Amendment 1
Ian Duncan
on behalf of the ECR Group

Report
Gilles Pargneaux
Towards a new international climate agreement in Paris
2015/2112(INI)

Motion for a resolution
Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas at the Doha Climate Change Conference in December 2012 the Parties adopted an amendment to the Protocol establishing a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol starting on 1 January 2013 and ending on 31 December 2020, with legally binding emission-reduction commitments, the inclusion of a new gas (nitrogen trifluoride), an ‘ambition mechanism’ providing for a simplified procedure for allowing a Party to adjust its commitment by increasing its ambition during a commitment period, and, finally, a provision which automatically adjusts a Party’s target to prevent an increase in its emissions for the period 2013 to 2020 beyond its average emissions for the years 2008 to 2010;

Amendment

H. whereas at the Doha Climate Change Conference in December 2012 the Parties adopted an amendment to the Protocol establishing a second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol starting on 1 January 2013 and ending on 31 December 2020, with legally binding emission-reduction commitments, the inclusion of a new gas (nitrogen trifluoride), an ‘ambition mechanism’ providing for a simplified procedure for allowing a Party to adjust its commitment by increasing its ambition during a commitment period, and, finally, a provision which automatically adjusts a Party’s target to prevent an increase in its emissions for the period 2013 to 2020 beyond its average emissions for the years 2008 to 2010; whereas Parliament regrets that a number of third countries which participated in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol are unwilling to agree a second commitment period;

Or. en
Amendment 2
Ian Duncan
on behalf of the ECR Group

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Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

14. Recalls its resolution of 5 February 2014 which calls for three binding targets: an energy efficiency target of 40 %, a renewables target of at least 30 % and a GHG reduction target of at least 40 %, and calls again on the Council and the Commission to adopt and implement, as part of the EU’s 2030 framework for climate and energy policies, a multifaceted approach based on mutually reinforcing, coordinated and coherent targets for a reduction in GHG emissions, the expansion of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency; notes that the targets for energy efficiency and renewables as called for by Parliament would lead to significantly higher GHG reductions than 40 % by 2030;

Amendment

14. Recalls the European Council conclusions of 23 and 24 October which unanimously agreed a domestic GHG reduction target for 2030 of at least 40 %, an EU renewables target of 27 % and a non-binding energy efficiency target; notes that the European Council ruled out any binding national sub-targets in order to provide the flexibility for Member States, in accordance with the EU Treaties, to determine their own cost-effective low-carbon energy mix, including renewables, energy efficiency and other low-carbon technologies;
Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 20

20. Clarifies that, although the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol will be limited in its extent, it should be seen as a very important interim step, and therefore calls on the Parties, including the EU Member States, to complete the ratification process as soon as possible and in any case before December 2015; notes that Parliament completed its part by giving its consent, and that the inclusion of civil society and transparency is necessary to help understand the negotiations and to build trust among all the Parties ahead of the Paris Conference; regrets that a number of third countries which participated in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol are unwilling to agree a second commitment period;