



2015/2137(INI)

11.11.2015

AMENDMENTS

1 - 44

Draft opinion

Jordi Sebastià

(PE569.717v01-00)

Mid-term review of the EU's Biodiversity Strategy

(2015/2137(INI))

Amendment 1
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph -1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1. Recalls that, at the global level, the European Union makes a significant contribution in the fight against biodiversity loss and that, with its Member States, it is the main donor of funds for biodiversity conservation and the largest contributor of ODA for biodiversity, with a doubling of funding between 2006 and 2013; emphasises, nevertheless, the need to boost the EU's contribution to preserving biodiversity at the global level in order to attain the Aichi Biodiversity Targets on time;

Or. fr

Amendment 2
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

Amendment

1. Underlines the critical role of biodiversity in ***achieving*** the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), ***especially for indigenous peoples, the poor, and vulnerable groups, who are more directly dependent on biodiversity and resilient ecosystems for their livelihood***; calls for the EU to remain strongly committed to further strengthening the Convention on Biological Diversity and to ensure that it is implemented effectively;

1. Underlines the critical role of biodiversity in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), ***in particular Goals 14 ‘Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources’ and 15 ‘Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss’***; ***recalls that the European Union has incredible biodiversity, in particular thanks to its outermost regions, but also in overseas countries and territories that***

are associated with it; calls therefore for the EU to remain strongly committed to further strengthening the Convention on Biological Diversity and to ensure that it is implemented effectively;

Or. fr

Amendment 3
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Notes that the EU is responsible for some of the loss and degradation of biodiversity beyond its borders, and that making the EU's economy more resource-efficient is imperative also for this reason;

Amendment

2. Emphasises the need to support a rational and sustainable use of resources both within the EU and at the global level, including in the developing countries;

Or. fr

Amendment 4
Georg Mayer, Harald Vilimsky

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Notes that the EU is responsible for some of the loss and degradation of biodiversity beyond its borders, and that making the EU's economy more resource-efficient is imperative also for this reason;

Amendment

2. Recalls that the EU's economy needs to become more resource-efficient;

Or. de

Amendment 5
Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Notes that *the EU is responsible for* some of the *loss and degradation of* biodiversity beyond its borders, and that making the EU's economy more resource-efficient is imperative also for this reason;

Amendment

2. Notes that *habitat fragmentation, degradation and destruction due to land-use change, climate change and the use of the seas are* some of the *main pressures and drivers causing* biodiversity loss in *the EU and* beyond its borders, and that making the EU's economy more resource-efficient is imperative also for this reason;

Or. en

Amendment 6
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Notes that the EU is responsible for some of the loss and degradation of biodiversity beyond its borders, and that making the EU's economy more resource-efficient is imperative also for this reason;

Amendment

2. Notes that the EU is responsible for some of the loss and degradation of biodiversity beyond its borders, *notably due to its unsustainable consumption patterns*, and that making the EU's economy more resource-efficient is imperative also for this reason; *urges the EU to better anchor its international biodiversity commitments to its climate change and Europe 2020 strategy; stresses that a more resource efficient economy and a reduction of overconsumption can enable the EU to reduce its dependence on natural resources, in particular from outside Europe; recalls equally that ecosystem-based approaches to climate change mitigation and adaptation can offer cost-effective alternatives to technological solutions, while progress in many applied sciences depends on the long-term availability and diversity of natural assets;*

Amendment 7
Ignazio Corrao

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Notes that the EU is responsible for some of the loss and degradation of biodiversity beyond its borders, and that *making the EU's economy more resource-efficient is imperative also for this reason;*

Amendment

2. Notes that the EU is responsible for some of the loss and degradation of biodiversity beyond its borders and that, *also for this reason, it is imperative to make provision for, identify and establish indicators that unequivocally and scientifically measure the state of biodiversity in a given area or region, in order to make the EU more resource-efficient and more politically and economically consistent;*

Or. it

Amendment 8
Stelios Kouloglou, Lola Sánchez Caldentey

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Calls for the removal of environmentally harmful subsidies, in line with the EU's 2020 Strategy and the Aichi biodiversity target 3;

Or. en

Amendment 9
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Calls for the removal of environmentally harmful subsidies, in line with the 2020 Strategy and the Aichi biodiversity target 3;

Or. en

Amendment 10
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2b. Deplores that actions taken by the EU to reverse biodiversity loss remains outweighed by continued and growing pressures on Europe's biodiversity, such as land-use change, pollution and climate change; recalls that biodiversity loss is costly for society as a whole, particularly for economic actors in sectors that depend directly on ecosystem services, such as farmers; calls on the EU to mainstream biodiversity across sectors in the economy and to enable synergies in the implementation of the various international multilateral environmental agreements;

Or. en

Amendment 11
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Takes the view that the economic value of biodiversity should be reflected in indicators guiding decision-making and going beyond GDP; is convinced that this will benefit the pursuit of the SDGs;

Amendment

3. Takes the view that the economic value of biodiversity should be reflected in indicators guiding decision-making ***(without leading to the commodification of biodiversity)***, and going beyond GDP; is convinced that this will benefit the pursuit of the SDGs; ***on this line, calls for the systematic integration of biodiversity values into national accounting system as part of the SDGs monitoring process;***

Or. en

Amendment 12

Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Recalls that maintaining climate change well below 2 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels will be essential to prevent biodiversity loss; in contrast, recalls that a range of ecosystems act as buffer against natural hazards, thereby contributing to climate change adaptation and mitigation strategy;

Or. en

Amendment 13

Stelios Kouloglou, Lola Sánchez Caldentey

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Recalls the importance of maintaining climate change below 2 degrees to prevent biodiversity loss;

Or. en

Amendment 14
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Notes with concern that rising EU demand for woody biomass risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people in developing countries depend for their livelihood; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level;

Amendment

4. Calls on the Commission to continue its initiatives to promote good forest governance, in particular through its FLEGT agreements, and to consider the development of an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level, *including in the developing countries*;

Or. fr

Amendment 15
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Notes with concern that rising EU demand for woody biomass risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people in developing countries depend for their livelihood; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest

Amendment

4. Recalls that forests are home to around 90% of terrestrial biodiversity, while more than one billion people depend on them for their livelihoods; notes with concern that rising EU demand for woody biomass risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people in

degradation which is applicable at the global level;

developing countries depend for their livelihood; *fears that EU import dependency may spark widespread deforestation in developing countries, trigger off illegal logging and weaken Voluntary Partnership Agreements under Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT); reminds that an increased use of biomass could lead to an intensification of forestry practises and a reduction of the forest carbon stocks, thus jeopardising the EU objective of limiting climate temperature increase below 2 degrees Celsius*; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level;

Or. en

Amendment 16
Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Notes with concern that *rising EU demand for woody biomass* risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people in developing countries depend for their livelihood; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level;

Amendment

4. Notes with concern that *urbanisation* risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people in developing countries depend for their livelihood; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level;

Or. en

Amendment 17
Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

PE571.519v01-00

10/24

AM\1077670EN.doc

Draft opinion

4. Notes with concern that rising **EU** demand for woody biomass risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people in developing countries depend for their livelihood; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level;

Amendment

4. Notes with concern that rising **international** demand for woody biomass risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people in developing countries depend for their livelihood; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level;

Or. en

Amendment 18
Ignazio Corrao

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Notes with concern that rising EU demand for woody biomass risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people in developing countries depend for their livelihood; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level;

Amendment

4. Notes with concern that rising EU demand for woody biomass risks threatening biodiversity and forest ecosystems on which poor people, **not only** in developing countries **but also in developed countries**, depend for their livelihood; calls for the EU to develop an EU action plan on deforestation and forest degradation which is applicable at the global level, **by removing the causes of the failure of the FLEGT licensing scheme for imports of timber into the European Community**;

Or. it

Amendment 19
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

Amendment

5. Deplores the current absence of social and environmental sustainability criteria for biomass production within the framework of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED); deems it crucial to develop international, legally binding sustainability standards for all sectors of biomass use, together with binding sustainable forest management criteria;

deleted

Or. fr

Amendment 20
Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

Amendment

5. Deplores the current absence of social and environmental sustainability criteria for biomass production within the framework of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED); deems it crucial to develop international, legally binding sustainability standards for all sectors of biomass use, together with binding sustainable forest management criteria;

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 21
Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

Amendment

5. Deplores the current absence of social and environmental sustainability criteria

5. Urges that social and environmental sustainability criteria for biomass

for biomass production *within* the framework of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED); deems it crucial to develop *international, legally binding* sustainability standards for all sectors of biomass use, together with *binding* sustainable forest management criteria;

production *form a coherent part of* the framework of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED); deems it crucial to develop sustainability standards for all sectors of biomass use, together with sustainable forest management criteria;

Or. en

Amendment 22

Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion **Paragraph 5**

Draft opinion

5. Deplores the current absence of social and environmental sustainability criteria for biomass production within the framework of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED); deems it crucial to develop international, legally binding sustainability standards for all sectors of biomass use, together with binding sustainable forest management criteria;

Amendment

5. Deplores the current absence of social and environmental sustainability criteria for biomass production within the framework of the Renewable Energy Directive (RED); *under those circumstances, deems that bioenergy could play a negative role in the fight against climate change and become a major additional driver of land grabs, food insecurity, deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries;* deems it crucial to develop international, legally binding sustainability standards for all sectors of biomass use, together with binding sustainable forest management criteria;

Or. en

Amendment 23

Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion **Paragraph 5 a (new)**

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. Urgently calls on the Commission and Member States to give priority to achieving the 2020 targets; calls for a multi-stakeholder approach and stresses the vital role of regional and local actors in this regard; stresses that greater public awareness of and support for biodiversity are also essential;

Or. en

Amendment 24
Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

Amendment

6. Recalls that ***the expansion of agrofuels has relied overwhelmingly on the expansion of large-scale industrial monoculture, thereby extending*** agricultural practices that are harmful for the environment, biodiversity, soil fertility and water availability; urges the Commission to ***review*** the EU's policy on biofuels ***so as to ensure*** coherence with the commitments the EU has entered into under the Convention on Biological Diversity, with climate policy and commitments (including those entered into at COP 21), and with the objectives of the UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) programme;

6. Recalls that ***for biofuels to reduce greenhouse gas emissions without adversely affecting the environment or social sustainability, they must be produced in a sustainable way; stresses that unsustainable expansion of agrofuels extends*** agricultural practices that are harmful for the environment, biodiversity, soil fertility and water availability ***and affect nutrient factors***; urges the Commission to ***ensure that*** the EU's policy on biofuels ***is in*** coherence with the commitments the EU has entered into under the Convention on Biological Diversity, with climate policy and commitments (including those entered into at COP 21), and with the objectives of the UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) programme;

Or. en

Amendment 25
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the expansion of agrofuels **has relied overwhelmingly on the expansion of** large-scale industrial monoculture, **thereby extending agricultural practices that are harmful for** the environment, biodiversity, soil fertility and water availability; urges the Commission **to review the EU's policy on biofuels so as** to ensure coherence **with** the commitments the EU has entered into under the Convention on Biological Diversity, with climate policy and commitments (including those entered into at COP 21), and with the objectives of the UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) programme;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the expansion of agrofuels **based** on large-scale industrial monoculture **harms** the environment, biodiversity, soil fertility and water availability; urges the Commission to ensure **the coherence of** the commitments the EU has entered into under the Convention on Biological Diversity, with climate policy and commitments (including those entered into at COP 21), and with the objectives of the UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) programme;

Or. fr

Amendment 26
Ignazio Corrao

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the expansion of agrofuels **has relied** overwhelmingly on the expansion of large-scale industrial monoculture, thereby extending agricultural practices that are harmful for the environment, biodiversity, soil fertility and water availability; urges the Commission to review the EU's policy on biofuels so as to ensure coherence with the commitments the EU has entered into under the Convention on Biological

Amendment

6. Recalls that the expansion of agrofuels **is based** overwhelmingly on the expansion of large-scale industrial monoculture **and intensive agriculture**, thereby extending agricultural practices that are harmful for the environment, biodiversity, soil fertility and water availability; urges the Commission to review the EU's policy on biofuels so as to ensure coherence with the commitments the EU has entered into under the Convention on Biological

Diversity, with climate policy and commitments (including those entered into at COP 21), and with the objectives of the UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) programme;

Diversity, with climate policy and commitments (including those entered into at COP 21), and with the objectives of the UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) programme;

Or. it

Amendment 27

Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Recalls that the expansion of agrofuels has relied overwhelmingly on the expansion of large-scale industrial monoculture, thereby extending agricultural practices that are harmful for the environment, biodiversity, soil fertility and water availability; urges the Commission to review the EU's policy on biofuels so as to ensure coherence with the commitments the EU has entered into under the Convention on Biological Diversity, with climate policy and commitments (including those entered into at COP 21), and with the objectives of the UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) programme;

Amendment

6. Recalls that the expansion of agrofuels has relied overwhelmingly on the expansion of large-scale industrial monoculture, thereby extending agricultural practices that are harmful for the environment, biodiversity, soil fertility and water availability; urges the Commission to review the EU's policy on biofuels so as to ensure coherence with the commitments the EU has entered into under the Convention on Biological Diversity, with climate policy and commitments (including those entered into at COP 21), and with the objectives of the UN-REDD (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) programme; ***in particular, calls on the EU to amend the REDD to upgrade its sustainability and certification criteria regarding biofuels, to apply strict monitoring and enforcement mechanisms to guarantee that these criteria are met, to put an end to financial incentives for industrial biofuels and to waive the binding 10% EU target for renewable energy in transport;***

Or. en

Amendment 28
Ignazio Corrao

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6a. Notes with concern that 90% of the palm oil consumed in the world is produced in Indonesia and Malaysia at the expense of peat forests, which are burned down to make way for large plantations of acacia and oil palm. According to a study conducted by the World Bank, Indonesia has become the third largest emitter of greenhouse gases, precisely because of forest fires;

Or. it

Amendment 29
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

Amendment

7. Stresses the need to protect agricultural biodiversity in developing countries in order to achieve food security; recalls that farmers' right to produce, exchange and sell seeds freely underpins 90 % of agricultural livelihoods on the African continent, and that seed diversity is vital in building the resilience of African farming to climate change;

7. Stresses the need to protect agricultural biodiversity in developing countries in order to achieve food security; ***calls therefore on the Commission to invest in agro-ecology in developing countries, in line with the recommendations of the UN Special rapporteur on the right to food;*** recalls that farmers' right to produce, exchange and sell seeds freely underpins 90 % of agricultural livelihoods on the African continent, and that seed diversity is vital in building the resilience of African farming to climate change;

Or. en

Amendment 30
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Stresses the need to protect **agricultural** biodiversity in developing countries in order to achieve food security; **recalls that farmers' right to produce, exchange and sell seeds freely underpins 90 % of agricultural livelihoods on the African continent, and that seed diversity is vital in building the resilience of African farming to climate change;**

Amendment

7. Stresses the need to protect biodiversity **on both land and sea** in developing countries in order to achieve food security, **but also to contribute to wealth creation thanks to ecosystemic services;**

Or. fr

Amendment 31
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Urges the Commission to ensure that the EU's commitments to farmers' rights in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture are reflected in all technical assistance and financial support for seed policy development; calls for the EU, in line with the EU food security policy framework, also to support intellectual property rights regimes that enhance the development of locally adapted seed varieties and farmer-saved seeds;

Amendment

8. **Notes that EU development assistance and trade agreements concluded between the EU and African countries are influencing African seed law reform by including provisions on intellectual property protection, that seek to facilitate cross-border trade in seeds and protect commercial seed varieties;** urges the Commission to ensure that the EU's commitments to farmers' rights in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture are reflected in all technical assistance and financial support for seed policy development; calls for the EU, in line with the EU food security policy framework,

also to support intellectual property rights regimes that enhance the development of locally adapted seed varieties and farmer-saved seeds;

Or. en

Amendment 32
Maurice Ponga, Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. *Urges* the Commission to ensure that the EU's commitments to farmers' rights in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture are reflected in all technical assistance and financial support for seed policy development; calls for the EU, in line with the EU food security policy framework, also to support intellectual property rights regimes that enhance the development of locally adapted seed varieties and farmer-saved seeds;

Amendment

8. *Calls upon* the Commission to ensure that the EU's commitments to farmers' rights in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture are reflected in all technical assistance and financial support for seed policy development; calls for the EU, in line with the EU food security policy framework, also to support intellectual property rights regimes that enhance the development of locally adapted seed varieties and farmer-saved seeds;

Or. fr

Amendment 33
Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 8 a (new)

Draft opinion

8a. Calls for a measurable improvement of the biodiversity status in agriculture by taking into account the Commission's findings in its mid-term reviews of the CAP;

Or. en

Amendment 34
Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Recalls that *trade agreements, land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption and industrial livestock farming* are exerting growing pressure on biodiversity worldwide, as they result in land fragmentation and loss of habitats;

Amendment

9. Recalls that *climate change, habitat modification, invasive species, grazing pressures, changed hydrology, land grabbing, monoculture*, are exerting growing pressure on biodiversity worldwide, as they result in land fragmentation and loss of habitats;

Or. en

Amendment 35
Ignazio Corrao

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Recalls that trade agreements, land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption *and* industrial livestock farming *are exerting growing pressure on biodiversity worldwide, as they result in land fragmentation and loss of habitats*;

Amendment

9. Recalls that *in addition to the serious threat posed by the energy sector, heating systems in homes, heavy industries such as steelworks and oil refineries, transport, agriculture and waste disposal, growing pressure on biodiversity worldwide and loss of habitats are also being caused by trade agreements, land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption, industrial livestock farming and the use of fossil fuels and combustion in general*;

Or. it

Amendment 36
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Recalls that *trade agreements*, land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption and industrial livestock farming are exerting growing pressure on biodiversity worldwide, *as they result in land fragmentation and loss of habitats*;

Amendment

9. Recalls that land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption and industrial livestock farming are exerting growing pressure on biodiversity worldwide;

Or. fr

Amendment 37
Stelios Kouloglou, Lola Sánchez Caldentey

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Recalls that trade agreements, land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption and industrial livestock farming are exerting growing pressure on biodiversity worldwide, as they result in land fragmentation and loss of habitats;

Amendment

9. Recalls that trade agreements, land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption and industrial livestock farming are exerting growing pressure on *climate change and* biodiversity worldwide, as they result in *on-going rise of CO₂*, land fragmentation and loss of habitats;

Or. en

Amendment 38
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. Recalls that trade agreements, land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption and industrial livestock

Amendment

9. Recalls that trade agreements, land grabbing, monoculture, meat overconsumption and industrial livestock

farming are exerting growing pressure on biodiversity worldwide, as they result in land fragmentation and loss of habitats;

farming are exerting growing pressure on ***climate change and*** biodiversity worldwide, as they result in ***ongoing rise of CO2***, land fragmentation and loss of habitats;

Or. en

Amendment 39
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Calls for the EU to ***reduce its*** biodiversity ***footprint*** worldwide and ***to bring it within the ecological limits of ecosystems by making*** its trade and other relevant policies consistent with its commitments on biodiversity protection;

Amendment

10. Calls for the EU to ***combat*** biodiversity ***loss*** worldwide ***and support developing countries in this fight and make*** its trade and other relevant policies consistent with its commitments on biodiversity protection;

Or. fr

Amendment 40
Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Calls for the EU to reduce its biodiversity footprint worldwide and to bring it within the ecological limits of ecosystems by ***making its trade and other relevant policies consistent with its*** commitments on biodiversity protection;

Amendment

10. Calls for the EU to reduce its biodiversity footprint worldwide and to bring it within the ecological limits of ecosystems by ***progressing on achieving Biodiversity Headline Targets and fulfilling the*** commitments on biodiversity protection;

Or. en

Amendment 41
Stelios Kouloglou, Lola Sánchez Caldentey

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Calls for the EU to reduce its biodiversity footprint worldwide and to bring it within the ecological limits of ecosystems by making its trade and other relevant policies consistent with its commitments on biodiversity protection;

Amendment

10. Calls for the EU to reduce its biodiversity footprint worldwide and to bring it within the ecological limits of ecosystems by making its trade and other relevant policies consistent with its commitments on biodiversity protection ***and to assist developing countries – with new and additional resources – in their efforts to conserve biodiversity and ensure its sustainable use;***

Or. en

Amendment 42
Jordi Sebastià, Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 10

Draft opinion

10. Calls for the EU to reduce its biodiversity footprint worldwide and to bring it within the ecological limits of ecosystems by making its trade and other relevant policies consistent with its commitments on biodiversity protection;

Amendment

10. Calls for the EU to reduce its biodiversity footprint worldwide and to bring it within the ecological limits of ecosystems by making its trade and other relevant policies consistent with its commitments on biodiversity protection, ***and to assist developing countries in their efforts to conserve biodiversity and ensure its sustainable use;***

Or. en

Amendment 43
Maurice Ponga

Draft opinion
Paragraph 11

Draft opinion

11. *Stresses the importance of systematically identifying and evaluating potential impacts on biodiversity resulting from the liberalisation of trade and investment, through ex-ante trade sustainability impact assessments and ex-post evaluations.*

Amendment

11. *Calls on the Commission to include in the international agreements it concludes matters relating to the environment and climate change and carry out environmental analyses focused on the possibilities of protecting and improving biodiversity.*

Or. fr

Amendment 44
Eleni Theocharous

Draft opinion
Paragraph 11

Draft opinion

11. Stresses the importance of systematically identifying and evaluating potential impacts on biodiversity **resulting from the liberalisation of trade and investment, through ex-ante trade sustainability impact assessments and ex-post evaluations; calls for the EU to include in all new trade agreements an enforceable chapter on sustainable development, including biodiversity goals.**

Amendment

11. Stresses the importance of systematically identifying and evaluating potential impacts on biodiversity; **calls on the European Commission to follow on findings resulting from a study on the "Identification and mitigation of the negative impacts of EU demand for certain commodities on biodiversity in third countries" by proposing possible ways to contribute to avoiding or minimising the loss of global biodiversity which is caused by certain production and consumption patterns in the EU.**

Or. en