

2009 - 2014

Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

2011/2012(INI)

01.4.2011

AMENDMENTS 242 - 363

Draft report Bas Eickhout (PE460.597v01-00)

The analysis of options to move beyond 20% greenhouse gas emission reductions and assessing the risk of carbon leakage (COM(2010)265 - 2011/2012(INI))

AM_Com_NonLegReport

Amendment 242 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18d. Takes the view that in order to reduce emissions globally, the ETS will be a fully effective tool provided that it is adopted by all the major world economies and backed up by other tools (such as voluntary agreements, tax measures, etc.), to be considered on the basis of national priorities and capacities;

Or. it

Amendment 243 Holger Krahmer

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18a. Considers that shutting down nuclear power plants will lead to an increase of greenhouse gas emissions; recognises that this element should be taken into account when analysing the options to move beyond 20% greenhouse gas emission reductions;

Or. en

Amendment 244 Theodoros Skylakakis, Richard Seeber, Peter Liese

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new) Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18a. Calls the Commission to immediately propose how the Union can best complement its actions for climate change mitigation with efforts aiming at reducing non-CO2 gases, such as the HFCs which are the fastest growing climate pollutant in the world and HFC23; calls the Commission to promote the initiative to bring HFC production into the Montreal Protocol and to conclude bilateral agreements with third countries for mitigating HFC23, with a view of phasing down non-CO2 gases and mitigating HFC-23, in a cost effective manner, for a public price orders of magnitude lower than current carbon prices

Or. en

Amendment 245 Theodoros Skylakakis, Richard Seeber, Salvatore Tatarella, Peter Liese

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18b. Calls the Commission in the framework of its actions to mitigate climate change, to develop fast action regulating strategies with a view to accelerate the phase-out of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), and recover and destroy stratospheric ozone depleting GHGs in discarded products and equipment.

Or. en

Amendment 246 Theodoros Skylakakis, Richard Seeber, Salvatore Tatarella, Peter Liese

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18c. Calls the Commission in the framework of its actions to mitigate climate change, to develop fast-action strategies with a view to reduce emissions of Black Carbon, giving priority to emissions that affect regions of snow and ice, including the Arctic

Or. en

Amendment 247 Theodoros Skylakakis, Richard Seeber, Salvatore Tatarella, Peter Liese

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 d (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18d. Calls the Commission in the framework of its actions to mitigate climate change, to develop fast-action regulating strategies with a view to reduce pollutant gases that lead to formation of tropospheric (lower atmosphere) ozone, a significant GHG

Or. en

Amendment 248 Dan Jørgensen, Jo Leinen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

AM\863116EN.doc

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18a. Considers that, if EU is to meet the 2050 long-term target of domestic reductions between 80 - 95% as agreed by the European Council and confirmed in the Commission's Low Carbon Economy 2050 Roadmap, the EU would have to speed up its efforts after having achieved 25% domestic emissions reductions in 2020; requests, therefore that the Commission put forward a proposal for binding reduction targets for the period after 2020 at least in line with the trajectories presented in the Low Carbon Economy 2050 Roadmap designed to achieve long-term targets in the most costefficient way;

Or. en

Amendment 249 Dan Jørgensen, Jo Leinen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18b. Calls for additional quality criteria for the use of international offsets within the EU, through the introduction of stringent project quality standards guaranteeing respect for human rights and reliable, verifiable and real additional emissions reductions that also support sustainable development in developing countries;

Or. en

Amendment 250 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18a. Reiterates that it is vital to bridge the gap between the voluntary nature of the international commitments undertaken by non-EU countries and the recognition of a legally binding international system;

Or. it

Amendment 251 Salvatore Tatarella, Miroslav Ouzký, Martin Callanan

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18a. Takes into account that the Commission Communication on a Roadmap for moving towards a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 emphasises the need to remain attentive to the risk of carbon leakage in order to ensure a level playing field.

Or. en

Amendment 252 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18a. Takes into account that, as by Council Conclusions of 14 March 2011, Member States have reiterated the

AM\863116EN.doc

importance of ensuring the continuation of existing flexible mechanisms, while improving them, and establishing new sectoral or other scaled-up market-based mechanisms at the Durban Climate Conference in order to enhance the costeffectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions while contributing to sustainable development.

Or. en

Amendment 253 Salvatore Tatarella

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 18 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

18b. Takes into account that, as by Council Conclusions of 14 March 2011, Member States have reiterated the importance of ensuring the continuation of existing flexible mechanisms, while improving them, and establishing new sectoral or other scaled-up market-based mechanisms at the Durban Climate Conference in order to enhance the costeffectiveness of, and to promote, mitigation actions while contributing to sustainable development.

Or. en

Amendment 254 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Subheading 3

Co-benefits and impacts

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

deleted

AM\863116EN.doc

Amendment 255 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

deleted

19. Is convinced that the advantage of acting earlier contributes to significant long-term benefits for Europe's competitiveness, by maintaining a strong position in a rapidly growing global market for clean technologies;

Or. it

Amendment 256 Sabine Wils

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Is convinced that the advantage of acting earlier contributes to significant long-term benefits for Europe's competitiveness, by maintaining a strong position in a rapidly growing global market for *clean* technologies;

Amendment

19. Is convinced that the advantage of acting earlier contributes to significant long-term benefits for Europe's competitiveness, by maintaining a strong position in a rapidly growing global market for *sustainable* technologies, *by developing new job opportunities enhancing the life-long-learning programmes*;

Or. en

Amendment 257 Kriton Arsenis, Judith A. Merkies

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19

Motion for a resolution

19. Is convinced that the advantage of acting earlier contributes to significant long-term benefits for Europe's competitiveness, by maintaining a strong position in a rapidly growing global market for clean technologies;

Amendment

19. Is convinced that the advantage of acting earlier contributes to significant long-term benefits for Europe's competitiveness, by *shaping appropriate expectations and* maintaining a strong position in a rapidly growing global market for clean technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 258 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19a. Reminds the EU and the Member States of their duty to support greater investment in R&D and to provide an appropriate long-term general political framework to ensure that the more economically efficient carbon reduction technologies are developed on a large scale and within a very short time frame;

Or. it

Amendment 259 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19b. Highlights the need for the EU and the Member States to incorporate policies on climate, energy, industry and technology into an organic, comprehensive framework; within that framework, all economic and social stakeholders will have to play their role and efforts should be required not only of the industrial sector (and ETS sectors in particular) but also of other sectors such as transport and construction, and of civil society as a whole;

Or. it

Amendment 260 Kriton Arsenis

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19a. Takes note of the potential government revenue losses arising from the 2008 financial crisis and the resulting surplus of emission allowances in the EU ETS; stresses that tightening the amount of polluting allowances through a higher GHG reduction target in the EU ETS is vital for EU governments to recover part of these losses;

Or. en

Amendment 261 Salvatore Tatarella, Martin Callanan, Miroslav Ouzký

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 a (new) Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19a. Considers that the Commission Communication on a Roadmap for moving towards a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 emphasises that the development of sectoral policy options will have to go into greater depth on costs, trade-offs and uncertainties. ¹

¹ Roadmap 2050 pag. 6

Or. en

Amendment 262 Salvatore Tatarella, Karl-Heinz Florenz, Miroslav Ouzký, Martin Callanan

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19b. Takes into account the need to carry out an in-depth analysis of the cumulative costs of climate objectives in terms of carbon prices, energy prices and expenditure for innovation and research.

Or. en

Amendment 263 Salvatore Tatarella

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 c (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

19c. Following the public debt crisis as a consequence of the financial crisis that has hit Europe, Member States will have to reduce excess debt of 1/20 each year. This means that there will be less public

funds for investments to promote innovation and growth.

Or. en

Amendment 264 Oreste Rossi			
Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20			
Motion for a resolution		Amendment	
20. Considers that a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation lost by the easing of the 20% target;	deleted		
			Or. it
Amendment 265 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato			
Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20			
Motion for a resolution		Amendment	
20. Considers that a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation lost by the easing of the 20% target;	deleted		
			Or. en
Amendment 266 Silvia-Adriana Țicău			
Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20			

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

deleted

20. Considers that a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation lost by the easing of the 20% target;

Or. ro

Amendment 267 Salvatore Tatarella

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Considers that *a move* to *a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore* the incentives for innovation *lost by the easing* of the 20% target;

Amendment

20. Considers that *setting long-term targets would give new emphasis* to the incentives for innovation of the 20% target;

Or. en

Amendment 268 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Riikka Manner, Romana Jordan Cizelj

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Considers that *a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore* the *incentives for innovation lost by* the *easing of* the *20% target*;

Amendment

20. Considers that *increasing* the *necessary efforts on energy efficiency are* the *way forward to meet* the 2020 targets and even surpass them;

Or. en

Amendment 269 Elena Oana Antonescu

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Considers that a move *to a 30*% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation lost by the easing of the 20% target;

Amendment

20. Considers that a move *beyond 20*% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation lost by the easing of the 20% target;

Or. en

Amendment 270 Françoise Grossetête

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Considers that a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation lost by the easing of the 20% target;

Amendment

20. Considers that a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 *could strengthen the incentives for innovation, if the conditions laid down in Article 28 of Directive 2009/29/EC are met;*

Or. fr

Amendment 271 Karl-Heinz Florenz, Peter Liese

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Considers that a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation *lost by the easing of the 20% target*;

Amendment

20. Considers that a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation;

Amendment 272 Sabine Wils

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20

Motion for a resolution

20. Considers that a move to a 30% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation lost by the easing of the 20% target;

Amendment

20. Considers that a move to a *domestic* 30% climate target for 2020 would restore the incentives for innovation lost by the easing of the 20% target;

Or. en

Amendment 273 Chris Davies

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 20 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

20a. Notes the conclusions of the study 'A New Growth Path for Europe', commissioned by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment which suggests that raising the EU's CO2 reduction target to 30% could by 2020 increase the growth rate of the European economy by up to 0.6% per year, create up to 6 million jobs and significantly boost European investment;

Or. en

Amendment 274 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can fosb up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Or. it

Amendment 275 Salvatore Tatarella, Richard Seeber, Bogusław Sonik, Theodoros Skylakakis, Martin Callanan, Miroslav Ouzký, Paolo Bartolozzi, Elisabetta Gardini

deleted

21. deleted

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Or. en

Amendment 276 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Riikka Manner, Romana Jordan Cizelj

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Notes that *European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE)*,

Amendment

Amendment

21. Notes that *climate change policy will lead to a restructuring of the EU*

AM\863116EN.doc

which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe; economy, increasing jobs in one sector of the economy but decreasing jobs in another as a long term employment balance is by definition neutral;

Or. en

Amendment 277 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Amendment

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can, *in the best-case scenario*, foster up to 1.5 million additional jobs in Europe;

Or. it

Amendment 278 Holger Krahmer

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Amendment

21. Notes that the *Commission Communication mentions* that *stepping up* to a 30% reduction target generally shows small overall effects on employment according to macro-economic analysis, but that smart use of auctioning revenues or carbon taxes changes the picture;

Amendment 279 Sari Essayah

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Amendment

21. Notes that although all industries need to make their production more sustainable, by one definition the socalled European eco-industries employ, mostly with the help of public subsidies, approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe on the condition that public subsidies are increased; notes that care should be taken to use public subsidies in an optimally effective manner;

Or. en

Amendment 280 Jo Leinen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), *which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in* 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Amendment

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE); points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

AM\863116EN.doc

Amendment 281 Silvia-Adriana Țicău, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Rovana Plumb

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Amendment

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30%, *compared with greenhouse gas emissions in 1990,* can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Or. ro

Amendment 282 Dan Jørgensen, Jo Leinen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21

Motion for a resolution

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), *which is ten times the figure for direct employment in the EU steel sector in* 2007; points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe;

Amendment

21. Notes that European eco-industries employ approximately 3.4 million (FTE), points out that, according to recent studies, raising the EU climate target to 30% can foster up to 6 million additional jobs in Europe; recognizes the job creation and competitiveness effects associated with the transition to a low carbon economy in the long term, as the EU becomes a global leader within renewable energy technologies and energy efficient products and services.

Or. en

Amendment 283 Karl-Heinz Florenz, Peter Liese, Eija-Riitta Korhola

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21a. Observes that more and more countries worldwide have already recognised the opportunity afforded by climate technologies and environmental technologies and are converting their economies accordingly, more than is the case in Europe; notes in this connection promising developments, for example China's new Five Year Plan, which provides for accelerated expansion of markets for environmental technologies, or the Meseberg decisions adopted in Germany;

Or. de

Amendment 284 Theodoros Skylakakis, Richard Seeber, Salvatore Tatarella

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution	Amendment		
	21a. Notes that in the EU analysis of options to reduce greenhouse gas emission, the case is not how to create more 'green jobs' by subsidising non- efficient (after carbon pricing is taken into consideration) installations for renewables but how to create 'defendable jobs' which will stand the competition test posed by the emerging global players; Where the relevant equipment for some renewable sources is increasingly manufactured in China and India,		

AM\863116EN.doc

PE462.704v02-00

Europe should now invest more in energy efficiency which will strengthen local economies by supporting local jobs that cannot leak to third countries with lower cost of production

Or. en

Amendment 285 Salvatore Tatarella, Richard Seeber, Peter Liese, Theodoros Skylakakis, Sergio Berlato, Miroslav Ouzký, Paolo Bartolozzi, Martin Callanan, Elisabetta Gardini

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21a. Concurs with the European Commission's Roadmap for a low carbon economy by 2050 where it states that 'the creation and preservation of jobs will depend on the EU's ability to lead in terms of the development of new low carbon technologies through increased education, training, programmes to foster acceptability of new technologies, R&D and entrepreneurship, as well as favourable economic framework conditions for investments'

Or. en

Amendment 286 Salvatore Tatarella, Richard Seeber, Peter Liese, Theodoros Skylakakis, Romana Jordan Cizelj, Martin Callanan, Miroslav Ouzký, Paolo Bartolozzi, Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

21b. Notes the lack of a thorough assessment of the impacts on employment

PE462.704v02-00

AM\863116EN.doc

caused by the low carbon transition which would primarily entail a shift of jobs across sectors, and that there is a need to better identify 'winners' and 'losers' of such transition.

Or. en

Amendment 287 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

deleted

22. Considers that, while moving to a more ambitious climate target does have primarily a positive impact on job creation, measures should be taken to facilitate structural change and labourforce retraining in communities with a large-scale loss of high carbon employment and also to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to

Or. it

Amendment 288 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 22

appropriately skilled labour;

Motion for a resolution

22. Considers that, *while moving to a more ambitious climate target does have primarily a positive impact on job creation*, measures should be taken to facilitate structural change and labourforce retraining in communities with a large-scale loss of high carbon employment

Amendment

22. Considers that measures should be taken to facilitate structural change and labour-force retraining in communities with a large-scale loss of high carbon employment and also to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately skilled labour;

AM\863116EN.doc

and also to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately skilled labour;

Amendment 289 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Romana Jordan Cizelj

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Considers that, while moving to a more ambitious climate target *does* have *primarily* a positive impact on job creation, measures should be taken to facilitate structural change and labour-force retraining in communities with a largescale loss of high carbon employment and also to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately skilled labour;

Amendment

22. Considers that, while moving to a more ambitious climate target *can* have a *short term* positive impact on job creation, measures should be taken to facilitate structural change and labour-force retraining in communities with a largescale loss of high carbon employment and also to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately skilled labour;

Or. en

Amendment 290 Sari Essayah

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Considers that, while moving to a more ambitious climate target *does* have *primarily* a positive impact on job creation, measures should be taken to *facilitate* structural change and labour-force retraining in communities with a largescale loss of *high carbon* employment and also to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately skilled

Amendment

22. Considers that, while moving to a more ambitious climate target *may, if public subsidies are increased,* have a positive impact on job creation, measures should be taken to *adapt to the ongoing* structural change and *to facilitate* labour-force retraining in communities with a largescale loss of employment and also to ensure *that* new growth sectors have

labour;

sufficient access to appropriately skilled labour;

Or. en

Amendment 291 Matthias Groote

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Considers that, *while* moving to a more ambitious climate target does have primarily a positive impact on job creation, measures *should be taken* to facilitate structural change and labour-force retraining in communities with a largescale loss of high carbon employment and also to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately skilled labour;

Amendment

22. Considers that moving to a more ambitious climate target does have primarily a positive impact on job creation, *but calls on the Commission to take appropriate* measures to facilitate *both* structural change and labour-force retraining in communities with a largescale loss of high carbon employment and also to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately skilled labour;

Or. de

Amendment 292 Jo Leinen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 22

Motion for a resolution

22. Considers that, while moving to a more ambitious climate target does have primarily a positive impact on job creation, measures should be taken to facilitate structural change and labour-force retraining *in communities with a largescale loss of high carbon employment* and *also* to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately skilled

Amendment

22. Considers that, while moving to a more ambitious climate target does have primarily a positive impact on job creation, measures should be taken to facilitate structural change and labour-force retraining, *e.g. by using the EU's structural funds or the Globalization Fund*, and to ensure new growth sectors have sufficient access to appropriately

AM\863116EN.doc

PE462.704v02-00

labour;

skilled labour;

Or. en

Amendment 293 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 23

Motion for a resolution

23. Emphasises the size of co-benefits related to improved air quality, estimated by the Commission at between EUR 6.3 billion and EUR 22 billion per year in 2020 without taking into account cobenefits related to reduced costs from illnesses; notes that, according to additional analysis, the health and air pollution co-benefits of a move to a 30% target increase this to a range of EUR 6.3 to EUR 35.8 billion, with the higher end being achieved when reduction efforts are domestic; Amendment

deleted

Or. it

Amendment 294 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 23

Motion for a resolution

23. *Emphasises the size of* co-benefits related to improved air quality, *estimated by the Commission at between EUR 6.3 billion and EUR 22 billion per year in* 2020 without taking into account cobenefits related to reduced costs from illnesses; notes that, according to additional analysis, the health and air

Amendment

23. Points out that there is no direct link between the benefits related to greenhouse gas emission reductions and the cobenefits related to improved air quality or reduced pollutants; pollution co-benefits of a move to a 30% target increase this to a range of EUR 6.3 to EUR 35.8 billion, with the higher end being achieved when reduction efforts are domestic;

Amendment 295 Karl-Heinz Florenz, Peter Liese, Theodoros Skylakakis, Eija-Riitta Korhola

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 23 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

23a. Draws attention to the fact that, in addition to developing new climate technologies, disseminating them is decisive; calls on the Commission to take action in this field too, for example by creating new financing arrangements;

Or. de

Amendment 296 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Notes the Commission analysis that achieving a 30% reduction target will reduce imports of oil and gas by some EUR 40 billion in 2020, assuming an oil price of USD 88 per barrel in 2020; considers that this oil price estimate is likely to be very conservative, as the Inbnational Energy Agency (2010) predicts an oil price of USD 108 by 2020, which would increase the estimated benefits of lower energy imports by more Amendment

deleted

AM\863116EN.doc

Or. it

than 20%;

Amendment 297 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Notes the Commission analysis that achieving a 30% reduction target will reduce imports of oil and gas by some EUR 40 billion in 2020, assuming an oil price of USD 88 per barrel in 2020; considers that this oil price estimate is likely to be very conservative, as the International Energy Agency (2010) predicts an oil price of USD 108 by 2020, which would increase the estimated benefits of lower energy imports by more than 20%;

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 298 Sabine Wils

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 24

Motion for a resolution

24. Notes the Commission analysis that achieving a 30% reduction target will reduce *imports* of oil and gas by some EUR *40* billion *in* 2020, assuming an oil price of USD 88 per barrel in 2020; considers that this oil price estimate is likely to be very conservative, as the International Energy Agency (2010) predicts an oil price of USD 108 by 2020,

Amendment

24. Notes the Commission analysis that achieving a *domestic* 30% reduction target will reduce *the import bill* of oil and gas by some EUR *14* billion *and by* 2020 *the total savings will amount to EUR 45.5 billion*, assuming an oil price of USD 88 per barrel in 2020; considers that this oil price estimate is likely to be very conservative, as the International Energy Agency (2010)

which would increase the estimated benefits of lower energy imports by more than 20%; predicts an oil price of USD 108 by 2020, which would increase the estimated benefits of lower energy imports by more than 20%, *thereby lowering the cost of achieving a domestic 30% reduction target*;

Or. en

Amendment 299 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 24 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

24a. Reiterates that in order to improve energy efficiency, all the various energy options need to be pursued in order to promote a neutral, balanced and nondiscriminatory mix that includes traditional, renewable and nuclear energy sources;

Or. it

Amendment 300 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

deleted

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of emissions reductions only occur for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis on increased energy efficiency investment;

Or. it

Amendment 301 Salvatore Tatarella

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of emissions reductions *only occur* for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis on increased energy efficiency investment;

Amendment

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of emissions reductions occur *most of all* for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis *in the short and medium term* on increased energy efficiency investment *and fuel switching towards cleaner fuels.*

Or. en

Amendment 302 Karl-Heinz Florenz, Peter Liese, Theodoros Skylakakis

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of emissions reductions *only* occur for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis on increased energy efficiency investment;

Amendment

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of emissions reductions *particularly* occur for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis on increased energy efficiency investment;

Or. de

Amendment 303 Bas Eickhout

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of

PE462.704v02-00

Amendment

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of

30/58

AM\863116EN.doc

emissions reductions only occur for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis on increased energy efficiency investment; emissions reductions only occur for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis on increased energy efficiency investment *and fuel switching towards cleaner fuels*;

Or. en

Amendment 304 Judith A. Merkies, Dan Jørgensen, Jo Leinen, Åsa Westlund, Marita Ulvskog, Kriton Arsenis, Vittorio Prodi, Nessa Childers, Kathleen Van Brempt

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 25

Motion for a resolution

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of emissions reductions only occur for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis on increased energy efficiency investment;

Amendment

25. Emphasises that the co-benefits of emissions reductions only occur for emissions reductions achieved inside the EU and where there is a strong emphasis on increased energy efficiency investment; *Stresses that the proposed approach in the new Energy Efficiency Action plan regarding the Member States' voluntary or mandatory targets is not sufficient. Reiterates that the European Parliament calls for mandatory energy efficiency targets for Member States, which have gained even more importance in light of the recently published Roadmap to a low carbon economy.*

Or. en

Amendment 305 Åsa Westlund, Marita Ulvskog

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 25 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

25a. Emphasises that the EU has, on

AM\863116EN.doc

many previous occasions, managed to get other countries to raise their environmental requirements by taking the lead in introducing legislation; points out that EU action in these cases has shown that it is possible to combine high environmental requirements with economic growth;

Or. sv

Amendment 306 Kriton Arsenis

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 25 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

25a. Notes further that a higher GHG reduction target within the EU, will strengthen even further EU's position and bargaining power in the UNFCCC negotiations, and stimulate the discussions towards an international climate change agreement;

Or. en

Amendment 307 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

deleted

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target has more benefits than costs for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

Amendment 308 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Riikka Manner, Romana Jordan Cizelj

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Concludes that stepping up *to a 30%* target has *more* benefits *than costs* for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets *would* bring the highest overall benefit;

Amendment

26. Concludes that stepping up *the 2020 climate* target has *both costs and* benefits for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets *might* bring the highest overall benefit;

Or. en

Amendment 309 Matthias Groote

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Concludes that stepping up to a **30%** target has more benefits than costs for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

Amendment

26. Concludes that stepping up to a target *of more than 20%* has more benefits than costs for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

Or. de

Amendment 310 Elena Oana Antonescu

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Concludes that *stepping up to a 30*% target has more benefits than costs for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the

AM\863116EN.doc

26. Concludes that *moving beyond 20*% target has more benefits than costs for EU

Amendment

citizens and a domestic achievement of the

reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

Or. en

Amendment 311 Mairead McGuinness

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target *has more benefits than costs for EU citizens and* a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

Amendment

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target *through* a domestic achievement of the reduction targets *prior to an international agreement* would *not* bring the highest overall benefit *due to the risk of carbon leakage*;

Or. en

Amendment 312 Françoise Grossetête

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target has more benefits than costs for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

Amendment

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target *would have benefits* for EU citizens *and the European economy, if the conditions are met*, and *that* a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

Or. fr

Amendment 313 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target *has more* benefits *than costs* for EU citizens *and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit*;

Amendment

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target *might have* benefits for EU citizens *as long as comparable actions are undertaken at global level*;

Or. en

Amendment 314 Salvatore Tatarella, Richard Seeber

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target has more benefits than costs for EU citizens *and a domestic achievement* of *the reduction* targets *would bring* the *highest overall benefit*;

Amendment

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target has more benefits than costs for EU citizens *only in case* of *a global agreement; while setting long-term* targets *and additional policies like energy efficiency measures will allow achieving* the *long-term target coherent with the 2°C objective*;

Or. en

Amendment 315 Silvia-Adriana Țicău, Daciana Octavia Sârbu, Rovana Plumb

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

AM\863116EN doc

Motion for a resolution

26. *Concludes* that stepping up to a 30% target has *more* benefits *than* costs for EU

Amendment

26. *Stresses* that stepping up to a 30% target *regarding greenhouse gas*

35/58

citizens *and a domestic* achievement of the reduction targets would *bring the highest overall benefit*;

emissions compared with 1990 levels, has benefits; notes however that it is necessary to carry out an in-depth analysis of costs for EU citizens and avoid any increase in the percentage of European citizens exposed to the risk of poverty; notes that achievement of the reduction targets should be encouraged by means of various tax and lending mechanisms;

Or. ro

Amendment 316 Sabine Wils

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26

Motion for a resolution

26. Concludes that stepping up to a 30% target has more benefits than costs for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit;

Amendment

26. Concludes that stepping up to a *domestic* 30% target *and even going beyond towards a 40% emission reduction target* has more benefits than costs for EU citizens and a domestic achievement of the reduction targets would bring the highest overall benefit *both for industrial and agricultural development and for boosting quality and quantity of employment*;

Or. en

Amendment 317 Matthias Groote

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

26a. Considers that, once the conditions for raising the target are fulfilled, a thorough study has been made of the transition to a 30% target for each

Member State and the international community has also accepted this target, no further decision will be needed and the EU should be ready for immediate action;

Or. de

Amendment 318 Bas Eickhout

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

26a. Reiterates that EU reduction targets need to be primarily achieved within the EU; reminds that costs related to emissions reductions represent investments into EU economy; recalls its endorsement of the view that sectoral mechanisms should be sought for more advanced developing countries for the period beyond 2012 while CDM should remain available to LDC countries; calls for any new international sectoral off-set crediting mechanisms to ensure environmental integrity and incorporate climate benefit beyond 15-30% deviation from business as usual;

Or. en

Amendment 319 Åsa Westlund, Marita Ulvskog

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 26 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

26a. Considers that lessons should be drawn from the fact that the EU strategy of increasing its emissions reduction

AM\863116EN.doc

PE462.704v02-00

target to 30% if other global partners take similar steps has not worked as an incentive for other countries in the international climate negotiations; notes, on the contrary, that the EU has been criticised for not assuming its share of the responsibility; thinks that the time has therefore come to try out a new strategy for getting other countries to join the EU in climate work;

Or. sv

Or it

Amendment 320 **Oreste Rossi**

Motion for a resolution **Subheading 4**

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

Amendment

deleted

deleted

Assessing the risk of carbon leakage

Amendment 321 **Oreste Rossi**

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Notes that energy-intensive sectors are likely to end up with a very considerable number of unused freely allocated allowances at the end of the second ETS period in 2012, which can then be carried over to 2013-2020 phase, putting them into a comparatively betb position for inbnational competition compared with 2008;

Amendment 322 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Romana Jordan Cizelj

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Notes that energy-intensive sectors *are likely to* end up with *a very considerable number of* unused *freely allocated* allowances at the end of the second ETS period in 2012, which can then be carried over to 2013-2020 phase, *putting them into a comparatively better position* for *international competition compared with* 2008;

Amendment

27. Notes that *some installations in* energy-intensive sectors *could* end up with unused allowances at the end of the second ETS period in 2012, which can then be carried over to 2013-2020 phase, *mitigating the impact of the benchmarks in place* for *emission trading after 2012*;

Or. en

Amendment 323 Holger Krahmer

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Notes that energy-intensive sectors are likely to end up with a very considerable number of unused freely allocated allowances at the end of the second ETS period in 2012, which can then be carried over to 2013-2020 phase, putting them into a comparatively better position for international competition compared with 2008;

Amendment

27. Points out that, according to the Commission Communication, companies will be able to carry over some 5-8% of their allowances from the 2008–2012 period into the third phase of the ETS (2013-2020), because many allowances were unused during the crisis;

Amendment 324 Elena Oana Antonescu

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Notes that *energy-intensive* sectors are likely to end up with a very considerable number of unused freely allocated allowances at the end of the second ETS period in 2012, which can then be carried over to 2013-2020 phase, *putting them into a comparatively better position for international competition compared with 2008*;

Amendment

27. Notes that *ETS* sectors are likely to end up with a very considerable number of unused freely allocated allowances at the end of the second ETS period in 2012, which can then be carried over to 2013-2020 phase;

Or. en

Amendment 325 Jo Leinen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27

Motion for a resolution

27. Notes that energy-intensive sectors are likely to end up with a very considerable number of unused freely allocated allowances at the end of the second ETS period in 2012, which can then be carried over to 2013-2020 phase, *putting them into a comparatively better position for international competition compared with 2008*;

Amendment

27. Notes that energy-intensive sectors are likely to end up with a very considerable number of unused freely allocated allowances at the end of the second ETS period in 2012, which can then be carried over to 2013-2020 phase;

Or. en

PE462.704v02-00

Amendment 326 Holger Krahmer

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27b. Recognises that the burden of industries covered by the EU-ETS will increase in the 2013-2020 phase, as a result of the Commission decision on benchmarking, the cross-sectoral correction factor and because of higher electicity prices,

Or. en

Amendment 327 Holger Krahmer

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27a. Notes that the USA, Japan and Australia for the time being abandoned the idea of having a trading and capping system for greenhouse gas emissions;

Or. en

Amendment 328 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27a. Reaffirms that at least 50% of auctioning revenues should be reinvested in innovative and sustainable

AM\863116EN.doc

PE462.704v02-00

technologies;

Or. en

Amendment 329 Kriton Arsenis, Judith A. Merkies

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27a. Notes that nuclear electricity prices do not reflect the risks arising from nuclear power and radioactive waste disposal; calls for an atomic tax to be imposed to nuclear energy generation reflecting the socio-economic and environmental risks associated with its deployment,

Or. en

Amendment 330 Sabine Wils

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27a. Notes the concern with regards to carbon leakage under the current ETS while at the same time unused free allowances have been monetised by energy-intensive sectors;

Amendment 331 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27b. Notes that the Commission has fully acknowledged that the best protection against the risk of carbon leakage would be effective global action[1] and that there is a need to remain vigilant in order to maintain a strong industrial base in Europe.[2]

[1] COM(2011)0112, p. 9

[2] COM(2011)0112, p. 9

Or. en

Amendment 332 Salvatore Tatarella, Richard Seeber, Peter Liese, Miroslav Ouzký, Martin Callanan, Bogusław Sonik, Theodoros Skylakakis

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27a. Notes that the Commission has fully acknowledged that the best protection against the risk of carbon leakage would be effective global action.¹

¹ COM(2011)0112, p. 9

Amendment 333 Salvatore Tatarella, Richard Seeber, Peter Liese, Miroslav Ouzký, Theodoros Skylakakis

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 27 b (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

27b. Notes that the Commission has fully acknowledged that there is a need to remain vigilant in order to maintain a strong industrial base in Europe.¹

¹ COM(2011)0112, p. 9

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 334 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

28. Notes that installations representing a very large majority of the non-power sector emissions covered by the ETS have been granted free allocation up to a product specific benchmark on the basis of high pre-recession production levels for the entire period up to 2020;

Or. it

Amendment 335 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Riikka Manner

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution

28. Notes that installations representing a very large majority of the non-power sector emissions covered by the ETS have been granted free allocation up to a product specific benchmark on the basis of high pre-recession production levels for the entire period up to 2020;

Amendment

28. Notes that installations representing a very large majority of the non-power sector emissions covered by the ETS have been granted free allocation up to a product specific benchmark; however notes that only the best 5% of companies in such a benchmark could receive a level of allocation needed to meet the emissions. whereas 95% of the installations will have to buy credits; notes that allocation will be *based* on the basis of high pre-recession production levels for the entire period up to 2020: however notes that this does not apply to all sectors and companies in an equal way and a number of sectors are already recovering from the crisis and back at 2008 production levels;

Or. en

Amendment 336 Sabine Wils

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution

28. Notes that installations representing a very large majority of the non-power sector emissions covered by the ETS have been granted free allocation up to a product specific benchmark on the basis of high pre-recession production levels for the entire period up to 2020;

Amendment

28. Notes that installations representing a very large majority of the non-power sector emissions covered by the ETS have been granted free allocation up to a product specific benchmark *calculated* on the basis of high pre-recession production *year average* levels for the entire period up to 2020 *and that in order to preserve integrity and adequated tailored benchmarking all concerned stakeholders have been widely involved*;

Amendment 337 Françoise Grossetête

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 28

Motion for a resolution

28. Notes that installations representing a very large majority of the non-power sector emissions covered by the ETS have been granted free allocation up to a product specific benchmark on the basis of high pre-recession production levels for the entire period up to 2020;

Amendment

28. Notes that installations representing a very large majority of the non-power sector emissions covered by the ETS have been granted free allocation up to a product specific benchmark, *equivalent to 10% of the most efficient installations at European level*, on the basis of high pre-recession production levels for the entire period up to 2020;

Or. fr

Amendment 338 Eija-Riitta Korhola

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 28 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

28a. Notes that the actual amount of allocation is a distribution issue as the total cap for industry is fixed and any 'overallocation' to industry as a whole can not occur as it is capped directly by the cross sectoral reduction factor;

Or. en

Amendment 339 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29

PE462.704v02-00

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation;

Motion for a resolution

Amendment 340 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation;

Amendment 341 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Karl-Heinz Florenz

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Remains concerned about *the* large potential for windfall profits undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy *and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation*;

Amendment

29. Remains concerned about large potential for windfall profits *and the ongoing uncertainty and discussion on the ETS* undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy;

Or. en

Amendment

Or. en

Or. it

Amendment

deleted

deleted

Amendment 342 Silvia-Adriana Țicău

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits *undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation*;

Amendment

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits *and the relocation of industries to areas not committed to emission reductions;*

Or. ro

Amendment 343 Matthias Groote

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation;

Amendment

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation; *calls for submission of a new, comprehensive forecast assessing the risk of displacement of CO₂ emissions for each Member State;*

Amendment

29. Remains concerned about the large

potential for windfall profits undermining

Or. de

Amendment 344 Holger Krahmer

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits undermining

PE462.704v02-00

AM\863116EN doc

public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation; public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation; *points out, however, that the EU carbon market should be free from intervention or regulation by the public authorities;*

Or. en

Amendment 345 Dan Jørgensen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29

Motion for a resolution

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation;

Amendment

29. Remains concerned about the large potential for windfall profits *with free allocated allowances* undermining public acceptance of the EU's climate policy and points to lack of evidence of any delocalisation;

Or. en

Amendment 346 Mairead McGuinness

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

29a. Calls on the Commission to assess the risk of shifting emissions, and thus production, not only for energy intensive industry but also for other important economic sectors,

Amendment 347 Jo Leinen

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 29 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

29a. Emphasises that in order to mitigate the potential risk of carbon leakage even further, ETS auctioning revenues could be earmarked for capital intensive investments in breakthrough technologies in energy-intensive sectors;

Amendment

30. *delete*

Or. en

Amendment 348 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Riikka Manner

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity;

Or. en

Amendment 349 Holger Krahmer

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity;

Amendment

30. *Stresses* that *for any potential future* border adjustment measures or *inclusion of* imports in the ETS, *these* need to *secure a* full *level playing field* for *European companies* and *recognition by the EU's trading partners*.

Or. en

Amendment 350 Françoise Grossetête

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity;

Amendment

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS are important for offsetting the gap in terms of carbon constraints between the EU and third countries; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity; considers that a multilateral climate agreement would be the best instrument for reducing the negative effects of CO2 on the environment but, as such an agreement is unlikely to be concluded in the near future, the Union should continue to look into the possibility of putting in place, for those industries actually exposed to carbon leakage, appropriate environmental instruments in addition to the auctioning of CO2 quotas under the ETS, in particular a 'carbon inclusion mechanism' that complies with WTO rules, as this would make it possible to

counter the risk of CO2 emissions being transferred to third countries;

Or. fr

Amendment 351 Oreste Rossi

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Concurs *with the Commission analysis* that border adjustment measures or *including* imports in the ETS *would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned*; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity;

Amendment

30. Concurs that *it would be advisable to introduce* border adjustment measures or *include* imports in the ETS; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity;

Or. it

Amendment 352 Elisabetta Gardini, Sergio Berlato

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS *would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned; considers that such a system* could be *envisaged* especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity;

Amendment

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS could, *if absolutely necessary*, be *taken into consideration* especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity;

Amendment 353 Salvatore Tatarella, Richard Seeber, Peter Liese

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, *and electricity;*

Amendment

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement.

Or. en

Amendment 354 Åsa Westlund, Marita Ulvskog

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30

Motion for a resolution

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, and electricity;

Amendment

30. Concurs with the Commission analysis that border adjustment measures or including imports in the ETS would need to be combined with full auctioning to the sectors concerned; considers that such a system could be envisaged especially for some standardised commodities, such as steel or cement, *aluminium* and electricity;

Or. sv

Amendment 355 Eija-Riitta Korhola

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30 a (new) Motion for a resolution

Amendment

30a. Calls upon the Commission to assess the findings of a recent study that the CO2 emitted domestically and consumed via imported goods increased in the EU by 47% between 1990 and 2006 and to analyse to which extent this had carbon leakage or similar effects on the ETS sectors and non-ETS sectors;

Or. en

Amendment 356 Bas Eickhout

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

30a. Calls for the Commission to be particularly vigilant of any leakage of energy production outside EU ETS, paying attention to Member States with interconnection to countries outside the EU;

Or. en

Amendment 357 Åsa Westlund, Marita Ulvskog

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 30 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

30a. Stresses that to achieve the reduction target whilst guaranteeing fair competition, the EU should promote international multi-sector agreements for the branches of industry in which the risk

of carbon leakage is greatest, e.g. steel, cement, and aluminium;

Or. sv

Amendment 358 Eija-Riitta Korhola, Françoise Grossetête

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution

31. Supports applying a more targeted approach to any use of offsets, and restricting the use of CDM credits generated in energy-intensive sectors in countries other than the least developed countries, initially through measures such as the application of a multiplier, for instance requiring two CDM credits to be surrendered per tonne emitted in the ETS;

Amendment

31. Supports *investigating in the future revision of the EU ETS after 2020 the possibility of* applying a more targeted approach to any use of offsets, and restricting the use of CDM credits generated in energy-intensive sectors in countries other than the least developed countries, initially through measures such as the application of a multiplier, for instance requiring two CDM credits to be surrendered per tonne emitted in the ETS;

Or. en

Amendment 359 Bas Eickhout

AM\863116EN doc

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution

31. Supports applying a more targeted approach to any use of offsets, and restricting the use of CDM credits generated in energy-intensive sectors in countries other than the least developed countries, initially through measures such as the application of a multiplier, for instance requiring two CDM credits to be surrendered per tonne emitted in the ETS;

Amendment

31. Supports applying a more targeted approach to any use of offsets, and restricting the use of CDM credits generated in energy-intensive sectors in countries other than the least developed countries, initially through measures such as the application of a multiplier, for instance requiring two CDM credits to be surrendered per tonne emitted in the ETS;

PE462 704v02-00

in this context welcomes the decision taken in January 2011 to prohibit the use of international credits from projects involving industrial gases as from May 2013 in the EU ETS and expects Member States to refrain from using such credits for compliance for targets under the Effort Sharing Decision;

Or. en

Amendment 360 Sabine Wils

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 31

Motion for a resolution

31. Supports applying a more targeted approach to any use of offsets, and restricting the use of CDM credits generated in energy-intensive sectors in countries other than the least developed countries, initially through measures such as the application of a multiplier, for instance requiring two CDM credits to be surrendered per tonne emitted in the ETS;

Amendment

31. *Stresses the need* to *phase out of* any use of offsets, *starting by banning* the use of CDM credits generated in energy-intensive sectors in countries other than the least developed countries;

Or. en

Amendment 361 Miroslav Ouzký, Salvatore Tatarella

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 31 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

31a. Stresses that over-ambitious EU targets without commensurate international collaboration may harm the competitivess of EU industry and lead to carbon leakage across EU borders; Amendment 362 Bas Eickhout

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 31 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

31a. Recognises the need to assess and act against risks that in the absence of sufficient global effort, domestic action leads to a shift in market share towards less efficient installations elsewhere, thereby resulting in increased emissions globally; emphasises that the more major trading partners implement their high-end climate pledges, the lower the risk of carbon leakage; notes in this respect that China's 12th five year plan demonstrates a significant step towards implementation of policies that would be in line with the IPCC 4AR range;

Or. en

Amendment 363 Bas Eickhout

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 32 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

32a. Recognising that while it is important to show leadership through example, EU efforts alone will not suffice to maintain climate change to 2°C compared to preindustrial levels; argues, therefore, for strengthened diplomatic efforts from the EU, including increasing personnel, towards other developed countries and emerging economies in order for them to commit to appropriate or comparable

efforts;

(Under a new title: Further opportunities and challenges)