



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

2014 - 2019

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

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**2013/0443(COD)**

8.5.2015

# **AMENDMENTS 367 – 521 (Part III)**

**Draft report**  
**Julie Girling**  
(PE551.932v01)

Reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants and  
amending Directive 2003/35/EC

Proposal for a directive  
(COM(2013)0920 – C8-0004/2014 – 2013/0443(COD))

AM\_Com\_LegReport

**Amendment 367**  
**Andrzej Grzyb**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table A – row 3**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Total national emissions by NFR source category	- PM <sub>2,5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> *** and BC.	Annual, from 2000 to reporting year minus 2 (X-2)	15/02****
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*Amendment*

Total national emissions by NFR source category	- PM <sub>2,5</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub> *** and BC* <i>*voluntary</i> .	annual, from 2000 to reporting year minus 2 (X-2)	15/02****
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Or. en

**Amendment 368**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table A– row 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<i>Total national emissions by source category</i>	- CH <sub>4</sub>	<i>Annual, from 2005 to reporting year minus 2 (X-2)</i>	<i>15/02****</i>
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\*\*\*\* *Re-submissions due to errors shall be provided within four weeks at the latest and include a clear explanation of the changes made.*

*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 369**  
**Jadwiga Wiśniewska**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table A– row 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<i>Total national emissions by source category</i>	<i>- CH<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>Annual, from 2005 to reporting year minus 2 (X-2)</i>	<i>15/02****</i>
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*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 370**  
**Ulrike Müller**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table A – row 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<i>Total national emissions by source category</i>	<i>- CH<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>Annual, from 2005 to reporting year minus 2 (X-2)</i>	<i>15.2.****</i>
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*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. de

*Justification*

*It is unacceptable that the Commission should seek to introduce double regulation for methane in the form of a national ceiling to apply alongside the EU provisions. In order to prevent double regulation and plant relocations, methane must be excluded from the scope of*

the NEC Directive.

**Amendment 371**  
**Jan Huitema**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table A– row 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<b>Total national emissions by source category</b>	<b>- CH<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>Annual, from 2005 to reporting year minus 2 (X-2)</b>	<b>15/02****</b>
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*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 372**  
**Seb Dance**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table A– row 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<b>Preliminary national emissions by aggregated NFR<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>- SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, NMVOC, PM<sub>2,5</sub></b>	<b>Annual, for reporting year minus 1 (X-1)</b>	<b>30/09</b>
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*Amendment*

<b>Preliminary national emissions by aggregated NFR<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>- SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, NMVOC, PM<sub>2,5</sub></b>	<b>every two years, for reporting year minus 1 (X-1)</b>	<b>31/12</b>
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Or. en

<>Justification</>

*The Commission proposal would bring forward the reporting date for reporting preliminary emissions for the previous year from 31 December to 30 September. This does not leave sufficient time to collate data and quality assure it.*

**Amendment 373**  
**Andrzej Grzyb**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table C – row 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Projected emissions by aggregated NFR	- SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , NMVOC, PM <sub>2,5</sub> and BC	Biennial reporting, covering every year from year X up to 2030 and, where available, 2040 and 2050	15/03

*Amendment*

Projected emissions by aggregated NFR	- SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , NMVOC, PM <sub>2,5</sub> and BC*  <i>*voluntary</i>	Biennial reporting, covering every year from year X up to 2030 and, where available, 2040 and 2050	15/03

Or. en

*Justification*

*This resolution is not compliant with the amendment to the 1998 Gothenburg Protocol to 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution to Abate Acidification Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone, which establish the voluntary mandate to monitor and inventory of BC.*

**Amendment 374**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table C – row 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<b><i>Projected emissions by aggregated source category</i></b>	<b><i>- CH<sub>4</sub></i></b>	<b><i>Biennial reporting, covering every year from year X up to 2030 and, where available, 2040 and 2050</i></b>	<b><i>15/03</i></b>

*Amendment*

***deleted***

Or. en

**Amendment 375**  
**Ulrike Müller**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table C – row 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<b><i>Projected emissions by aggregated source category</i></b>	<b><i>- CH<sub>4</sub></i></b>	<b><i>Biennial reporting, covering every year from year X up to 2030 and, where available, 2040 and 2050</i></b>	<b><i>15.3.</i></b>
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*Amendment*

***deleted***

Or. de

*Justification*

*It is unacceptable that the Commission should seek to introduce double regulation for methane in the form of a national ceiling to apply alongside the EU provisions. In order to*

*prevent double regulation and plant relocations, methane must be excluded from the scope of the NEC Directive.*

**Amendment 376**  
**Jan Huitema**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table C – row 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<i>Projected emissions by aggregated source category</i>	<i>- CH<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>Biennial reporting, covering every year from year X up to 2030 and, where available, 2040 and 2050</i>	<i>15/03</i>

*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 377**  
**Jadwiga Wiśniewska**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex I – table C – row 5**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

<i>Projected emissions by aggregated source category</i>	<i>- CH<sub>4</sub></i>	<i>Biennial reporting, covering every year from year X up to 2030 and, where available, 2040 and 2050</i>	<i>15/03</i>



*Amendment*

*deleted*

Or. en

**Amendment 378**  
**György Hölvényi, Dubravka Šuica**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table a – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (a): Emission reduction commitments for sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Table (a): Emission reduction commitments for sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

***Emission reduction commitments for any year from 2030 are indicative.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*There is great uncertainty in the pollutant emission forecasts of certain sectors and activities. Therefore, the reduction potential may not be determined with proper accuracy. Also, the indicated values place too high burden on the agricultural sector. The Commission proposal sets higher reduction targets for the Member States with a lower GDP than the average emission reduction target of the EU. This poses disproportionate burden on those Member States.*

**Amendment 379**  
**Annie Schreijer-Pierik**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table a – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (a): Emission reduction commitments for sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Table (a): Emission reduction commitments for sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC). Fuels sold **or fuels used**, base year 2005.

Or. en

*Justification*

*For some Member States of the Union fuels sold do not constitute a reliable indication for emission levels. E.g. with the Dutch port of Rotterdam fuels sold do not provide a realistic indication for emission levels. Similar situations exist elsewhere throughout the Union. Therefore the possibility should be given to determine the emission levels based on fuels used. In the Council the possibility is granted to Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and United Kingdom.*

**Amendment 380**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex II – table a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	SO <sub>2</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NMVOC reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030
Belgium	<b>43%</b>		<b>68%</b>	<b>41%</b>		<b>63%</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>44%</b>
Bulgaria	<b>78%</b>		<b>94%</b>	<b>41%</b>		<b>65%</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>62%</b>
Czech Republic	<b>45%</b>		<b>72%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>66%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>57%</b>
Denmark	<b>35%</b>		<b>58%</b>	<b>56%</b>		<b>69%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>59%</b>

Germany	21%		53%	39%		69%	13%		43%
Estonia	32%		71%	18%		61%	10%		37%
Greece	74%		92%	31%		72%	54%		67%
Spain	67%		89%	41%		75%	22%		48%
France	55%		78%	50%		70%	43%		50%
Croatia	55%		87%	31%		66%	34%		48%
Ireland	65%		83%	49%		75%	25%		32%
Italy	35%		75%	40%		69%	35%		54%
Cyprus	83%		95%	44%		70%	45%		54%
Latvia	8%		46%	32%		44%	27%		49%
Lithuania	55%		72%	48%		55%	32%		57%
Luxemburg	34%		44%	43%		79%	29%		58%
Hungary	46%		88%	34%		69%	30%		59%
Malta	77%		98%	42%		89%	23%		31%
Netherlands	28%		59%	45%		68%	8%		34%
Austria	26%		50%	37%		72%	21%		48%
Poland	59%		78%	30%		55%	25%		56%
Portugal	63%		77%	36%		71%	18%		46%
Romania	77%		93%	45%		67%	25%		64%
Slovenia	63%		89%	39%		71%	23%		63%
Slovakia	57%		79%	36%		59%	18%		40%
Finland	30%		30%	35%		51%	35%		46%
Sweden	22%		22%	36%		65%	25%		38%
United Kingdom	59%		84%	55%		73%	32%		49%
EU 28	59%		81%	42%		69%	28%		50%

*Amendment*

Member State	SO <sub>2</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NMVOC reduction compared with 2005		
	For	<i>For</i>	For any	For	<i>For</i>	For any	For	<i>For</i>	For any

	any year from 2020 to 2024	<i>any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	year from 2030	any year from 2020 to 2024	<i>any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	year from 2030	any year from 2020 to 2024	<i>any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	year from 2030
Belgium	56%	69%	70%	42%	64%	71%	37%	58%	58%
Bulgaria	86%	93%	95%	56%	72%	77%	44%	76%	78%
Czech Republic	56%	72%	75%	49%	68%	75%	40%	71%	73%
Denmark	48%	62%	67%	56%	71%	77%	47%	72%	74%
Germany	37%	49%	56%	48%	69%	75%	29%	59%	60%
Estonia	65%	73%	77%	45%	70%	75%	21%	74%	76%
Greece	81%	93%	94%	55%	75%	79%	54%	77%	79%
Spain	81%	90%	91%	56%	77%	82%	29%	61%	62%
France	69%	79%	81%	53%	73%	78%	43%	63%	65%
Croatia	64%	88%	90%	45%	79%	83%	34%	66%	68%
Ireland	65%	85%	86%	49%	70%	83%	27%	63%	67%
Italy	57%	81%	82%	52%	69%	74%	57%	67%	69%
Cyprus	95%	97%	97%	62%	76%	81%	56%	67%	67%
Latvia	20%	60%	60%	32%	50%	61%	36%	77%	78%
Lithuania	55%	79%	79%	48%	61%	68%	43%	77%	79%
Luxemburg	34%	50%	50%	62%	77%	83%	54%	69%	69%
Hungary	79%	88%	89%	55%	74%	79%	37%	67%	69%
Malta	91%	100%	100%	80%	90%	90%	25%	75%	75%
Netherlands	50%	59%	64%	51%	70%	75%	29%	49%	51%
Austria	36%	56%	60%	56%	73%	79%	34%	69%	71%
Poland	59%	77%	83%	38%	60%	69%	28%	67%	71%
Portugal	63%	83%	86%	54%	76%	80%	38%	60%	60%
Romania	85%	93%	93%	49%	70%	76%	39%	78%	80%
Slovenia	87%	90%	90%	52%	72%	78%	27%	76%	76%
Slovakia	57%	80%	80%	43%	65%	69%	27%	62%	65%
Finland	30%	37%	40%	37%	56%	62%	38%	70%	73%
Sweden	22%	21%	24%	54%	68%	72%	32%	51%	54%

United Kingdom	<b>64%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>63%</b>
EU 28	<b>69%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>66%</b>

Or.en

*Justification*

*The percentages for 2025 and 2030 represent MTFR scenario from the EP impact assessment which takes into consideration climate and energy policy targets agreed for 2030. The 2020 emission reductions commitments (Gothenburg Protocol) have been replaced by baseline (“CLE”) numbers available from the EP impact assessment whenever these baseline reductions were greater than those proposed.*

**Amendment 381**

**Seb Dance, Paul Brannen, Nicola Caputo, Jo Leinen, Giorgos Grammatikakis, Jytte Guteland**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex II – table a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	SO <sub>2</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NMVOC reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030
Belgium	<b>43%</b>		<b>68%</b>	<b>41%</b>		<b>63%</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>44%</b>
Bulgaria	<b>78%</b>		<b>94%</b>	<b>41%</b>		<b>65%</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>62%</b>
Czech Republic	<b>45%</b>		<b>72%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>66%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>57%</b>
Denmark	<b>35%</b>		<b>58%</b>	<b>56%</b>		<b>69%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>59%</b>
Germany	<b>21%</b>		<b>53%</b>	<b>39%</b>		<b>69%</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>43%</b>
Estonia	<b>32%</b>		<b>71%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>61%</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>37%</b>

Greece	<b>74%</b>		<b>92%</b>	<b>31%</b>		<b>72%</b>	<b>54%</b>		<b>67%</b>
Spain	<b>67%</b>		<b>89%</b>	<b>41%</b>		<b>75%</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>48%</b>
France	<b>55%</b>		<b>78%</b>	<b>50%</b>		<b>70%</b>	<b>43%</b>		<b>50%</b>
Croatia	<b>55%</b>		<b>87%</b>	<b>31%</b>		<b>66%</b>	<b>34%</b>		<b>48%</b>
Ireland	<b>65%</b>		<b>83%</b>	<b>49%</b>		<b>75%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>32%</b>
Italy	<b>35%</b>		<b>75%</b>	<b>40%</b>		<b>69%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>54%</b>
Cyprus	<b>83%</b>		<b>95%</b>	<b>44%</b>		<b>70%</b>	<b>45%</b>		<b>54%</b>
Latvia	<b>8%</b>		<b>46%</b>	<b>32%</b>		<b>44%</b>	<b>27%</b>		<b>49%</b>
Lithuania	<b>55%</b>		<b>72%</b>	<b>48%</b>		<b>55%</b>	<b>32%</b>		<b>57%</b>
Luxemburg	<b>34%</b>		<b>44%</b>	<b>43%</b>		<b>79%</b>	<b>29%</b>		<b>58%</b>
Hungary	<b>46%</b>		<b>88%</b>	<b>34%</b>		<b>69%</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>59%</b>
Malta	<b>77%</b>		<b>98%</b>	<b>42%</b>		<b>89%</b>	<b>23%</b>		<b>31%</b>
Netherlands	<b>28%</b>		<b>59%</b>	<b>45%</b>		<b>68%</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>34%</b>
Austria	<b>26%</b>		<b>50%</b>	<b>37%</b>		<b>72%</b>	<b>21%</b>		<b>48%</b>
Poland	<b>59%</b>		<b>78%</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>55%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>56%</b>
Portugal	<b>63%</b>		<b>77%</b>	<b>36%</b>		<b>71%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>46%</b>
Romania	<b>77%</b>		<b>93%</b>	<b>45%</b>		<b>67%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>64%</b>
Slovenia	<b>63%</b>		<b>89%</b>	<b>39%</b>		<b>71%</b>	<b>23%</b>		<b>63%</b>
Slovakia	<b>57%</b>		<b>79%</b>	<b>36%</b>		<b>59%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>40%</b>
Finland	<b>30%</b>		<b>30%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>51%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>46%</b>
Sweden	<b>22%</b>		<b>22%</b>	<b>36%</b>		<b>65%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>38%</b>
United Kingdom	<b>59%</b>		<b>84%</b>	<b>55%</b>		<b>73%</b>	<b>32%</b>		<b>49%</b>
EU 28	<b>59%</b>		<b>81%</b>	<b>42%</b>		<b>69%</b>	<b>28%</b>		<b>50%</b>

Amendment

Member State	SO <sub>2</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NMVOC reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030
Belgium	<b>56%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Bulgaria	<b>86%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>64%</b>
Czech Republic	<b>56%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>58%</b>
Denmark	<b>48%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Germany	<b>37%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>44%</b>
Estonia	<b>65%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Greece	<b>81%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>70%</b>
Spain	<b>81%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>49%</b>
France	<b>69%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>52%</b>
Croatia	<b>64%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Ireland	<b>65%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>39%</b>
Italy	<b>57%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Cyprus	<b>95%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Latvia	<b>20%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Lithuania	<b>55%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>64%</b>
Luxemburg	<b>34%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>59%</b>
Hungary	<b>79%</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Malta	<b>91%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>

Netherlands	50%	57%	61%	51%	67%	72%	29%	35%	37%
Austria	36%	53%	57%	56%	71%	77%	34%	48%	50%
Poland	59%	76%	81%	38%	52%	62%	28%	55%	59%
Portugal	63%	79%	80%	54%	70%	75%	38%	47%	47%
Romania	85%	92%	93%	49%	65%	71%	39%	64%	66%
Slovenia	87%	90%	90%	52%	68%	75%	27%	64%	65%
Slovakia	57%	79%	80%	43%	57%	63%	27%	40%	42%
Finland	30%	32%	36%	37%	47%	54%	38%	47%	54%
Sweden	22%	18%	20%	54%	63%	67%	32%	35%	39%
United Kingdom	64%	83%	85%	59%	71%	75%	36%	50%	51%
EU 28	69%	80%	83%	52%	66%	72%	36%	50%	53%

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*These amended emission reduction commitments for 2025 and 2030 are based on a 75% gap closure scenario from the European Parliamentary Research Service's study "Air Quality - Complementary Impact Assessment on interactions between EU air quality policy and climate and energy policy". This new scenario takes into consideration climate and energy policies designed by the Commission in early 2014. This scenario would save an additional 140,000 life years annually, corresponding to monetised health benefits between €8.4bn and €50.8 billion per year.*

*The 2020 emission reductions commitments proposed by the European Commission (Gothenburg Protocol) have been replaced by baseline numbers available in the European Parliament's Impact Assessment whenever these numbers were more ambitious. In a few cases, when the Gothenburg Protocol's numbers were more ambitious, they were kept in order to prevent breaches of international law.*

#### **Amendment 382**

**Catherine Bearder, José Inácio Faria, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Fredrick Federley</>**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex II – table a**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	SO <sub>2</sub> reduction	NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared	NMVOC reduction
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	compared with 2005			with 2005			compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030
Belgium	43%		<b>68%</b>	41%		<b>63%</b>	21%		<b>44%</b>
Bulgaria	78%		<b>94%</b>	41%		<b>65%</b>	21%		<b>62%</b>
Czech Republic	45%		<b>72%</b>	35%		<b>66%</b>	18%		<b>57%</b>
Denmark	35%		<b>58%</b>	56%		<b>69%</b>	35%		<b>59%</b>
Germany	21%		<b>53%</b>	39%		<b>69%</b>	13%		<b>43%</b>
Estonia	32%		<b>71%</b>	18%		<b>61%</b>	10%		<b>37%</b>
Greece	74%		<b>92%</b>	31%		<b>72%</b>	54%		<b>67%</b>
Spain	67%		<b>89%</b>	41%		<b>75%</b>	22%		<b>48%</b>
France	55%		<b>78%</b>	50%		<b>70%</b>	43%		<b>50%</b>
Croatia	55%		<b>87%</b>	31%		<b>66%</b>	34%		<b>48%</b>
Ireland	65%		<b>83%</b>	49%		<b>75%</b>	25%		<b>32%</b>
Italy	35%		<b>75%</b>	40%		<b>69%</b>	35%		<b>54%</b>
Cyprus	83%		<b>95%</b>	44%		<b>70%</b>	45%		<b>54%</b>
Latvia	8%		<b>46%</b>	32%		<b>44%</b>	27%		<b>49%</b>
Lithuania	55%		<b>72%</b>	48%		<b>55%</b>	32%		<b>57%</b>
Luxemburg	34%		<b>44%</b>	43%		<b>79%</b>	29%		<b>58%</b>
Hungary	46%		<b>88%</b>	34%		<b>69%</b>	30%		<b>59%</b>
Malta	77%		<b>98%</b>	42%		<b>89%</b>	23%		<b>31%</b>
Netherlands	28%		<b>59%</b>	45%		<b>68%</b>	8%		<b>34%</b>
Austria	26%		<b>50%</b>	37%		<b>72%</b>	21%		<b>48%</b>
Poland	59%		<b>78%</b>	30%		<b>55%</b>	25%		<b>56%</b>
Portugal	63%		<b>77%</b>	36%		<b>71%</b>	18%		<b>46%</b>
Romania	77%		<b>93%</b>	45%		<b>67%</b>	25%		<b>64%</b>
Slovenia	63%		<b>89%</b>	39%		<b>71%</b>	23%		<b>63%</b>
Slovakia	57%		<b>79%</b>	36%		<b>59%</b>	18%		<b>40%</b>
Finland	30%		<b>30%</b>	35%		<b>51%</b>	35%		<b>46%</b>

Sweden	22%		<b>22%</b>	36%		<b>65%</b>	25%		<b>38%</b>
United Kingdom	59%		<b>84%</b>	55%		<b>73%</b>	32%		<b>49%</b>
EU 28	59%		<b>81%</b>	42%		<b>69%</b>	28%		<b>50%</b>

*Amendment*

Member State	SO <sub>2</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NMVOC reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030
Belgium	43%	<b>69%</b>	<b>70%</b>	41%	<b>61%</b>	<b>67%</b>	21%	<b>45%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Bulgaria	78%	<b>93%</b>	<b>94%</b>	41%	<b>64%</b>	<b>68%</b>	21%	<b>61%</b>	<b>64%</b>
Czech Republic	45%	<b>70%</b>	<b>74%</b>	35%	<b>63%</b>	<b>70%</b>	18%	<b>55%</b>	<b>58%</b>
Denmark	35%	<b>58%</b>	<b>64%</b>	56%	<b>66%</b>	<b>72%</b>	35%	<b>58%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Germany	21%	<b>48%</b>	<b>54%</b>	39%	<b>65%</b>	<b>71%</b>	13%	<b>42%</b>	<b>44%</b>
Estonia	32%	<b>70%</b>	<b>71%</b>	18%	<b>57%</b>	<b>63%</b>	10%	<b>35%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Greece	74%	<b>91%</b>	<b>93%</b>	31%	<b>69%</b>	<b>74%</b>	54%	<b>68%</b>	<b>70%</b>
Spain	67%	<b>89%</b>	<b>89%</b>	41%	<b>72%</b>	<b>78%</b>	22%	<b>48%</b>	<b>49%</b>
France	55%	<b>78%</b>	<b>80%</b>	50%	<b>68%</b>	<b>74%</b>	43%	<b>49%</b>	<b>52%</b>
Croatia	55%	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>	31%	<b>65%</b>	<b>70%</b>	34%	<b>52%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Ireland	65%	<b>84%</b>	<b>86%</b>	49%	<b>67%</b>	<b>79%</b>	25%	<b>34%</b>	<b>39%</b>
Italy	35%	<b>76%</b>	<b>77%</b>	40%	<b>67%</b>	<b>72%</b>	35%	<b>54%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Cyprus	83%	<b>97%</b>	<b>97%</b>	44%	<b>69%</b>	<b>73%</b>	45%	<b>54%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Latvia	8%	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	32%	<b>38%</b>	<b>49%</b>	27%	<b>58%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Lithuania	55%	<b>74%</b>	<b>75%</b>	48%	<b>53%</b>	<b>60%</b>	32%	<b>60%</b>	<b>64%</b>
Luxemburg	34%	<b>46%</b>	<b>48%</b>	43%	<b>76%</b>	<b>82%</b>	29%	<b>58%</b>	<b>59%</b>
Hungary	46%	<b>87%</b>	<b>88%</b>	34%	<b>68%</b>	<b>74%</b>	30%	<b>57%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Malta	77%	<b>98%</b>	<b>99%</b>	42%	<b>86%</b>	<b>90%</b>	23%	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>

Netherlands	28%	<b>57%</b>	<b>61%</b>	45%	<b>67%</b>	<b>72%</b>	8%	<b>35%</b>	<b>37%</b>
Austria	26%	<b>53%</b>	<b>57%</b>	37%	<b>71%</b>	<b>77%</b>	21%	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>
Poland	59%	<b>76%</b>	<b>81%</b>	30%	<b>52%</b>	<b>62%</b>	25%	<b>55%</b>	<b>59%</b>
Portugal	63%	<b>79%</b>	<b>80%</b>	36%	<b>70%</b>	<b>75%</b>	18%	<b>47%</b>	<b>47%</b>
Romania	77%	<b>92%</b>	<b>93%</b>	45%	<b>65%</b>	<b>71%</b>	25%	<b>64%</b>	<b>66%</b>
Slovenia	63%	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>	39%	<b>68%</b>	<b>75%</b>	23%	<b>64%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Slovakia	57%	<b>79%</b>	<b>80%</b>	36%	<b>57%</b>	<b>63%</b>	18%	<b>40%</b>	<b>42%</b>
Finland	30%	<b>32%</b>	<b>36%</b>	35%	<b>47%</b>	<b>54%</b>	35%	<b>47%</b>	<b>54%</b>
Sweden	22%	<b>18%</b>	<b>20%</b>	36%	<b>63%</b>	<b>67%</b>	25%	<b>35%</b>	<b>39%</b>
United Kingdom	59%	<b>83%</b>	<b>85%</b>	55%	<b>71%</b>	<b>75%</b>	32%	<b>50%</b>	<b>51%</b>
EU 28	59%	<b>80%</b>	<b>83%</b>	42%	<b>66%</b>	<b>72%</b>	28%	<b>50%</b>	<b>53%</b>

Or. en

*Justification*

*The national emission reduction figures for the years 2025 and 2030 should be based on methodology used in the European Parliament's Impact Assessment which took into account the 2030 Climate and Energy Package, which shows that a 75% gap closure scenario between the CLE and the MTFR scenario is the most cost effective option for reducing emissions.*

**Amendment 383**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	SO <sub>2</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NMVOC reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year		For any year from	For any year		For any year from	For any year		For any year from

	from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		2030	from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		2030	from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		2030
Belgium	43%		<b>68%</b>	41%		<b>63%</b>	21%		<b>44%</b>
Bulgaria	78%		<b>94%</b>	41%		<b>65%</b>	21%		<b>62%</b>
Czech Republic	45%		<b>72%</b>	35%		<b>66%</b>	18%		<b>57%</b>
Denmark	35%		<b>58%</b>	56%		<b>69%</b>	35%		<b>59%</b>
Germany	21%		<b>53%</b>	39%		<b>69%</b>	13%		<b>43%</b>
Estonia	32%		<b>71%</b>	18%		<b>61%</b>	10%		<b>37%</b>
Greece	74%		<b>92%</b>	31%		<b>72%</b>	54%		<b>67%</b>
Spain	67%		<b>89%</b>	41%		<b>75%</b>	22%		<b>48%</b>
France	55%		<b>78%</b>	50%		<b>70%</b>	43%		<b>50%</b>
Croatia	55%		<b>87%</b>	31%		<b>66%</b>	34%		<b>48%</b>
Ireland	65%		<b>83%</b>	49%		<b>75%</b>	25%		<b>32%</b>
Italy	35%		<b>75%</b>	40%		<b>69%</b>	35%		<b>54%</b>
Cyprus	83%		<b>95%</b>	44%		<b>70%</b>	45%		<b>54%</b>
Latvia	8%		<b>46%</b>	32%		<b>44%</b>	27%		<b>49%</b>
Lithuania	55%		<b>72%</b>	48%		<b>55%</b>	32%		<b>57%</b>
Luxemburg	34%		<b>44%</b>	43%		<b>79%</b>	29%		<b>58%</b>
Hungary	46%		<b>88%</b>	34%		<b>69%</b>	30%		<b>59%</b>
Malta	77%		<b>98%</b>	42%		<b>89%</b>	23%		<b>31%</b>
Netherlands	28%		<b>59%</b>	45%		<b>68%</b>	8%		<b>34%</b>
Austria	26%		<b>50%</b>	37%		<b>72%</b>	21%		<b>48%</b>
Poland	59%		<b>78%</b>	30%		<b>55%</b>	25%		<b>56%</b>
Portugal	63%		<b>77%</b>	36%		<b>71%</b>	18%		<b>46%</b>
Romania	77%		<b>93%</b>	45%		<b>67%</b>	25%		<b>64%</b>
Slovenia	63%		<b>89%</b>	39%		<b>71%</b>	23%		<b>63%</b>
Slovakia	57%		<b>79%</b>	36%		<b>59%</b>	18%		<b>40%</b>
Finland	30%		<b>30%</b>	35%		<b>51%</b>	35%		<b>46%</b>
Sweden	22%		<b>22%</b>	36%		<b>65%</b>	25%		<b>38%</b>
United Kingdom	59%		<b>84%</b>	55%		<b>73%</b>	32%		<b>49%</b>

EU 28	59%		<b>81%</b>	42%		<b>69%</b>	28%		<b>50%</b>
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*Amendment*

Member State	SO <sub>2</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NO <sub>x</sub> reduction compared with 2005			NMVOC reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	<b>For any year from 2020 to 2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030
Belgium	43%	<b>69%</b>	<b>70%</b>	41%	<b>61%</b>	<b>67%</b>	21%	<b>45%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Bulgaria	78%	<b>93%</b>	<b>94%</b>	41%	<b>64%</b>	<b>68%</b>	21%	<b>61%</b>	<b>64%</b>
Czech Republic	45%	<b>70%</b>	<b>74%</b>	35%	<b>63%</b>	<b>70%</b>	18%	<b>55%</b>	<b>58%</b>
Denmark	35%	<b>58%</b>	<b>64%</b>	56%	<b>66%</b>	<b>72%</b>	35%	<b>58%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Germany	21%	<b>48%</b>	<b>54%</b>	39%	<b>65%</b>	<b>71%</b>	13%	<b>42%</b>	<b>44%</b>
Estonia	32%	<b>70%</b>	<b>71%</b>	18%	<b>57%</b>	<b>63%</b>	10%	<b>35%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Greece	74%	<b>91%</b>	<b>93%</b>	31%	<b>69%</b>	<b>74%</b>	54%	<b>68%</b>	<b>70%</b>
Spain	67%	<b>89%</b>	<b>89%</b>	41%	<b>72%</b>	<b>78%</b>	22%	<b>48%</b>	<b>49%</b>
France	55%	<b>78%</b>	<b>80%</b>	50%	<b>68%</b>	<b>74%</b>	43%	<b>49%</b>	<b>52%</b>
Croatia	55%	<b>86%</b>	<b>87%</b>	31%	<b>65%</b>	<b>70%</b>	34%	<b>52%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Ireland	65%	<b>84%</b>	<b>86%</b>	49%	<b>67%</b>	<b>79%</b>	25%	<b>34%</b>	<b>39%</b>
Italy	35%	<b>76%</b>	<b>77%</b>	40%	<b>67%</b>	<b>72%</b>	35%	<b>54%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Cyprus	83%	<b>97%</b>	<b>97%</b>	44%	<b>69%</b>	<b>73%</b>	45%	<b>54%</b>	<b>56%</b>
Latvia	8%	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	32%	<b>38%</b>	<b>49%</b>	27%	<b>58%</b>	<b>60%</b>
Lithuania	55%	<b>74%</b>	<b>75%</b>	48%	<b>53%</b>	<b>60%</b>	32%	<b>60%</b>	<b>64%</b>
Luxembourg	34%	<b>46%</b>	<b>48%</b>	43%	<b>76%</b>	<b>82%</b>	29%	<b>58%</b>	<b>59%</b>
Hungary	46%	<b>87%</b>	<b>88%</b>	34%	<b>68%</b>	<b>74%</b>	30%	<b>57%</b>	<b>60%</b>

Malta	77%	<b>98%</b>	<b>99%</b>	42%	<b>86%</b>	<b>90%</b>	23%	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>
Netherlands	28%	<b>57%</b>	<b>61%</b>	45%	<b>67%</b>	<b>72%</b>	8%	<b>35%</b>	<b>37%</b>
Austria	26%	<b>53%</b>	<b>57%</b>	37%	<b>71%</b>	<b>77%</b>	21%	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>
Poland	59%	<b>76%</b>	<b>81%</b>	30%	<b>52%</b>	<b>62%</b>	25%	<b>55%</b>	<b>59%</b>
Portugal	63%	<b>79%</b>	<b>80%</b>	36%	<b>70%</b>	<b>75%</b>	18%	<b>47%</b>	<b>47%</b>
Romania	77%	<b>92%</b>	<b>93%</b>	45%	<b>65%</b>	<b>71%</b>	25%	<b>64%</b>	<b>66%</b>
Slovenia	63%	<b>90%</b>	<b>90%</b>	39%	<b>68%</b>	<b>75%</b>	23%	<b>64%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Slovakia	57%	<b>79%</b>	<b>80%</b>	36%	<b>57%</b>	<b>63%</b>	18%	<b>40%</b>	<b>42%</b>
Finland	30%	<b>32%</b>	<b>36%</b>	35%	<b>47%</b>	<b>54%</b>	35%	<b>47%</b>	<b>54%</b>
Sweden	22%	<b>18%</b>	<b>20%</b>	36%	<b>63%</b>	<b>67%</b>	25%	<b>35%</b>	<b>39%</b>
United Kingdom	59%	<b>83%</b>	<b>85%</b>	55%	<b>71%</b>	<b>75%</b>	32%	<b>50%</b>	<b>51%</b>
EU 28	59%	<b>80%</b>	<b>83%</b>	42%	<b>66%</b>	<b>72%</b>	28%	<b>50%</b>	<b>53%</b>

Or. en

**Amendment 384**  
**Christel Schaldemose**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005. ***All emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) for any year from 2020 to 2029 which are presently less than 5% will be set at 5%.***

Or. da

**Amendment 385**  
**György Hölvényi, Dubravka Šuica**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) **and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)**. Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

***Emission reduction commitments for any year from 2030 are indicative.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*There is great uncertainty in the pollutant emission forecasts of certain sectors and activities. Therefore, the reduction potential may not be determined with proper accuracy. Also, the indicated values place too high burden on the agricultural sector. The Commission proposal sets higher reduction targets for the Member States with a lower GDP than the average emission reduction target of the EU. This poses an disproportionate burden on those Member States.*

**Amendment 386**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) **and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)**. Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) **and** fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

Or. en

**Amendment 387**  
**Jan Huitema**



**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II –table b – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) *and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)*. Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) *and* fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

Or. en

**Amendment 388**  
**Jadwiga Wiśniewska**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) *and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)*. Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Tabela b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) *and* fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

Or. pl

**Amendment 389**  
**Valentinas Mazuronis**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) *and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)*. Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) *and* fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

Or. It

**Amendment 390**  
**Annie Schreijer-Pierik**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

Table (b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>). Fuels sold **or fuels used**, base year 2005.

Or. en

*Justification*

*For some Member States of the Union fuels sold do not constitute a reliable indication for emission levels. E.g. with the Dutch port of Rotterdam fuels sold do not provide a realistic indication for emission levels. Similar situations exist elsewhere throughout the Union. Therefore the possibility should be given to determine the emission levels based on fuels used. In the Council the possibility is granted to Austria, Belgium, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and United Kingdom.*

**Amendment 391**  
**Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

*Amendment*

(b): Emission reduction commitments for ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2,5</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>). Fuels sold, base year 2005.

***An EU-wide target of 20% shall apply from 2030 for NH<sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005.***

Or. de

### Justification

*It is not reasonable to have widely differing reduction targets for ammonia in individual Member States. A fair mechanism needs to be found to distribute the burden within the European Union, taking account of the considerable efforts already made by some Member States.*

#### Amendment 392

Jens Gieseke

#### Proposal for a directive

Annex II – table b

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005		CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030
Belgium	2%		16%	20%	47%	26%
Bulgaria	3%		10%	20%	64%	53%
Czech Republic	7%		35%	17%	51%	31%
Denmark	24%		37%	33%	64%	24%
Germany	5%		39%	26%	43%	39%
Estonia	1%		8%	15%	52%	23%
Greece	7%		26%	35%	72%	40%
Spain	3%		29%	15%	61%	34%
France	4%		29%	27%	48%	25%
Croatia	1%		24%	18%	66%	31%
Ireland	1%		7%	18%	35%	7%
Italy	5%		26%	10%	45%	40%
Cyprus	10%		18%	46%	72%	18%

<b>Latvia</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>1%</b>	<b>16%</b>		45%		<b>37%</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>		54%		<b>42%</b>
<b>Luxembur g</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>15%</b>		48%		<b>27%</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>34%</b>	<b>13%</b>		63%		<b>55%</b>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		80%		<b>32%</b>
<b>Netherland s</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>25%</b>	<b>37%</b>		38%		<b>33%</b>
<b>Austria</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>		55%		<b>20%</b>
<b>Poland</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>26%</b>	<b>16%</b>		40%		<b>34%</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>7%</b>		<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>		70%		<b>29%</b>
<b>Romania</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>28%</b>		65%		<b>26%</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		70%		<b>28%</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>37%</b>	<b>36%</b>		64%		<b>41%</b>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>		39%		<b>15%</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>		30%		<b>18%</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>21%</b>	<b>30%</b>		47%		<b>41%</b>
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>6%</b>		<b>27%</b>	<b>22%</b>		51%		<b>33%</b>

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			<i>deleted</i>	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029			For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>2%</b>			<b>20%</b>		47%		
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>3%</b>			<b>20%</b>		64%		
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>7%</b>			<b>17%</b>		51%		

<b>Denmark</b>	<b>24%</b>			<b>33%</b>		<b>64%</b>		
<b>Germany</b>	<b>5%</b>			<b>26%</b>		<b>43%</b>		
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>1%</b>			<b>15%</b>		<b>52%</b>		
<b>Greece</b>	<b>7%</b>			<b>35%</b>		<b>72%</b>		
<b>Spain</b>	<b>3%</b>			<b>15%</b>		<b>61%</b>		
<b>France</b>	<b>4%</b>			<b>27%</b>		<b>48%</b>		
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>1%</b>			<b>18%</b>		<b>66%</b>		
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>1%</b>			<b>18%</b>		<b>35%</b>		
<b>Italy</b>	<b>5%</b>			<b>10%</b>		<b>45%</b>		
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>10%</b>			<b>46%</b>		<b>72%</b>		
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>1%</b>			<b>16%</b>		<b>45%</b>		
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>10%</b>			<b>20%</b>		<b>54%</b>		
<b>Luxembur g</b>	<b>1%</b>			<b>15%</b>		<b>48%</b>		
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>10%</b>			<b>13%</b>		<b>63%</b>		
<b>Malta</b>	<b>4%</b>			<b>25%</b>		<b>80%</b>		
<b>Netherland s</b>	<b>13%</b>			<b>37%</b>		<b>38%</b>		
<b>Austria</b>	<b>1%</b>			<b>20%</b>		<b>55%</b>		
<b>Poland</b>	<b>1%</b>			<b>16%</b>		<b>40%</b>		
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>7%</b>			<b>15%</b>		<b>70%</b>		
<b>Romania</b>	<b>13%</b>			<b>28%</b>		<b>65%</b>		
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1%</b>			<b>25%</b>		<b>70%</b>		
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>15%</b>			<b>36%</b>		<b>64%</b>		
<b>Finland</b>	<b>20%</b>			<b>30%</b>		<b>39%</b>		
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>15%</b>			<b>19%</b>		<b>30%</b>		
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>8%</b>			<b>30%</b>		<b>47%</b>		
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>6%</b>			<b>22%</b>		<b>51%</b>		

Or. xm

### *Justification*

*The ammonia reduction targets for 2030 have been deleted in line with the earlier amendment calling on the Commission to propose new reduction targets for ammonia by the end of 2016.*

*Under the climate protection regime, methane is already covered by the Effort Sharing arrangements and the ETS. Bringing methane within the scope of the NEC Directive would amount to double regulation and would run counter to the efforts being made under the 'Better Regulation' and 'Regulatory Fitness of SMEs' programmes.*

**Amendment 393**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			<i>CH<sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005</i>	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		<i>For any year from 2030</i>	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		<i>For any year from 2030</i>
Belgium	2%		<b>16%</b>	20%		47%		<b>26%</b>
Bulgaria	3%		<b>10%</b>	20%		64%		<b>53%</b>
Czech Republic	7%		<b>35%</b>	17%		51%		<b>31%</b>
Denmark	24%		<b>37%</b>	33%		64%		<b>24%</b>
Germany	5%		<b>39%</b>	26%		43%		<b>39%</b>
Estonia	1%		<b>8%</b>	15%		52%		<b>23%</b>
Greece	7%		<b>26%</b>	35%		72%		<b>40%</b>
Spain	3%		<b>29%</b>	15%		61%		<b>34%</b>
France	4%		<b>29%</b>	27%		48%		<b>25%</b>
Croatia	1%		<b>24%</b>	18%		66%		<b>31%</b>
Ireland	1%		<b>7%</b>	18%		35%		<b>7%</b>
Italy	5%		<b>26%</b>	10%		45%		<b>40%</b>

Cyprus	10%		<b>18%</b>	46%		72%		<b>18%</b>
Latvia	1%		<b>1%</b>	16%		45%		<b>37%</b>
Lithuania	10%		<b>10%</b>	20%		54%		<b>42%</b>
Luxemburg	1%		<b>24%</b>	15%		48%		<b>27%</b>
Hungary	10%		<b>34%</b>	13%		63%		<b>55%</b>
Malta	4%		<b>24%</b>	25%		80%		<b>32%</b>
Netherlands	13%		<b>25%</b>	37%		38%		<b>33%</b>
Austria	1%		<b>19%</b>	20%		55%		<b>20%</b>
Poland	1%		<b>26%</b>	16%		40%		<b>34%</b>
Portugal	7%		<b>16%</b>	15%		70%		<b>29%</b>
Romania	13%		<b>24%</b>	28%		65%		<b>26%</b>
Slovenia	1%		<b>24%</b>	25%		70%		<b>28%</b>
Slovakia	15%		<b>37%</b>	36%		64%		<b>41%</b>
Finland	20%		<b>20%</b>	30%		39%		<b>15%</b>
Sweden	15%		<b>17%</b>	19%		30%		<b>18%</b>
United Kingdom	8%		<b>21%</b>	30%		47%		<b>41%</b>
EU 28	6%		<b>27%</b>	22%		51%		<b>33%</b>

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			<i>deleted</i>	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029			For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		
Belgium	2%			20%		47%		
Bulgaria	3%			20%		64%		
Czech Republic	7%			17%		51%		

Denmark	24%			33%		64%		
Germany	5%			26%		43%		
Estonia	1%			15%		52%		
Greece	7%			35%		72%		
Spain	3%			15%		61%		
France	4%			27%		48%		
Croatia	1%			18%		66%		
Ireland	1%			18%		35%		
Italy	5%			10%		45%		
Cyprus	10%			46%		72%		
Latvia	1%			16%		45%		
Lithuania	10%			20%		54%		
Luxemburg	1%			15%		48%		
Hungary	10%			13%		63%		
Malta	4%			25%		80%		
Netherlands	13%			37%		38%		
Austria	1%			20%		55%		
Poland	1%			16%		40%		
Portugal	7%			15%		70%		
Romania	13%			28%		65%		
Slovenia	1%			25%		70%		
Slovakia	15%			36%		64%		
Finland	20%			30%		39%		
Sweden	15%			19%		30%		
United Kingdom	8%			30%		47%		
EU 28	6%			22%		51%		

Or. en

**Amendment 394**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**



**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2.5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030		For any year from 2030
Belgium	<b>2%</b>		<b>16%</b>		<b>47%</b>		<b>26%</b>
Bulgaria	<b>3%</b>		<b>10%</b>		<b>64%</b>		<b>53%</b>
Czech Republic	<b>7%</b>		<b>35%</b>		<b>51%</b>		<b>31%</b>
Denmark	<b>24%</b>		<b>37%</b>		<b>64%</b>		<b>24%</b>
Germany	<b>5%</b>		<b>39%</b>		<b>43%</b>		<b>39%</b>
Estonia	<b>1%</b>		<b>8%</b>		<b>52%</b>		<b>23%</b>
Greece	<b>7%</b>		<b>26%</b>		<b>72%</b>		<b>40%</b>
Spain	<b>3%</b>		<b>29%</b>		<b>61%</b>		<b>34%</b>
France	<b>4%</b>		<b>29%</b>		<b>48%</b>		<b>25%</b>
Croatia	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>		<b>66%</b>		<b>31%</b>
Ireland	<b>1%</b>		<b>7%</b>		<b>35%</b>		<b>7%</b>
Italy	<b>5%</b>		<b>26%</b>		<b>45%</b>		<b>40%</b>
Cyprus	<b>10%</b>		<b>18%</b>		<b>72%</b>		<b>18%</b>
Latvia	<b>1%</b>		<b>1%</b>		<b>45%</b>		<b>37%</b>
Lithuania	<b>10%</b>		<b>10%</b>		<b>54%</b>		<b>42%</b>
Luxemburg	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>		<b>48%</b>		<b>27%</b>
Hungary	<b>10%</b>		<b>34%</b>		<b>63%</b>		<b>55%</b>
Malta	<b>4%</b>		<b>24%</b>		<b>80%</b>		<b>32%</b>
Netherlands	<b>13%</b>		<b>25%</b>		<b>38%</b>		<b>33%</b>
Austria	<b>1%</b>		<b>19%</b>		<b>55%</b>		<b>20%</b>

Poland	<i>1%</i>		<i>26%</i>	<i>16%</i>		<i>40%</i>		<i>34%</i>
Portugal	<i>7%</i>		<i>16%</i>	<i>15%</i>		<i>70%</i>		<i>29%</i>
Romania	<i>13%</i>		<i>24%</i>	<i>28%</i>		<i>65%</i>		<i>26%</i>
Slovenia	<i>1%</i>		<i>24%</i>	<i>25%</i>		<i>70%</i>		<i>28%</i>
Slovakia	<i>15%</i>		<i>37%</i>	<i>36%</i>		<i>64%</i>		<i>41%</i>
Finland	<i>20%</i>		<i>20%</i>	<i>30%</i>		<i>39%</i>		<i>15%</i>
Sweden	<i>15%</i>		<i>17%</i>	<i>19%</i>		<i>30%</i>		<i>18%</i>
United Kingdom	<i>8%</i>		<i>21%</i>	<i>30%</i>		<i>47%</i>		<i>41%</i>
EU 28	<i>6%</i>		<i>27%</i>	<i>22%</i>		<i>51%</i>		<i>33%</i>

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to 2024	<i>For any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2024	<i>For any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	For any year from 2030	<i>For any year from 2020 to 2024</i>	<i>For any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	For any year from 2030
Belgium	2%	19%	19%	29%	54%	54%	*	25%	49%
Bulgaria	3%	12%	12%	20%	71%	77%	*	50%	66%
Czech Republic	20%	35%	36%	23%	63%	70%	*	30%	63%
Denmark	30%	47%	47%	39%	71%	75%	*	23%	45%
Germany	5%	50%	51%	27%	47%	51%	*	35%	56%
Estonia	1%	33%	33%	35%	80%	85%	*	18%	58%
Greece	16%	33%	33%	48%	74%	77%	*	36%	50%
Spain	3%	42%	43%	19%	67%	69%	*	27%	47%
France	4%	37%	37%	27%	56%	62%	*	24%	49%
Croatia	1%	38%	34%	20%	80%	80%	*	28%	59%
Ireland	4%	18%	17%	18%	46%	54%	*	7%	38%
Italy	9%	30%	29%	10%	50%	57%	*	38%	56%
Cyprus	10%	33%	33%	67%	67%	67%	*	28%	28%
Latvia	1%	8%	0%	16%	74%	84%	*	34%	63%
Lithuania	10%	27%	25%	20%	73%	80%	*	36%	69%
Luxemburg	1%	17%	17%	33%	33%	33%	*	25%	52%
Hungary	12%	38%	38%	28%	69%	72%	*	51%	73%
Malta	4%	50%	50%	75%	100%	100%	*	26%	54%
Netherlands	23%	25%	25%	37%	46%	46%	*	33%	52%
Austria	1%	27%	27%	25%	58%	63%	*	21%	44%
Poland	2%	34%	34%	16%	50%	66%	*	29%	56%
Portugal	7%	31%	30%	32%	73%	75%	*	27%	57%
Romania	13%	30%	31%	28%	75%	81%	*	25%	39%
Slovenia	11%	26%	26%	33%	78%	78%	*	25%	49%
Slovakia	15%	39%	43%	36%	75%	78%	*	36%	68%
Finland	20%	29%	29%	30%	59%	66%	*	15%	28%
Sweden	15%	28%	28%	19%	55%	58%	*	20%	38%
United Kingdom	9%	23%	23%	30%	53%	57%	*	34%	63%
EU 28	7%	35%	35%	25%	60%	66%	*	30%	53%

\* *Linear trajectory towards 2025*

Or. en

*Justification*

*Emission reduction commitments for 2025 should be legally binding and apply to methane. In addition to being a potent greenhouse gas, methane contributes to ground-level ozone which causes damages to human health, vegetation and crops. The 2025 figures reflect further emission reduction potential at zero cost for 2025 and can be found in the COM impact assessment (p 280). The 2030 figures for methane represent MTR scenario published in the European Commission's TSAP Report #11. For the other pollutants, the percentages for 2025 and 2030 represent MTR scenario from the EP impact assessment which takes into consideration climate and energy policy targets agreed for 2030. The 2020 emission reductions commitments (Gothenburg Protocol) have been replaced by baseline ("CLE") numbers available from the EP impact assessment whenever these baseline reductions were greater than those proposed.*

**Amendment 395**

**Seb Dance, Paul Brannen, Nicola Caputo, Jo Leinen, Giorgos Grammatikakis, Jytte Guteland**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex II – table b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2030
Belgium	<b>2%</b>		<b>16%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>47%</b>	26%
Bulgaria	<b>3%</b>		<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>64%</b>	53%
Czech Republic	<b>7%</b>		<b>35%</b>	<b>17%</b>		<b>51%</b>	31%
Denmark	<b>24%</b>		<b>37%</b>	<b>33%</b>		<b>64%</b>	24%
Germany	<b>5%</b>		<b>39%</b>	<b>26%</b>		<b>43%</b>	39%

Estonia	<b>1%</b>		<b>8%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>52%</b>		23%
Greece	<b>7%</b>		<b>26%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>72%</b>		40%
Spain	<b>3%</b>		<b>29%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>61%</b>		34%
France	<b>4%</b>		<b>29%</b>	<b>27%</b>		<b>48%</b>		25%
Croatia	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>66%</b>		31%
Ireland	<b>1%</b>		<b>7%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>35%</b>		7%
Italy	<b>5%</b>		<b>26%</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>45%</b>		40%
Cyprus	<b>10%</b>		<b>18%</b>	<b>46%</b>		<b>72%</b>		18%
Latvia	<b>1%</b>		<b>1%</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>45%</b>		37%
Lithuania	<b>10%</b>		<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>54%</b>		42%
Luxemburg	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>48%</b>		27%
Hungary	<b>10%</b>		<b>34%</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>63%</b>		55%
Malta	<b>4%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>80%</b>		32%
Netherlands	<b>13%</b>		<b>25%</b>	<b>37%</b>		<b>38%</b>		33%
Austria	<b>1%</b>		<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>55%</b>		20%
Poland	<b>1%</b>		<b>26%</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>40%</b>		34%
Portugal	<b>7%</b>		<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>70%</b>		29%
Romania	<b>13%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>28%</b>		<b>65%</b>		26%
Slovenia	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>70%</b>		28%
Slovakia	<b>15%</b>		<b>37%</b>	<b>36%</b>		<b>64%</b>		41%
Finland	<b>20%</b>		<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>39%</b>		15%
Sweden	<b>15%</b>		<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>		<b>30%</b>		18%
United Kingdom	<b>8%</b>		<b>21%</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>47%</b>		41%
EU 28	<b>6%</b>		<b>27%</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>51%</b>		33%

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to 2024	<i>For any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2024	<i>For any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	For any year from 2030	<i>For any year from 2020 to 2024</i>	<i>For any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	For any year from 2030
Belgium	2%	16%	17%	29%	48%	50%		25%	26%
Bulgaria	3%	11%	10%	20%	64%	70%		50%	53%
Czech Republic	20%	35%	36%	23%	51%	59%		30%	31%
Denmark	30%	37%	38%	39%	61%	67%		23%	24%
Germany	5%	46%	47%	27%	42%	46%		35%	39%
Estonia	1%	10%	10%	35%	51%	74%		18%	23%
Greece	16%	28%	28%	48%	71%	73%		36%	40%
Spain	3%	29%	30%	19%	63%	64%		27%	34%
France	4%	31%	32%	27%	46%	52%		24%	25%
Croatia	1%	27%	29%	20%	67%	71%		28%	31%
Ireland	4%	11%	14%	18%	35%	44%		7%	7%
Italy	9%	29%	29%	10%	44%	56%		38%	40%
Cyprus	10%	21%	21%	67%	73%	74%		28%	18%
Latvia	1%	3%	4%	16%	56%	63%		34%	37%
Lithuania	10%	4%	1%	20%	57%	65%		36%	42%
Luxemburg	1%	25%	25%	33%	48%	50%		25%	27%
Hungary	12%	38%	38%	28%	63%	66%		51%	55%

Malta	4%	25%	28%	75%	80%	81%		26%	32%
Netherlands	23%	24%	26%	37%	40%	42%		33%	33%
Austria	1%	20%	19%	25%	56%	59%		21%	20%
Poland	2%	28%	29%	16%	37%	53%		29%	34%
Portugal	7%	22%	20%	32%	70%	71%		27%	29%
Romania	13%	25%	25%	28%	64%	69%		25%	26%
Slovenia	11%	25%	26%	33%	76%	77%		25%	28%
Slovakia	15%	41%	41%	36%	63%	66%		36%	41%
Finland	20%	17%	17%	30%	41%	48%		15%	15%
Sweden	15%	18%	18%	19%	35%	44%		20%	18%
United Kingdom	9%	22%	22%	30%	48%	50%		34%	41%
EU 28	7%	29%	30%	25%	51%	58%		30%	33%

Or. en

### *Justification*

*These amended emission reduction commitments for 2025 and 2030 are based on a 75% gap closure scenario from the European Parliamentary Research Service's study "Air Quality - Complementary Impact Assessment on interactions between EU air quality policy and climate and energy policy". This new scenario takes into consideration climate and energy policies designed by the Commission in early 2014. This scenario would save an additional 140,000 life years annually, corresponding to monetised health benefits between €8.4bn and €50.8 billion per year.*

*The 2020 emission reductions commitments proposed by the European Commission (Gothenburg Protocol) have been replaced by baseline numbers available in the European Parliament's Impact Assessment whenever these numbers were more ambitious. In a few cases, when the Gothenburg Protocol's numbers were more ambitious, they were kept in order to prevent breaches of international law.*

*For methane the emission reduction commitments for 2025 reflect further emission reduction potential at zero cost for 2025 and come from the European Commission's impact assessment.*

### **Amendment 396**

**Catherine Bearder, José Inácio Faria, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Fredrick Federley**

### **Proposal for a directive**



**Annex II – table b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>	For any year from 2030
Belgium	2%	<b>16%</b>	20%	<b>47%</b>			26%
Bulgaria	3%	<b>10%</b>	20%	<b>64%</b>			53%
Czech Republic	7%	<b>35%</b>	17%	<b>51%</b>			31%
Denmark	24%	<b>37%</b>	33%	<b>64%</b>			24%
Germany	5%	<b>39%</b>	26%	<b>43%</b>			39%
Estonia	1%	<b>8%</b>	15%	<b>52%</b>			23%
Greece	7%	<b>26%</b>	35%	<b>72%</b>			40%
Spain	3%	<b>29%</b>	15%	<b>61%</b>			34%
France	4%	<b>29%</b>	27%	<b>48%</b>			25%
Croatia	1%	<b>24%</b>	18%	<b>66%</b>			31%
Ireland	1%	<b>7%</b>	18%	<b>35%</b>			7%
Italy	5%	<b>26%</b>	10%	<b>45%</b>			40%
Cyprus	10%	<b>18%</b>	46%	<b>72%</b>			18%
Latvia	1%	<b>1%</b>	16%	<b>45%</b>			37%
Lithuania	10%	<b>10%</b>	20%	<b>54%</b>			42%
Luxemburg	1%	<b>24%</b>	15%	<b>48%</b>			27%
Hungary	10%	<b>34%</b>	13%	<b>63%</b>			55%
Malta	4%	<b>24%</b>	25%	<b>80%</b>			32%
Netherlands	13%	<b>25%</b>	37%	<b>38%</b>			33%
Austria	1%	<b>19%</b>	20%	<b>55%</b>			20%
Poland	1%	<b>26%</b>	16%	<b>40%</b>			34%
Portugal	7%	<b>16%</b>	15%	<b>70%</b>			29%

Romania	13%		<b>24%</b>	28%		<b>65%</b>		26%
Slovenia	1%		<b>24%</b>	25%		<b>70%</b>		28%
Slovakia	15%		<b>37%</b>	36%		<b>64%</b>		41%
Finland	20%		<b>20%</b>	30%		<b>39%</b>		15%
Sweden	15%		<b>17%</b>	19%		<b>30%</b>		18%
United Kingdom	8%		<b>21%</b>	30%		<b>47%</b>		41%
EU 28	6%		<b>27%</b>	22%		<b>51%</b>		33%

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030
Belgium	2%	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>	20%	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>25%</b>	26%
Bulgaria	3%	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	20%	<b>64%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>50%</b>	53%
Czech Republic	7%	<b>35%</b>	<b>36%</b>	17%	<b>51%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>30%</b>	31%
Denmark	24%	<b>37%</b>	<b>38%</b>	33%	<b>61%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>23%</b>	24%
Germany	5%	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>	26%	<b>42%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>35%</b>	39%
Estonia	1%	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	15%	<b>51%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>18%</b>	23%
Greece	7%	<b>28%</b>	<b>28%</b>	35%	<b>71%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>36%</b>	40%
Spain	3%	<b>29%</b>	<b>30%</b>	15%	<b>63%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>27%</b>	34%
France	4%	<b>31%</b>	<b>32%</b>	27%	<b>46%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>24%</b>	25%
Croatia	1%	<b>27%</b>	<b>29%</b>	18%	<b>67%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>28%</b>	31%
Ireland	1%	<b>11%</b>	<b>14%</b>	18%	<b>35%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>7%</b>	7%
Italy	5%	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	10%	<b>44%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>38%</b>	40%

Cyprus	10%	<b>21%</b>	<b>21%</b>	46%	<b>73%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>28%</b>	18%
Latvia	1%	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	16%	<b>56%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>34%</b>	37%
Lithuania	10%	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	20%	<b>57%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>36%</b>	42%
Luxemburg	1%	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	15%	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>25%</b>	27%
Hungary	10%	<b>38%</b>	<b>38%</b>	13%	<b>63%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>51%</b>	55%
Malta	4%	<b>25%</b>	<b>28%</b>	25%	<b>80%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>26%</b>	32%
Netherlands	13%	<b>24%</b>	<b>26%</b>	37%	<b>40%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>33%</b>	33%
Austria	1%	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>	20%	<b>56%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>21%</b>	20%
Poland	1%	<b>28%</b>	<b>29%</b>	16%	<b>37%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>29%</b>	34%
Portugal	7%	<b>22%</b>	<b>20%</b>	15%	<b>70%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>27%</b>	29%
Romania	13%	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	28%	<b>64%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>25%</b>	26%
Slovenia	1%	<b>25%</b>	<b>26%</b>	25%	<b>76%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>25%</b>	28%
Slovakia	15%	<b>41%</b>	<b>41%</b>	36%	<b>63%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>36%</b>	41%
Finland	20%	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	30%	<b>41%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>15%</b>	15%
Sweden	15%	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	19%	<b>35%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>20%</b>	18%
United Kingdom	8%	<b>22%</b>	<b>22%</b>	30%	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>34%</b>	41%
EU 28	6%	<b>29%</b>	<b>30%</b>	22%	<b>51%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>30%</b>	33%

Or. en

### *Justification*

*The national emission reductions for methane for year 2025 should be legally binding. 2025 methane target reductions data above was extracted from the Commission's Impact Assessment proposal, page 280, which does not propose any gap closure.*

*Both 2025 and 2030 reductions targets for NH3 and PM 2,5, shall be based on the methodology used in the European Parliament's Impact Assessment which took into account the 2030 Climate and Energy Package, which shows that a 75% gap closure scenario between the CLE and the MTR scenario is the most cost effective option for reducing*

emissions..

**Amendment 397**  
**Ulrike Müller**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH3 reduction compared with 2005			PM2,5 reduction compared with 2005			CH4 reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		For any year from 2030
Belgium	2 %		<b>16 %</b>	20 %		47 %		26 %
Bulgaria	3 %		<b>10 %</b>	20 %		64 %		53 %
Czech Republic	7 %		<b>35 %</b>	17 %		51 %		31 %
Denmark	24 %		<b>37 %</b>	33 %		64 %		24 %
Germany	5 %		<b>39 %</b>	26 %		43 %		39 %
Estonia	1 %		<b>8 %</b>	15 %		52 %		23 %
Greece	7 %		<b>26 %</b>	35 %		72 %		40 %
Spain	3 %		<b>29 %</b>	15 %		61 %		34 %
France	4 %		<b>29 %</b>	27 %		48 %		25 %
Croatia	1 %		<b>24 %</b>	18 %		66 %		31 %
Ireland	1 %		<b>7 %</b>	18 %		35 %		7 %
Italy	5 %		<b>26 %</b>	10 %		45 %		40 %
Cyprus	10 %		<b>18 %</b>	46 %		72 %		18 %
Latvia	1 %		<b>1 %</b>	16 %		45 %		37 %
Lithuania	10 %		<b>10 %</b>	20 %		54 %		42 %

Luxemburg	1 %		<b>24 %</b>	15 %		48 %		27 %
Hungary	10 %		<b>34 %</b>	13 %		63 %		55 %
Malta	4 %		<b>24 %</b>	25 %		80 %		32 %
Netherlands	13 %		<b>25 %</b>	37 %		38 %		33 %
Austria	1 %		<b>19 %</b>	20 %		55 %		20 %
Poland	1 %		<b>26 %</b>	16 %		40 %		34 %
Portugal	7 %		<b>16 %</b>	15 %		70 %		29 %
Romania	13 %		<b>24 %</b>	28 %		65 %		26 %
Slovenia	1 %		<b>24 %</b>	25 %		70 %		28 %
Slovakia	15 %		<b>37 %</b>	36 %		64 %		41 %
Finland	20 %		<b>20 %</b>	30 %		39 %		15 %
Sweden	15 %		<b>17 %</b>	19 %		30 %		18 %
United Kingdom	8 %		<b>21 %</b>	30 %		47 %		41 %
EU 28	6 %		<b>27 %</b>	22 %		51 %		33 %

*Amendment*

Member State	NH3 reduction compared with 2005		PM2,5 reduction compared with 2005			CH4 reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		For any year from 2030
Belgium	2 %		20 %		47 %		26 %
Bulgaria	3 %		20 %		64 %		53 %

Czech Republic	7 %			17 %		51 %		31 %
Denmark	24 %			33 %		64 %		24 %
Germany	5 %			26 %		43 %		39 %
Estonia	1 %			15 %		52 %		23 %
Greece	7 %			35 %		72 %		40 %
Spain	3 %			15 %		61 %		34 %
France	4 %			27 %		48 %		25 %
Croatia	1 %			18 %		66 %		31 %
Ireland	1 %			18 %		35 %		7 %
Italy	5 %			10 %		45 %		40 %
Cyprus	10 %			46 %		72 %		18 %
Latvia	1 %			16 %		45 %		37 %
Lithuania	10 %			20 %		54 %		42 %
Luxemburg	1 %			15 %		48 %		27 %
Hungary	10 %			13 %		63 %		55 %
Malta	4 %			25 %		80 %		32 %
Netherlands	13 %			37 %		38 %		33 %
Austria	1 %			20 %		55 %		20 %
Poland	1 %			16 %		40 %		34 %
Portugal	7 %			15 %		70 %		29 %
Romania	13 %			28 %		65 %		26 %
Slovenia	1 %			25 %		70 %		28 %
Slovakia	15 %			36 %		64 %		41 %
Finland	20 %			30 %		39 %		15 %

Sweden	15 %			19 %		30 %		18 %
United Kingdom	8 %			30 %		47 %		41 %
EU 28	6 %		<b>18 %</b>	22 %		51 %		33 %

Or. de

*Justification*

*It is not reasonable to have widely differing reduction targets for ammonia in individual Member States. The Commission proposal should consider the proportional national shares of overall ammonia emissions in the EU in each case, in order to take due account of the starting point for each country.*

**Amendment 398**

**Jadwiga Wiśniewska**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex II – table b – CH<sub>4</sub> reduction**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			<b>CH<sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005</b>	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		<b>For any year from 2030</b>
Belgium	2%		16%	20%		47%		<b>26%</b>
Bulgaria	3%		10%	20%		64%		<b>53%</b>
Czech Republic	7%		35%	17%		51%		<b>31%</b>
Denmark	24%		37%	33%		64%		<b>24%</b>
Germany	5%		39%	26%		43%		<b>39%</b>
Estonia	1%		8%	15%		52%		<b>23%</b>

Greece	7%		26%	35%		72%		<b>40%</b>
Spain	3%		29%	15%		61%		<b>34%</b>
France	4%		29%	27%		48%		<b>25%</b>
Croatia	1%		24%	18%		66%		<b>31%</b>
Ireland	1%		7%	18%		35%		<b>7%</b>
Italy	5%		26%	10%		45%		<b>40%</b>
Cyprus	10%		18%	46%		72%		<b>18%</b>
Latvia	1%		1%	16%		45%		<b>37%</b>
Lithuania	10%		10%	20%		54%		<b>42%</b>
Luxemburg	1%		24%	15%		48%		<b>27%</b>
Hungary	10%		34%	13%		63%		<b>55%</b>
Malta	4%		24%	25%		80%		<b>32%</b>
Netherlands	13%		25%	37%		38%		<b>33%</b>
Austria	1%		19%	20%		55%		<b>20%</b>
Poland	1%		26%	16%		40%		<b>34%</b>
Portugal	7%		16%	15%		70%		<b>29%</b>
Romania	13%		24%	28%		65%		<b>26%</b>
Slovenia	1%		24%	25%		70%		<b>28%</b>
Slovakia	15%		37%	36%		64%		<b>41%</b>
Finland	20%		20%	30%		39%		<b>15%</b>
Sweden	15%		17%	19%		30%		<b>18%</b>
United Kingdom	8%		21%	30%		47%		<b>41%</b>
EU 28	6%		27%	22%		51%		<b>33%</b>

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			<i>deleted</i>
	For any year from 2020 to 2029	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	



Belgium	2%		16%	20%		47%	
Bulgaria	3%		10%	20%		64%	
Czech Republic	7%		35%	17%		51%	
Denmark	24%		37%	33%		64%	
Germany	5%		39%	26%		43%	
Estonia	1%		8%	15%		52%	
Greece	7%		26%	35%		72%	
Spain	3%		29%	15%		61%	
France	4%		29%	27%		48%	
Croatia	1%		24%	18%		66%	
Ireland	1%		7%	18%		35%	
Italy	5%		26%	10%		45%	
Cyprus	10%		18%	46%		72%	
Latvia	1%		1%	16%		45%	
Lithuania	10%		10%	20%		54%	
Luxemburg	1%		24%	15%		48%	
Hungary	10%		34%	13%		63%	
Malta	4%		24%	25%		80%	
Netherlands	13%		25%	37%		38%	
Austria	1%		19%	20%		55%	
Poland	1%		26%	16%		40%	
Portugal	7%		16%	15%		70%	
Romania	13%		24%	28%		65%	
Slovenia	1%		24%	25%		70%	
Slovakia	15%		37%	36%		64%	
Finland	20%		20%	30%		39%	
Sweden	15%		17%	19%		30%	
United Kingdom	8%		21%	30%		47%	
EU 28	6%		27%	22%		51%	

Or. en

**Amendment 399**  
**Valentinas Mazuronis**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b – CH<sub>4</sub> reduction**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		For any year from 2030
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>2%</b>		<b>16%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>47%</b>		<b>26%</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>64%</b>		<b>53%</b>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>7%</b>		<b>35%</b>	<b>17%</b>		<b>51%</b>		<b>31%</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>24%</b>		<b>37%</b>	<b>33%</b>		<b>64%</b>		<b>24%</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>39%</b>	<b>26%</b>		<b>43%</b>		<b>39%</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>8%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>52%</b>		<b>23%</b>
<b>Greece</b>	<b>7%</b>		<b>26%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>72%</b>		<b>40%</b>
<b>Spain</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>29%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>61%</b>		<b>34%</b>
<b>France</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>29%</b>	<b>27%</b>		<b>48%</b>		<b>25%</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>66%</b>		<b>31%</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>7%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>35%</b>		<b>7%</b>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>26%</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>45%</b>		<b>40%</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>18%</b>	<b>46%</b>		<b>72%</b>		<b>18%</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>1%</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>45%</b>		<b>37%</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>54%</b>		<b>42%</b>
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>48%</b>		<b>27%</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>34%</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>63%</b>		<b>55%</b>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>80%</b>		<b>32%</b>
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>25%</b>	<b>37%</b>		<b>38%</b>		<b>33%</b>

<b>s</b>							
<b>Austria</b>	<b>1%</b>		19%	<b>20%</b>		55%	<b>20%</b>
<b>Poland</b>	<b>1%</b>		26%	<b>16%</b>		40%	<b>34%</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>7%</b>		16%	<b>15%</b>		70%	<b>29%</b>
<b>Romania</b>	<b>13%</b>		24%	<b>28%</b>		65%	<b>26%</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1%</b>		24%	<b>25%</b>		70%	<b>28%</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>15%</b>		37%	<b>36%</b>		64%	<b>41%</b>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>20%</b>		20%	<b>30%</b>		39%	<b>15%</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>15%</b>		17%	<b>19%</b>		30%	<b>18%</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>8%</b>		21%	<b>30%</b>		47%	<b>41%</b>
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>6%</b>		27%	<b>22%</b>		51%	<b>33%</b>

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			<i>deleted</i>
	For any year from 2020 to 2029	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>2%</b>		16%	<b>20%</b>		47%
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>3%</b>		10%	<b>20%</b>		64%
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>7%</b>		35%	<b>17%</b>		51%
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>24%</b>		37%	<b>33%</b>		64%
<b>Germany</b>	<b>5%</b>		39%	<b>26%</b>		43%
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>1%</b>		8%	<b>15%</b>		52%
<b>Greece</b>	<b>7%</b>		26%	<b>35%</b>		72%

<b>Spain</b>	<b>3%</b>		29%	<b>15%</b>		61%	
<b>France</b>	<b>4%</b>		29%	<b>27%</b>		48%	
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>1%</b>		24%	<b>18%</b>		66%	
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>1%</b>		7%	<b>18%</b>		35%	
<b>Italy</b>	<b>5%</b>		26%	<b>10%</b>		45%	
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>10%</b>		18%	<b>46%</b>		72%	
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>1%</b>		1%	<b>16%</b>		45%	
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>10%</b>		10%	<b>20%</b>		54%	
<b>Luxembourg</b>	<b>1%</b>		24%	<b>15%</b>		48%	
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>10%</b>		34%	<b>13%</b>		63%	
<b>Malta</b>	<b>4%</b>		24%	<b>25%</b>		80%	
<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>13%</b>		25%	<b>37%</b>		38%	
<b>Austria</b>	<b>1%</b>		19%	<b>20%</b>		55%	
<b>Poland</b>	<b>1%</b>		26%	<b>16%</b>		40%	
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>7%</b>		16%	<b>15%</b>		70%	
<b>Romania</b>	<b>13%</b>		24%	<b>28%</b>		65%	
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1%</b>		24%	<b>25%</b>		70%	
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>15%</b>		37%	<b>36%</b>		64%	
<b>Finland</b>	<b>20%</b>		20%	<b>30%</b>		39%	
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>15%</b>		17%	<b>19%</b>		30%	
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>8%</b>		21%	<b>30%</b>		47%	
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>6%</b>		27%	<b>22%</b>		51%	

Or. xm

### Justification

ŠESD, tarp jų ir metanas, įrašytos į Jungtinių Tautų bendrosios klimato kaitos konvencijos (JTBKKK) Kioto protokolo A priedą. Europos Parlamento ir Tarybos sprendimu Nr. 406/2009/EB dėl valstybių narių išmetamųjų ŠESD mažinimo tikslų nustatymo ES apyvartiniais taršos leidimais sistemoje (ES ATPLS) nedalyvaujančiuose sektoriuose yra nustatytas bendras visoms ŠESD mažinimo tikslas iki 2020 m., o ŠESD apskaita vykdoma vadovaujantis JTBKKK šalių priimtais sprendimais ir Reglamentu (ES) Nr. 525/2013 dėl šiltnamio efektą sukeliančių dujų išmetimo stebėsenos bei ataskaitų ir kitos su klimato kaita susijusios nacionalinio bei Sąjungos lygmens informacijos teikimo mechanizmo ir kuriuo panaikinamas Sprendimas Nr. 280/2004/EB. Todėl nepriimtina, kad šioje direktyvoje išimtinai metano išmetimui nustatomas mažinimo tikslas ir tokiu būdu sukuriamas dvigubas reglamentavimas per skirtingus ES teisės aktus. Manytina, kad tai prieštarauja geresnio supaprastinto teisinio reglamentavimo principams, kuriama papildoma administracine našta ES valstybėms narėms.

#### **Amendment 400** **Ulrike Müller**

#### **Proposal for a directive** **Annex II - table b – CH<sub>4</sub> reduction**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		For any year from 2030
Belgium	2 %		16 %	20 %		47 %		26 %
Bulgaria	3 %		10 %	20 %		64 %		53 %
Czech Republic	7 %		35 %	17 %		51 %		31 %
Denmark	24 %		37 %	33 %		64 %		24 %
Germany	5 %		39 %	26 %		43 %		39 %
Estonia	1 %		8 %	15 %		52 %		23 %
Greece	7 %		26 %	35 %		72 %		40 %

Spain	3 %		29 %	15 %		61 %		<b>34 %</b>
France	4 %		29 %	27 %		48 %		<b>25 %</b>
Croatia	1 %		24 %	18 %		66 %		<b>31 %</b>
Ireland	1 %		7 %	18 %		35 %		<b>7 %</b>
Italy	5 %		26 %	10 %		45 %		<b>40 %</b>
Cyprus	10 %		18 %	46 %		72 %		<b>18 %</b>
Latvia	1 %		1 %	16 %		45 %		<b>37 %</b>
Lithuania	10 %		10 %	20 %		54 %		<b>42 %</b>
Luxemburg	1 %		24 %	15 %		48 %		<b>27 %</b>
Hungary	10 %		34 %	13 %		63 %		<b>55 %</b>
Malta	4 %		24 %	25 %		80 %		<b>32 %</b>
Netherlands	13 %		25 %	37 %		38 %		<b>33 %</b>
Austria	1 %		19 %	20 %		55 %		<b>20 %</b>
Poland	1 %		26 %	16 %		40 %		<b>34 %</b>
Portugal	7 %		16 %	15 %		70 %		<b>29 %</b>
Romania	13 %		24 %	28 %		65 %		<b>26 %</b>
Slovenia	1 %		24 %	25 %		70 %		<b>28 %</b>
Slovakia	15 %		37 %	36 %		64 %		<b>41 %</b>
Finland	20 %		20 %	30 %		39 %		<b>15 %</b>
Sweden	15 %		17 %	19 %		30 %		<b>18 %</b>
United Kingdom	8 %		21 %	30 %		47 %		<b>41 %</b>
EU 28	6 %		27 %	22 %		51 %		<b>33 %</b>

*Amendment*

Member State	NH3 reduction compared with 2005		PM2,5 reduction compared with 2005		<i>deleted</i>
	For any year from 2020 to 2029	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029	For any year from 2030	
Belgium	2 %	16 %	20 %	47 %	
Bulgaria	3 %	10 %	20 %	64 %	
Czech Republic	7 %	35 %	17 %	51 %	
Denmark	24 %	37 %	33 %	64 %	
Germany	5 %	39 %	26 %	43 %	
Estonia	1 %	8 %	15 %	52 %	
Greece	7 %	26 %	35 %	72 %	
Spain	3 %	29 %	15 %	61 %	
France	4 %	29 %	27 %	48 %	
Croatia	1 %	24 %	18 %	66 %	
Ireland	1 %	7 %	18 %	35 %	
Italy	5 %	26 %	10 %	45 %	
Cyprus	10 %	18 %	46 %	72 %	
Latvia	1 %	1 %	16 %	45 %	
Lithuania	10 %	10 %	20 %	54 %	
Luxemburg	1 %	24 %	15 %	48 %	
Hungary	10 %	34 %	13 %	63 %	
Malta	4 %	24 %	25 %	80 %	
Netherlands	13 %	25 %	37 %	38 %	
Austria	1 %	19 %	20 %	55 %	

Poland	1 %		26 %	16 %		40 %	
Portugal	7 %		16 %	15 %		70 %	
Romania	13 %		24 %	28 %		65 %	
Slovenia	1 %		24 %	25 %		70 %	
Slovakia	15 %		37 %	36 %		64 %	
Finland	20 %		20 %	30 %		39 %	
Sweden	15 %		17 %	19 %		30 %	
United Kingdom	8 %		21 %	30 %		47 %	
EU 28	6 %		27 %	22 %		51 %	

Or. de

*Justification*

*It is unacceptable that the Commission should seek to introduce double regulation for methane in the form of a national ceiling to apply alongside the EU provisions. In order to prevent double regulation and plant relocations, methane must be excluded from the scope of the NEC Directive.*

**Amendment 401**

**Jan Huitema**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex II table b – CH<sub>4</sub> reduction**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			<b><i>CH<sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005</i></b>	
	For any year from 2020 to		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to		For any year from 2030		<b><i>For any year from 2030</i></b>



	2029			2029				
Belgium	2%		16%	20%		47%		<b>26%</b>
Bulgaria	3%		10%	20%		64%		<b>53%</b>
Czech Republic	7%		35%	17%		51%		<b>31%</b>
Denmark	24%		37%	33%		64%		<b>24%</b>
Germany	5%		39%	26%		43%		<b>39%</b>
Estonia	1%		8%	15%		52%		<b>23%</b>
Greece	7%		26%	35%		72%		<b>40%</b>
Spain	3%		29%	15%		61%		<b>34%</b>
France	4%		29%	27%		48%		<b>25%</b>
Croatia	1%		24%	18%		66%		<b>31%</b>
Ireland	1%		7%	18%		35%		<b>7%</b>
Italy	5%		26%	10%		45%		<b>40%</b>
Cyprus	10%		18%	46%		72%		<b>18%</b>
Latvia	1%		1%	16%		45%		<b>37%</b>
Lithuania	10%		10%	20%		54%		<b>42%</b>
Luxemburg	1%		24%	15%		48%		<b>27%</b>
Hungary	10%		34%	13%		63%		<b>55%</b>
Malta	4%		24%	25%		80%		<b>32%</b>
Netherlands	13%		25%	37%		38%		<b>33%</b>
Austria	1%		19%	20%		55%		<b>20%</b>
Poland	1%		26%	16%		40%		<b>34%</b>
Portugal	7%		16%	15%		70%		<b>29%</b>
Romania	13%		24%	28%		65%		<b>26%</b>
Slovenia	1%		24%	25%		70%		<b>28%</b>
Slovakia	15%		37%	36%		64%		<b>41%</b>
Finland	20%		20%	30%		39%		<b>15%</b>
Sweden	15%		17%	19%		30%		<b>18%</b>
United Kingdom	8%		21%	30%		47%		<b>41%</b>
EU 28	6%		27%	22%		51%		<b>33%</b>

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			<i>deleted</i>
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		
Belgium	2%		16%	20%		47%
Bulgaria	3%		10%	20%		64%
Czech Republic	7%		35%	17%		51%
Denmark	24%		37%	33%		64%
Germany	5%		39%	26%		43%
Estonia	1%		8%	15%		52%
Greece	7%		26%	35%		72%
Spain	3%		29%	15%		61%
France	4%		29%	27%		48%
Croatia	1%		24%	18%		66%
Ireland	1%		7%	18%		35%
Italy	5%		26%	10%		45%
Cyprus	10%		18%	46%		72%
Latvia	1%		1%	16%		45%
Lithuania	10%		10%	20%		54%
Luxemburg	1%		24%	15%		48%
Hungary	10%		34%	13%		63%
Malta	4%		24%	25%		80%
Netherlands	13%		25%	37%		38%
Austria	1%		19%	20%		55%
Poland	1%		26%	16%		40%

Portugal	7%		16%	15%		70%	
Romania	13%		24%	28%		65%	
Slovenia	1%		24%	25%		70%	
Slovakia	15%		37%	36%		64%	
Finland	20%		20%	30%		39%	
Sweden	15%		17%	19%		30%	
United Kingdom	8%		21%	30%		47%	
EU 28	6%		27%	22%		51%	

Or. en

**Amendment 402**  
**Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II table b – CH<sub>4</sub> reduction**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		For any year from 2030
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>2%</b>		16%	<b>20%</b>		47%		<b>26%</b>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>3%</b>		10%	<b>20%</b>		64%		<b>53%</b>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>7%</b>		35%	<b>17%</b>		51%		<b>31%</b>
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>24%</b>		37%	<b>33%</b>		64%		<b>24%</b>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>5%</b>		39%	<b>26%</b>		43%		<b>39%</b>
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>1%</b>		8%	<b>15%</b>		52%		<b>23%</b>
<b>Greece</b>	<b>7%</b>		26%	<b>35%</b>		72%		<b>40%</b>

<b>Spain</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>29%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>61%</b>		<b>34%</b>
<b>France</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>29%</b>	<b>27%</b>		<b>48%</b>		<b>25%</b>
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>66%</b>		<b>31%</b>
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>7%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>35%</b>		<b>7%</b>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>26%</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>45%</b>		<b>40%</b>
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>18%</b>	<b>46%</b>		<b>72%</b>		<b>18%</b>
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>1%</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>45%</b>		<b>37%</b>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>54%</b>		<b>42%</b>
<b>Luxembur g</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>48%</b>		<b>27%</b>
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>34%</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>63%</b>		<b>55%</b>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>80%</b>		<b>32%</b>
<b>Netherland s</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>25%</b>	<b>37%</b>		<b>38%</b>		<b>33%</b>
<b>Austria</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>55%</b>		<b>20%</b>
<b>Poland</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>26%</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>40%</b>		<b>34%</b>
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>7%</b>		<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>70%</b>		<b>29%</b>
<b>Romania</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>28%</b>		<b>65%</b>		<b>26%</b>
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1%</b>		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>70%</b>		<b>28%</b>
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>37%</b>	<b>36%</b>		<b>64%</b>		<b>41%</b>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>39%</b>		<b>15%</b>
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>		<b>30%</b>		<b>18%</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>21%</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>47%</b>		<b>41%</b>
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>6%</b>		<b>27%</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>51%</b>		<b>33%</b>

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year		For any year	For any year	For any year		For any year from

	from 2020 to 2024		from 2030	from 2020 to 2024		from 2030		2030
<b>Belgium</b>	<b>2%</b>		16%	<b>20%</b>		47%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Bulgaria</b>	<b>3%</b>		10%	<b>20%</b>		64%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Czech Republic</b>	<b>7%</b>		35%	<b>17%</b>		51%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Denmark</b>	<b>24%</b>		37%	<b>33%</b>		64%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Germany</b>	<b>5%</b>		39%	<b>26%</b>		43%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>1%</b>		8%	<b>15%</b>		52%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Greece</b>	<b>7%</b>		26%	<b>35%</b>		72%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Spain</b>	<b>3%</b>		29%	<b>15%</b>		61%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>France</b>	<b>4%</b>		29%	<b>27%</b>		48%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Croatia</b>	<b>1%</b>		24%	<b>18%</b>		66%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Ireland</b>	<b>1%</b>		7%	<b>18%</b>		35%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Italy</b>	<b>5%</b>		26%	<b>10%</b>		45%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Cyprus</b>	<b>10%</b>		18%	<b>46%</b>		72%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Latvia</b>	<b>1%</b>		1%	<b>16%</b>		45%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Lithuania</b>	<b>10%</b>		10%	<b>20%</b>		54%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Luxembur g</b>	<b>1%</b>		24%	<b>15%</b>		48%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Hungary</b>	<b>10%</b>		34%	<b>13%</b>		63%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Malta</b>	<b>4%</b>		24%	<b>25%</b>		80%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Netherland s</b>	<b>13%</b>		25%	<b>37%</b>		38%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Austria</b>	<b>1%</b>		19%	<b>20%</b>		55%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Poland</b>	<b>1%</b>		26%	<b>16%</b>		40%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>7%</b>		16%	<b>15%</b>		70%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Romania</b>	<b>13%</b>		24%	<b>28%</b>		65%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Slovenia</b>	<b>1%</b>		24%	<b>25%</b>		70%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Slovakia</b>	<b>15%</b>		37%	<b>36%</b>		64%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Finland</b>	<b>20%</b>		20%	<b>30%</b>		39%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>Sweden</b>	<b>15%</b>		17%	<b>19%</b>		30%		<i>[XX]</i>

<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>8%</b>		21%	<b>30%</b>		47%		<i>[XX]</i>
<b>EU 28</b>	<b>6%</b>		27%	<b>22%</b>		51%		<i>[XX]</i>

Or. xm

*Justification*

*L'introduction d'un objectif de réduction pour le méthane étant une nouveauté il est nécessaire d'effectuer une analyse d'impact préalable avant d'indiquer des valeurs afin d'être réaliste et de tenir compte de la spécificité du secteur agricole.*

**Amendment 403**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**  
**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2029</b>		For any year from 2030		For any year from 2030	
Belgium	2%		<b>16%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>47%</b>		26%	
Bulgaria	3%		<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>64%</b>		53%	
Czech Republic	7%		<b>35%</b>	<b>17%</b>		<b>51%</b>		31%	
Denmark	24%		<b>37%</b>	<b>33%</b>		<b>64%</b>		24%	
Germany	5%		<b>39%</b>	<b>26%</b>		<b>43%</b>		39%	
Estonia	1%		<b>8%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>52%</b>		23%	
Greece	7%		<b>26%</b>	<b>35%</b>		<b>72%</b>		40%	
Spain	3%		<b>29%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>61%</b>		34%	
France	4%		<b>29%</b>	<b>27%</b>		<b>48%</b>		25%	
Croatia	1%		<b>24%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>66%</b>		31%	
Ireland	1%		<b>7%</b>	<b>18%</b>		<b>35%</b>		7%	

Italy	5%		<b>26%</b>	<b>10%</b>		<b>45%</b>		40%
Cyprus	10%		<b>18%</b>	<b>46%</b>		<b>72%</b>		18%
Latvia	1%		<b>1%</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>45%</b>		37%
Lithuania	10%		<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>54%</b>		42%
Luxemburg	1%		<b>24%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>48%</b>		27%
Hungary	10%		<b>34%</b>	<b>13%</b>		<b>63%</b>		55%
Malta	4%		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>80%</b>		32%
Netherlands	13%		<b>25%</b>	<b>37%</b>		<b>38%</b>		33%
Austria	1%		<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>		<b>55%</b>		20%
Poland	1%		<b>26%</b>	<b>16%</b>		<b>40%</b>		34%
Portugal	7%		<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>70%</b>		29%
Romania	13%		<b>24%</b>	<b>28%</b>		<b>65%</b>		26%
Slovenia	1%		<b>24%</b>	<b>25%</b>		<b>70%</b>		28%
Slovakia	15%		<b>37%</b>	<b>36%</b>		<b>64%</b>		41%
Finland	20%		<b>20%</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>39%</b>		15%
Sweden	15%		<b>17%</b>	<b>19%</b>		<b>30%</b>		18%
United Kingdom	8%		<b>21%</b>	<b>30%</b>		<b>47%</b>		41%
EU 28	6%		<b>27%</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>51%</b>		33%

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005		
	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to <b>2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030	<b>For any year from 2020 to 2024</b>	<b>For any year from 2025 to 2029</b>	For any year from 2030
Belgium	2%	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>	20%	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>		<b>25%</b>	26%
Bulgaria	3%	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	20%	<b>64%</b>	<b>70%</b>		<b>50%</b>	53%
Czech Republic	7%	<b>35%</b>	<b>36%</b>	17%	<b>51%</b>	<b>59%</b>		<b>30%</b>	31%
Denmark	24%	<b>37%</b>	<b>38%</b>	33%	<b>61%</b>	<b>67%</b>		<b>23%</b>	24%
Germany	5%	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>	26%	<b>42%</b>	<b>46%</b>		<b>35%</b>	39%
Estonia	1%	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>	15%	<b>51%</b>	<b>74%</b>		<b>18%</b>	23%
Greece	7%	<b>28%</b>	<b>28%</b>	35%	<b>71%</b>	<b>73%</b>		<b>36%</b>	40%
Spain	3%	<b>29%</b>	<b>30%</b>	15%	<b>63%</b>	<b>64%</b>		<b>27%</b>	34%
France	4%	<b>31%</b>	<b>32%</b>	27%	<b>46%</b>	<b>52%</b>		<b>24%</b>	25%
Croatia	1%	<b>27%</b>	<b>29%</b>	18%	<b>67%</b>	<b>71%</b>		<b>28%</b>	31%
Ireland	1%	<b>11%</b>	<b>14%</b>	18%	<b>35%</b>	<b>44%</b>		<b>7%</b>	7%
Italy	5%	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>	10%	<b>44%</b>	<b>56%</b>		<b>38%</b>	40%
Cyprus	10%	<b>21%</b>	<b>21%</b>	46%	<b>73%</b>	<b>74%</b>		<b>28%</b>	18%
Latvia	1%	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	16%	<b>56%</b>	<b>63%</b>		<b>34%</b>	37%
Lithuania	10%	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>	20%	<b>57%</b>	<b>65%</b>		<b>36%</b>	42%
Luxemburg	1%	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	15%	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>		<b>25%</b>	27%
Hungary	10%	<b>38%</b>	<b>38%</b>	13%	<b>63%</b>	<b>66%</b>		<b>51%</b>	55%



Malta	4%	<b>25%</b>	<b>28%</b>	25%	<b>80%</b>	<b>81%</b>		<b>26%</b>	32%
Netherlands	13%	<b>24%</b>	<b>26%</b>	37%	<b>40%</b>	<b>42%</b>		<b>33%</b>	33%
Austria	1%	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>	20%	<b>56%</b>	<b>59%</b>		<b>21%</b>	20%
Poland	1%	<b>28%</b>	<b>29%</b>	16%	<b>37%</b>	<b>53%</b>		<b>29%</b>	34%
Portugal	7%	<b>22%</b>	<b>20%</b>	15%	<b>70%</b>	<b>71%</b>		<b>27%</b>	29%
Romania	13%	<b>25%</b>	<b>25%</b>	28%	<b>64%</b>	<b>69%</b>		<b>25%</b>	26%
Slovenia	1%	<b>25%</b>	<b>26%</b>	25%	<b>76%</b>	<b>77%</b>		<b>25%</b>	28%
Slovakia	15%	<b>41%</b>	<b>41%</b>	36%	<b>63%</b>	<b>66%</b>		<b>36%</b>	41%
Finland	20%	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	30%	<b>41%</b>	<b>48%</b>		<b>15%</b>	15%
Sweden	15%	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	19%	<b>35%</b>	<b>44%</b>		<b>20%</b>	18%
United Kingdom	8%	<b>22%</b>	<b>22%</b>	30%	<b>48%</b>	<b>50%</b>		<b>34%</b>	41%
EU 28	6%	<b>29%</b>	<b>30%</b>	22%	<b>51%</b>	<b>58%</b>		<b>30%</b>	33%

Or. en

*Justification*

*Stricter limits for 2025 and 2030 are based on European Parliament Impact Assessment from November 2014, where the impacts of climate mitigation efforts are taken into account. Binding targets for methane should be set already for 2025.*

**Amendment 404**  
**Jørn Dohrmann**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to		For any year from 2020 to		For any year from 2020 to		For any year from 2030

	2029			2029			
Belgium	<b>2%</b>		16%	20%		47%	26%
Bulgaria	<b>3%</b>		10%	20%		64%	53%
Czech Republic	7%		35%	17%		51%	31%
Denmark	<b>24%</b>		37%	33%		64%	24%
Germany	5%		39%	26%		43%	39%
Estonia	<b>1%</b>		8%	15%		52%	23%
Greece	7%		26%	35%		72%	40%
Spain	<b>3%</b>		29%	15%		61%	34%
France	4%		29%	27%		48%	25%
Croatia	<b>1%</b>		24%	18%		66%	31%
Ireland	<b>1%</b>		7%	18%		35%	7%
Italy	5%		26%	10%		45%	40%
Cyprus	10%		18%	46%		72%	18%
Latvia	<b>1%</b>		1%	16%		45%	37%
Lithuania	10%		10%	20%		54%	42%
Luxemburg	<b>1%</b>		24%	15%		48%	27%
Hungary	10%		34%	13%		63%	55%
Malta	4%		24%	25%		80%	32%
Netherlands	<b>13%</b>		25%	37%		38%	33%
Austria	<b>1%</b>		19%	20%		55%	20%
Poland	<b>1%</b>		26%	16%		40%	34%
Portugal	7%		16%	15%		70%	29%
Romania	<b>13%</b>		24%	28%		65%	26%
Slovenia	<b>1%</b>		24%	25%		70%	28%
Slovakia	<b>15%</b>		37%	36%		64%	41%
Finland	<b>20%</b>		20%	30%		39%	15%
Sweden	<b>15%</b>		17%	19%		30%	18%
United Kingdom	8%		21%	30%		47%	41%
EU 28	6%		27%	22%		51%	33%

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005		CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year		For any year	For any year	For any year	For any year from

	from 2020 to 2029		from 2030	from 2020 to 2029		from 2030		2030
Belgium	4%		16%	20%		47%		26%
Bulgaria	4%		10%	20%		64%		53%
Czech Republic	7%		35%	17%		51%		31%
Denmark	12%		37%	33%		64%		24%
Germany	5%		39%	26%		43%		39%
Estonia	4%		8%	15%		52%		23%
Greece	7%		26%	35%		72%		40%
Spain	4%		29%	15%		61%		34%
France	4%		29%	27%		48%		25%
Croatia	4%		24%	18%		66%		31%
Ireland	4%		7%	18%		35%		7%
Italy	5%		26%	10%		45%		40%
Cyprus	10%		18%	46%		72%		18%
Latvia	4%		1%	16%		45%		37%
Lithuania	10%		10%	20%		54%		42%
Luxemburg	4%		24%	15%		48%		27%
Hungary	10%		34%	13%		63%		55%
Malta	4%		24%	25%		80%		32%
Netherlands	12%		25%	37%		38%		33%
Austria	4%		19%	20%		55%		20%
Poland	4%		26%	16%		40%		34%
Portugal	7%		16%	15%		70%		29%
Romania	12%		24%	28%		65%		26%
Slovenia	4%		24%	25%		70%		28%
Slovakia	12%		37%	36%		64%		41%
Finland	12%		20%	30%		39%		15%
Sweden	12%		17%	19%		30%		18%
United Kingdom	8%		21%	30%		47%		41%
EU 28	6%		27%	22%		51%		33%

Or. en

### Justification

*With these values one achieves more convergence, it's more cost efficient, it's more fair and one avoids punishing front runners. The environmental impact would be neutral.*

#### **Amendment 405**

**Anneli Jäätteenmäki**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex II – table b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005		PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2030
Belgium	2%		16%	20%		47%	26%
Bulgaria	3%		10%	20%		64%	53%
Czech Republic	7%		35%	17%		51%	31%
Denmark	24%		37%	33%		64%	24%
Germany	5%		39%	26%		43%	39%
Estonia	1%		8%	15%		52%	23%
Greece	7%		26%	35%		72%	40%
Spain	3%		29%	15%		61%	34%
France	4%		29%	27%		48%	25%
Croatia	1%		24%	18%		66%	31%
Ireland	1%		7%	18%		35%	7%
Italy	5%		26%	10%		45%	40%
Cyprus	10%		18%	46%		72%	18%
Latvia	1%		1%	16%		45%	37%
Lithuania	10%		10%	20%		54%	42%

Luxemburg	<b>1%</b>		24%	15%		48%		27%
Hungary	<b>10%</b>		34%	13%		63%		55%
Malta	<b>4%</b>		24%	25%		80%		32%
Netherlands	<b>13%</b>		25%	37%		38%		33%
Austria	<b>1%</b>		19%	20%		55%		20%
Poland	<b>1%</b>		26%	16%		40%		34%
Portugal	<b>7%</b>		16%	15%		70%		29%
Romania	<b>13%</b>		24%	28%		65%		26%
Slovenia	<b>1%</b>		24%	25%		70%		28%
Slovakia	<b>15%</b>		37%	36%		64%		41%
Finland	<b>20%</b>		20%	30%		39%		15%
Sweden	<b>15%</b>		17%	19%		30%		18%
United Kingdom	<b>8%</b>		21%	30%		47%		41%
EU 28	<b>6%</b>		27%	22%		51%		33%

*Amendment*

Member State	NH <sub>3</sub> reduction compared with 2005			PM <sub>2,5</sub> reduction compared with 2005			CH <sub>4</sub> reduction compared with 2005	
	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030	For any year from 2020 to 2029		For any year from 2030		For any year from 2030
Belgium	<b>5%</b>		16%	20%		47%		26%
Bulgaria	<b>5%</b>		10%	20%		64%		53%
Czech Republic	<b>7%</b>		35%	17%		51%		31%
Denmark	<b>12%</b>		37%	33%		64%		24%
Germany	<b>5%</b>		39%	26%		43%		39%
Estonia	<b>5%</b>		8%	15%		52%		23%
Greece	<b>7%</b>		26%	35%		72%		40%

Spain	<b>5%</b>		29%	15%		61%		34%
France	<b>5%</b>		29%	27%		48%		25%
Croatia	<b>5%</b>		24%	18%		66%		31%
Ireland	<b>5%</b>		7%	18%		35%		7%
Italy	<b>5%</b>		26%	10%		45%		40%
Cyprus	<b>10%</b>		18%	46%		72%		18%
Latvia	<b>5%</b>		1%	16%		45%		37%
Lithuania	<b>10%</b>		10%	20%		54%		42%
Luxemburg	<b>5%</b>		24%	15%		48%		27%
Hungary	<b>10%</b>		34%	13%		63%		55%
Malta	<b>5%</b>		24%	25%		80%		32%
Netherlands	<b>12%</b>		25%	37%		38%		33%
Austria	<b>5%</b>		19%	20%		55%		20%
Poland	<b>5%</b>		26%	16%		40%		34%
Portugal	<b>7%</b>		16%	15%		70%		29%
Romania	<b>12%</b>		24%	28%		65%		26%
Slovenia	<b>5%</b>		24%	25%		70%		28%
Slovakia	<b>12%</b>		37%	36%		64%		41%
Finland	<b>12%</b>		20%	30%		39%		15%
Sweden	<b>12%</b>		17%	19%		30%		18%
United Kingdom	<b>8%</b>		21%	30%		47%		41%
EU 28	<b>6%</b>		27%	22%		51%		33%

Or. en

### *Justification*

*The proposed values in NH3 reduction targets below 5 % are raised to 5 % and the values above 12 % are capped at 12 % to introduce a fair distribution of burden sharing.*

*The proposed ceiling of 12% redistributes some 19.000 tonnes of ammonia reductions from countries with emissions pledges above double the current 6% EU average to countries that have pledged less than 5% ammonia reductions.*

**Amendment 406**  
**Catherine Bearder, Fredrick Federley, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Table (ba) Mercury reduction compared to 2005\****

***For any year from 2025 to 2029***

***For any year from 2030***

***\*Figures shall be based on the methodology of the EP's Impact Assessment Scenario of 75% gap closure including the Climate and Energy 2030 package.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Mercury emissions pose a great threat to human health and to the environment. Member States can use this directive as an opportunity to implement the 2013 Minamata Convention on Mercury. The mercury target figures for the year 2025 and 2030, shall be added to the table below and shall be computed based on the methodology used in the EP's Impact Assessment Scenario of 75% gap closure which took into account the Climate and Energy Package.*

**Amendment 407**  
**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b a (new)**

*Amendment*

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Hg reduction compared with 2005</i>		
	<i>For any year from 2020 to 2024</i>	<i>For any year from 2025 to 2029</i>	<i>For any year from 2030</i>
<i>Belgium</i>	<i>51%</i>	<i>51%</i>	<i>50%</i>
<i>Bulgaria</i>	<i>49%</i>	<i>47%</i>	<i>75%</i>
<i>Czech Republic</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>64%</i>	<i>66%</i>
<i>Denmark</i>	<i>54%</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>69%</i>
<i>Germany</i>	<i>53%</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>65%</i>
<i>Estonia</i>	<i>86%</i>	<i>86%</i>	<i>86%</i>
<i>Greece</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>75%</i>
<i>Spain</i>	<i>68%</i>	<i>66%</i>	<i>65%</i>
<i>France</i>	<i>57%</i>	<i>59%</i>	<i>60%</i>
<i>Croatia</i>	<i>41%</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>44%</i>
<i>Ireland</i>	<i>36%</i>	<i>46%</i>	<i>57%</i>
<i>Italy</i>	<i>61%</i>	<i>61%</i>	<i>62%</i>
<i>Cyprus</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>42%</i>
<i>Latvia</i>	<i>11%</i>	<i>11%</i>	<i>12%</i>
<i>Lithuania</i>	<i>34%</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>34%</i>
<i>Luxemburg</i>	<i>-6%</i>	<i>-8%</i>	<i>-7%</i>
<i>Hungary</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>71%</i>
<i>Malta</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>55%</i>



<i>Netherlands</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>30%</i>
<i>Austria</i>	<i>27%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>30%</i>
<i>Poland</i>	<i>42%</i>	<i>41%</i>	<i>58%</i>
<i>Portugal</i>	<i>57%</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>63%</i>
<i>Romania</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>49%</i>	<i>52%</i>
<i>Slovenia</i>	<i>76%</i>	<i>76%</i>	<i>76%</i>
<i>Slovakia</i>	<i>35%</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>35%</i>
<i>Finland</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>25%</i>
<i>Sweden</i>	<i>19%</i>	<i>14%</i>	<i>13%</i>
<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>59%</i>	<i>69%</i>
<i>EU 28</i>	<i>52%</i>	<i>54%</i>	<i>61%</i>

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Emissions of mercury travel long distances and pose a significant risk to human health and the environment. Health impacts include damages to the immune and reproductive system as well as to the brain development (leading to IQ loss), even at low doses. Putting a cap on overall amounts of mercury through the NEC Directive is an effective way to reduce and stop continuous accumulation of mercury in the environment – particularly in the food chain. It will also contribute to the implementation of the recently agreed Minamata convention on mercury and the EU Community Strategy on Mercury. The percentages for 2020, 2025 and 2030 represent MTFR scenario as calculated by IIASA.*

**Amendment 408**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex II – table b a (new)**

*Amendment*

**Table (b a) : Emission reduction commitments for mercury (Hg). Fuels sold, base year 2005.**

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Hg reduction compared with 2005</i>		
	<i>For any year from 2020 to 2024</i>	<i>For any year from 2025 to 2029<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>For any year from 2030<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>Belgium</i>		<i>51%</i>	
<i>Bulgaria</i>		<i>- 5%</i>	
<i>Czech Republic</i>		<i>35%</i>	
<i>Denmark</i>		<i>16%</i>	
<i>Germany</i>		<i>30%</i>	
<i>Estonia</i>		<i>- 39%</i>	
<i>Greece</i>		<i>57%</i>	
<i>Spain</i>		<i>47%</i>	
<i>France</i>		<i>46%</i>	
<i>Croatia</i>		<i>45%</i>	
<i>Ireland</i>		<i>10%</i>	
<i>Italy</i>		<i>54%</i>	
<i>Cyprus</i>		<i>50%</i>	

<sup>1</sup> Numbers should be calculated and updated according to 75 % gap closure, taking into account CEP as in the European Parliament Impact Assessment  
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2014/528802/EPRS\\_STU%282014%29528802\\_REV1\\_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2014/528802/EPRS_STU%282014%29528802_REV1_EN.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Numbers should be calculated and updated according to 75 % gap closure, taking into account CEP as in the European Parliament Impact Assessment  
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2014/528802/EPRS\\_STU%282014%29528802\\_REV1\\_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2014/528802/EPRS_STU%282014%29528802_REV1_EN.pdf)

Latvia		<b>8%</b>	
Lithuania		<b>25%</b>	
Luxemburg		<b>0%</b>	
Hungary		<b>31%</b>	
Malta		<b>100%</b>	
Netherlands		<b>- 9%</b>	
Austria		<b>37%</b>	
Poland		<b>18%</b>	
Portugal		<b>34%</b>	
Romania		<b>39%</b>	
Slovenia		<b>22%</b>	
Slovakia		<b>20%</b>	
Finland		<b>6%</b>	
Sweden		<b>1%</b>	
United Kingdom		<b>51%</b>	
EU 28		<b>33%</b>	

Or. en

*Justification*

*Mercury is not currently regulated in the EU legislation even though it is a very toxic pollutant. The EU has also signed the international Minimata convention to reduce mercury emissions. The proposed figures are based on a 75 % closure gap between the current legislation and maximum feasible reductions available.*

**Amendment 409**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Jo Leinen, Jytte Guteland, Guillaume Balas**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex II – table b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Table (ba) Emission reduction commitments for mercury (Hg) compared to 2005\****

***For any year from 2025 to 2029***

***For any year from 2030***

***\*Figures shall be based on the methodology of the European Parliamentary Research Service's study "Air Quality - Complementary Impact Assessment on interactions between EU air quality policy and climate and energy policy" 75% gap closure CEP scenario including the EU's 2030 Climate and Energy package.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Mercury is a highly toxic metal, in particular when it turns into methyl mercury (MeHg). Exposure to MeHg can seriously affect the nervous system and harm immune and reproductive systems. Emission reduction commitments should thus be included in the Annex II. The Commission should calculate these ceilings according to the 75% 'gap closure' CEP scenario between the current legislation baseline and the maximum feasible reductions available, taking account of the EU's 2030 climate and energy package.*

**Amendment 410**

**Nils Torvalds**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex II – paragraph 1 (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***The emission reduction commitments given in table (a) and (b) must be updated according the updated calculations done by IIASA.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The emission reduction commitments given in table (a) and (b) must be updated according the IIASA report: Adjusted historic emission data projections, and optimized emission reduction targets for 2030 – A comparison with COM data 2013. Part B: results for member States. TSAP Report #16B, January 2015.*

**Amendment 411**

**Nils Torvalds**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – heading**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Content of National Air Pollution Control Programmes

***Guidelines for the*** Content of National Air Pollution Control Programmes

Or. en

*Justification*

*The National Air Pollution Control Programmes shall be allowed to be draw up based on the national circumstances and reduction potentials of each Member State. The idea of this directive is to limit emissions by the most cost-effective way and for this reason the detailed obligatory content of the programme is not justified.*

**Amendment 412**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

Measures which ***may*** be included in the National Air Pollution Control Programme

Measures which ***shall*** be included in the National Air Pollution Control Programme

Or. en

**Amendment 413**

**Catherine Bearder, Fredrick Federley**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – title**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Measures *which may be included* in the National Air Pollution Control Programme

*Amendment*

Measures *to be considered for inclusion* in the National Air Pollution Control Programme.

Or. en

**Amendment 414**  
**Ulrike Müller**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Where relevant, Member States *shall* make use of the UNECE Guidance Document for Preventing and Abating Ammonia Emissions (Ammonia Guidance Document),<sup>1</sup> and best available techniques set out in Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup> when implementing the measures set out in Part 1.

*Amendment*

Where relevant, Member States *may* make use of the UNECE Guidance Document for Preventing and Abating Ammonia Emissions (Ammonia Guidance Document),<sup>1</sup> **Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources** and best available techniques set out in Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup> when implementing the measures set out in Part 1.

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 2012/11, ECE/EB/AIR/113/Add.

<sup>2</sup> Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

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<sup>1</sup> Decision 2012/11, ECE/EB/AIR/113/Add.

<sup>2</sup> Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

Or. de

### *Justification*

*The Nitrates Directive already contains comprehensive provisions on the prevention of nitrogen losses, but this is disregarded in the Commission proposal for the NEC Directive, under which new action plans must be drawn up. It should be made clear that Annex III is not mandatory.*

#### **Amendment 415** **Jan Huitema**

##### **Proposal for a directive** **Annex III – section 1 – paragraph 1**

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

Where relevant, Member States **shall** make use of the UNECE Guidance Document for Preventing and Abating Ammonia Emissions (Ammonia Guidance Document),<sup>33</sup> and best available techniques set out in Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>34</sup> when implementing the measures set out in Part 1.

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<sup>33</sup> Decision 2012/11,  
ECE/EB/AIR/113/Add. 1

<sup>34</sup> Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

###### *Amendment*

Where relevant, Member States **may** make use of the UNECE Guidance Document for Preventing and Abating Ammonia Emissions (Ammonia Guidance Document),<sup>33</sup> and best available techniques set out in Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>34</sup> when implementing the measures set out in Part 1.

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<sup>33</sup> Decision 2012/11,  
ECE/EB/AIR/113/Add. 1

<sup>34</sup> Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

Or. en

#### **Amendment 416** **Jens Gieseke, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Peter Jahr, Elisabeth Köstinger**

##### **Proposal for a directive** **Annex III – section 1 – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

Where relevant, Member States **shall** make use of the UNECE Guidance Document for Preventing and Abating Ammonia Emissions (Ammonia Guidance Document),<sup>33</sup> and best available techniques set out in Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>34</sup> when implementing the measures set out in Part 1.

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<sup>33</sup> Decision 2012/11, ECE/EB/AIR/113/Add. 1

<sup>34</sup> Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

*Amendment*

Where relevant, Member States **may** make use of the UNECE Guidance Document for Preventing and Abating Ammonia Emissions (Ammonia Guidance Document),<sup>33</sup> and best available techniques set out in Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>34</sup> when implementing the measures set out in Part 1.

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<sup>33</sup> Decision 2012/11, ECE/EB/AIR/113/Add. 1

<sup>34</sup> Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

Or. de

**Amendment 417**

**Herbert Dorfmann, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin, Norbert Lins**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practice for reducing ammonia emissions, based on the 2001 UNECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions<sup>35</sup>, covering at least the following items:

- (a) nitrogen management, taking into account the full nitrogen cycle;
- (b) livestock feeding strategies;
- (c) low-emission manure spreading approaches;
- (d) low-emission manure storage systems;

*Amendment*

***deleted***



- (e) low-emission manure processing and composting systems;
- (f) low-emission animal housing systems;
- (g) low-emission approaches for mineral fertilizer application.

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<sup>35</sup> Decision ECE/EB.AIR/75, paragraph 28a

Or. it

**Amendment 418**  
**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States **shall** establish a national advisory code of good **agricultural** practice for reducing ammonia emissions, based on the 2001 UNECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions,<sup>35</sup> covering at least the following items:

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<sup>35</sup> Decision ECE/EB.AIR/75, paragraph 28a

*Amendment*

1. Member States **may** establish a national advisory code of good **agricultural** practice for reducing ammonia emissions, based on the 2001 UNECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions,<sup>35</sup> covering at least the following items:

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<sup>35</sup> Decision ECE/EB.AIR/75, paragraph 28a

Or. fr

**Amendment 419**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall establish a national

*Amendment*

1. Member States shall establish a national

advisory code of good **agricultural** practice **for reducing** ammonia emissions, based on the **2001** UNECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions,<sup>35</sup> covering at least the following items:

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<sup>35</sup> Decision ECE/EB.AIR/75, paragraph 28a

advisory code of good **agricultural** practice **to control** ammonia emissions, based on the **2014** UNECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions,<sup>35</sup> covering at least the following items:

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<sup>35</sup> Decision ECE/EB.AIR/75, paragraph 28a

Or. en

### *Justification*

*It is important for Member States to have the flexibility to choose the best measures specific to their agriculture sector for reducing negative impacts on the environment. The NEC Directive should set overall ceilings for emissions, whilst allowing Member States to decide on the best measures to meet these targets. The measures set out in Annex III as currently drafted do not give Member States sufficient flexibility to reduce ammonia emissions in a manner most appropriate for their agriculture sector.*

## **Amendment 420** **Nils Torvalds**

### **Proposal for a directive** **Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – introductory part**

#### *Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practice for reducing ammonia emissions, based on the 2001 UNECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions,<sup>35</sup> covering **at least** the following items:

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<sup>35</sup> Decision ECE/EB.AIR/75, paragraph 28a

#### *Amendment*

1. Member States shall establish a national advisory code of good **agricultural** practice for reducing ammonia emissions, based on the 2001 UNECE Framework Code for Good Agricultural Practice for Reducing Ammonia Emissions,<sup>35</sup> covering **a combination of** the following items:

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<sup>35</sup> Decision ECE/EB.AIR/75, paragraph 28a

Or. en

*Justification*

*It is important that the member states can find the most cost-effective measures themselves. The amendment would give more flexibility.*

**Amendment 421**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Martin Häusling, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) nitrogen management, taking into account the full nitrogen cycle;

(a) nitrogen management, taking into account the full nitrogen cycle, **and establishing soil and nutrient management plans**;

Or. en

**Amendment 422**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Jo Leinen, Pavel Poc**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) nitrogen management, taking into account the full nitrogen cycle;

(a) nitrogen management, taking into account the full nitrogen cycle (**soil and nutrient management plans should be established**);

Or. en

*Justification*

*More holistic approaches to farming practices can have great impacts on the reduction of ammonia emissions and can also deliver significant additional environmental benefits (soil, biodiversity, water). Practices such as crop rotation significantly increase the soil quality and can reduce farmer's dependency on artificial inputs. Practices such as extensive grazing can help improve biodiversity, reduce greenhouse gas and air pollution and are good for animal welfare.*

**Amendment 423**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) nitrogen management, taking into account the **full** nitrogen cycle;

(a) nitrogen management, taking into account the **whole** nitrogen cycle;

Or. en

**Amendment 424**  
**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Martin Häusling, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) low-emission manure spreading approaches;

(c) low-emission manure spreading approaches **such as liquid-solid separation of animal manure**;

Or. en

**Amendment 425**  
**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Jo Leinen, Pavel Poc**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) low-emission manure spreading approaches;

(c) low-emission manure spreading approaches (**such as liquid-solid separation of animal manure**);

Or. en

*Justification*

*More holistic approaches to farming practices can have great impacts on the reduction of ammonia emissions and can also deliver significant additional environmental benefits (soil, biodiversity, water). Practices such as crop rotation significantly increase the soil quality and can reduce farmer's dependency on artificial inputs. Practices such as extensive grazing can help improve biodiversity, reduce greenhouse gas and air pollution and are good for animal welfare.*

**Amendment 426**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) low-emission manure spreading  
*approaches;*

(c) low-emission manure spreading  
*techniques;*

Or. en

**Amendment 427**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point g**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(g) *low-emission approaches for mineral fertilizer application.*

(g) *possibilities for limiting ammonia emissions from the use of mineral fertilizers.*

Or. en

*Justification*

*See justification in Amendment 1.*

**Amendment 428**  
**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Martin Häusling, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi,**

**Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point g a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ga) promotion of grazing and extensive farming and enhancing the pasture biodiversity in plant with high level of amino acids such as clover, alfalfa, cereals;***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Incorporating plants with a high amino acid or high protein content into the pasture fodder (e.g. by under-sowing into temporary grasslands) increases soil fertility and as well as reduces feed costs e.g. from imported soya.*

**Amendment 429**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Jo Leinen, Pavel Poc**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point g a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ga) promotion of grazing and extensive farming and enhancing the pasture biodiversity in plant with high level of amino acids (e.g. clover, cereals);***

Or. en

*Justification*

*More holistic approaches to farming practices can have great impacts on the reduction of ammonia emissions and can also deliver significant additional environmental benefits (soil, biodiversity, water). Practices such as crop rotation significantly increase the soil quality and can reduce farmer's dependency on artificial inputs. Practices such as extensive grazing can help improve biodiversity, reduce greenhouse gas and air pollution and are good for animal welfare.*

**Amendment 430**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Jo Leinen, Pavel Poc**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point g b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(gb) promotion of crop rotation including nitrogen fixing crops;***

Or. en

*Justification*

*More holistic approaches to farming practices can have great impacts on the reduction of ammonia emissions and can also deliver significant additional environmental benefits (soil, biodiversity, water). Practices such as crop rotation significantly increase the soil quality and can reduce farmer's dependency on artificial inputs. Practices such as extensive grazing can help improve biodiversity, reduce greenhouse gas and air pollution and are good for animal welfare.*

**Amendment 431**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Martin Häusling, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point g b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(gb) promotion of crop rotation including nitrogen fixing crops;***

Or. en

**Amendment 432**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Jo Leinen, Pavel Poc, Guillaume Balas**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point g c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(gc) promotion of agroecological farming that leads to agricultural systems with high biodiversity, resource efficiency and reduced dependency on artificial inputs.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*More holistic approaches to farming practices can have great impacts on the reduction of ammonia emissions and can also deliver significant additional environmental benefits (soil, biodiversity, water). Practices such as crop rotation significantly increase the soil quality and can reduce farmer's dependency on artificial inputs. Practices such as extensive grazing can help improve biodiversity, reduce greenhouse gas and air pollution and are good for animal welfare.*

**Amendment 433**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Martin Häusling, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – point g c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(gc) promotion of agroecological farming that leads to agricultural systems with high biodiversity, resource efficiency and reduced or ideally no dependency on chemical inputs;***

Or. en

**Amendment 434**

**Elisabetta Gardini, Giovanni La Via**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 2**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States shall establish a national nitrogen budget to monitor the changes in overall losses of reactive nitrogen **from agriculture**, including ammonia, nitrous oxide, ammonium, nitrates and nitrites, **based on** the principles set out in the UNECE Guidance Document on Nitrogen Budgets<sup>36</sup>.

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<sup>36</sup> Decision 2012/10,  
ECE/EB.AIR/113/Add.1

*Amendment*

2. Member States shall establish a national nitrogen budget to monitor the changes in overall losses of reactive nitrogen **of anthropogenic origin**, including ammonia, nitrous oxide, ammonium, nitrates and nitrites, **also in view of** the principles set out in the UNECE Guidance Document on Nitrogen Budgets. ***In drawing up the budget, the loads from pressure sources of non-agricultural origin need to be taken into account, in addition to the following elements:***

***(a) the type and extent of activities which might have an impact on the budget, and possible pressure sources;***

***(b) any natural elements and sources of pollution that were pre-existing or are independent of anthropogenic pollution;***

***(c) any cause and effect relationship between the various factors, namely the identification of how much each of the elements (natural or anthropogenic) affects the overall losses of pollutants and, therefore, the type and level of pollution that each pressure source is capable of causing.***

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<sup>36</sup> Decision 2012/10,  
ECE/EB.AIR/113/Add.1

Or. it

*Justification*

*It is not methodologically correct to blame the agricultural sector alone for the emission of certain pollutants into the environment.*

**Amendment 435**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States **shall** establish a national nitrogen budget to monitor the changes in overall losses of reactive nitrogen from agriculture, including ammonia, nitrous oxide, ammonium, nitrates and nitrites, based on the principles set out in the UNECE Guidance Document on Nitrogen Budgets<sup>36</sup>.

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<sup>36</sup> Decision 2012/10,  
ECE/EB.AIR/113/Add.1

*Amendment*

2. Member States **may** establish a national nitrogen budget to monitor the changes in overall losses of reactive nitrogen from agriculture, including ammonia, nitrous oxide, ammonium, nitrates and nitrites, based on the principles set out in the UNECE Guidance Document on Nitrogen Budgets<sup>36</sup>.

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<sup>36</sup> Decision 2012/10,  
ECE/EB.AIR/113/Add.1

Or. en

*Justification*

*See justification in Amendment to Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – introductory part.*

**Amendment 436**  
**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 2**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States **shall** establish a national nitrogen budget to monitor the changes in overall losses of reactive nitrogen from agriculture, including ammonia, nitrous oxide, ammonium, nitrates and nitrites, based on the principles set out in the UNECE Guidance Document on Nitrogen Budgets<sup>36</sup>.

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<sup>36</sup> Decision 2012/10,  
ECE/EB.AIR/113/Add.1

*Amendment*

2. Member States **may** establish a national nitrogen budget to monitor the changes in overall losses of reactive nitrogen from agriculture, including ammonia, nitrous oxide, ammonium, nitrates and nitrites, based on the principles set out in the UNECE Guidance Document on Nitrogen Budgets<sup>36</sup>.

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<sup>36</sup> Decision 2012/10,  
ECE/EB.AIR/113/Add.1

**Amendment 437**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

3. Member States shall reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilizers by using the following approaches:

3. Member States shall **prohibit the use of ammonium carbonate fertilizers and may** reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilizers by using the following approaches:

Or. en

*Justification*

*See justification in Amendment to Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – introductory part.*

**Amendment 438**  
**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

3. Member States **shall** reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilizers by using the following approaches:

3. Member States **may** reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilizers by using the following approaches:

Or. fr

**Amendment 439**  
**Andrzej Grzyb**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

3. Member States **shall** reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilizers by using the following approaches:

3. Member States **may** reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilizers by using the following approaches:

Or. en

**Amendment 440**  
**Nils Torvalds**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

3. Member States shall reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilizers by using the following approaches:

3. Member States shall, **to the extent necessary**, reduce ammonia emissions from inorganic fertilizers by using the following approaches:

Or. en

*Justification*

*It is important that the member states can find the most cost-effective measures themselves. The amendment would give more flexibility.*

**Amendment 441**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

**(a) use of ammonium carbonate fertilizers shall be prohibited;**

**deleted**

Or. en

**Amendment 442**  
**Jens Gieseke, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(b) urea-based fertilizers shall as far as possible be replaced by ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers;* *deleted*

Or. de

*Justification*

*The manufacture of urea-based fertilisers causes fewer greenhouse gas emissions than the manufacture of nitrate-based fertilisers. Furthermore, direct greenhouse gas emissions and the risk of nitrate transfer is avoided when spreading urea-based fertilisers. Urea has a significantly lower potential for releasing ammonia than ammonium carbonate, and it should not be replaced by ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers.*

**Amendment 443**  
**Giovanni La Via, Elisabetta Gardini**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(b) urea-based fertilizers shall as far as possible be replaced by ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers;* *deleted*

Or. it

**Amendment 444**  
**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Martin Häusling, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) urea-based fertilizers shall ***as far as possible be replaced by ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers***;

(b) urea-based fertilizers shall ***be prohibited***;

Or. en

*Justification*

*Ammonium nitrate based fertilizers and organic fertilizers should be used as alternatives in order to reduce ammonia emissions.*

**Amendment 445**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) urea-based fertilizers ***shall as far as possible be replaced*** by ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers;

(b) ***replacing*** urea-based fertilizers by ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers;

Or. en

**Amendment 446**  
**Jens Gieseke, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(c) ***where urea-based fertilizers continue to be applied, methods shall be used that have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 30% compared with the use of the reference method, as specified in the Ammonia Guidance Document***;

***deleted***

*Justification*

*The manufacture of urea-based fertilisers causes fewer greenhouse gas emissions than the manufacture of nitrate-based fertilisers. Furthermore, direct greenhouse gas emissions and the risk of nitrate transfer is avoided when spreading urea-based fertilisers. Urea has a significantly lower potential for releasing ammonia than ammonium carbonate, and it should not be replaced by ammonium nitrate-based fertilizers.*

**Amendment 447**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) where urea-based fertilizers continue to be applied, ***methods shall be used*** that have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 30% compared with the use of the reference method, as specified in the Ammonia Guidance Document;

*Amendment*

(c) where urea-based fertilizers continue to be applied, ***using methods*** that have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 30% compared with the use of the reference method, as specified in the Ammonia Guidance Document;

**Amendment 448**  
**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Martin Häusling, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) inorganic fertilisers shall be spread in line with the foreseeable requirements of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorus, also taking into account the existing nutrient content in the soil and the nutrients from other

*Amendment*

(d) inorganic fertilisers shall ***as far as possible be replaced by organic fertilisers. Where inorganic fertilisers continue to be applied, they shall*** be spread in line with the foreseeable requirements of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorus, also taking into

fertilizers.

account the existing nutrient content in the soil and the nutrients from other fertilizers.

Or. en

**Amendment 449**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Pavel Poc**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) inorganic fertilisers shall be spread in line with the foreseeable requirements of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorus, also taking into account the existing nutrient content in the soil and the nutrients from other fertilizers.

*Amendment*

(d) inorganic fertilisers shall ***as far as possible be replaced by organic fertilisers. Where inorganic fertilisers continue to be applied, they shall*** be spread in line with the foreseeable requirements of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorus, also taking into account the existing nutrient content in the soil and the nutrients from other fertilizers.

Or. en

*Justification*

*As far as possible, organic fertilizers should be used as alternatives in order to reduce ammonia emissions.*

**Amendment 450**

**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 3 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) inorganic fertilisers ***shall be spread*** in line with the foreseeable requirements of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorus, also taking into account the existing nutrient content in

*Amendment*

(d) ***spreading*** inorganic fertilisers in line with the foreseeable requirements of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorus, also taking into account the existing nutrient content in the



the soil and the nutrients from other fertilizers.

soil and the nutrients from other fertilizers.

Or. en

**Amendment 451**

**Herbert Dorfmann, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin, Norbert Lins**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***4. Member States shall by 1 January 2022 reduce ammonia emissions from livestock manure by using the following approaches:***

*deleted*

***(a) reduce emissions from slurry and solid manure application to arable land and grassland, by using methods that reduce emissions by at least 30 % compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document and on the following conditions:***

***(i) manures and slurries shall only be spread in line with the foreseeable nutrient requirement of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorous, also taking into account the existing nutrient content in the soil and the nutrients from other fertilizers;***

***(ii) manures and slurries shall not be spread when the receiving land is water saturated, flooded, frozen or snow covered;***

***(iii) slurries spread to grassland shall be applied using a trailing hose, trailing shoe or through shallow or deep injection;***

***(iv) Manures and slurries spread to arable land shall be incorporated within the soil within four hours of spreading.***

*(b) reduce emissions from manure storage outside of animal houses, by using the following approaches:*

*(i) for slurry stores constructed after 1st January 2022, low emission storage systems or techniques shall be used which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 60% compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document, and for existing slurry stores at least 40%;*

*(ii) for stores for solid manure, the stores shall be covered;*

*(iii) farms shall have sufficient manure storage capacity to spread manure only during periods that are suitable for crop growth.*

*(c) reduce emissions from animal housing, by using systems which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 20% compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document.*

*(d) Reduce emissions from manure, by using low protein feeding strategies which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 10% compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document.*

Or. it

**Amendment 452**  
**Andrzej Grzyb**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

4. Member States **shall** by 1 January 2022

4. Member States **may** by 1 January 2022

reduce ammonia emissions from livestock manure by using the following approaches:

reduce ammonia emissions from livestock manure by using the following approaches:

Or. en

**Amendment 453**

**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

4. Member States **shall by 1 January 2022** reduce ammonia emissions from livestock manure by using the following approaches:

4. Member States **may** reduce ammonia emissions from livestock manure by using the following approaches:

Or. en

*Justification*

*See justification in Amendment 1.*

**Amendment 454**

**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

4. Member States **shall** by 1 January 2022 reduce ammonia emissions from livestock manure by using the following approaches:

4. Member States **may** by 1 January 2022 reduce ammonia emissions from livestock manure by using the following approaches:

Or. fr

**Amendment 455**

**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point a – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) **reduce** emissions from slurry and solid manure application to arable land and grassland, by using methods that reduce emissions by at least 30 % compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document and on the following conditions:

(a) **reducing** emissions from slurry and solid manure application to arable land and grassland, by using methods that reduce emissions by at least 30 % compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document and on the following conditions:

Or. en

**Amendment 456**

**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point a – point i**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(i) manures and slurries **shall only be spread** in line with the foreseeable nutrient requirement of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorous, also taking into account the existing nutrient content in the soil and the nutrients from other fertilizers;

(i) **only spreading** manures and slurries in line with the foreseeable nutrient requirement of the receiving crop or grassland with respect to nitrogen and phosphorous, also taking into account the existing nutrient content in the soil and the nutrients from other fertilizers;

Or. en

**Amendment 457**

**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point a – point ii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(ii) manures and slurries **shall not be spread** when the receiving land is water saturated, flooded, frozen or snow covered;

(ii) **not spreading** manures and slurries when the receiving land is water saturated, flooded, frozen or snow covered;

**Amendment 458**  
**Elisabetta Gardini**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point a – point ii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(ii) manures and slurries shall not be spread when the receiving land is water saturated, flooded, frozen or snow covered;

(ii) manures and slurries shall not be spread when the receiving land is water saturated, flooded, frozen or snow covered, ***or shall be spread in such a way as to ensure that the emissions are contained;***

Or. it

*Justification*

*There should be greater flexibility, given the various storage options and techniques.*

**Amendment 459**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point a – point iii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(iii) slurries spread to grassland ***shall be applied*** using a trailing hose, trailing shoe or through shallow or deep injection;

(iii) ***applying*** slurries spread to grassland using a trailing hose, trailing shoe or through shallow or deep injection;

Or. en

**Amendment 460**  
**Elisabetta Gardini**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point a – point iv**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(iv) Manures and slurries spread to arable land shall be incorporated within the soil within **four** hours of spreading.

(iv) Manures and slurries spread to arable land shall be incorporated within the soil within **eight** hours of spreading.

Or. it

*Justification*

*There should be greater flexibility, given the various storage options and techniques.*

**Amendment 461**

**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point a – point iv**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(iv) Manures and slurries spread to arable land **shall be incorporated** within the soil within four hours of spreading.

(iv) **incorporating** manures and slurries spread to arable land within the soil within four hours of spreading.

Or. en

**Amendment 462**

**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point b – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(b) **reduce** emissions from manure storage outside of animal houses, by using the following approaches:

(b) **reducing** emissions from manure storage outside of animal houses, by using the following approaches:

Or. en

**Amendment 463**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point b – point i**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(i) for slurry stores constructed after 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022, low emission storage systems or techniques ***shall be used*** which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 60% compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document, and for existing slurry stores at least 40%;

(i) for slurry stores constructed after 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022, ***using*** low emission storage systems or techniques which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 60% compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document, and for existing slurry stores at least 40%;

Or. en

*Justification*

*See justification in Amendment 1.*

**Amendment 464**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point b – point ii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(ii) ***for*** stores for solid manure, ***the stores shall be covered***;

(ii) ***covering*** stores for solid manure;

Or. en

**Amendment 465**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point b – point iii**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(iii) **farms shall** have sufficient manure storage capacity to spread manure only during periods that are suitable for crop growth.

*Amendment*

(iii) **ensure farms** have sufficient manure storage capacity to spread manure only during periods that are suitable for crop growth.

Or. en

*Justification*

*See justification in Amendment 1.*

**Amendment 466**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(c) **reduce** emissions from animal housing, by using systems which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 20% compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document.

*Amendment*

(c) **reducing** emissions from animal housing, by using systems which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 20% compared with the reference method described in the Ammonia Guidance Document.

Or. en

**Amendment 467**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 4 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) **Reduce** emissions from manure, by using low protein feeding strategies which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 10% compared with the reference method described in the

*Amendment*

(d) **reducing** emissions from manure, by using low protein feeding strategies which have been shown to reduce ammonia emissions by at least 10% compared with the reference method described in the



**Amendment 468**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Jo Leinen, Pavel Poc**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Aa. Measures to control methane emissions***

***Member States shall establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practice for reducing methane emissions, which should include the following measures:***

- (a) livestock feeding strategies (e.g. improved forage quality, incorporation of leguminous crops in the diet, larger proportion of concentrates in diet, rumen resistant starch, etc.);***
- (b) low-emission manure storage systems;***
- (c) for cattle in stable, low-emission animal housing systems;***
- (d) promotion of anaerobic digestion (while preventing, through proper management, possible ammonia leakages resulting from the use of such technique);***
- (e) promotion of grazing and extensive farming with low stocking density;***
- (f) promotion of agroecological farming that leads to agricultural systems with high biodiversity, resource efficiency and reduced dependency on artificial inputs.***

### *Justification*

*Measures to reduce methane should be promoted at national level in order to reduce ground level ozone caused by methane and other pollutants. Several of those measures could be developed with the financial support of the EU Rural Development Programs and some measures can even be implemented at zero cost (e.g. biogas systems generate possible additional sources of income through electricity sales).*

### **Amendment 469**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part A a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

#### ***Aa. Measures to control methane emissions***

***Member States shall establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practice for reducing methane emissions, covering at least the following items:***

- (a) livestock feeding strategies including inter alia improved forage quality, incorporation of leguminous crops in the diet, larger proportion of concentrates in diet, rumen resistant starch;***
- (b) low-emission manure storage systems;***
- (c) for cattle in stable, low-emission animal housing systems;***
- (d) promotion of anaerobic digestion using farm waste for biogas production while preventing any ammonia leakages resulting from the use of such technique;***
- (e) promotion of grazing and extensive farming with low stocking density;***
- (f) promotion of agroecological measures that lead to agricultural systems with high***

***biodiversity, resource efficiency and reduced or ideally no dependency on chemical inputs.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*Measures to reduce methane should be promoted in order to reduce ground level ozone due to methane and other pollutants. Several of the measures could be developed with the financial support of the EU Rural Development Programs and some at zero cost (e.g. biogas systems generate possible additional sources of income through electricity sales). A living, aerobic, healthy soil is essential to reduce emission of atmospheric pollutants, therefore measures to achieve this must be promoted.*

**Amendment 470**  
**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part A b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Ab. Measures to control emissions of nitrogen oxides and particulate matter in urban areas***

***In consultation with local and regional authorities, Member States shall consider the following measures:***

***- Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans including measures such as low emission zones, congestion pricing, parking controls, speed limits, car sharing schemes and roll-out of alternative charging infrastructure;***

***- Promotion of modal shift to increase the use of cycling, walking and public transport;***

***- Sustainable Urban Freight Plans such as the introduction of consolidation centres plus measures to encourage a shift of regional freight from road to***

*electric rail and water;*

*- Using the planning system to address emissions from new development and boiler systems; retrofit energy efficiency measures to existing buildings;*

*- Retrofitting schemes to promote the replacement of old domestic combustion installations with better home insulation, heat pumps, light fuel oil, new wood pellet installations, district heating or gas;*

*- Economic and fiscal incentives to encourage the uptake of low emitting heating appliances;*

*- Banning of solid-fuel burning in residential areas and other sensitive areas to protect the health of vulnerable groups including children;*

*- Ensure Emissions from Construction are minimised by introducing and enforcing policies to reduce and monitor construction dust, and set emissions limits for Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM)*

*- Revision of vehicle taxation rates in recognition of the higher real-world emissions from diesel cars and gasoline direct injection vehicles to encourage sales of less polluting vehicles;*

*- Public procurement and fiscal incentives to encourage early uptake of ultra-low emission vehicles;*

*- Support for retrofit of UNECE REC Class IV particulate filters on diesel machines, trucks, buses and taxis;*

*- Regulate emissions from construction machines and other non-road mobile machinery operating in densely populated areas (including through the retrofit);*

*- Awareness raising campaigns and alerts.*

Or. en

**Amendment 471**  
**Elisabetta Gardini, Giovanni La Via**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part B – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

**1. Member States shall ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue, and shall monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban shall be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to protect biodiversity.**

*Amendment*

**1. Controlled combustion, on the site of production, of small amounts of residual plant material from agricultural activities or from the maintenance of allotments or private gardens shall be permitted, provided that it is carried out according to normal practices and customs. In order to regulate these activities, the Member States, taking into account the specific characteristics of the area, shall lay down rules relating to the controlled combustion, on the site of production, of the material in question, divided into small heaps and in limited daily amounts, using processes or methods which do not harm the environment or endanger human health.**

Or. it

*Justification*

*Controlled combustion, on the site of production, of small amounts of residual plant material from agricultural activities is a normal, well-established farming practice which, amongst other things, has the aim of preventing plant diseases from spreading and preventing waste collection and management systems from becoming overloaded. This activity should not be banned, but should be regulated, by laying down the relevant terms and conditions, in order to adapt environmental protection and monitoring measures to the production requirements of farms.*

**Amendment 472**  
**Andrzej Grzyb**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part B – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States **shall shall** ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue, and shall monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban shall be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to protect biodiversity.

*Amendment*

1. Member States **may** ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue, and shall monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban shall be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to protect biodiversity.

Or. en

**Amendment 473**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part B – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States **shall shall** ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue, and shall monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban shall be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to protect biodiversity.

*Amendment*

1. Member States **may** ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue, and shall monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban shall be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to protect biodiversity.

Or. en

*Justification*

*See justification in Amendment to Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – introductory part.*

**Amendment 474**  
**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part B – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States **shall shall** ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue, and **shall** monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban **shall** be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to protect biodiversity.

*Amendment*

1. Member States **may** ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue, and **may** monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban **may** be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to protect biodiversity.

Or. fr

**Amendment 475**  
**Nils Torvalds**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part B – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall **shall** ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue, and shall monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban shall be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest or to **protect biodiversity**.

*Amendment*

1. Member States shall ban open field burning of agricultural harvest residue and waste and forest residue **if appropriate**, and shall monitor and enforce its implementation. Any exemptions to such a ban shall be limited to preventive programs to avoid uncontrolled wildfires, to control pest, **to protect biodiversity** or to **improve soil properties based on national circumstances**.

Or. en

*Justification*

*In northern Member States with sometimes poor soil properties and low decomposing processes, it may be very important to burn forest soil surface after harvesting in order to guarantee regeneration of the forests.*

**Amendment 476**  
**Andrzej Grzyb**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part B – point 2 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. Member States **shall** establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practices for the proper management of harvest residue, on the basis of the following approaches:

2. Member States **may** establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practices for the proper management of harvest residue, on the basis of the following approaches:

Or. en

*Justification*

*This resolution is not compliant with the amendment to the 1998 Gothenburg Protocol to 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution to Abate Acidification Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone, which establish the voluntary mandate to monitor and inventory of BC.*

**Amendment 477**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part B – point 2 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

2. Member States **shall** establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practices for the proper management of harvest residue, on the basis of the following approaches:

2. Member States **may** establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practices for the proper management of harvest residue, on the basis of the following approaches:

Or. en

*Justification*

*See justification in Amendment to Annex III – section 1 – part A – point 1 – introductory part.*

**Amendment 478**  
**Michel Dantin, Angélique Delahaye**



**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part B – point 2 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States **shall** establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practices for the proper management of harvest residue, on the basis of the following approaches:

*Amendment*

2. Member States **may** establish a national advisory code of good agricultural practices for the proper management of harvest residue, on the basis of the following approaches:

Or. fr

**Amendment 479**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part C – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. In taking the measures outlined in sections A and B above, Member States should ensure that impacts on small and micro farms are fully taken into account. Member States may, for instance, exempt them from those measures where possible and appropriate in view of the applicable reduction commitments.

*Amendment*

1. In taking the measures outlined in sections A and B above, Member States should ensure that impacts on small and micro farms are fully taken into account. ***Some of these measures entail significant additional costs that cannot be borne by small to medium-sized farms. Agricultural holdings which fall outside the scope of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions may be exempted. It will only be possible to improve air quality without jeopardising the future of agricultural holdings if the measures adopted are proportionate and at the same time cost-effective.*** Member States may, for instance, exempt them from those measures where possible and appropriate in view of the applicable reduction commitments.

Or. de

### *Justification*

*Small and medium-sized farms would be particularly affected by the proposed NEC Directive. The NEC Directive must not lead to a disproportionate and unsustainable acceleration of structural change in farming, particularly in livestock farming. In keeping with the principle of better lawmaking, a link is established with the Industrial Emissions Directive.*

#### **Amendment 480**

**Herbert Dorfmann, Angélique Delahaye, Michel Dantin, Elisabeth Köstinger**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part C – point 1**

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

1. In taking the measures outlined in sections A and B above, Member States **should** ensure that impacts on small and micro farms are fully taken into account. Member States **may, for instance**, exempt them from those measures where possible and appropriate in view of the applicable reduction commitments.

##### *Amendment*

1. In taking the measures outlined in sections A and B above, Member States **shall** ensure that impacts on small and micro farms **and on small farms in the livestock sector with up to 50 livestock units** are fully taken into account. Member States **shall** exempt them from those measures where possible and appropriate in view of the applicable reduction commitments.

Or. de

#### **Amendment 481**

**James Nicholson**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part C – point 1**

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

1. In taking the measures outlined in sections A and B above, Member States **should ensure that** impacts on small and micro farms are fully taken into account. Member States may, for instance, exempt them from those measures where possible and appropriate in view of the applicable reduction commitments.

##### *Amendment*

1. In taking the measures outlined in sections A and B above, Member States **shall consider the** impacts on small and micro farms are fully taken into account. Member States may, for instance, exempt them from those measures where possible and appropriate in view of the applicable reduction commitments.

**Amendment 482**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Martin Häusling, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 1 – part C a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Ca. Financial support***

***1. The measures laid down in Part A, B and C to prevent NH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions shall be mandatory and therefore not be eligible for financial support under the Rural Development funds, with the exception of measures requiring significant changes of practices or significant investments such as:***

- a) Extensive grazing;***
- b) Agroecology;***
- c) Anaerobic digestion for biogas production using farm waste;***
- d) Low emission housing systems.***

Or. en

*Justification*

*It is important that measures preventing ammonia and methane emissions are made compulsory. However, practices which require significant investments (e.g. anaerobic digestion / biogas) or changes of practices that would lead to additional public goods delivery (soil, water, biodiversity) should be encouraged, for instance by making public funding available.*

**Amendment 483**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – part C a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***PART Ca.***

***MEASURES WHICH SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMME TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM SOLVENTS***

*The initial national air pollution control programme and its updates referred to in Articles 6 and 9 shall at least consider the following items:*

- Information about the VOC emissions from products such as paints, varnishes and deodorants;*
- Measures to address VOC emissions from installations and products;*
- Promotion of bio-based solvents use through public procurement (e.g. water-based road markings for motorways).*

Or. en

**Amendment 484**  
**Karl-Heinz Florenz**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 1 – part C a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***C a. Emission reduction measures to restrict hydrocarbon emissions***

*Member States shall reduce emissions of non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) by promoting the use of modern emission-free tube technologies that are used in various sectors.*

Or. de

## *Justification*

*Traditional filling station hoses are not completely airtight. This can allow hydrocarbons to escape and create ground-level ozone. Extrapolation has shown that the volume of hydrocarbon emissions at filling stations in Europe can be estimated at around 45 million litres per year. A modern emission-free tanking system could counter hydrocarbon emissions.*

### **Amendment 485**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – part C b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Cb. MEASURES WHICH SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMME TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM RESIDENTIAL HEATING***

***The initial national air pollution control programme and its updates referred to in Articles 6 and 9 shall at least consider the following items:***

- Retrofitting schemes to promote the replacement of old domestic combustion installations with better home insulation, heat pumps, light fuel oil, new wood pellet installations, district heating or gas;***
- Economic and fiscal incentives to encourage the uptake of low emitting appliances;***
- Ban of solid-fuel burning in residential areas and other sensitive areas to protect the health of vulnerable groups including children;***
- Information to consumers about how to install and operate stoves and boilers efficiently and preventing unnecessary heating/air conditioning.***

Or. en

**Amendment 486**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – part C c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Cc. MEASURES WHICH SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMME TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM ROAD TRANSPORT AND NON-ROAD MOBILE MACHINERY***

*The initial national air pollution control programme and its updates referred to in Articles 6 and 9 shall at least consider the following items:*

- Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans including measures such as low emission zones, congestion pricing, parking controls and car sharing schemes;*
- Promotion of modal shift to increase the use of cycling, walking and public transport;*
- Sustainable Urban Freight Plans such as the introduction of consolidation centres plus measures to encourage a shift of regional freight from road to rail and water;*
- Revision of vehicle taxation rates in recognition of the higher real-world emissions from diesel cars and gasoline direct injection vehicles to encourage sales of less polluting vehicles;*
- Public procurement and fiscal incentives to encourage early uptake of ultra-low emission vehicles;*
- Support for retrofit of UNECE REC Class IV particulate filters on diesel machines, trucks, buses and taxis;*
- Retrofit construction machines and other non-road mobile machinery operating in densely populated areas*

*(including mandatory particle filter equipment).*

Or. en

**Amendment 487**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – part C d (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Cd. MEASURES WHICH SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMME TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INLAND AND DOMESTIC SHIPPING***

*The initial national air pollution control programme and its updates referred to in Articles 6 and 9 shall at least cover the following items:*

- Market-based instruments such as emission charges or taxes to ensure NO<sub>x</sub> and PM reductions from new as well as the existing fleet of ships;*
- Slow steaming regulation and promotion of low-emission technologies such as electrification of ships at berth;*
- Alignment of fuel and emission standards for ships with those for trucks;*
- Inclusion of local vessels in low-emission zones;*
- Use of continuous emissions monitoring and more stringent compliance checks.*

Or. en

**Amendment 488**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex III – part C e (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***Ce. MEASURES WHICH SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMME TO REDUCE EMISSIONS FROM INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES***

*The initial national air pollution control programme and its updates referred to in Articles 6 and 9 shall at least consider the following items:*

- Revision of existing permits in line with the stricter BAT associated emission level of the most recent sector BREFs;*
- When relevant, introduction of further emission prevention or capture requirements or reduced operation;*
- Rejection or withdrawal of derogations provided under Chapter III of Directive 2010/75/EU for Large Combustion Plants including transitional national plan, limited life time derogation, desulphurisation rates, etc.;*
- Rejection or withdrawal of possible derogations provided Article 15(4) of Directive 2010/75/EU;*
- Temporary suspension of granting operation of new point sources;*
- Economic and fiscal instruments to promote the uptake of cleaner production processes.*

Or. en

**Amendment 489  
Annie Schreijer-Pierik**

**Proposal for a directive  
Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point a – point i**



*Text proposed by the Commission*

(i) the policy priorities and their relationship to priorities set in other relevant policy areas, including climate change;

*Amendment*

(i) the policy priorities and their relationship to priorities set in other relevant policy areas, including ***agriculture, rural economic, industrial, mobility & transport, conservation of nature and*** climate change;

Or. en

*Justification*

*Overlap and synergies with more policy areas than mere climate change policy exist in this matter: agricultural, industry, rural economic and conservation of nature are to be included therefore as well.*

**Amendment 490**

**Catherine Bearder, Fredrick Federley**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) the policy options considered to meet the emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2030 ***onwards and the intermediate emission levels determined for 2025 and*** to contribute to further improve the air quality, and their analysis, including the method of analysis; the individual or combined impacts of the policies and measures on emission reductions, air quality and the environment; and the associated uncertainties;

*Amendment*

(b) the policy options considered to meet the emission reduction commitments for 2020, **2025** and 2030 to contribute to further improve the air quality, and their analysis, including the method of analysis; the individual or combined impacts of the policies and measures on emission reductions, air quality and the environment; and the associated uncertainties;

Or. en

**Amendment 491**

**Jens Gieseke, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Peter Jahr, Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) the policy options considered to meet the emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2030 onwards and ***the intermediate emission levels determined for 2025 and*** to contribute to further improve the air quality, and their analysis, including the method of analysis; the individual or combined impacts of the policies and measures on emission reductions, air quality and the environment; and the associated uncertainties;

*Amendment*

(b) the policy options considered to meet the emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2030 onwards and contribute to further improve the air quality, and their analysis, including the method of analysis; the individual or combined impacts of the policies and measures on emission reductions, air quality and the environment; and the associated uncertainties;

Or. de

*Justification*

*Emission reduction targets have to be met by 2020 and 2030. Member States should be able to meet their 2030 reduction targets in the manner which generates the lowest costs for them. In this context, intermediate targets for 2025 are unnecessary.*

**Amendment 492**  
**Kateřina Konečná**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) the policy options considered to meet the emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2030 onwards and ***the intermediate emission levels determined for 2025 and*** to contribute to further improve the air quality, and their analysis, including the method of analysis; the individual or combined impacts of the policies and measures on emission reductions, air quality and the

*Amendment*

(b) the policy options considered to meet the emission reduction commitments for 2020 and 2030 onwards and to contribute to further improve the air quality, and their analysis, including the method of analysis; the individual or combined impacts of the policies and measures on emission reductions, air quality and the environment; and the associated uncertainties;

environment; and the associated uncertainties;

Or. en

**Amendment 493**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(ba) the policy options considered to meet ambient air quality levels equal to or below the levels recommended by the World Health Organisation by 2030, and their analysis, including the method of analysis; the individual or combined impacts of the policies and measures on emission reductions, air quality and the environment; and the associated uncertainties;*

Or. en

**Amendment 494**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point b b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(bb) the policy options considered to reach the critical levels and loads for the protection of the environment by 2030, and their analysis, including the method of analysis; the individual or combined impacts of the policies and measures on emission reductions, air quality and the environment; and the associated uncertainties;*

**Amendment 495**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Matthias Groote, Jytte Guteland**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) *where relevant*, an explanation of the *reasons why the intermediate emission levels for 2025 cannot be met without measures entailing disproportionate costs*;

*Amendment*

(d) an explanation of the *methodology used to ensure that measures to achieve national reduction commitments for PM2.5 prioritize reduction of black carbon emissions*;

Or. en

*Justification*

*Black carbon is a short-lived climate pollutant which also has a major impact on human health. This wording is needed to ensure that stakeholders including the Commission, the public and relevant public authorities are able to properly scrutinise national programmes to check that competent authorities are giving it priority within their national programmes.*

**Amendment 496**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) *where relevant*, an explanation of the *reasons why the intermediate emission levels for 2025 cannot be met without measures entailing disproportionate costs*;

*Amendment*

(d) an explanation of the *methodology used to ensure that measures to achieve national reduction commitments for PM2.5 prioritize reduction of black carbon emissions*;

Or. en

**Amendment 497**  
**Sirpa Pietikäinen**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) *where relevant*, an explanation of the *reasons why the intermediate emission levels for 2025 cannot be met without measures entailing disproportionate costs*;

*Amendment*

(d) an explanation of the *methodology used to ensure that measures to achieve national reduction commitments for PM2.5 prioritize reduction of black carbon emissions*;

Or. en

**Amendment 498**  
**Jens Gieseke, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(d) where relevant, an explanation of the reasons why *the intermediate* emission levels *for 2025* cannot be met without measures entailing disproportionate costs;

*Amendment*

(d) where relevant, an explanation of the reasons why emission levels *from 2030 onwards* cannot be met without measures entailing disproportionate costs;

Or. de

*Justification*

*Emission reduction targets have to be met by 2020 and 2030. Member States should be able to meet their 2030 reduction targets in the manner which generates the lowest costs for them. In this context, intermediate targets for 2025 are unnecessary.*

**Amendment 499**  
**Kateřina Konečná**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point d**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(d) where relevant, an explanation of the reasons why the *intermediate* emission levels for **2025** cannot be met without measures entailing disproportionate costs;

(d) where relevant, an explanation of the reasons why the emission levels for **2030** cannot be met without measures entailing disproportionate costs;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 500**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 1 – point e**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(e) an assessment of how selected policies and measures ensure coherence with plans and programmes set up in other relevant policy areas.

(e) an assessment of how selected policies and measures ensure coherence with plans and programmes set up in other relevant policy areas, *in particular, but not limited to, air quality plans under Directive 2008/50/EC, transitional national plans and inspection plans under Directive 2010/75/EC, national energy efficiency action plans under Directive 2012/27/EU, and national renewable energy action plans under Directive 2009/28/EC, or equivalent provisions in successor legislation.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 501**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Matthias Groote, Jytte Guteland, Guillaume Balas**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

(a) an assessment of the progress made

(a) an assessment of the progress made

with implementation of the programme, the reduction of emissions **and** the reduction of concentrations;

with implementation of the programme, the reduction of emissions, the reduction of concentrations **and associated environmental, public health and socio-economic benefits**;

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*More information on the impacts of air pollution will help to improve levels of public engagement with air pollution policy and in particular with the formulation and implementation of NAPCPs.*

#### **Amendment 502**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point a**

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

(a) an assessment of the progress made with implementation of the programme, the reduction of emissions **and** the reduction of concentrations;

##### *Amendment*

(a) an assessment of the progress made with implementation of the programme, the reduction of emissions, the reduction of concentrations **and associated environmental, public health and socio-economic benefits**;

Or. en

#### **Amendment 503**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point b**

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

(b) any significant changes in the policy context, assessments, the programme or the implementation time table.

##### *Amendment*

(b) any significant changes in the policy context, assessments, **(including the results of the inspections and market surveillance carried out in accordance**

*with Article 6), the programme or the implementation time table, including reasons for any delays.*

Or. en

*Justification*

*Consequential amendment.*

**Amendment 504**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) any significant changes in the policy context, assessments, the programme or the implementation time table.

*Amendment*

(b) any significant changes in the policy context, assessments, ***including the results of the inspections and market surveillance carried out***, the programme or the implementation time table, ***including reasons for any delays.***

Or. en

**Amendment 505**

**Catherine Bearder, Fredrick Federley**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) ***any significant*** changes in the policy context, assessments, ***the*** programme or ***the implementation time table.***

*Amendment*

(b) ***Reporting on any relevant*** changes in the policy context, assessments, programme or ***implementation timetable, including a description of any adjustment measures required as a consequence, so to ensure compliance with the legally binding national emission targets in this directive.***



**Amendment 506**  
**Kateřina Konečná**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point b**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

(b) any significant changes in the policy context, assessments, the programme or the implementation time table.

*Amendment*

(b) any significant changes in the policy context, assessments (*e.g. the emission reduction resulting from the application of measures compared with what emission reduction was expected at the time of planning them*), the programme or the implementation time table.

Or. en

**Amendment 507**  
**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Matthias Groote, Jytte Guteland, Guillaume Balas**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

*(ba) an assessment of the progress made towards the achievement of the EU's long-term health and environmental objectives;*

Or. en

*Justification*

*NAPCPs should include information on the progress being made towards the achievement of the EU's longterm objectives for health and the environment.*

**Amendment 508**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point b a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(ba) an assessment of the progress made towards the achievement of the EU's long-term health and environmental objectives;***

Or. en

**Amendment 509**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point b b (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bb) any necessary update of the relevant health and environmental objectives, including any new air quality guidelines set by the World Health Organisation;***

Or. en

**Amendment 510**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 – point b c (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(bc) any necessary update of environmental protection indicators such as critical levels and loads.***

Or. en

**Amendment 511**

**Bas Eickhout, Piernicola Pedicini, Marco Affronte, Eleonora Evi, Dario Tamburrano**

**Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***2a. Where a national air pollution control programme is updated in accordance with Article 6(4), it shall also include information on all additional air pollution abatement measures that have been considered at appropriate local, regional or national level for implementation in connection with the attainment of emission reduction commitments and air quality objectives, including:***

***(a) reduction of emissions from stationary sources by ensuring that polluting small and medium sized stationary combustion sources (including for biomass) are fitted with emission control equipment or replaced;***

***(b) reduction of emissions from vehicles through retrofitting with emission control equipment. The use of economic incentives to accelerate take-up should be considered;***

***(c) procurement by public authorities, in line with the handbook on environmental public procurement, of road vehicles, fuels and combustion equipment to reduce emissions, including the purchase of:***

***— new vehicles, including low emission vehicles,***

***— cleaner vehicle transport services,***

***— low emission stationary combustion sources,***

***— low emission fuels for stationary and mobile sources,***

***(d) measures to limit transport emissions through traffic planning and***

*management (including congestion pricing, differentiated parking fees or other economic incentives; establishing low emission zones);*

*(e) measures to encourage a shift of transport towards less polluting modes;*

*(f) ensuring that low emission fuels are used in small, medium and large scale stationary sources and in mobile sources;*

*(g) measures to reduce air pollution through the permit system under Directive 2010/75/EC, and through the use of economic instruments such as taxes, charges or emission trading.*

Or. en

#### **Amendment 512**

**Seb Dance, Nicola Caputo, Paul Brannen, Guillaume Balas**

#### **Proposal for a directive**

**Annex III – section 2 – point 2 a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***2a. Where a national air pollution control programme is updated in accordance with Article 6(4), it should also include information on all additional air pollution abatement measures that have been considered at appropriate local, regional or national level for implementation in connection with the attainment of emission reduction commitments and air quality objectives, including those outlined in Annex III.***

Or. en

#### *Justification*

*Where a national air pollution reduction programme has to be updated because of a risk of non-compliance, it needs to impose a clear obligation on Member States to adopt additional or more intensive measures to ensure compliance is achieved.*

**Amendment 513**  
**Elisabeth Köstinger**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IV – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

For the pollutants referred to in Annex I, **other than CH<sub>4</sub>**, Member States shall establish emission inventories, adjusted emission inventories, projections and informative inventory reports using the methodologies adopted by Parties to the LRTAP Convention (EMEP Reporting Guidelines) and are requested to use the EMEP/EEA Guidebook referred to therein. In addition, supplementary information, in particular the activity data, needed for the assessment of the inventories and projections shall be prepared in accordance with the same guidelines.

*Amendment*

For the pollutants referred to in Annex I, Member States shall establish emission inventories, adjusted emission inventories, projections and informative inventory reports using the methodologies adopted by Parties to the LRTAP Convention (EMEP Reporting Guidelines) and are requested to use the EMEP/EEA Guidebook referred to therein. In addition, supplementary information, in particular the activity data, needed for the assessment of the inventories and projections shall be prepared in accordance with the same guidelines.

Or. en

**Amendment 514**  
**Ulrike Müller**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IV – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

For the pollutants referred to in Annex I, **other than CH<sub>4</sub>**, Member States shall establish emission inventories, adjusted emission inventories, projections and informative inventory reports using the methodologies adopted by Parties to the LRTAP Convention (EMEP Reporting Guidelines) and are requested to use the EMEP/EEA Guidebook referred to therein. In addition, supplementary information, in particular the activity data, needed for the

*Amendment*

For the pollutants referred to in Annex I, Member States shall establish emission inventories, adjusted emission inventories, projections and informative inventory reports using the methodologies adopted by Parties to the LRTAP Convention (EMEP Reporting Guidelines) and are requested to use the EMEP/EEA Guidebook referred to therein. In addition, supplementary information, in particular the activity data, needed for the assessment of the

assessment of the inventories and projections shall be prepared in accordance with the same guidelines.

inventories and projections shall be prepared in accordance with the same guidelines.

Or. de

*Justification*

*It is unacceptable that the Commission should seek to introduce double regulation for methane in the form of a national ceiling to apply alongside the EU provisions. In order to prevent double regulation and plant relocations, methane must be excluded from the scope of the NEC Directive.*

**Amendment 515**  
**Jan Huitema**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IV – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

For the pollutants referred to in Annex I, **other than CH<sub>4</sub>**, Member States shall establish emission inventories, adjusted emission inventories, projections and informative inventory reports using the methodologies adopted by Parties to the LRTAP Convention (EMEP Reporting Guidelines) and are requested to use the EMEP/EEA Guidebook referred to therein. In addition, supplementary information, in particular the activity data, needed for the assessment of the inventories and projections shall be prepared in accordance with the same guidelines.

*Amendment*

For the pollutants referred to in Annex I, Member States shall establish emission inventories, adjusted emission inventories, projections and informative inventory reports using the methodologies adopted by Parties to the LRTAP Convention (EMEP Reporting Guidelines) and are requested to use the EMEP/EEA Guidebook referred to therein. In addition, supplementary information, in particular the activity data, needed for the assessment of the inventories and projections shall be prepared in accordance with the same guidelines.

Or. en

**Amendment 516**  
**Jadwiga Wiśniewska**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IV – paragraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

For the pollutants referred to in Annex I, **other than CH<sub>4</sub>**, Member States shall establish emission inventories, adjusted emission inventories, projections and informative inventory reports using the methodologies adopted by Parties to the LRTAP Convention (EMEP Reporting Guidelines) and are requested to use the EMEP/EEA Guidebook referred to therein. In addition, supplementary information, in particular the activity data, needed for the assessment of the inventories and projections shall be prepared in accordance with the same guidelines.

*Amendment*

For the pollutants referred to in Annex I, Member States shall establish emission inventories, adjusted emission inventories, projections and informative inventory reports using the methodologies adopted by Parties to the LRTAP Convention (EMEP Reporting Guidelines) and are requested to use the EMEP/EEA Guidebook referred to therein. In addition, supplementary information, in particular the activity data, needed for the assessment of the inventories and projections shall be prepared in accordance with the same guidelines.

Or. pl

**Amendment 517**  
**Jens Gieseke, Peter Jahr**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IV – section 4 – point 1 – point d – point ii – subparagraph 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***As from 2025, emission factors significantly different than expected from the implementation of a given norm or standard shall not be considered for the adjustment.***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

Or. de

**Amendment 518**  
**Kateřina Konečná**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex IV – section 4 – point 1 – point d – point iii a (new)**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

*Amendment*

***(iii a) (iv) for significantly different activity data used for determining***

*emission reduction commitments from specific source categories*

- *original and actual activity data for a specific source category (energy consumption, economic activities, volume of production and other economic activity or population data, if used for calculating the emissions);*
- *demonstration of the effort made by the Member State to counterbalance the development;*
- *analysis of costs required to achieve the emission reduction target by technical measures;*
- *analysis of impacts and costs for transition to other energy source (in case Art. 5 (1) a is used);*
- *analysis of the possibility to achieve the emission reduction in other sectors (in case Art. 5 (1)(b) is used).*

Or. en

**Amendment 519**  
**Nils Torvalds**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – point 1**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

1. Member States shall ensure that their network of monitoring sites is representative of their fresh water, natural and semi-natural ***as well as forest*** ecosystems types.

*Amendment*

1. Member States shall ensure that their network of monitoring sites is representative of their fresh water, natural and semi-natural ecosystems types.

Or. en

*Justification*

*Forest ecosystems are already included in the natural and semi-natural ecosystem types.*



**Amendment 520**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – point 2 – introductory part**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

2. Member States shall ensure that the monitoring is based upon ***the following mandatory*** indicators ***at all sites of the network defined in paragraph 1:***

*Amendment*

2. Member States shall ensure that the monitoring is based upon indicators ***which enable them to assess overall ecosystem impacts which may include:***

Or. en

*Justification*

*A mandatory set of indicators to be used at all sites of the network does not provide adequate flexibility to Member States. The focus on just one indicator, rather than an assessment of the impacts of the proposal on the ecosystem as a whole, is likely to give a misleading impression of the impacts, particularly if taken in isolation.*

**Amendment 521**  
**James Nicholson**

**Proposal for a directive**  
**Annex V – point 2 – point c**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

***(c) for terrestrial ecosystems: assessing ozone damage to vegetation growth and biodiversity:***

***(i) the key indicator vegetation growth and foliar damage and the supporting indicator carbon flux ( $C_{flux}$ ) every year;***

***(ii) the key indicator exceedence of flux-based critical levels every year during the growing season;***

*Amendment*

***deleted***

Or. en

*Justification*

*The monitoring of ozone effects is currently technically difficult to perform. The proposed indicators would not necessarily provide a reliable assessment of ozone impacts.*