decisions adopted by bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement.***

Or. en

Amendment 131

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, ***taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11,*** each Member State shall ensure that emissions do not exceed removals,

Amendment

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, each Member State shall ensure that ***at least*** emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their

calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 132

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall ensure that emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

Amendment

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall ensure that emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation, ***in line with Union long term commitments under the Paris Agreement.***

Or. en

Amendment 133

Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall ensure that emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on

Amendment

For the period from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, taking into account the flexibilities provided for in Article 11, each Member State shall ensure that emissions do not exceed removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on

their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

their territory in the land accounting categories **and other categories** referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted in accordance with this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 134

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

For the periods from 2031 the total removals from each Member State as accounted in accordance with this Regulation shall increase, in line with Union long term climate objectives and the commitments under Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Justification

To keep warming below 1.5 degrees, and also to well below 2 degrees, removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, “negative emissions” will need to be implemented. To achieve negative emissions, it is not sufficient for LULUCF removals to equal emissions, they must exceed them.

Amendment 135

Matt Carthy

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States should submit an action plan to the European Commission by 30 June 2019 that sets out targets to increase removals on their territory in accordance

with the accounting categories referred to in Article 2. These can take the form of National energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) and should take into account the impact of mitigation activities on EU biodiversity objectives.

Or. en

Amendment 136

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall have by 30 June 2019 submitted an action plan to the Commission, that sets out targets for 2040, 2050, 2060 and 2070 to increase removals, calculated as the sum of total emissions and removals on their territory in the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2 combined, as accounted for in accordance with this Regulation. These can take the form of National Energy and Climate Plans.

Or. en

Justification

To keep warming below 1.5°C, scientists say we will have to find ways of removing CO₂ from the atmosphere, i.e. “negative emissions”. To achieve negative emissions, it is not sufficient for LULUCF removals simply to equal emissions as is suggested by the Commission's proposal; they must actually exceed them. Given the long time frames required to put in place climate friendly management practices, that will span administrations, it is important that there are medium and long-term targets.

Amendment 137

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall prepare and maintain accounts that accurately reflect the emissions and removals resulting from the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2. Member States shall ensure the accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability and transparency of their accounts and of other data provided under this Regulation. Member States shall denote emissions by a positive sign (+) and removals by a negative sign (-).

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall prepare and maintain accounts that accurately reflect the emissions and removals resulting from the land accounting categories ***and other categories*** referred to in Article 2 ***in accordance with the reporting guidance adopted by bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement for the period 2021-2030***. Member States shall ensure the accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability and transparency of their accounts and of other data provided under this Regulation. Member States shall denote emissions by a positive sign (+) and removals by a negative sign (-).

Or. en

Amendment 138
Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Each Member State shall prepare and maintain accounts that accurately reflect the emissions and removals resulting from the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2. Member States shall ensure the accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability and transparency of their accounts and of other data provided under this Regulation. Member States shall denote emissions by a positive sign (+) and removals by a negative sign (-).

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall prepare and maintain accounts that accurately reflect the emissions and removals resulting from the land accounting categories ***and other categories*** referred to in Article 2 ***using the reporting guidance adopted by the COP for the period 2021-2030***. Member States shall ensure the accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability and transparency of their accounts and of other data provided under this Regulation. Member States shall denote emissions by a positive sign (+) and removals by a negative sign (-).

Amendment 139**Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller****Proposal for a regulation****Article 5 – paragraph 1***Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Each Member State shall prepare and maintain accounts that accurately reflect the emissions and removals resulting from the land accounting categories referred to in Article 2. Member States shall ensure the accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability and transparency of their accounts and of other data provided under this Regulation. Member States shall denote emissions by a positive sign (+) and removals by a negative sign (-).

Amendment

1. Each Member State shall prepare and maintain accounts that accurately reflect the emissions and removals resulting from the land accounting categories **and other categories** referred to in Article 2 Member States shall ensure the accuracy, completeness, consistency, comparability and transparency of their accounts and of other data provided under this Regulation. Member States shall denote emissions by a positive sign (+) and removals by a negative sign (-).

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed that Harvested Wood Products would be included as a separate inventory and accounted category. This would be consistent with 2006 IPCC Guidelines and UNFCCC reporting practice. This would result changes in paragraphs 5.1, 5.2 and 5.4

Amendment 140**Georgios Eptideios****Proposal for a regulation****Article 5 – paragraph 2***Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States shall prevent any double counting of emissions or removals, in particular by accounting for emissions or removals resulting from more than one land accounting category under one

Amendment

2. Member States shall prevent any double counting **or concealment** of emissions or removals, in particular by accounting for emissions or removals resulting from more than one land accounting category under one category

category only.

only.

Or. el

Amendment 141

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall prevent any double counting of emissions or removals, in particular by accounting for emissions or removals resulting from more than one *land* accounting category under one category only.

Amendment

2. Member States shall prevent any double counting of emissions or removals, in particular by accounting for emissions or removals resulting from more than one accounting category under one category only.

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed that Harvested Wood Products would be included as a separate inventory and accounted category. This would be consistent with 2006 IPCC Guidelines and UNFCCC reporting practice. This would result changes in paragraphs 5.1, 5.2 and 5.4.

Amendment 142

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall prevent any double counting of emissions or removals, in particular by accounting for emissions or removals resulting from more than one *land* accounting category under one category only.

Amendment

2. Member States shall prevent any double counting of emissions or removals, in particular by accounting for emissions or removals resulting from more than one accounting category under one category only.

Or. en

Amendment 143
Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Member States shall transition forest land, cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to another type of land to the category of such land remaining the same type of land after 20 years from the date of conversion.

Amendment

deleted

Or. es

Amendment 144
Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall include in their accounts for each land accounting category any change in the carbon stock of the carbon pools listed in Annex I, section B. Member States may choose not to include in their accounts changes in carbon stocks for carbon pools where the carbon pool is not a source, except for above-ground biomass and harvested wood products on managed forest land.

Amendment

4. Member States shall include in their accounts for each land accounting category any change in the carbon stock of the carbon pools listed in Annex I, section B. Member States may choose not to include in their accounts changes in carbon stocks for carbon pools where the carbon pool is not a source, except for above-ground biomass, *deadwood (above-ground and buried deadwood) on managed forest land* and harvested wood products on managed forest land.

Or. en

Justification

If deadwood is not accounted for because mainly the change in carbon pool where it is source is required to be considered, the benefits of deadwood (e.g. logs, stumps, snags) from climate point of view will go unnoticed and the claim that “wood lying idle” instead of use of all the wood for biomass purposes is not a climate-smart management, can prevail. We need to account properly for these carbon pools- e.g. especially in boreal, oroboreal and mountain forests, and in particular paludified sites, deadwood potentially represents significant carbon pool.

Amendment 145

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall include in their accounts for each **land** accounting category any change in the carbon stock of the carbon pools listed in Annex I, section B. Member States may choose not to include in their accounts changes in carbon stocks for carbon pools where the carbon pool is not a source, except for above-ground biomass and harvested wood products on managed forest land.

Amendment

4. Member States shall include in their accounts for each accounting category any change in the carbon stock of the carbon pools listed in Annex I, section B. Member States may choose not to include in their accounts changes in carbon stocks for carbon pools where the carbon pool is not a source, except for above-ground biomass and harvested wood products on managed forest land.

Or. en

Amendment 146

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall include in their accounts for each **land** accounting category any change in the carbon stock of the carbon pools listed in Annex I, section B. Member States may choose not to include in their accounts changes in carbon stocks

Amendment

4. Member States shall include in their accounts for each accounting category any change in the carbon stock of the carbon pools listed in Annex I, section B. Member States may choose not to include in their accounts changes in carbon stocks for

for carbon pools where the carbon pool is not a source, except for above-ground biomass and harvested wood products on managed forest land.

carbon pools where the carbon pool is not a source, except for above-ground biomass and harvested wood products on managed forest land.

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed that Harvested Wood Products would be included as a separate inventory and accounted category. This would be consistent with 2006 IPCC Guidelines and UNFCCC reporting practice. This would result changes in paragraphs 5.1, 5.2 and 5.4.

Amendment 147

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex I in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines.

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 148

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex I in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines.

deleted

Or. es

Amendment 149

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex I in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex I in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines ***and the 2013 IPCC Wetlands Supplementary Guidelines for national Greenhouse Gas Inventories.***

Or. en

Justification

The latest IPCC accounting methodologies are to be taken into consideration.

Amendment 150

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex I in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex I in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines, ***as adopted by bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement.***

Or. en

Amendment 151

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5a

For removals to be included in the accounts of a Member State, the Member State concerned shall ensure that there mitigation activities in the land sector do not negatively impact Union biodiversity objectives or provisions of Directive 2009/147/EC and Directive 92/43/EEC, and respect the tenure rights of local residents as prescribed in the International Labour Organization Indigenous Tribal Peoples' Convention (Convention 169) and the United Nations Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure.

Or. en

Justification

The Paris Agreement requires parties to, in the course of taking action on climate change, respect international human rights obligations and the rights of indigenous peoples. It also says climate actions must be achieved on the basis of equity and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty. Activities to increase removals from sinks place increased pressure on land, so it is important to ensure these do not impinge upon local residents' existing tenure rights.

Amendment 152

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from afforested land and deforested land, ***as the total*** emissions and removals ***for each of the years*** in the periods from 2021 to 2025

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from afforested land and deforested land, ***calculated as*** emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from

and from 2026 to 2030.

2026 to 2030 *minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed afforested land and deforested land, in its base period 2005-2007.*

Or. en

Justification

Accounting rules should help track if we are on the right trajectory to limit warming to 1.5°C - as such, net-net accounting is more appropriate than gross-net. Also, as cropland and grazing land emissions are accounted for 'net net', this will further harmonise accounting rules and ensure that LULUCF activities are on a level playing field. If afforestation is accounted for 'gross-net', it creates more incentives to afforest than to improve grazing land management, creating unfair competition.

Amendment 153

Estefanía Torres Martínez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from afforested land and deforested land, as the **total** emissions and removals for **each of** the years in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from afforested land and deforested land, as the emissions and removals for the years in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 *minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed afforested land and deforested land in its base period 2005-2007.*

Or. es

Amendment 154

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from afforested land and deforested land, as the total emissions and removals for each of the years in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from afforested land and deforested land, ***calculated*** as the total emissions and removals for each of the years in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 ***minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed afforested land and deforested land, in its base period 2005-2007.***

Or. en

Amendment 155
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. Afforestation actions taking place in 2017-2030 on wetlands (incl. 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. peatland) under applied gross-net accounting rules shall not appear in the national accounting. Such area shall only count, if applicable, for removals (or emissions) in the category of forested land after its transition to forested land in accordance with Art.5(3).

Or. en

Justification

Afforestation of grasslands and wetlands may enhance decomposition of soil organic matter, rather than sequestering more C in the soil. The contentious climate reasoning of afforestation being always climate-smart could additionally threaten valuable ecosystems.

Amendment 156

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. In order for removals to be included in a Member State's accounts, the removal must have evaluated the impact of mitigation activities on EU biodiversity objectives, as specified in the EU biodiversity strategy and in the Birds and Habitats Directives.

Or. en

Justification

The Paris Agreement requires parties to respect biodiversity objectives when taking action on climate change.

Amendment 157

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State may transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land ***deleted***

remaining forest land after 30 years from the date of conversion.

Or. es

Amendment 158

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. *By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State may transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land remaining forest land after 30 years from the date of conversion.* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 159

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. *By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State may transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land remaining forest land after 30 years from the date of conversion.* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

This derogates from internationally approved accounting default values that say that land use categories should be converted after 20 years from the date of conversion. Internationally, most countries have chosen default values that are close to 20 years, and deviating from this to extend the period would be seen as backsliding.

Amendment 160

Estefanía Torres Martínez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State *may* transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land remaining forest land after 30 years from the date of conversion.

Amendment

2. By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State ***shall be required to submit a request in writing to the Commission, including a scientific justification, in order to*** transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land remaining forest land after 30 years from the date of conversion. ***Any decision to grant such a derogation shall be based on the guidelines of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and must be approved by a team of experts. The Member State must demonstrate that the duration of the rotation is at least double the maximum transitional period, in this case 60 years.***

Or. es

Amendment 161

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State **may** transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land remaining forest land after 30 years from the date of conversion.

Amendment

2. By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State **must make a written application to the European Commission with scientific justification to** transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land remaining forest land after 30 years from the date of conversion. **Any decision to grant this derogation should be based on the IPCC guidelines and approved by an expert review team;**

Or. en

Amendment 162
Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State may transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land remaining forest land after **30** years **from the date of conversion.**

Amendment

2. By derogation from the requirement to apply the default value established in Article 5(3), a Member State may transition cropland, grassland, wetland, settlements and other land from the category of such land converted to forest land to the category of forest land remaining forest land after **at least 40** years **period in line with IPCC guidelines.**

Or. en

Justification

IPCC (2006) guidelines (volume 4, page 3.9) recognize 20 years as default period, but accept also longer period (without specifying certain length of longer period) for temperate and boreal systems. Countries should be able to given the possibility to follow IPCC guidelines and sufficiently take into account specificity of countries with exceptionally long forest

rotation periods.

Amendment 163

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. Before removals are accounted for, a discount factor of the value of 25% will be applied by Member States.

Or. en

Justification

Due to increased levels of concentrations of CO₂ in the atmosphere, forests are growing more than the natural increment rate. It would be perverse for countries to get credits from an activity that was being artificially stimulated by climate change itself and hence propose an average discount rate of the estimated value of this fertilisation effect.

Amendment 164

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland in its base period 2005-2007.

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland in its base period 2005-2007 **or its base year elected under the UNFCCC. The choice of accounting reference shall be communicated to the European**

Amendment 165

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland in its base period 2005-2007.

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland in its base period 2005-2007, ***maintaining net-net accounting of agricultural land, in line with accounting standards agreed upon on the international level, which count emissions against a historical baseline of cropland and grazing land.***

Amendment 166

Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the

Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland in its base period **2005-2007**.

Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland in its base period **2003-2007**.

Or. en

Justification

Although the proposed base period of three years 2005-2007 is more appropriate than reference to just one year, this period still is too short to avoid statistical outliers. The period of 2003-2007 would extend data series to both sides from 2005 and thus allow to use reference value derived from longer and by this statistically more appropriate period.

Amendment 167
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland in its base period **2005-2007**.

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed cropland in its base period.

Or. bg

Amendment 168
Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. (Art. 7.4 new-when 7.3 gets deleted) Considering synergies between agricultural and environmental benefits

*and climate action of such activity, introduction of agroforestry in cropland and restoration action on wooded meadows and grasslands (e.g. 6310 – Dehesas with evergreen Quercus spp, *6230 -species rich grasslands on siliceous substrates, *6530- Fennoscandian wooded meadow), improving the conservation status of such habitats, and in general increase of soil organic matter, should be one of the principles of agricultural policy in the EU, and of any other financing instrument affecting land use. Member States' experts together with the Commission shall check consistency between this article and agricultural policy in 2019 and thereafter in sequences relevant for the reform of agricultural policy to ensure and to report on this consistency. This shall, every 10 years, become part of their Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans*

Or. en

Justification

In Annex I of the Regulation on Governance of the Energy Union it reads that the general framework for the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan shall in the sphere LULUCF and ESR look into policies and measures covering all the key emitting sectors, which is also agriculture. It is therefore considered that checking consistency of the CAP with the climate objectives is to be a part of the Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans.

Amendment 169

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to

Amendment

2. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to

2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland in its base period 2005-2007.

2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland in its base period 2005-2007 *or its base year elected under the UNFCCC. The choice of accounting reference shall be communicated to the European Commission before 31 December 2018.*

Or. en

Amendment 170

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland in its base period 2005-2007.

Amendment

2. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland in its base period 2005-2007, *maintaining net-net accounting of agricultural land, in line with accounting standards agreed upon on the international level, which count emissions against a historical baseline of cropland and grazing land.*

Or. en

Amendment 171

Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland in its base period **2005-2007**.

Amendment

2. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland in its base period **2003-2007**.

Or. en

Justification

Although the proposed base period of three years 2005-2007 is more appropriate than reference to just one year, this period still is too short to avoid statistical outliers. The period of 2003-2007 would extend data series to both sides from 2005 and thus allow to use reference value derived from longer and by this statistically more appropriate period.

Amendment 172

Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland in its base period **2005-2007**.

Amendment

2. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed grassland in its base period.

Or. bg

Amendment 173

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Where a Member State chooses to include managed wetland in the scope of its commitment in accordance with Article 2, it shall notify that choice to the Commission by 31 December 2020 for the period 2021-2025 and by 31 December 2025 for the period 2026-2030. **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

Accounting for managed peatlands should be mandatory, not voluntary. Peatlands/wetlands represent habitats of high conservation value and are also some of the most important carbon stores on Earth. They also emit CO₂ when degraded. Currently accounting for ‘managed wetlands’ is optional. As a result, there is no incentive for Member States to restore degraded peatlands. A credible approach must seek to maximise the combined climate and biodiversity benefits of restoring wetlands.

Amendment 174
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. Where a Member State chooses to include managed wetland in the scope of its commitment in accordance with Article 2, it shall notify that choice to the Commission by 31 December 2020 for the period 2021-2025 and by 31 December 2025 for the period 2026-2030. **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 175

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. *Where a Member State chooses to include managed wetland in the scope of its commitment in accordance with Article 2, it shall notify that choice to the Commission by 31 December 2020 for the period 2021-2025 and by 31 December 2025 for the period 2026-2030.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 176

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. *Where a Member State chooses to include managed wetland in the scope of its commitment in accordance with Article 2, it shall notify that choice to the Commission by 31 December 2020 for the period 2021-2025 and by 31 December 2025 for the period 2026-2030.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 177

Beata Gosiewska

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Member States that have chosen to 4. Member States that have chosen to

include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2 shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2 shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007 ***or its base year elected under the UNFCCC. The choice of accounting reference shall be communicated to the European Commission before 31 December 2018.***

Or. en

Amendment 178

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States ***that have chosen to include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2*** shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 ***and/or*** from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

Amendment

4. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 ***and*** from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

Or. en

Justification

Accounting for managed peatlands should be mandatory, not voluntary. Peatlands/wetlands represent habitats of high conservation value and are also some of the most important carbon

stores on Earth. They also emit CO₂ when degraded. Currently accounting for ‘managed wetlands’ is optional. As a result, there is no incentive for Member States to restore degraded peatlands. A credible approach must seek to maximise the combined climate and biodiversity benefits of restoring wetlands.

Amendment 179

Estefanía Torres Martínez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States ***that have chosen to include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2*** shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State’s average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

Amendment

4. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State’s average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

Or. es

Amendment 180

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States ***that have chosen to include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2*** shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State’s

Amendment

4. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State’s average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

Or. en

Amendment 181
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States ***that have chosen to include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2*** shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

Amendment

4. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

Or. en

Amendment 182
Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States that have chosen to include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2 shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 ***and/or*** from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by

Amendment

4. Member States that have chosen to include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2 shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 ***and*** from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by

multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period 2005-2007.

Or. en

Amendment 183
Momchil Nekov

Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States that have chosen to include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2 shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period **2005-2007**.

Amendment

4. Member States that have chosen to include managed wetland in the scope of their commitments in accordance with Article 2 shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and/or from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five the Member State's average annual emissions and removals resulting from managed wetland in its base period.

Or. bg

Amendment 184
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five its forest reference level. ***A forest reference level is an estimate of the***

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five its forest reference level.

average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.

Or. en

Amendment 185
Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five its forest reference level. *A forest reference level is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.*

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five its forest reference level.

Or. hr

Justification

The definition of a forest reference level set out in Article 8(1) should be set out in Article 3 alongside the other definitions.

Amendment 186
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five *its* forest reference **level**. A forest reference **level** is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the **periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030**.

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five **the annual average emissions and removals in the** forest reference **period**. A forest reference **period** is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the **period from 1990 to 2009**;

Or. en

Amendment 187

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five *its* forest reference **level**. A forest reference **level** is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the **periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030**.

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five **annual average emissions and removals in the** forest reference **period**. A forest reference **period** is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the **period from 1990 to 2009**.

Or. en

Justification

Reference levels are unreliable to account for GHG emissions. It is complex to ask MS to project future emissions and removals. In the past, this has led to a major over-estimation of emissions, leading to windfall credits with no basis. Comparing emissions in the periods 2021-2030 to a reference period is a more transparent, accurate and helpful accounting method. It would be best to abandon the approach altogether and employ net-net accounting as with all other sectors.

Amendment 188

Estefanía Torres Martínez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five its forest reference level. A forest reference level is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the *periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030*.

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from managed forest land, calculated as emissions and removals in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030 minus the value obtained by multiplying by five its forest reference level. A forest reference level is an estimate of the average annual net emissions or removals resulting from managed forest land within the territory of the Member State in the *period from 1990 to 2009*.

Or. es

Amendment 189

Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. *Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net*

Amendment

deleted

removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Or. it

Justification

The 3.5% cap on the use of LULUCF credits does not take account of national conditions, subjects the sector to excessive restrictions and, therefore, does not develop forest management potential. Forestry should be able to maximise its contribution to the bioeconomy. The deletion of this paragraph ensures consistency with Article 4, which already provides for compliance with the 'no debit rule' which is, de facto, a stringent obligation upon Member States.

Amendment 190
Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five. *deleted*

Or. de

Amendment 191
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. Where the result of the calculation *deleted*

referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Or. en

Amendment 192

Franč Bogovič, Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. *Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The additional limitation on forest management by using cap on basis of 1986 overall emissions is unjustified. LULUCF contribution is already limited by flexibility therefore the additional 3.5% limitation is not needed. Keeping the 3.5% cap means creating a double restriction towards forest management.

Amendment 193

Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

2. *Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.* **deleted**

Or. en

Justification

The initiative still should be kept for the forest sector, allowing to benefit from forest management beyond 3,5%. The element cap of 3,5% is an element historically kept from the Kyoto Protocol and like other LULUCF Kyoto Protocol elements should not be kept beyond 2020.

Amendment 194

Eric Andrieu, Jean-Paul Denanot

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

2. Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

2. Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, ***and following any necessary corrections and compulsory adjustments to harvest levels, as provided for in paragraph 4,*** a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Or. fr

Justification

A technical adjustment should be proposed if, at the end of a period, an accounting credit appears to be augmented as a result of commercial harvest levels being lower than those projected in the forest reference level, as provided for by the Commission in Annex 5 to the LULUCF impact assessment. The aim is to prevent credits being generated as a result of national commercial wood harvesting targets not being met.

Amendment 195

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Amendment

2. Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Net removals from Art.9 b) wood panels and c) sawn wood can be separately accounted for outside of and in addition to the net removals figure for managed forest land accounts up to the level of 3% of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Net removals from the carbon pool category of deadwood can be separately accounted for outside of and in addition to the net removals figure for managed forest land accounts up to the level of 3% of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

The combined figure of the net removals in the first sub-paragraph (3,5% of Member State's emissions in its base year or period) together with net removals for managed forest land accounts from wood panels, sawn wood and deadwood shall not exceed 7% of the Member State's

emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Or. en

Justification

The inclusion increases the amount of removals of managed forest land that contributes to Member State's accounts - providing that this removal happened in the category of harvested wood products wood panels and sawn wood, and dead wood- in order to incentivize these categories of HWP and to properly account for deadwood with long half-life, to also potentially create synergies with biodiversity conservation. Both categories are considered as if additional and therefore allowing for extra credits in the accounts. 7% is not to be set as a default value without a conditionality.

Amendment 196

Daniel Buda, Viorica Dăncilă, Claudiu Ciprian Tănăsescu

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of **3,5** per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Amendment

2. Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference level, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of **7** per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Or. en

Amendment 197

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where the result of the calculation

Amendment

2. Where the result of the calculation

referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference *level*, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference *period*, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Or. en

Amendment 198

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference *level*, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Amendment

2. Where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative in relation to its forest reference *period*, a Member State shall include in its managed forest land accounts total net removals of no more than the equivalent of 3,5 per cent of the Member State's emissions in its base year or period as specified in Annex III, multiplied by five.

Or. en

Justification

Deletion of this paragraph makes use of removals from forest management unlimited. This removes any incentives in many countries to reduce emissions from agricultural land as they would all be offset with forest removals. Reference levels are unreliable to account for GHG emissions and in the past, projection of emissions has led to a major over-estimation of emissions, leading to windfall credits with no basis.

Amendment 199

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting plan including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

Projecting forest management reference levels is intrinsically flawed and has been associated with over-estimation of emissions and the creation of windfall profits when actual emissions are lower. The proposed method allows for a reduction of forest sink to go unaccounted for and would set a poor precedent for global rules. Comparing emissions in the periods 2021-2030 to a reference period on a net-net basis is a more transparent and accurately reflects the reality for the atmosphere.

Amendment 200
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting plan including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting plan including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030. *The new forest reference level will ensure that the entire sink potential of managed forest land can be accounted. Credits generated from forest management are included in the LULUCF flexibility*

according to the Member States' forested areas.

Or. en

Justification

There is sufficient time to review the forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting plans as foreseen in Article 8 (6) of the LULUCF Regulation. Therefore it is suggested to consider also the managed forest land contribution in the credits generation. Moreover, Member States should be able to adjust the number of LULUCF generated credits according to their respected forested areas in order to have a realistic and field-based approach.

Amendment 201

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête, Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. **They** shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting plan including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

Amendment

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. **Where requested by Member States, the Commission shall provide technical assistance. Member States** shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting plan including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

Or. fr

Amendment 202

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting plan including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

Amendment

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting plan including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030; ***the Commission will provide scrutiny and feedback where necessary for the Member State to make technical corrections to the reference levels.***

Or. en

Amendment 203
Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting ***plan*** including a new forest reference level, by 31 December ***2018*** for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by ***30 June 2023*** for the period 2026-2030.

Amendment

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting ***report*** including a new forest reference level, by 31 December ***2019*** for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by ***31 December 2024*** for the period 2026-2030.

Or. hr

Justification

The proposed deadlines for submission of national accounting reports, by 31 December 2019 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 31 December 2024 for the period 2026-2030, are unrealistically short.

Amendment 204

Franč Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting *plan* including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

Amendment

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting *report* including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

Or. en

Amendment 205

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting *plan* including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

Amendment

Member States shall determine the new forest reference level based on the criteria set out in Annex IV, section A. They shall submit to the Commission a national forestry accounting including a new forest reference level, by 31 December 2018 for the period from 2021 to 2025 and by 30 June 2023 for the period 2026-2030.

Or. en

Amendment 206

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting **plan** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on **the continuation of current** forest management **practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests**, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting **framework** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on **the trends of sustainable** forest management **practices in accordance with the best available data and adopted policies and programs, taking into account the protection of biodiversity**, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Or. en

Amendment 207

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting **plan** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on **the continuation of current** forest management practice **and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests**, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting **report** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on **active, sustainable** forest management practice expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Or. en

Justification

The internationally agreed rules, both under Kyoto Protocol for Annex I Parties and under Paris Agreement REDD+ mechanism for developing countries, determine how reference levels are to be established. The EU should follow these internationally agreed approaches also for period 2021-2030. The above mentioned proposal, fulfils the criteria in Annex IV A and is consistent with past practice. It ensures the policy coherence and national characteristics to be addressed. As AGRI rapporteur has proposed, the forest reference level

should be aligned with the requirements for sustainable forest management of Forest Europe (see Amendment on Recital 9). A forest reference level based on historic data from 1990-2009 is contradicting every future based policy and neglecting the potential of using biomass for production of both energy and other fossil-based material substitution purposes

Amendment 208

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, ***as documented between 1990-2009*** per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Or. fr

Amendment 209

Franč Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting ***plan*** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of ***current*** forest management practice and ***intensity***, as documented ***between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class*** in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting ***report*** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of ***sustainable*** forest management practice and ***adopted national forest programmes or similar policies and programmes***, as documented ***up to 2017 for the period 2021-2025 and up to 2022 for the period 2026-2030 per forest type*** in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Justification

Determination of the projected Forest Reference Level (FRL) should be in line with recent policy developments. As agreed and applied for the Kyoto Protocol rules for the second commitment period, we believe that so called forward looking forest reference level should also be appropriate. Adopted policies up to 2017 should therefore be included. Member States shall not be disadvantaged due to past low harvesting rates which were not sustainable in the long term and as a result skewed age structure of growing stock has occurred.

Amendment 210

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête, Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between **19902009** per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based, ***on the one hand***, on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between **2005-[Publications Office to insert the date of entry into force of this Regulation]** per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year ***and, on the other, on the State's current sustainable forest management policies and measures.***

Or. fr

Amendment 211

Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan ***report*** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a

forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current **sustainable forest management practice and intensity adopted national forest programmes, or similar policies and programmes**, as documented **up to 2017 for the period 2021 - 2025 and up to 2022 for the period 2026 - 2030** between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

Or. en

Justification

The historical period 1990-2009 is not acceptable for a number of countries as a very low development stage for forest sector and it cannot be used as a reference for forest management practices. The accounting rules should encourage specifically sustainable forest management practice (not the current or historical). On average Member States developed reliable data systems for forest only in 2000. LULUCF framework should be in line with MS's adopted national forest programmes or similar policies and programmes.

Amendment 212

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include **a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.**

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include **the annual average emissions and removals in the forest reference period between 1990-2009, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year. Member States shall maintain or increase the ratio of biomass used for long lived wood products against that used for energy purposes.**

Or. en

Justification

It is important to use average historical data, as estimations of projections leave open too many loopholes for potential abuse and dilution of ambition. It is also not enough to simply assume wood used in construction should be used to offset if the building is planned to be demolished and rebuilt within a few decades.

Amendment 213

Eric Andrieu, Jean-Paul Denanot

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year. ***It shall be based on the sustainable forestry management principles and the national strategies published by Member States in this area up to the time of submission of the forest reference level and on long-term analyses carried out with a view to fulfilling the objective set out in Article 4.1 of the Paris Agreement, namely to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century. The report shall document practices per forest type and age or diameter class in national forests. The report shall set out the projected wood harvest levels, where possible breaking them down between commercial harvesting and non-commercial direct harvesting by households and/or on the basis of national forest inventory data and the related historical data series. On that basis, the report shall specify a forest reference level expressed in tonnes of***

CO2 equivalent per year.

Or. fr

Justification

National forestry accounting plans must be based on sustainable forestry management principles and Member States' national strategies.

Amendment 214
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference *level* based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference *period* based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year, *as well as maintain or decrease the same ratio of biomass used for energetic purposes in relation to solid biomass purposes;*

Or. en

Amendment 215
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the

continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year,
assuming a constant ratio between use of wood for production of harvested wood products with a half-life over 10 years and energy use from forest biomass.

Or. en

Justification

As the particular ratio of use of wood for products and for energy will be embedded in the baseline, in case of improved ratio and shift to increased use of longer-lived harvested wood products in comparison to use for biomass will, everything else being equal, show as credits. This will indirectly incentivize higher-value use of wood.

Amendment 216

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year,
assuming a constant ratio between solid and energy use of forest biomass.

Or. en

Amendment 217

Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting **plan** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting **report** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference period based on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year, as well as maintain the same ratio of biomass used for energetic purposes and solid biomass purposes, ***except in the case of Croatia, whose reference level shall be defined separately using a correction factor in view of the occupation of part of its territory from 1991 to 1998 and the effects of the war and its aftermath.***

Or. hr

Justification

In view of the occupation of part of Croatia's territory from 1991 to 1998 and the effects of the war and its aftermath, including mine contamination of parts of forests and forest infrastructure, forest management took place at a lower intensity (around 60% of today's levels). The inability to manage forests in this period on account of the aforementioned extraordinary circumstances has a significant impact on the calculation of future reference levels (FRLs) for forest management in the 2021-2030 period. An exception should be made for Croatia by applying an appropriate correction factor on the basis of data from a different period.

Amendment 218
Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting **plan** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based on the

Amendment

The national forestry accounting **report** shall contain all the elements listed in Annex IV, section B and include a proposed new forest reference level based

continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

on the continuation of current forest management practice and intensity, as documented between 1990-2009 per forest type and per age class in national forests, expressed in tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year.

Or. hr

Amendment 219

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête, Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By way of derogation from the previous paragraph, a Member State which has recently introduced or which wishes to introduce a new policy for forest management and exploitation resulting in an increase in wood harvesting should not be penalised with debits under this Regulation, provided that that policy is proactive and sustainable and does not lead to a reduction in the long-term absorption capacity of its forests.

Or. fr

Amendment 220

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The national forestry accounting plan shall be made public and shall be subject to public consultation.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 221

Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting **plan** shall be made public and shall be subject to public consultation.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting **report** shall be made public and shall be subject to public consultation.

Or. hr

Amendment 222

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting **plan** shall be made public and shall be subject to public consultation.

Amendment

The national forestry accounting **report** shall be made public and shall be subject to public consultation.

Or. en

Amendment 223

Eric Andrieu, Jean-Paul Denanot

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting plan and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest **at** the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to

Amendment

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting plan and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest **24 months after** the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or

2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency.

from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level ***and the national forestry accounting report*** if necessary to ensure consistency. ***In particular, where the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 is negative and where the commercial harvest levels recorded over the period are lower than the projected levels set out in the accounting report, the harvest level in the report shall be adjusted and a corresponding adjustment shall be made to the projected reference level. This compulsory adjustment shall consist in bringing the projected harvest levels in the report down to a level where, following final corrections, either the result of the calculation referred to in paragraph 1 or the disparity between the projected harvest levels, as corrected, and the harvest levels recorded is remedied. This compulsory adjustment may also be made on the basis of total harvest levels, where those levels have been established with an equivalent or greater degree of accuracy than that achieved for commercial harvest levels.***

Or. fr

Justification

A technical adjustment should be proposed if, at the end of a period, an accounting credit appears to be augmented as a result of commercial harvest levels being lower than those projected in the forest reference level. The aim is to prevent credits being generated as a result of national commercial wood harvesting targets not being met. A period of two years should be allowed for this adjustment, in order to ensure that the necessary harvest statistics are available.

Amendment 224

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête, Anne Sander

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting plan and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest at the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency.

Amendment

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting plan and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest at the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency, ***in particular where that level is based on a sustainable forestry management policy that was in force when it was set. If the actual level of forestry activity is higher or lower than the objectives set under the policy, the reference level for the period concerned shall be adjusted.***

Or. fr

Amendment 225

Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting ***plan*** and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest at the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency.

Amendment

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting ***report*** and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest at the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency.

Or. hr

Amendment 226

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting **plan** and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest at the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency.

Amendment

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting **framework** and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest at the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency.

Or. en

Amendment 227

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting **plan** and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest at the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency.

Amendment

4. Member States shall demonstrate consistency between the methods and data used to establish the forest reference level in the national forestry accounting **report** and those used in the reporting for managed forest land. At the latest at the end of the period from 2021 to 2025 or from 2026 to 2030, a Member State shall submit to the Commission a technical correction of its reference level if necessary to ensure consistency.

Or. en

Amendment 228
Norbert Erdős, György Hölvényi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 5
Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall **review** the national forestry accounting **plans and technical corrections** and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) **and (4)** as well as Article 5(1). **To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may recalculate the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.**

Amendment

5. The Commission shall **facilitate the technical assessment of** the national forestry accounting **report submitted by a Member State** and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs **3 and 4** as well as Article 5(1).

The Commission shall compile a synthesis report and shall make it publicly available.

Or. en

Justification

Forest management is in Member States' competence so the proposed regulation has to be in line with the principle of subsidiarity. Therefore, a bottom-up approach would be efficient in this field.

Amendment 229
Eric Andrieu, Jean-Paul Denanot

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. **The** Commission shall **review** the

Amendment

5. **At specified in Annex 4, the**

national forestry accounting plans and technical corrections **and assess** the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). **To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may recalculate the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.**

Commission shall **carry out a technical assessment of** the national forestry accounting plans **submitted by Member States and of any** technical corrections **or adjustments, with a view to assessing** the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). The **Commission shall draw up reports summarising the findings and making recommendations.**

Or. fr

Justification

The roles played by each Member State and the Commission in establishing the forest reference levels need to be clarified. Member States are responsible for establishing the reference levels, as this comes within their technical and political remit, while the Commission is responsible for ensuring that the process is transparent.

Amendment 230

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall review the national forestry accounting **plans** and technical corrections and **assess** the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may **recalculate** the proposed new or corrected forest reference

Amendment

5. The Commission shall **shall carry out** review the national forestry accounting **frameworks** and technical corrections and **conduct a technical analysis of** the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1) **until corresponding modalities, procedures and guidelines are developed by bodies of the UNFCCC**. To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and

levels.

requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may *provide technical recommendations to Member States in order to facilitate a technical revision of* the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.

Or. en

Amendment 231

Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall review the national forestry accounting *plans* and technical corrections and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may *recalculate the proposed new or corrected* forest reference levels.

Amendment

5. The Commission shall review the national forestry accounting *reports* and technical corrections and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may *call on a Member State to recalculate or significantly amend or correct the established and calculated* forest reference levels.

Or. hr

Amendment 232

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall review the national forestry accounting plans and technical corrections and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may recalculate the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.

Amendment

5. ***In order to provide transparency, credibility and oversight, the Commission, in line with its role as Guardian of the Treaties (TFEU art.191) especially with respect to climate,*** shall review the national forestry accounting plans ***submitted wherever possible by the Member States*** and technical corrections and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may recalculate the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.

Or. en

Justification

To clarify that the process begins with a Member State submission, but some Member States may not have the capacity to do so, and should receive assistance from the Commission to do so.

Amendment 233

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Commission shall ***review*** the national forestry accounting ***plans*** and technical corrections and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the

Amendment

5. The Commission shall ***facilitate a technical assessment of*** the national forestry accounting ***reports*** and technical corrections and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in

principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may **recalculate** the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.

accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may ***provide recommendations to Member States in order to facilitate a revision of*** the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.

Or. en

Justification

Nationally determined FRL should be assessed therefore a technical assessment of the reference level, with regard to the elements referred to in the Annex IV, should be supported. However forestry is in national competence of Member States and for this reason the transfer of competence for the final determination of FRL to the European Commission cannot be supported.

Amendment 234

Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye, Françoise Grossetête, Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. ***The*** Commission shall review the national forestry accounting plans and technical corrections and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), the Commission may recalculate the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.

Amendment

5. ***A group of experts from the Commission and the Member States*** shall review the national forestry accounting plans and technical corrections and assess the extent to which the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels have been determined in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1). To the extent that this is required in order to ensure compliance with the principles and requirements set out in paragraphs (3) and (4) as well as Article 5(1), ***and only in cases where those principles and requirements have not been observed***, the Commission may

recalculate the proposed new or corrected forest reference levels.

Or. fr

Amendment 235
Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. *The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting plans or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State forest reference levels as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.* ***deleted***

Or. en

Justification

Forest management reference level values of the period 2013-2020 is not relevant for the period 2021-2030, therefore should be deleted from Annex II, table No 2 "Member State forest reference levels including harvested wood products". Forest management reference level values should be specifically calculated for the period 2021-2030.

Amendment 236
Norbert Erdős, György Hölvényi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. The Commission shall ***adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the*** national forestry accounting plans ***or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act,*** Member State forest reference levels ***as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.***

6. The Commission shall ***collect*** national forestry accounting plans ***and publish*** Member State forest reference levels ***based on them.***

Or. en

Justification

Forest management is in Member States' competence so the proposed regulation has to be in line with the principle of subsidiarity. Therefore, the Commission has to publish Member State forest reference levels which are based on collected forestry accounting plans.

Amendment 237

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 6**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6. The Commission shall adopt ***delegated*** acts in accordance with Article 14 ***to amend Annex II*** in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to ***update*** Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting ***plans*** or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review. ***Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State forest reference levels as specified in Annex II***

6. The Commission shall adopt ***implementing*** acts in accordance with Article 14 ***bis*** in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to ***establish*** Member State forest reference levels based on ***assumption provided in*** the national forestry accounting ***frameworks*** or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review, ***by 31 December 2019 for the period 2021-25 and by 30 June 2024*** for the period 2026-30.

shall continue to apply for the period
2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Or. en

Amendment 238

Eric Andrieu, Jean-Paul Denanot

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the **review** carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member **State** forest reference levels **based on** the national forestry accounting plans or the technical corrections submitted, and any **recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State** forest reference **levels as** specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the **technical assessment** carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member **States'** forest reference levels **on the basis of** the national forestry accounting plans or the technical corrections **they have** submitted, and any **technical corrections and/or adjustments made by them. If a Member State has not updated its** forest reference **level, the value** specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Or. fr

Justification

The roles played by each Member State and the Commission in establishing the forest reference levels need to be clarified. Member States are responsible for establishing the reference levels, as this comes within their technical and political remit, while the Commission is responsible for ensuring that the process is transparent. This is the purpose of the delegated acts adopted by the Commission.

Amendment 239

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the **review** carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting **plans** or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the **review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State** forest reference **levels** as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts **latest by 31 December 2019** in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the **technical assessment** carried out pursuant to paragraph **5** to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting **reports** or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made **by the Member State** in the context of the **technical assessment. In the event that a Member State has not updated its** forest reference **level, the value** as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Or. en

Justification

As addition to AGRI rapporteurs proposal: several countries have indicated a need to establish a dead-line for establishing up-dated value for FRL. It is proposed that the overall period of technical assessment and establishment of a new forest reference level should not exceed one year.

Amendment 240

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 8 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting plans or the technical corrections submitted, and any

Amendment

6. ***In order to provide credibility, transparency and oversight and in line with its role as Guardian of the Treaties (TFEU art.191) especially with respect to climate,*** the Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph

recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State forest reference levels as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

(5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting plans or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State forest reference levels as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Or. en

Amendment 241
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting *plans* or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State forest reference levels as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting *report* or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State forest reference levels as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Or. en

Amendment 242
Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting *plans* or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State forest reference levels as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Amendment

6. The Commission shall adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex II in the light of the review carried out pursuant to paragraph (5) to update Member State forest reference levels based on the national forestry accounting *reports* or the technical corrections submitted, and any recalculations made in the context of the review. Until the entry into force of the delegated act, Member State forest reference levels as specified in Annex II shall continue to apply for the period 2021-2025 and/or 2026-2030.

Or. hr

Amendment 243

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In accounts pursuant to Article 6(1) and 8(1) relating to harvested wood products, Member States shall reflect emissions and removals resulting from changes in the pool of harvested wood products falling within the following categories using the first order decay function, the methodologies and the default half-life values specified in Annex V:

Amendment

Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from the changes in the pool of harvested wood products, ***as the total of emissions and removals for each of the years in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.*** Member States shall reflect emissions and removals resulting from changes in the pool of harvested wood products falling within the following categories using the first order decay function, the methodologies and the default half-life values specified in Annex V:

Or. en

Justification

As long as forest management is accounted on a net-net basis, it makes sense to create a separate account for harvested wood products, to incentivise long lived uses of wood.

Amendment 244

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In accounts pursuant to Article 6(1) and 8(1) relating to harvested wood products, Member States shall reflect emissions and removals resulting from changes in the pool of harvested wood products falling within the following categories using the first order decay function, the methodologies and the default half-life values specified in Annex V:

Amendment

1. Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from the changes in the pool of harvested wood products, as the total of emissions and removals for each of the years in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.

2. Member States shall reflect emissions and removals resulting from changes in the pool of harvested wood products falling within the following categories using the first order decay function, the methodologies and the default half-life values specified in Annex V:

Or. en

Amendment 245

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

In accounts pursuant to Article 6(1) and 8(1) relating to harvested wood products, Member States shall reflect emissions and removals resulting from changes in the pool of harvested wood products falling

Amendment

Member States shall reflect emissions and removals resulting from changes in the pool of harvested wood products falling within the following categories using the first order decay function, the

within the following categories using the first order decay function, the methodologies and the default half-life values specified in Annex V:

methodologies and the default half-life values specified in Annex V:

Or. en

Amendment 246
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to amend Annex V for the purpose of adapting the technical progress made and including new classes of harvested wood products for which half-life values over 10 years are known and confirmed.

Or. en

Justification

The amendment considers new developments in the field of use of wood. However, for the purpose of this legislation the development of products of short half-life is not relevant.

Amendment 247
Martin Häusling
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to add product categories on the basis of IPCC Guidelines and to ensure

the accounting for harvested wood products does not undermine environmental integrity of the Union LULUCF accounting

Or. en

Amendment 248
Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall account for emissions and removals resulting from the changes in the pool of harvested wood products, as the total of emissions and removals for each of the years in the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030.

Or. en

Justification

Add Harvested Wood Products as a separate category. HWP is genuinely a result of human-induced/anthropogenic activity, and therefore HWP would be accounted similar manner as afforested land. This means that real changes in carbon stocks associated with HWP would be included into accounting. Exclusion of HWP from forest reference level would make preparation and review/assessment of reference level easier for MS and more transparent to all.

Amendment 249
Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller, Fredrick Federley

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall, by 31 December 2019, adopt a delegated act in accordance

with Article 14 in order to update the categories in the pool of harvested wood products with additional products such as sustainable innovative bio-based products that have a positive substitution effect as well as the default half-life values specified in Annex V.

Or. en

Justification

In order to better acknowledge the carbon storage of future innovative sustainable bio-based products in LULUCF accounting, the Commission should suggest additional categories for the Harvested Wood Products pool.

Amendment 250

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 10

deleted

Accounting for natural disturbances

1. At the end of the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, Member States may exclude from their accounts for afforested land and managed forest land greenhouse gas emissions resulting from natural disturbances exceeding the average emissions caused by natural disturbances in the period 2001-2020, excluding statistical outliers ('background level') calculated in accordance with this Article and Annex VI.

2. Where a Member State applies paragraph 1, it shall submit to the Commission information on the background level for each land accounting category determined in paragraph 1 and on the data and methodologies used in accordance with

Annex VI.

3. Where a Member State applies paragraph 1, it shall exclude from accounting until 2030 all subsequent removals on the land affected by natural disturbances.

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to revise the methodology and information requirements in Annex VI in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines.

Or. en

Justification

If MS account for removals in the ESR, then emissions from these sectors should also count, whether natural (non-anthropogenic) or not. So debits from afforestation should be counted, otherwise it will mean the ESR target may not be achieved. Also to what extent are natural disturbances truly non-anthropogenic & avoidable (bad management leads to non-resilient forests)? LULUCF activities are inherently reversible??? and so more risky, which MS must consider when relying on this sector for offsets.

Amendment 251

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. At the end of the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, Member States may exclude from their accounts for afforested land and managed forest land greenhouse gas emissions resulting from natural disturbances exceeding the average emissions caused by natural disturbances in the period 2001-2020, excluding statistical outliers ('background level') calculated in accordance with this Article and Annex VI.

Amendment

1. At the end of the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, Member States may exclude from their accounts for afforested land and managed forest land greenhouse gas emissions resulting from natural disturbances exceeding the average emissions caused by natural disturbances in the period 2001-2020, excluding statistical outliers ('background level') calculated in accordance with this Article and Annex VI.

Emissions resulting from harvesting or salvage logging activities that took place on those lands following occurrence of

the natural disturbances shall not be excluded.

Further, in order to incentivize management practices supporting resilience of the system, where the scientific authority finds that correlation exists between the management and occurrence of the disaster and that the management undertaken in the respective area did not prevent or limit the impact of natural disturbance such shall be considered human induced.

Consequently, first sub-paragraph of this article and 10.3 shall not be applied and Art 6 and 8 apply.

Or. en

Justification

Ad 1. is the reading of the Annex VI. Ad2 in case of natural disturbance (in the accounting category of afforested deforested land and category of managed forest land) that goes beyond established average disturbance occurring in 2001-2020, Member States do not have to account for the emissions (and consequently do not account for the removals for 20 years). This however doesn't support sustainable management. Unless it is proven that management was such to limit the damage and disruption of the system, such emissions should be accounted for.

Amendment 252

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. At the end of the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, Member States may exclude from their accounts for afforested land and managed forest land greenhouse gas emissions resulting from natural disturbances ***exceeding the average emissions caused by natural disturbances in the period 2001-2020***, excluding statistical outliers ('background level') calculated in accordance with this Article

Amendment

1. At the end of the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, Member States may exclude from their accounts for afforested land and managed forest land greenhouse gas emissions resulting from natural disturbances, excluding statistical outliers ('background level') calculated in accordance with this Article and Annex VI.

and Annex VI.

Or. fr

Amendment 253

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. At the end of the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, Member States may exclude from their accounts for ***afforested land and*** managed forest land greenhouse gas emissions resulting from natural disturbances exceeding the average emissions caused by natural disturbances in the period 2001-2020, excluding statistical outliers ('background level') calculated in accordance with this Article and Annex VI.

Amendment

1. At the end of the periods from 2021 to 2025 and from 2026 to 2030, Member States may exclude from their accounts for managed forest land greenhouse gas emissions resulting from natural disturbances exceeding the average emissions caused by natural disturbances in the period 2001-2020, excluding statistical outliers ('background level') calculated in accordance with this Article and Annex VI.

Or. en

Amendment 254

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. ***The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to revise the methodology and information requirements in Annex VI in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines.***

Amendment

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 255

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to revise the methodology and information requirements in Annex VI in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines.

Amendment

4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 14 to revise the methodology and information requirements in Annex VI in order to reflect changes in the IPCC Guidelines, ***as adopted by bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement.***

Or. en

Amendment 256

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Where total emissions exceed removals in a Member State and that Member State has ***deleted*** annual emission allocations under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 this quantity shall be taken into account for the Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

Amendment

1. Where total emissions exceed removals in a Member State and that Member State has ***chosen to delete*** annual emission allocations under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, ***as one of the flexibility options*** this quantity shall be taken into account for the Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

Or. en

Amendment 257

Jørn Dohrmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. Where total emissions exceed removals in a Member State and that Member State has deleted annual emission allocations under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 this quantity shall be taken into account for the Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

1. Where total emissions exceed removals in a Member State and that Member State has deleted annual emission allocations under Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 this quantity shall be taken into account for the Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4 **and Article 1 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030.**

Or. en

Justification

It is important that value is added to traded RMUs, through their contribution in Member States obligations for reducing their emissions under the ESR, and that cooperation between Member States is enhanced. This will be beneficial for the stimulation of action in the LULUCF sector.

Amendment 258
Georgios Epitideios

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. ***To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, that Member State may transfer the remaining quantity to another Member State. The transferred quantity shall be taken into account when assessing the receiving Member State's compliance with its***

deleted

commitment pursuant to Article 4.

Or. el

Amendment 259

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State *and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, that Member State may transfer the remaining quantity to another Member State.* The transferred quantity shall be taken into account when assessing the receiving Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

Amendment

2. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State *subject to a discount factor of 25%.* The transferred quantity shall be taken into account when assessing the receiving Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

Or. en

Justification

LULUCF credits should not be used for compliance under Effort Sharing Regulation. Transferrable or tradable LULUCF overachievement should be subject to a discount rate to reflect impact of growth due to CO₂ fertilization. Due to increased levels of CO₂ in the atmosphere, forests are growing more than the natural increment rate. It would be perverse to credit MS for an activity that is stimulated by climate change itself. The proposed 25% discount rate = average estimated fertilisation effect.

Amendment 260

Jørn Dohrmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, that Member State may transfer the remaining quantity to another Member State. The transferred quantity shall be taken into account when assessing the receiving Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

Amendment

2. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, that Member State may transfer the remaining quantity to another Member State. The transferred quantity shall be taken into account when assessing the receiving Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4 ***and Article 1 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030.***

Or. en

Justification

It is important that value is added to traded RMUs, through their contribution in Member States obligations for reducing their emissions under the ESR, and that cooperation between Member States is enhanced. This will be beneficial for the stimulation of action in the LULUCF sector.

Amendment 261

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, that Member State may transfer the remaining quantity to another Member State. The transferred quantity shall be

Amendment

2. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State and after ***the potential*** subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, that Member State may transfer the remaining quantity to another Member State. The

taken into account when assessing the receiving Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

transferred quantity shall be taken into account when assessing the receiving Member State's compliance with its commitment pursuant to Article 4.

Or. en

Amendment 262
Georgios Epitideios

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 **or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2**, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030.

Amendment

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030.

Or. el

Amendment 263
Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member

Amendment

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member

State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the *period 2026-2030*.

State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the *post-2026 period*.

Or. fr

Amendment 264
Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030.

Amendment

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030 *up to a limit of 5%.*

Or. en

Amendment 265
Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member

Amendment

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member

State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030.

State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030 *up to a limit of 5%*.

Or. en

Justification

This is to avoid a big build-up of credits and no action being taken in the final years. If credits from 2021-2025 beyond “no debit” are to be instead transferred to 2026-2030, this could significantly limit the efforts in 2026-2030. Provision of limiting the transfer of credits from one accounting period to the other maintains the efforts and makes it more consistent with the ambitious goals of Paris Agreement.

Amendment 266

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030.

Amendment

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030 *up to a limit of 5%*.

Or. en

Amendment 267

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030.

3. To the extent that total removals exceed emissions in a Member State in the period from 2021 to 2025, and after subtraction of any quantity taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 or transferred to another Member State pursuant to paragraph 2, that Member State may bank the remaining quantity to the period 2026-2030 ***up to limit of 5%.***

Or. en

Amendment 268

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 11 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. In order to avoid double counting, the quantity of net removals taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 shall be subtracted from that Member State's quantity available for transfer to another Member State or banking pursuant to paragraphs 2-3.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

In line with removing LULUCF flexibility from Effort Sharing Regulation

Amendment 269
Georgios Epitideios

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. In order to avoid double counting, the quantity of net removals taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 shall be subtracted from that Member State's quantity available for *transfer to another Member State or* banking pursuant to *paragraphs 2-3*.

Amendment

4. In order to avoid double counting, the quantity of net removals taken into account under Article 7 of Regulation [] on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 shall be subtracted from that Member State's quantity available for banking pursuant to *paragraph 3*.

Or. el

Amendment 270
Georgios Epitideios

Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. If a Member State is not in compliance with the monitoring requirements laid down in Article 7(1) da) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, the Central Administrator designated under Article 20 of Directive 2003/87/EC shall temporarily prohibit that Member State from *transferring or* banking pursuant to *paragraphs 2-3*.

Amendment

5. If a Member State is not in compliance with the monitoring requirements laid down in Article 7(1) da) of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013, the Central Administrator designated under Article 20 of Directive 2003/87/EC shall temporarily prohibit that Member State from banking pursuant to *paragraph 3*.

Or. el

Amendment 271
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 12 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Compliance **check**

Compliance

Or. en

Amendment 272

Paul Brannen, Maria Noichl

Proposal for a regulation

Article 12 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. 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 this Regulation exceeded its greenhouse gas removals, as determined in accordance with this Article, there shall be a deduction from that Member State's annual emission allocations equal to the amount in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent of those excess greenhouse gas emissions for the relevant years.

Or. en

Justification

This is the reading of the Art.9 of the Effort Sharing Regulation and is applicable to this Regulation.

Amendment 273

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 13 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt **a delegated** act to implement paragraph 1 in accordance with

2. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt **an implementing** act to implement paragraph 1 in accordance

Article 14 of this Regulation.

with Article 14 of this Regulation.

Or. en

Amendment 274

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. *The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3, 5, 8, 10 and 13 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the [date of entry into force].* *deleted*

Or. es

Amendment 275

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 14 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3, 5, 8, 10 and 13 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the [date of entry into force].

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3, 5, 8, **9**, 10 and 13 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the [date of entry into force].

Or. en

Justification

Aligning the article with the amendment on Art.9.

Amendment 276

Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3, 5, 8, 10 and 13 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the [date of entry into force].

Amendment

2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 3, 8, 10 and 13 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time from the [date of entry into force].

Or. fr

Amendment 277
Philippe Loiseau, Edouard Ferrand

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to the preceding paragraphs 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.

Amendment

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to the preceding paragraphs shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of **four** 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 278
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 a (new)
Article 14 bis (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 14a

14 bis Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Climate Change Committee established by Regulation (EU) No 525/2013. That Committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

Or. en

Amendment 279

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – 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

In the light of the 2018 Facilitative Dialogue, the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February **2019 on the adequacy of the level of ambition of this Regulation. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February 2023** and every **three** 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 **shall** make proposals.

Or. en

Justification

As S&D amendment for the ESR in the leading Committee. Further, as the EU will provide

input to the scientific work which will be carried out by IPCC in 2018 and will participate in the first "facilitative dialogue" taking place in 2018 to take stock of the collective ambition and progress in implementing commitments, reference to this milestone is added.

Amendment 280

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – 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, ***with a view of keeping this Regulation in line with relevant decisions adopted by bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement,*** and may make proposals if appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 281

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – 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 ***review the ambition of this proposal after the 2018 facilitative dialogue. It shall*** report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February 2024 and every ***two*** 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

long term goals of the Paris Agreement, and may make proposals if appropriate.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed Regulation is unambitious and must be strengthened in several ways in order to ensure the LULUCF sectors sufficiently contribute to the objectives of the Paris Agreement to keep temperature rises to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. It should be reviewed in line with more ambition. A regular review mechanism allows the EU to participate proactively in the periodic global stocktake and ramping up of ambition required by Article 14 of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment 282
Nicola Caputo

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – 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 **review the ambition of this proposal after the 2018 facilitative dialogue. It shall** report to the European Parliament and to the Council by 28 February 2024 and every **two** 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 **long-term** goals of the Paris Agreement, and may make proposals if appropriate.

Or. en

Justification

The proposed Regulation is unambitious and must be strengthened in several ways in order to ensure the LULUCF sectors sufficiently contribute to the objectives of the Paris Agreement to keep temperature rises to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. It should be reviewed in line with more ambition. A regular review mechanism allows the EU to participate proactively in the periodic global stocktake and ramping up of ambition required by Article 14 of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment 283

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – 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 **two** 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 **long-term** goals of the Paris Agreement, and may make proposals if appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 284

Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – 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 **2020** and every **three** 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.

Or. es

Amendment 285

Luke Ming Flanagan

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – 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 ***review the ambition of this proposal after the 2018 facilitative dialogue. It 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 ***long term*** goals of the Paris Agreement, and may make proposals if appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 286

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 15 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall, with assistance from the EEA, review the combined ambition of the [ESR], [LULUCF] and [ETS] Regulations after the 2018 UNFCCC facilitative dialogue has taken place. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council within a year of the facilitative dialogue, proposing where appropriate changes to the EU's 2030 and 2050 greenhouse gas emissions targets, including LULUCF, to ensure coherence with achieving the Paris Agreement's long-term goals. These goals are to hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C, and to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century.

Justification

The proposed Regulation is unambitious and must be strengthened in several ways in order to ensure the LULUCF sectors sufficiently contribute to the objectives of the Paris Agreement to keep temperature rises to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. It should be reviewed to increase the ambition. This allows the EU to participate in the periodic global stocktake and ramping up of ambition required by Article 14 of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment 287**Luke Ming Flanagan****Proposal for a regulation****Article 15 – paragraph 1 a (new)***Text proposed by the Commission**Amendment*

1a. The Commission with assistance from the EEA shall review the combined ambition of the Regulations [ESR] [LULUCF] and [ETS] after the 2018 UNFCCC facilitative dialogue has taken place. The Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council within a year of the facilitative dialogue, making proposed changes to the EU's 2030 and 2050 greenhouse gas emissions targets, including LULUCF, to ensure coherence with achieving the Paris Agreement's long-term goals. These goals are to hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C, and to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century;

Amendment 288**Maria Lidia Senra Rodríguez**

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Before this Regulation is implemented, an assessment of the current balance of emissions and removals in each Member State, autonomous community and region shall be carried out.

Or. es

Amendment 289
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013/EU
Annex III a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Spatially-explicit land-use conversion data for the identification and tracking of land-use categories and conversions between land-use categories.

Geographically referenced land-use conversion data for the identification and tracking of land-use categories and conversions between land-use categories.

Or. en

Amendment 290
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Article 16 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No. 525/2013/EU
Annex III a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States are encouraged to apply Tier 3 ***methodology using non-parametric modelling calibrated to national circumstances, describing the physical interaction of the bio-physical system,*** in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines

Member States are encouraged to apply Tier 3 in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

Or. en

Amendment 291

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point B – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) above-ground biomass;

Amendment

(a) ***1. for land accounting categories***

(a) above-ground biomass;

Or. en

Amendment 292

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point B – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) ***for afforested land and managed forest land: harvested wood products.***

Amendment

(f) ***2. harvested wood products:***

(a) ***annual change in carbon stock***

Or. en

Amendment 293

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Annex I – point B – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

(f) ***for afforested land and managed forest land: harvested wood products.***

Amendment

(f) ***harvested wood products from both*** afforested land and managed forest land.

Justification

It is proposed to include HWP as a separate category, to exclude harvested wood products from the forest reference level and, thus a necessary modification to the text accordingly.

Amendment 294

Sandra Kalniete

Proposal for a regulation

Annex II – table 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Member State forest reference levels including harvested wood products	
Member State	Gg carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalents per year
Belgium	–2 499
Bulgaria	–7 950
Croatia	–6 289
Czech Republic	–4 686
Denmark	409
Germany	–22 418
Estonia	–2 741
Ireland	–142
Greece	–1 830
Spain	–23 100
France	–67 410
Italy	–22 166
Cyprus	–157
Latvia	–16 302

Lithuania	–4 552
Luxembourg	–418
Hungary	–1 000
Malta	–49
Netherlands	–1 425
Austria	–6 516
Poland	–27 133
Portugal	–6 830
Romania	–15 793
Slovenia	–3 171
Slovakia	–1 084
Finland	–20 466
Sweden	–41 336
United Kingdom	–8 268

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Justification

Forest management reference level values of the period 2013-2020 is not relevant for the period 2021-2030, therefore should be deleted from Annex II, table No 2 Member State forest reference levels including harvested wood products. Forest management reference level values should be specifically calculated for the period 2021-2030.

Amendment 295
Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – table 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Member State forest reference levels
including harvested wood products

Amendment

Member State forest reference levels

Or. en

Amendment 296
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Annex III: Base years *for the purposes of calculating the cap pursuant to Article 8(2)*

Amendment

Annex III: Base years *used under the UNFCCC for the optional use under Article 7*

Or. en

Amendment 297
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Annex IV: National forestry accounting *plan* containing a Member State's updated forest reference level

Amendment

Annex IV: National forestry accounting *framework* containing a Member State's updated forest reference level.

Or. en

Amendment 298
Marijana Petir

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Annex IV: National forestry accounting
plan containing a Member State's updated
forest reference level

Annex IV: National forestry accounting
report containing a Member State's
updated forest reference level

Or. hr

Amendment 299

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part A

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

**A. Criteria for determining forest
reference levels**

deleted

**Member State forest reference levels shall
be determined in accordance with the
following criteria:**

**(a) Reference levels shall be consistent
with the goal of achieving a balance
between anthropogenic emissions by
sources and removals by sinks of
greenhouse gases in the second half of
this century;**

**(b) Reference levels shall ensure that the
mere presence of carbon stocks is
excluded from accounting;**

**(c) Reference levels should ensure a
robust and credible accounting, to
guarantee that emissions and removals
resulting from biomass use are properly
accounted for;**

**(d) Reference levels shall include the
carbon pool of harvested wood products,
providing a comparison between
assuming instantaneous oxidation and
applying the first-order decay function
and half-life values;**

**(e) Reference levels should take into
account the objective of contributing to**

the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources, as set out in the EU Forest Strategy, Member States' national forest policies, and the EU Biodiversity Strategy;

(f) Reference levels shall be consistent with the national projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks reported under Regulation (EU) No 525/2013;

(g) Reference levels shall be consistent with greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data and shall be based on transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information. In particular, the model used to construct the reference level shall be able to reproduce historical data from the national greenhouse gas inventory.

Or. en

Justification

Linked to amendment to Art.8(1) to change to net-net accounting based on a reference period instead of projected forest reference levels. The international accounting framework for bioenergy relies on emissions from harvesting being properly accounted for in the LULUCF accounting framework. It is therefore important that policies are not included in the construction of the reference level, given the highly significant variations in update, implementation and implementation by MS and land users.

Amendment 300 **Michela Giuffrida**

Proposal for a regulation **Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – point l**

Text proposed by the Commission

(l) Reference levels should ensure a robust and credible accounting, to guarantee that emissions and removals resulting from *biomass* use are properly accounted for;

Amendment

(l) Reference levels should ensure a robust and credible accounting, to guarantee that emissions and removals resulting from *managed forest land* use are properly accounted for *and that emissions are balanced towards removals*;

Amendment 301

Giulia Moi

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) Reference levels should ensure a robust and credible accounting, to guarantee that emissions and removals resulting from biomass use are properly accounted for;

Amendment

(c) Reference levels should ensure a robust and credible accounting ***that excludes the impact of policies on the development of the forest sink***, to guarantee that emissions and removals resulting from biomass use are properly accounted for

Or. en

Amendment 302

Martin Häusling

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) Reference levels should ensure a robust and credible accounting, to guarantee that emissions and removals resulting from biomass use are properly accounted for;

Amendment

(c) Reference levels should ensure a robust and credible accounting, ***excluding the impact of policies developing forest sinks***, to guarantee that emissions and removals resulting from biomass use are properly accounted for;

Or. en

Justification

The international accounting framework for bioenergy relies on emissions from harvesting being properly accounted for in the LULUCF accounting framework. It is also important that policies are not included in the construction of the reference level, given the highly significant variations in updating and implementation by MS and land users.

Amendment 303

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) *Reference levels shall include the carbon pool of harvested wood products, providing a comparison between assuming instantaneous oxidation and applying the first-order decay function and half-life values;* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 304

Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) *Reference levels shall include the carbon pool of harvested wood products, providing a comparison between assuming instantaneous oxidation and applying the first-order decay function and half-life values;* *deleted*

Or. en

Justification

The HWP as a separate category was proposed in Amendment 1 (see proposed text for Article 2.1). If HWP are included in FRL based on proposed historical forest management practice market distortion in EU roundwood market could occur. In order to compensate "artificial" emissions based on proposed historical management practice Member States could in "Business as Usual" circumstances compensate these emissions by means of minimising roundwood exports or even encouraging higher energy use of domestic roundwood.

Amendment 305
Michela Giuffrida

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – point n

Text proposed by the Commission

(n) Reference levels should take into account the objective of contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources, as set out in the EU Forest Strategy, Member States' national forest policies, and the *EU Biodiversity Strategy*;

Amendment

(n) Reference levels should take into account the objective of contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources *for production of bioenergy and biomaterials in substitution of fossil-based materials*, as set out in the EU Forest Strategy, Member States' national forest *programmes and* policies and the *Union's Bioeconomy and Biodiversity Strategies*;

Or. it

Amendment 306
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

(e) Reference levels should take into account the objective of contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources, as set out in the EU Forest Strategy, Member States' national forest policies, and the EU Biodiversity Strategy;

Amendment

(e) Reference levels should take into account the objective of contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of natural resources, as set out in the EU Forest Strategy, Member States' national forest *programmes and* policies, and the EU Biodiversity Strategy;

Or. en

Amendment 307
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – point g

Text proposed by the Commission

(g) Reference levels shall be consistent with greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data and shall be based on transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information. In particular, the model used to construct the reference level shall be able to reproduce historical data from the national greenhouse gas inventory.

Amendment

(g) Reference levels shall be consistent with greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data and shall be based on transparent, complete, consistent, comparable and accurate information. ***Greenhouse gas inventories shall be aligned with relevant decisions adopted by bodies of the UNFCCC or of the Paris Agreement.*** In particular, the model used to construct the reference level shall be able to reproduce historical data from the national greenhouse gas inventory.

Or. en

Amendment 308

Paul Brannen

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part A – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall discount effect of nitrogen deposition and CO₂- fertilisation effects on timber growth when setting the forest reference levels and on the emissions and removals in the period 2021-2025 and 2026-2030.

Or. en

Justification

CO₂ and N-deposition are responsible for greenhouse effect. They also increase timber growth. In previous considerations for accounting under Kyoto it reads “...to factor out ... emissions by sources and removals by sinks due to indirect human-induced and natural effects (such as those from CO₂ fertilization and nitrogen deposition)”. The potential removals resulting from elevated carbon dioxide concentrations above their pre-industrial level and from indirect nitrogen deposition are therefore to be factored out.

Amendment 309

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part B – title

Text proposed by the Commission

B. Elements of the national forestry
accounting *plan*

Amendment

B. Elements of the national forestry
accounting *framework*

Or. en

Amendment 310
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part B – title

Text proposed by the Commission

B. Elements of the national forestry
accounting *plan*

Amendment

B. Elements of the national forestry
accounting *report*

Or. en

Amendment 311
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part B – paragraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

The national forestry accounting *plan*
submitted pursuant to Article 8 of this
Regulation shall contain the following
elements:

Amendment

The national forestry accounting *report*
submitted pursuant to Article 8 of this
Regulation shall contain the following
elements:

Or. en

Amendment 312
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part B – paragraph 1 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) *A description of how stakeholders were consulted and how their views have been taken into account;* *deleted*

Or. en

Amendment 313
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part B – paragraph 1 – point e

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(e) Information on how harvesting rates *are expected to* develop *under different policy scenarios*; (e) Information on how *expected* harvesting rates *will* develop;

Or. en

Amendment 314
Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – part B – paragraph 1 – point f – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) Emissions and removals from forests *and harvested wood products* as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data, (2) Emissions and removals from forests as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data,

Or. en

Amendment 315
Franc Bogovič

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part B – paragraph 1 – point f – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Emissions and removals from forests ***and harvested wood products*** as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data,

Amendment

(2) Emissions and removals from forests as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data,

Or. en

Justification

If HWP are included in FRL based on proposed historical forest management practice market distortion in EU roundwood market could occur. In order to compensate "artificial" emissions based on proposed historical management practice Member States could in "Business as Usual" circumstances compensate these emissions by means of minimising roundwood exports or even encouraging higher energy use of domestic roundwood.

Amendment 316

Hannu Takkula, Ulrike Müller

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part B – paragraph 1 – point f – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Emissions and removals from forests ***and harvested wood products*** as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data,

Amendment

(2) Emissions and removals from forests as shown in greenhouse gas inventories and relevant historical data,

Or. en

Justification

It is proposed to exclude harvested wood products from the forest reference level and thus modify the text accordingly.

Amendment 317

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part B – paragraph 1 – point f – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) Forest characteristics, including age-class structure, increments, rotation length and other information on forest management activities ***under ‘business as usual’;***

(3) Forest characteristics, including age-class structure, increments, rotation length and other ***relevant*** information on forest management activities

Or. en

Amendment 318

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Annex IV – part B – paragraph 1 – point f – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) ***Historical and future harvesting rates disaggregated between energy and non-energy uses.***

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 319

Beata Gosiewska, Zbigniew Kuźmiuk

Proposal for a regulation

Annex V – indent 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- ***Member States may, for information purposes only, provide in their submission data on the share of wood used for energy purposes that was imported from outside the Union, and the countries of origin for such wood.***

deleted

Or. en