



2020/0036(COD)

15.6.2020

AMENDMENTS

32 - 242

Draft opinion

Asger Christensen

(PE650.646v01-00)

Establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European Climate Law)

Proposal for a regulation

(COM(2020)0080 – C9-0077/2020 – 2020/0036(COD))

Amendment 32
Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation
Title 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the framework for achieving
climate neutrality and amending
Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European
Climate Law)

Amendment

***Proposal for rejection of the Commission
proposal of a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the framework for achieving
climate neutrality and amending
Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European
Climate Law)
The Commission proposal is rejected.***

Or. en

Justification

The Commission proposal, could not, per definition, factor in the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and accompanying crisis. The downturns in several economic sectors imply GHG emissions reduction per se, without any intervention by a legislative effort. EU must first recover before bringing on a new challenge of EU Climate Law.

The farming and agro-food sectors were hit by the pandemic. The existence of many farmers and agro-food businesses is threatened, and they are dealing with budgetary problems. Hence, imposing additional challenge on them will mean more bankruptcies.

Amendment 33
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Title 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the framework for **achieving
climate neutrality and amending**
Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European

Amendment

Proposal for a
DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the framework for **a rational
environmental policy in the wake of the
Corona crisis**
(The change from Regulation to Directive

Climate Law)

applies throughout the text. Adopting this amendment will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Or. en

Amendment 34
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Title 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the framework for achieving
climate neutrality and amending
Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European
Climate Law)

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the framework for achieving
*an irreversible and gradual reduction in
the Union's ecological footprint* and
amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1999
(European Climate Law)

Or. fr

Amendment 35
Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation
Title 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the framework for achieving
climate neutrality and amending
Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European
Climate Law)

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing the framework for achieving
climate neutrality and amending
Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 *and
Regulation (EU) 2018/841* (European
Climate Law)

Or. en

Amendment 36
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1) The Corona crisis has led to a global emergency and an economic recession of an unprecedented scale. At this stage, it is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the actual extent of the corona crisis on the individual Member States and their economies. Therefore, the EU Member States and the EU institutions must review, question and, if necessary, adapt all existing policies. This also includes the environmental policy of the EU Member States and the EU institutions, currently known as "climate policy" which is operating with model-based worst-case scenarios in the far future. It is imperative to return to a rational environmental policy, which, in harmony with respect for nature, ensures economic development, innovation and prosperity and guarantees citizens' employment, security of supply and health. In this context, it should be borne in mind that in the EU Member States with their advanced economies to date the air and soil and water and food quality are better than they have been in centuries and life expectancy has risen continuously.^{20a} A people-centred rational environmental policy is maintaining and not destroying the framework for a social market economy that guarantees free entrepreneurship, competition and innovation. Accordingly, the project, originally entitled "European Climate Change Act", should be renamed "Directive establishing the framework for a rational environmental policy in the wake of the Corona crisis" and its objectives should be adapted as stated in

the enacting terms.

^{20a} *According to Eurostat, life expectancy in the EU Member States (EU-27) between 2002 and 2018 increased from 77,7 years to 81 years.*

Or. en

Amendment 37

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. ***It also*** aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. ***At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.***

Amendment

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out, ***in its own view***, a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. ***However, the Commission’s strategy has to be reassessed. In the Commission Communications COM(2019) 285 of 18.6.2019 and COM(2020) 21 of 14.1.2020, the Commission itself stated that, according to the Paris Agreement, achieving the targets by 2030 would require additional investment of 260 billion euros per year^{20a}, while a tightening of the targets in the sense of the so-called "Green Deal" would require even more investments, as referred to in the following: “The plan announced in the European Green Deal to raise the EU’s greenhouse gas emission reductions target further for 2030 will translate into even bigger investment needs. The in-depth analysis in support of the Commission’s long-term strategic***

vision for an EU climate-neutral economy already indicated that the transformation to a low carbon economy may require additional investments of up to 2% of GDP by 2040. This may need to be advanced to achieve a higher ambition already by 2030.”^{21a} Furthermore, the Commission estimates that the economic output of the EU Member States will fall by at least 7% in 2020 as a result of the corona crisis^{22a}. Considering the own assessments of the Commission, it is clear that the current "climate policy" would get completely out of hand financially. Furthermore, the Commission aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

^{20a} *Commission Communication - United in delivering the Energy Union and Climate Action - Setting the foundations for a successful clean energy transition, COM(2019)285 of 18 June 2019 and Commission Communication - Sustainable Europe Investment Plan/Green Deal Investment Plan, COM(2020) 21 of 14 January 2020*

^{21a} *Commission Communication - Sustainable Europe Investment Plan/Green Deal Investment Plan, COM(2020) 21 of 14 January 2020*

^{22a} *European Economic Forecast, Spring 2020*

Or. en

Amendment 38
Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there **are** no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth **is** decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Amendment

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there **should be** no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth **should be** decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts, **without jeopardising growth and employment**. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind, **including any urban, rural, island or mountainous area or community**.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Or. it

Amendment 39
Balázs Hidvéghi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and

prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind. ***Nevertheless, this transition should ensure a balanced approach in terms of the three dimensions of sustainability - social, environmental and economic.***

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Or. en

Amendment 40

Gilles Lebreton, Joëlle Mélin, Maxette Pirbakas

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this

Amendment

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transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind, ***particularly in rural and mountainous areas and the outermost regions.***

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Or. fr

Amendment 41

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

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¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Or. en

Amendment 42

Daniel Buda, Dan-Ştefan Motreanu

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Amendment

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind, ***paying also a particular attention to rural areas.***

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Or. en

Amendment 43

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive, leaving no one behind, *particularly those living in rural areas*.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Or. en

Amendment 44 **Anne Sander**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Commission has, in its Communication of 11 December 2019 entitled ‘The European Green Deal’¹⁹, set out a new growth strategy that aims to transform the Union into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy, where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use. It also aims to protect, conserve and enhance the Union's natural capital, and protect the health and well-being of citizens from environment-related risks and impacts. At the same time, this transition must be just and inclusive,

Amendment

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leaving no one behind.

leaving no one behind, ***including in rural areas.***

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

¹⁹ Commission Communication - The European Green Deal, COM(2019) 640 final of 11 December 2019.

Or. fr

Amendment 45
Mazaly Aguilar

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) In light of the crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, some objectives and instruments included in the European Green Deal may be substantially affected. To that end, the Commission should periodically prepare a report on and a detailed assessment of the impact of the economic crisis on the objectives of all the legislative initiatives resulting from the Green Deal.

Or. es

Amendment 46
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate ***Change's (IPCC)*** Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways²⁰ ***provides a strong scientific basis for***

(2) ***It is important to underline that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is moved by its own political agenda. This can be seen, for example, in the IPCC's Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C***

tackling climate change and illustrates the need to step up climate action. It confirms that greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced, **and that climate change needs to be limited to 1.5 °C, in particular** to reduce the likelihood of extreme weather events. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' (IPBES) 2019 Global Assessment Report²¹ **showed** worldwide erosion of biodiversity, **with** climate change **as** the third most important driver of biodiversity loss.²²

²⁰ IPCC, 2018: Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, H.-O. Pörtner, D. Roberts, J. Skea, P.R. Shukla, A. Pirani, W. Moufouma-Okia, C. Péan, R. Pidcock, S. Connors, J.B.R. Matthews, Y. Chen, X. Zhou, M.I. Gomis, E. Lonnoy, T. Maycock, M. Tignor, and T. Waterfield (eds.)].

²¹ IPBES 2019: Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

²² European Environment Agency's The European environment – state and outlook 2020 (Luxembourg: Publication Office of

above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways.²⁰**According to this report,** greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced **in order to limit temperature increase to 1.5 °C, and** to reduce the likelihood of extreme weather events. **These conclusions have been questioned by the European Climate Declaration of 18 October 2019, signed by over 500 scientists^{21a} who do not see a climate emergency such as that declared by the European Parliament on 28 October 2019.**^{22a}The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' (IPBES) 2019 Global Assessment Report²¹, **in turn, notes** worldwide erosion of biodiversity, **according to which** climate change **is** the third most important driver of biodiversity loss.²²

²⁰ IPCC, 2018: Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, H.-O. Pörtner, D. Roberts, J. Skea, P.R. Shukla, A. Pirani, W. Moufouma-Okia, C. Péan, R. Pidcock, S. Connors, J.B.R. Matthews, Y. Chen, X. Zhou, M.I. Gomis, E. Lonnoy, T. Maycock, M. Tignor, and T. Waterfield (eds.)].

²¹ IPBES 2019: Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

^{21a} <https://clintel.nl/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/European-Climate-Declaration-Oslo-18-October-2019.pdf>

²² European Environment Agency's The European environment – state and outlook 2020 (Luxembourg: Publication Office of

the EU, 2019).

the EU, 2019).

22a P9_TA(2019)0078 Climate and environmental emergency European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP))

Or. en

Amendment 47
Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways²⁰ provides a strong scientific basis for tackling climate change and illustrates the need to step up climate action. It confirms that greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced, and that climate change needs to be limited to 1.5 °C, in particular to reduce the likelihood of extreme weather events. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' (IPBES) 2019 Global Assessment Report²¹ showed worldwide erosion of biodiversity, with climate change as the third most important driver of biodiversity loss.²²

²⁰ IPCC, 2018: Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the

Amendment

(2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways²⁰ provides a strong scientific basis for tackling climate change and illustrates the need to step up climate action. It confirms that greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced, and that climate change needs to be limited to 1.5 °C, in particular to reduce the likelihood of extreme weather events. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' (IPBES) 2019 Global Assessment Report²¹ ***highlighted that the sustainable use of nature will be vital for adapting to and mitigating dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system and*** showed worldwide erosion of biodiversity, with climate change as the third most important driver of biodiversity loss²².

²⁰ IPCC, 2018: Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the

context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, H.-O. Pörtner, D. Roberts, J. Skea, P.R. Shukla, A. Pirani, W. Moufouma-Okia, C. Péan, R. Pidcock, S. Connors, J.B.R. Matthews, Y. Chen, X. Zhou, M.I. Gomis, E. Lonnoy, T. Maycock, M. Tignor, and T. Waterfield (eds.)].

²¹ IPBES 2019: Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

²² European Environment Agency's The European environment – state and outlook 2020 (Luxembourg: Publication Office of the EU, 2019).

context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, H.-O. Pörtner, D. Roberts, J. Skea, P.R. Shukla, A. Pirani, W. Moufouma-Okia, C. Péan, R. Pidcock, S. Connors, J.B.R. Matthews, Y. Chen, X. Zhou, M.I. Gomis, E. Lonnoy, T. Maycock, M. Tignor, and T. Waterfield (eds.)].

²¹ IPBES 2019: Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

²² European Environment Agency's The European environment – state and outlook 2020 (Luxembourg: Publication Office of the EU, 2019).

Or. en

Amendment 48

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways²⁰ provides a strong scientific basis for tackling climate change and illustrates the need to step up climate action. It confirms that greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced, and that climate change needs to be limited to 1.5 °C, in particular to reduce the likelihood of extreme weather events. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' (IPBES) 2019 Global Assessment Report²¹ showed worldwide erosion of biodiversity, with climate change as the third most important driver of biodiversity loss.²²

Amendment

(2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways²⁰ provides a strong scientific basis for tackling climate change and illustrates the need to step up climate action. It confirms that greenhouse gas emissions need to be urgently reduced, and that climate change needs to be limited to 1.5 °C, in particular to reduce the likelihood of extreme weather events. The Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' (IPBES) 2019 Global Assessment Report²¹ showed worldwide erosion of biodiversity, with climate change as the third most important driver of biodiversity *and eco-systems* loss.²²

²⁰ IPCC, 2018: Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, H.-O. Pörtner, D. Roberts, J. Skea, P.R. Shukla, A. Pirani, W. Moufouma-Okia, C. Péan, R. Pidcock, S. Connors, J.B.R. Matthews, Y. Chen, X. Zhou, M.I. Gomis, E. Lonnoy, T. Maycock, M. Tignor, and T. Waterfield (eds.)].

²¹ IPBES 2019: Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

²² European Environment Agency's The European environment – state and outlook 2020 (Luxembourg: Publication Office of the EU, 2019).

²⁰ IPCC, 2018: Global Warming of 1.5°C. An IPCC Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, H.-O. Pörtner, D. Roberts, J. Skea, P.R. Shukla, A. Pirani, W. Moufouma-Okia, C. Péan, R. Pidcock, S. Connors, J.B.R. Matthews, Y. Chen, X. Zhou, M.I. Gomis, E. Lonnoy, T. Maycock, M. Tignor, and T. Waterfield (eds.)].

²¹ IPBES 2019: Global Assessment on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.

²² European Environment Agency's The European environment – state and outlook 2020 (Luxembourg: Publication Office of the EU, 2019).

Or. en

Amendment 49
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) The Kaya's equation, used by IPCC to assess the Evolution of CO₂ emissions, shows clearly that CO₂ emissions depend on average living standards, energy intensity of GDP and CO₂ content of energy. It is not realistic to rely only on reducing energy intensity or CO₂ content of energy to reach a so-called "climate neutrality", meaning that this target would request a huge reduction of GDP.

Amendment 50
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) A fixed long-term objective is crucial to contribute to economic and societal transformation, jobs, growth, and the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to move in a fair and cost-effective manner towards the temperature goal of the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change following the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the ‘Paris Agreement’).

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 51
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) A fixed long-term objective is crucial to contribute to economic and societal transformation, jobs, growth, and the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to *move in* a fair and cost-effective *manner* towards the temperature goal of the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change following the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the ‘Paris Agreement’).

(3) A fixed long-term objective is crucial to contribute to economic and societal transformation, jobs, growth, and the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to *ensure* a fair and cost-effective *transition* towards the temperature goal of the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change following the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the ‘Paris Agreement’).

Amendment 52
Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) A fixed long-term objective is crucial to contribute to economic and societal transformation, jobs, growth, and the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to move in a fair and cost-effective manner towards the temperature goal of the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change following the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the ‘Paris Agreement’).

Amendment

(3) A fixed long-term objective is crucial to contribute to economic and societal transformation, ***the maintenance and creation of*** jobs, growth, and the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, as well as to move in a fair and cost-effective manner towards the temperature goal of the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change following the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the ‘Paris Agreement’).

Or. fr

Amendment 53
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, ***and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts*** of climate change²⁴ ***and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low*** greenhouse gas emissions and ***climate-resilient*** development²⁵.

Amendment

(4) ***The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (the ‘Paris Agreement’) was signed by the EU Member States and the EU as a supranational organisation and, as a result of this and the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) submitted in this context, it has a binding force which is reflected inter alia in Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.*** The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to

keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, ***despite the ongoing scientific debate involving different views of the causes of climate change***²⁴. ***The Paris agreement's requirement to use financial flows to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reconcile them with climate-resistant development***²⁵ ***must be replaced by a rational environmental policy based in particular on adaptation to climate change, which has been going on for millions of years.***

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 54

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to ***well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels***²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ ***and*** making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to ***pursue efforts to*** keep the global temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴, ***particularly in agriculture where agroecological solutions need to be applied, not only to mitigate and adapt to climate change but also to maintain productivity and profitability while strengthening resilience and EU food security, as well as of*** making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas

emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵. ***As the overall framework for the Union taking its fair share of the global effort to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5°C, the European Climate Law should ensure that both the Union and the Member States fully contribute to achieve those three long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement.***

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Justification

Agroecological (AE) agronomic techniques use high biodiversity, non-monoculture approaches that inter alia sink carbon in the soil building process: soil microbiota use organic matter and carbon from root exudates to coat soil particles with humus (long chain complex hydrocarbons). Thus, crops are more resilient to extreme weather: longer roots in deeper, well-drained topsoils. Peer-reviewed meta-studies show AE practitioners enjoy greater productivity and profitability. See JD van der Ploeg et al, 2019, Economic potential of agroecology: Empirical evidence from Europe.

Amendment 55

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change,²⁴ ***affecting strategic sectors such as agriculture and food systems***, and making finance flows

climate-resilient development²⁵ .

consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵ .

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 56

Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels²³ and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels²³ and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴, ***by increasing our resilience in a way which does not threaten food production***, and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. fr

Amendment 57

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴, ***without jeopardising or threatening food production and the entire agricultural sector***, and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. it

Amendment 58
Balázs Hidvéghi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

manner that this is not threatening food security.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Justification

The Paris Agreement recognizes the fundamental priority of safeguarding food security. The COVID19 crises has shown that the agriculture is a strategic sector, which provides food security for our citizens.

Amendment 59

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change, ***in a manner that does not threaten food production***,²⁴ and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 60

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change, ***in a manner that does not threaten food production***,²⁴ and making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 61

Dan-Ștefan Motreanu, Franc Bogovič, Anne Sander, Michaela Šojdrová, Asim Ademov, Michal Wiezik, Álvaro Amaro

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ and making

Amendment

(4) The Paris Agreement sets out a long-term goal to keep the global temperature increase to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to keep it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels²³, and stresses the importance of adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change²⁴ and making

finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵ .

finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development²⁵ .

Furthermore, climate change and global temperature increase indicate an increasing vulnerability to desertification in the European Union over the past years.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²³ Article 2.1.a of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁴ Article 2.1.b of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

²⁵ Article 2.1.c of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Justification

Desertification in the European Union is a growing threat also indicated in the European Court of Auditors' Report No. 33/2018.

Amendment 62

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) ***The Union's and the Member States' climate action aims to protect people and the planet, welfare, prosperity, health, food systems, the integrity of eco-systems and biodiversity against the threat of climate change, in the context of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and in pursuit of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and to maximize prosperity within the planetary boundaries and to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of society to climate change.***

Amendment

(5) The Member States' ***and Union's so called*** climate action ***so far is based on the assumption that it is possible to "protect" the climate, often confusing or equating the legitimate and necessary action against environmental pollution with the 'protection' of the climate. This action should aim to protect society, people, health, food systems, the integrity of eco-systems and biodiversity through the dissemination of welfare, prosperity and economic development, by increasing their capacities of adaptation to climate change.***

Or. en

Amendment 63
Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The Union's and the Member States' climate action aims to protect people and the planet, welfare, prosperity, health, food systems, the integrity of co-systems and biodiversity against the threat of climate change, in the context of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and in pursuit of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and to maximize prosperity within the planetary boundaries and to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of society to climate change.

Amendment

(5) The Union's and the Member States' climate action aims to protect people and the planet, welfare, prosperity, health, ***Union agriculture and*** food systems, the integrity of co-systems and biodiversity against the threat of climate change, in the context of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and in pursuit of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and to maximize prosperity within the planetary boundaries and to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of society to climate change. ***With the right financial and technological support, the agriculture and forestry sectors are an integral part of the solution for achieving the Union's objectives, including through their capacity to absorb CO2.***

Or. fr

Amendment 64
Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The Union's and the Member States' climate action aims to protect people and the planet, welfare, prosperity, health, food systems, the integrity of eco-systems and biodiversity against the threat of climate change, in the context of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and in pursuit of the objectives of the Paris

Amendment

(5) The Union's and the Member States' climate action aims to protect people and the planet, welfare, prosperity, health, food systems, ***rural areas, forestry,*** the integrity of eco-systems and biodiversity against the threat of climate change, in the context of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and in pursuit

Agreement, and to maximize prosperity within the planetary boundaries and to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of society to climate change.

of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and to maximize prosperity within the planetary boundaries and to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of society to climate change.

Or. en

Amendment 65

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The Union's and the Member States' climate action aims to protect people and the planet, welfare, prosperity, health, food systems, the integrity of eco-systems and biodiversity against the threat of climate change, in the context of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and in pursuit of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and to maximize prosperity within the planetary boundaries and to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of society to climate change.

Amendment

(5) The Union's and the Member States' climate action aims to protect people and the planet, welfare, prosperity, health, ***agriculture and*** food systems, the integrity of eco-systems and biodiversity against the threat of climate change, in the context of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development and in pursuit of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and to maximize prosperity within the planetary boundaries and to increase resilience and reduce vulnerability of society to climate change.

Or. en

Amendment 66

Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) Synergies between various objectives should be sought. To this end, significant areas of carbon-rich ecosystems, such as old-growth and primary forests, peatlands, grasslands,

wetlands, mangroves and seagrass meadows should be strictly protected.^{1a} EU action pursuing emission reduction should result neither in deforestation nor in reporting higher land use emissions through the UNFCCC, either of the third or EU countries, and concrete target of net removals by natural carbon sinks should be proposed.

^{1a} Biodiversity Strategy. Bringing nature back into our lives (COM(2020)380 final)

Or. en

Amendment 67
Mazaly Aguilar

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) EU climate action should be taken with the objective of maintaining the economic viability of strategic sectors. Ensuring food production and security in cooperation with the Member States constitutes one of the Union's priorities. The Commission should present, by 1 January 2021, a detailed assessment of the impact of the European Climate Law on the resilience and competitiveness of the EU's farming sector.

Or. es

Amendment 68
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate *neutrality* should *require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential.* The digital transformation, technological innovation, *and* research and development are also important drivers for achieving the *climate-neutrality* objective.

(6) Achieving climate *resilience* should *be a goal for all Member States.* The digital transformation, technological innovation, research and development are also important drivers for achieving the *climate-resilience* objective.

Or. en

Amendment 69

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. *In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential.* The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors, *basing this on the ‘polluter pays’ principle. It should not, furthermore, undermine the security, supply and affordability of the* energy system. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Or. it

Amendment 70

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Achieving ***climate neutrality should require a contribution from*** all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Amendment

(6) ***Delivering on the objectives of the Paris Agreement, in particular by achieving net zero GHG emissions by 2040 at the latest, requires*** all economic sectors ***to rapidly reduce their emissions to as close to zero as possible.*** In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The ***transformation and decarbonisation of the Union's transport and food systems and of its energy supply and industries, as well as*** digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Notably high emissions in the agriculture and forestry sectors include direct and indirect land use change destroying carbon sinks as a result of embedded deforestation associated with soya used for feeding the Union's livestock, and palm oil or wood used for energy in the Union. Although some GHG emissions from the agricultural sector are inevitable, the Union should reduce its GHG footprint as far as possible by adapting the scale of its livestock sector, to adapt to the available resources of home-grown fodder and pasture and to the needs of the Union's food security.

The Union and the Member States will need to adopt ambitious and coherent regulatory frameworks to ensure the contribution of all sectors of the economy to the Union's climate objectives. Any mainstreamed technological solutions must be sustainable, following the precautionary principle without negative social or environmental impacts

nor creating input or financial dependencies.

Or. en

Amendment 71

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective. ***Special attention should also be paid to replacing fossil-intensive materials with renewable and bio-based materials deriving from forestry and agriculture, which are two sectors functioning both as carbon emitters and as carbon sinks, as well as with low carbon materials.***

Or. en

Justification

Replacing fossil-intensive materials with renewable, bio-based and low carbon materials is crucial for achieving climate neutrality. Materials and manufactured products represent 23 % of the CO₂ emissions due to domestic final demand for products. As domestic final demand for products constitutes 77% of the total EU-27 carbon footprint, materials and manufactured products constitute nearly one fifth of the total EU-27 CO₂ emissions.

Amendment 72

Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective. ***The agricultural and forestry sectors have also to be seen as important drivers in achieving the climate-neutrality objective and transition to sustainable circular economy.***

Or. en

Amendment 73

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective. ***Furthermore, the agricultural and forestry sectors***

should be considered vital and important as they also absorb carbon.

Or. it

Amendment 74

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors, ***including agriculture as both carbon emitter and carbon sink, to reduce their emissions***. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a ***fully renewable-based***, sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, ***eco-farming practices*** and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Or. en

Amendment 75

Mazaly Aguilar

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy

system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective, ***and priorities in the legislative development of the Farm to Fork strategy and the 2030 biodiversity strategy.***

Or. es

Amendment 76

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should require a contribution from all economic sectors, ***with a particular focus on reducing fossil-fuel emissions.*** In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Or. en

Amendment 77

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should

Amendment

(6) Achieving climate neutrality should

require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

require a contribution from all economic sectors. In light of the importance of energy production and consumption on greenhouse gas emissions, the transition to a sustainable, affordable and secure energy system relying on a well-functioning internal energy market is essential. The digital transformation, **broader access to** technological innovation, and research and development are also important drivers for achieving the climate-neutrality objective.

Or. en

Amendment 78

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(6a) In order to provide more clarity, a definition of natural and other carbon sinks should be presented by the Commission.

Or. en

Amendment 79

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7) The Union **has been pursuing an ambitious policy on climate action and has** put in place a regulatory framework to achieve **its** 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The legislation implementing this target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶, which

(7) **The Member States and** the Union **have** put in place a regulatory framework to achieve **the Union's** 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target, **based on the commitments made under the Paris Agreement**. The legislation implementing this target consists, inter alia, of **Directive 2003/87/EC** of the European Parliament

establishes **a** system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, which requires Member States to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry.

²⁶ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275 of 25 October 2003, p. 32).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

²⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1).

and of the Council²⁶, which establishes **an inefficient and bureaucratic** system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) **2018/841 of** the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, which requires Member States to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry **and is based exclusively on the hitherto scientifically completely unproven assumption that CO2 is the sole driver of the so-called global warming.**

²⁶ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275 of 25 October 2003, p. 32).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

²⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 80

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The Union has been pursuing an ambitious policy on climate action and has put in place a regulatory framework to achieve its 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The legislation implementing this target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶, which establishes a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, which requires Member States to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry.

²⁶ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275 of 25 October 2003, p. 32).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual

Amendment

(7) The Union has been pursuing an ambitious policy on climate action and has put in place a regulatory framework to achieve its 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The legislation implementing this target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶, which establishes a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, which requires Member States to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry. ***By 30 June 2021 at the latest, the Commission should revise that legislation, together with all relevant sectoral legislation, as well as the Union's external action and the Union's budget, to take into account the Union's GHG budget, the Union's increased 2030 climate target and the net zero GHG emissions objective set out in this Regulation.***

²⁶ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275 of 25 October 2003, p. 32).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual

greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

²⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1).

greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

²⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 81

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The Union has been pursuing ***an ambitious*** policy on climate action and has put in place a regulatory framework to achieve its 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The legislation implementing this target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶, which establishes a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, which requires Member States to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry.

Amendment

(7) The Union has been pursuing ***a*** policy on climate action and has put in place a regulatory framework to achieve its 2030 greenhouse gas emission reduction target. The legislation implementing this target consists, inter alia, of Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶, which establishes a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union, Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁷, which introduced national targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, and Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁸, which requires Member States to balance greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry.

²⁶ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275 of 25 October 2003, p. 32).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

²⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1).

²⁶ Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Union and amending Council Directive 96/61/EC (OJ L 275 of 25 October 2003, p. 32).

²⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

²⁸ Regulation (EU) 2018/841 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry in the 2030 climate and energy framework, and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 and Decision No 529/2013/EU (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 82

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In addition, the Commission has, in its Communication of 28 November of 2018 entitled ‘A Clean Planet for all: A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate-neutral economy’, presented a vision for achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050 through a socially-fair and cost-efficient

Amendment

deleted

transition.

Or. en

Amendment 83

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In addition, the Commission has, in its Communication of 28 November of 2018 entitled ‘A Clean Planet for all: A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate-neutral economy’, presented a vision for achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050 through a socially-fair and cost-efficient transition.

Amendment

(8) In addition, the Commission has, in its Communication of 28 November of 2018 entitled ‘A Clean Planet for all: A European strategic long-term vision for a prosperous, modern, competitive and climate-neutral economy’, presented a vision for achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050 through a socially-fair and cost-efficient transition. ***In this context, if the world population will raise by 30% by 2050, the agriculture sector will play a crucial role by providing enough food to avoid a possible crisis.***

Or. en

Amendment 84

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) ***The Union has, through*** the ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ package²⁹ ***been pursuing an ambitious*** decarbonisation agenda notably by constructing a robust Energy Union, which includes 2030 goals for energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energy in Directives 2012/27/EU³⁰ and (EU) 2018/2001³¹ of the

Amendment

(9) ***Other recent measures in this context include*** the ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ package²⁹, ***which pursues a so-called*** decarbonisation agenda notably by constructing a robust Energy Union, which includes 2030 goals for energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energy in Directives 2012/27/EU³⁰ and (EU)

European Parliament and of the Council, and by reinforcing relevant legislation, including Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³².

²⁹ COM(2016) 860 final of 30 November 2016.

³⁰ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1)

³¹ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

³² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

2018/2001³¹ of the European Parliament and of the Council, and by reinforcing relevant legislation, including Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³².

²⁹ COM(2016) 860 final of 30 November 2016.

³⁰ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1)

³¹ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

³² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Amendment 85

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The Union has, through the ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ package²⁹ been pursuing an ambitious decarbonisation agenda notably by constructing a robust Energy Union, which includes 2030 goals for energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energy in Directives 2012/27/EU³⁰ and (EU) 2018/2001³¹ of the European Parliament and of the Council,

Amendment

(9) The Union has, through the ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ package²⁹ been pursuing an ambitious decarbonisation agenda notably by constructing a robust Energy Union, which includes 2030 goals for energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energy in Directives 2012/27/EU³⁰ and (EU) 2018/2001³¹ of the European Parliament and of the Council,

and by reinforcing relevant legislation, including Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³².

²⁹ COM(2016) 860 final of 30 November 2016.

³⁰ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1)

³¹ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

³² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

and by reinforcing relevant legislation, including Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³².
By 30 June 2021 at the latest, the Commission should revise that legislation to reflect the increased Union's climate ambition set out in this Regulation.

²⁹ COM(2016) 860 final of 30 November 2016.

³⁰ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1)

³¹ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

³² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Amendment 86

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) The Union has, through the ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ package²⁹ been pursuing ***an ambitious*** decarbonisation agenda notably by constructing a robust Energy Union, which includes 2030 goals for energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energy in Directives 2012/27/EU³⁰ and (EU) 2018/2001³¹ of the

Amendment

(9) The Union has, through the ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ package²⁹ been pursuing ***a*** decarbonisation agenda notably by constructing a robust Energy Union, which includes 2030 goals for energy efficiency and deployment of renewable energy in Directives 2012/27/EU³⁰ and (EU) 2018/2001³¹ of the European

European Parliament and of the Council, and by reinforcing relevant legislation, including Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³².

²⁹ COM(2016) 860 final of 30 November 2016.

³⁰ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1)

³¹ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

³² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Parliament and of the Council, and by reinforcing relevant legislation, including Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council³².

²⁹ COM(2016) 860 final of 30 November 2016.

³⁰ Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC (OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1)

³¹ Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

³² Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13).

Or. en

Amendment 87

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union *is* a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Amendment

(10) The Union ***embodied through the Commission wants to see itself as*** a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and ***states wherever possible that it*** is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy. ***But until now, the Union is indeed the most advanced power in the process of self-destruction of its economy,***

leading to an irreversible loss of competitiveness at a global level, as just recently shown during the COVID-19 crisis.

Or. en

Amendment 88

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union *is* a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to *help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using* all tools at its disposal, *including climate diplomacy*.

Amendment

(10) The Union *would like to be* a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality and is determined to *use* all tools at its disposal, *without jeopardising the Union's development and economic growth and above all, without impeding growth in the agricultural sector*.

Or. it

Amendment 89

Balázs Hidvéghi

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Amendment

(10) The Union is *responsible only for 9% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions, but already* a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy, *because efforts will only be successful if the rest of the world also makes remarkable progress*.

Amendment 90
Gilles Lebreton, Joëlle Mélin, Maxette Pirbakas

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Amendment

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy ***and an end to its free-trade policy. It also undertakes to revisit existing trade agreements, including those with Indonesia, Vietnam, Canada, Mexico, Mercosur, Australia and New Zealand in order to exclude agricultural products from their scope.***

Or. fr

Amendment 91
Eric Andrieu
on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Amendment

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy ***and its trade policy. In order to avoid the phenomenon of imported pollution and to raise the production standards of its trade partners, the Union is adapting its trade***

policy to introduce a border compensation mechanism, notably for carbon. It is also upholding its principles in multilateral forums and giving tangible effect to them in bilateral trade agreements, where access to the European market must always be conditional upon a raising of production standards.

Or. fr

Amendment 92

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Amendment

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy. ***In order to achieve these objectives, the Union should insist that its high environmental production standards in all sectors, with particular focus on agriculture, are respected by all of its international trading partners.***

Or. en

Amendment 93

Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition

Amendment

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition

and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy *and external climate action, to support the mobilisation of global climate finance for all sectors, in particular for agriculture in developing countries, which suffer from lack of access to such climate finance.*

Or. en

Amendment 94
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Amendment

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy *and similar standards for imports, in line with the EU climate ambitions.*

Or. en

Amendment 95
Carmen Avram

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Amendment

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to *achieve it in a just, socially fair and inclusive way, as well as* help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate

diplomacy.

Or. en

Amendment 96

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy.

Amendment

(10) The Union is a global leader in the transition towards climate neutrality, and is determined to help raise global ambition and to strengthen the global response to climate change, using all tools at its disposal, including climate diplomacy **and transparency**.

Or. en

Amendment 97

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The European Parliament called for **the necessary** transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and **for this to be made into** a European success story³³ and has declared a climate and environment emergency³⁴. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019³⁵, has agreed on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also **recognising** that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework and that the transition will require significant public and private investment. The European

Amendment

(11) The European Parliament **has** called for **a** transition to a **supposedly** "climate-neutral" society **to be achieved** by 2050 at the latest and **become a** European success story³³ and has declared a climate and environment emergency **in an excessively ideological manner**.³⁴ **In retrospect, and particularly with regard to the Corona crisis, the European Parliament was unpleasantly reminded by reality of what the real crises are made of.** The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019³⁵, has agreed on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives

Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

of the Paris Agreement, while also ***emphasising*** that it is ***supposed to be*** necessary to put in place an enabling framework and that the transition will require significant public and private investment, ***worth several GDP points each and every year***. The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. ***Since this call, the COVID-19 crisis led to a postponement of the COP 26 by one year and EU's GDP is expected to decrease as never in EU history. This is not the only reason why the Council should have the opportunity to reconsider its decision. Moreover, the current target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 was previously unanimously endorsed by the European Council. Given the parallelism of forms, it would have been appropriate for the European Council also to have previously approved an increase in the level of ambition by 2030 before it is presented as a legislative proposal under the ordinary legislative procedure.***

³³ European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal (2019/2956(RSP)).

³⁴ European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP)).

³⁵ Conclusions adopted by the European Council at its meeting on 12 December 2019, EUCO 29/19, CO EUR 31, CONCL 9.

³³ European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal (2019/2956(RSP)).

³⁴ European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP)).

³⁵ Conclusions adopted by the European Council at its meeting on 12 December 2019, EUCO 29/19, CO EUR 31, CONCL 9.

Or. en

Amendment 98
Bert-Jan Ruissen, Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The European Parliament called for the necessary transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and for this to be made into a European success story³³ and has declared a climate and environment emergency³⁴. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019³⁵, has agreed on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also recognising that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework and that the transition will require significant public and private investment. The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

³³ European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal (2019/2956(RSP)).

³⁴ European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP)).

³⁵ Conclusions adopted by the European Council at its meeting on 12 December 2019, EUCO 29/19, CO EUR 31, CONCL 9.

Amendment

(11) The European Parliament called for the necessary transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and for this to be made into a European success story³³ and has declared a climate and environment emergency³⁴. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019³⁵, has agreed on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also recognising that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework and that the transition will require significant public and private investment. ***Subsequently, from the first quarter of 2020, Europe has been hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, causing severe socio-economic impact and uncertainties around recovery.*** The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

³³ European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal (2019/2956(RSP)).

³⁴ European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP)).

³⁵ Conclusions adopted by the European Council at its meeting on 12 December 2019, EUCO 29/19, CO EUR 31, CONCL 9.

Amendment 99
Carmen Avram

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The European Parliament called for the necessary transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and for this to be made into a European success story³³ and has declared a climate and environment emergency³⁴. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019³⁵, has agreed on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also recognising that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework and that the transition will require significant public and private investment. The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

³³ European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal (2019/2956(RSP)).

³⁴ European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP)).

³⁵ Conclusions adopted by the European Council at its meeting on 12 December 2019, EUCO 29/19, CO EUR 31, CONCL 9.

Amendment

(11) The European Parliament called for the necessary transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and for this to be made into a European success story³³ and has declared a climate and environment emergency³⁴. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019³⁵, has agreed on the objective of **collectively** achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also recognising that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework and that the transition will require significant public and private investment. The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

³³ European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal (2019/2956(RSP)).

³⁴ European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP)).

³⁵ Conclusions adopted by the European Council at its meeting on 12 December 2019, EUCO 29/19, CO EUR 31, CONCL 9.

Amendment 100
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The European Parliament called for the necessary transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and for this to be made into a European success story³³ and has declared a climate and environment emergency³⁴. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019³⁵, has agreed on the objective of achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also recognising that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework and that the transition will require significant public and private investment. The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

³³ European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal (2019/2956(RSP)).

³⁴ European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP)).

³⁵ Conclusions adopted by the European Council at its meeting on 12 December 2019, EUCO 29/19, CO EUR 31, CONCL 9.

Amendment

(11) The European Parliament called for the necessary transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050 at the latest and for this to be made into a European success story³³ and has declared a climate and environment emergency³⁴. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019³⁵, has agreed on the objective of **collectively** achieving a climate-neutral Union by 2050, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement, while also recognising that it is necessary to put in place an enabling framework and that the transition will require significant public and private investment. The European Council also invited the Commission to prepare a proposal for the Union's long-term strategy as early as possible in 2020 with a view to its adoption by the Council and its submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

³³ European Parliament resolution of 15 January 2020 on the European Green Deal (2019/2956(RSP)).

³⁴ European Parliament resolution of 28 November 2019 on the climate and environment emergency (2019/2930(RSP)).

³⁵ Conclusions adopted by the European Council at its meeting on 12 December 2019, EUCO 29/19, CO EUR 31, CONCL 9.

Amendment 101
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union *by 2050. **The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.***

Amendment

(12) *According to the ideas of **the Commission***, the Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically. ***Realistically, this could be done, if at all***, within the Union *not before 2050. **In particular, the so-called technical solutions, i.e. CO2 capture and storage, are at best in the pilot stage. The process itself is excessively energy-intensive and thus produces precisely the greenhouse gases that are to be avoided, and is therefore highly uneconomic.***

Amendment 102
Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by **2050**. The Union-wide **2050** climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, **and** the Member States, the European

Amendment

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by **2040**. The Union-wide **2040** climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States **domestically and** collectively; the Member States, the

Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

Or. en

Amendment 103
Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, ***through natural and technological solutions***, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

Amendment

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

Or. en

Amendment 104
Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a

Amendment

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a

balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective. ***To measure the progress and tangible impact on the environment of climate change decisions, the Commission should aim to use resources and tools for operational monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions, including the European Earth Observation programme, Copernicus.***

Or. fr

Justification

The European Union owns and runs the Earth Observation programme, Copernicus, whose most important mission is to provide environmental data, making it possible to monitor the concentration of greenhouse gases so that policy-makers can design and adapt climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.

Amendment 105

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be

Amendment

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be

pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective. ***Notably it is important to find ways to measure and find accurate indicators for carbon sequestration in soils, the second largest (albeit temporary) reserve of carbon after the oceans.***

Or. en

Amendment 106 **Mazaly Aguilar**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 12**

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

Amendment

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. ***Agriculture and forestry are natural carbon sinks whose contribution to achieving the set objectives is of particular relevance.*** The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

Or. es

Amendment 107

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

Amendment

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, through natural and technological solutions, of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively and ***each Member State should set out to achieve climate neutrality individually with the support of collective actions of the Union.*** The Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

Or. en

Amendment 108

Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals, ***through natural and technological solutions,*** of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050. The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the

Amendment

(12) The Union should aim to achieve a balance between anthropogenic economy-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases domestically within the Union by 2050 ***through natural and technological solutions and by phasing out the use of fossil resources.*** The Union-wide 2050 climate-neutrality objective should be pursued by all Member States collectively, and the Member States, the

Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take the necessary measures to enable its achievement. Measures at Union level will constitute an important part of the measures needed to achieve the objective.

Or. en

Amendment 109

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) The Commission is exploring the development of a regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals in accordance with its Circular Economy Action Plan and the Farm to Fork Strategy. The restoration of eco-systems and the development of a carbon removals market for land-based greenhouse gas sequestration would assist in restoring, maintaining and managing natural sinks and promote biodiversity. The development of an EU carbon farming initiative would represent a new income source for farmers.

Or. en

Amendment 110

Bert-Jan Ruissen, Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) The Union should continuously ensure appropriate budgetary resources through the dedicated sectorial

programmes, both in the immediate and long term, for compensatory payments and financial rewards for the provision of public goods such as carbon sequestration by farmers.

Or. en

Amendment 111
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *The Union should continue its climate action and international climate leadership after 2050, in order to protect people and the planet against the threat of dangerous climate change, in pursuit of the temperature goals set out in the Paris Agreement and following the scientific recommendations of the IPCC.*

Amendment

(13) *Given that, as a result of ongoing scientific discussions and the Corona crisis, the targets for 2030 and the goal of so-called "Climate neutrality" by 2050 already need to be reassessed, the Commission's original intention to pursue the same policy beyond 2050 as before and, as the forerunner of this questionable policy, to convince all states and governments of the world to do likewise, is to be questioned. Most important is a scientific basis for future decisions in the field of environmental policy, whereby the so-called Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) can at best have an advisory role in policy-making, as its name already suggests.*

Or. en

Amendment 112
Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13) The Union should continue its climate action and international climate leadership *after 2050*, in order to protect people and the planet against the threat of dangerous climate change, in pursuit of the temperature *goals* set out in the Paris Agreement and following *the* scientific recommendations *of the IPCC*.

(13) The Union should continue its climate action and international climate leadership *and, where necessary, turn the course of its action*, in order to protect people, *living systems* and the planet against the threat of dangerous climate change, in pursuit of the *1,5 degrees* temperature *goal* set out in the Paris Agreement and following scientific recommendations.

Or. en

Amendment 113
Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) The Union should continue its climate action and international climate leadership after 2050, in order to protect people and the planet against the threat of dangerous climate change, in pursuit of the temperature goals set out in the Paris Agreement and following the scientific recommendations of the IPCC.

Amendment

(13) The Union should continue its climate action and international climate leadership after 2050, in order to protect people and the planet against the threat of dangerous climate change, in pursuit of the temperature goals set out in the Paris Agreement and following the scientific recommendations of the IPCC. *Its trade policy must be consistent with these goals.*

Or. fr

Amendment 114
Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive

Amendment

(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive

capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in *Article 7* of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation. Member States should adopt comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans.

capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in *Articles 2 and 7* of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation *taking into account sensitive sectors, such as agriculture and forestry directly suffering the adverse impacts of climate change in terms of their growth, employment and production*. Member States should adopt comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans.

Or. en

Amendment 115

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation. Member States should **adopt** comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans.

Amendment

(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation. Member States should **develop** comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans.

Or. en

Amendment 116

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation. Member States should adopt comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans.

Amendment

(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation. Member States should adopt comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans. ***In the area of agriculture, adaptation and resilience depend in particular on a water sharing a storage policy adapted to promote carbon capture in biomass and its storage in soils.***

Or. fr

Amendment 117

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation. Member States should adopt comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans.

Amendment

(14) Adaptation is a key component of the long-term global response to climate change. Therefore, Member States and the Union should enhance their adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change, as provided for in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, as well as maximise the co-benefits with other environmental policies and legislation. Member States should adopt comprehensive national adaptation strategies and plans, ***reflecting the circumstances in their national territories.***

Or. en

Amendment 118
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures **at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective**, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the **contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.**

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures **in order to protect the environment and to adapt to climate change at national and Union level**, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the **socio-economic aftermath of the Corona crisis in the medium and long term; the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; preservation of the social market economy; respect for the principles of national sovereignty and subsidiarity; respect for obligations under the common internal market; best available scientific evidence; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in the sense of a rational environmental policy.**

Or. en

Amendment 119
Thomas Waitz
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at

Union and national level to achieve the **climate-neutrality** objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological **neutrality** in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Union and national level to achieve the **net zero GHG emissions** objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; **the environmental, social and economic costs of inaction and delayed climate action; maximising energy and resource efficiency;** energy and food security **of the Union** and affordability **of food for Union citizens;** fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and **a "do no harm" technological approach** in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Or. en

Amendment 120

Gilles Lebreton, Joëlle Mélin, Maxette Pirbakas

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the

transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States *considering their economic capability, national circumstances* and the *need for convergence over time*; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States, *taking particular account of the needs of rural and mountainous areas* and the *outermost regions, considering their economic capability and local circumstances*; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Or. fr

Amendment 121

Ivo Hristov

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition;

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy, ***including agricultural production***; energy and food security and affordability; ***dependence on imports of products and raw materials from third countries that do not always share the EU's high levels of ambition and apply lesser requirements to***

best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

their economies and production; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to ensure a just and socially fair transition; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Or. bg

Amendment 122

Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the ***cost of irreversible change to ecosystems due to climate change and consequent degradation of ecosystem services, the*** prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; ***the potential of the Union's land use sector to store carbon;*** fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make

technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Or. en

Amendment 123

Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; ***the adaptation of production systems in the Union, including in the agricultural sector***; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair ***for all areas, including rural areas***; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas

integrity and level of ambition.

emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Or. fr

Amendment 124

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security **and** affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security, **their** affordability **and self-sufficiency**; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances, **in particular their share of Natura 2000 protected areas and of forest covered areas**, and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Or. en

Amendment 125

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca, Francesca Donato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair ***as well as territorially inclusive and fair among rural, urban, island and mountainous areas and communities***; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Or. it

Amendment 126

Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; ***transition to circular bio-based economy and renewable products***; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

Or. en

Amendment 127

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-

Amendment

(15) In taking the relevant measures at Union and national level to achieve the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should take into account the contribution of the transition to climate neutrality to the well-

being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity and level of ambition.

being **and health** of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy; energy and food security and affordability; fairness and solidarity across and within Member States considering their economic capability, national circumstances, **rural and mountain areas**, and the need for convergence over time; the need to make the transition just and socially fair; best available scientific evidence, in particular the findings reported by the IPCC; the need to integrate climate change related risks into investment and planning decisions; cost-effectiveness and technological neutrality in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals and increasing resilience; progression over time in environmental integrity, **eco-farming systems** and level of ambition.

Or. en

Amendment 128

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) During the process of achieving the climate-neutrality objective, Member States and the Commission should pay particular attention to rural and remote areas, which are facing significant social and economic challenges.

Or. en

Amendment 129

Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 15 b (new)

(15b) Forests play a crucial role in the transition to climate neutrality. Sustainable and close-to-nature forest management is crucial for continuous greenhouse gas absorption from the atmosphere and also allows to provide renewable and climate-friendly raw materials for wood products, which store carbon and can act as a substitute to fossil-based materials and fuels. The "triple role" of forests (sink, storage and substitution) contributes to the reduction of carbon emissions release to the atmosphere, while ensuring that forests continue to grow and provide many other services.

Or. en

Amendment 130

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) **The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all sectors of the economy and society, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies *need to* be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an adjustment of the existing rules.**

Amendment

(16) **As described above, the Commission published on 11 December 2019 its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies *should* be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an adjustment of the existing rules. *In view of the Corona crisis, which showed clearly what a real emergency is, both the European Council and the Commission are called upon to examine their objectives on the basis of these new***

findings. Accordingly, the Member States and the Union are called upon to reassess their commitments made under the Paris Agreement and, if necessary, adapt the respective conclusions and legislation in the spirit of a rational environmental policy and not a misleading climate policy. This includes especially the European Council Conclusions of 23/24 October 2014 and of 17/18 March 2016 (setting 2030 targets) and of 12 December 2019 (setting a "climate neutrality" target by 2050) as well as the EU legislation mentioned in recitals 7, 8 and 9 of this Regulation. In contradiction to that, it should be pointed out that the European Central Bank's Quantitative Easing Corporate Sector Purchase Programme (CSPP) so far has been mainly used to fund carbon-intensive activities, in complete contrast to the supposedly earth saving climate policy of the Commission.

Or. en

Amendment 131

Franco Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann, Mairead McGuinness

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all sectors of the economy and society, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication 'The European Green Deal'. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies need to be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an

Amendment

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all sectors of the economy and society, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication 'The European Green Deal'. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies need to be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an

adjustment of the existing rules.

adjustment of the existing rules. ***Taking the latter into account, the Commission should revise the legislation on materials and products, in order to promote the use of renewable and low carbon materials with climate benefits that act as carbon sinks or partially substitute fossil-based materials.***

Or. en

Justification

Replacing fossil-intensive materials with renewable, bio-based and low carbon materials is crucial for achieving climate neutrality. Materials and manufactured products represent 23 % of the CO2 emissions due to domestic final demand for products. As domestic final demand for products constitutes 77% of the total EU-27 carbon footprint, materials and manufactured products constitute nearly one fifth of the total EU-27 CO2 emissions. By storing and utilizing carbon dioxide and replacing carbon intensive fossil-based resources, sustainably sourced renewable materials offer a key opportunity to help achieve Europe's climate ambitions.

Amendment 132

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all sectors of the economy and society, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies need to be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an adjustment of the existing rules.

Amendment

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all sectors of the economy and society, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies need to be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an adjustment of the existing rules ***including those on the Emission Trading System, on land change and forestry, and the setting of a carbon border adjustment***

mechanism.

Or. en

Amendment 133

Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all sectors of the economy and society, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies need to be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an adjustment of the existing rules.

Amendment

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all sectors of the economy and society, ***while all EU policies should as well contribute to preserving and restoring Europe’s natural capital***, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies need to be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an adjustment of the existing rules.

Or. en

Amendment 134

Asger Christensen, Elsi Katainen, Irène Tolleret, Jérémy Decerle, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Ulrike Müller, Martin Hlaváček

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all

Amendment

(16) The transition to climate neutrality requires changes across the entire policy spectrum and a collective effort of all

sectors of the economy and society, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies need to be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an adjustment of the existing rules.

sectors of the economy and society, as illustrated by the Commission in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’. The European Council, in its Conclusions of 12 December 2019, stated that all relevant Union legislation and policies need to be consistent with, and contribute to, the fulfilment of the climate-neutrality objective while respecting a level playing field, and invited the Commission to examine whether this requires an adjustment of the existing rules. ***Union policies should be designed to minimise the risk of carbon leakage across all sectors.***

Or. en

Amendment 135

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) The IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1,5°C calls for net-zero CO₂ emissions by 2050 and net zero non-CO₂ emissions later in the century in order to limit global warming to approximately 1,5°C. The Union is more ambitious in calling for all greenhouse gas emissions, including short-lived gases, to reach net-zero by mid-century.

Or. en

Amendment 136

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16b) The IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1,5°C acknowledges that different greenhouse gases have different lifecycles, with certain gases remaining in the atmosphere longer than others. Biogenic methane, produced by livestock, has a shorter lifecycle than CO₂, and this should be acknowledged in the EU's climate ambitions. Efforts to achieve climate neutrality should address the urgency of reducing CO₂ emissions in the atmosphere.

Or. en

Amendment 137

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16c) There is ongoing debate within the scientific community regarding the common metric used for Global Warming Potential, particularly for short-lived gases such as biogenic methane. The implications of CO₂ equivalence merits further analysis and it is appropriate to develop a robust evidence-based strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived gases.

Or. en

Amendment 138

Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) Climate-friendly expenditure applying throughout the MFF and the European Recovery Fund should be supporting among other sectors also the land-use sector, promoting green and climate-proof active land management, contributing to the goal of 3 billion trees planted in agricultural and urban areas, as well as helping to implement the restoration and strict protection goals of the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 139
Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(16a) The transition towards neutrality may not exclude the agricultural sector, the only productive sector capable of storing carbon dioxide. Long-term storage is guaranteed in particular by forestry, long-duration pastures and multiannual crops in general.

Or. it

Amendment 140
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target

for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. ***In that*** Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union's 2030 target ***for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union's 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of 50 to 55 % compared to 1990.***

for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. ***Anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases are inextricably linked to economic activities, as evidenced by the fact that from the post-war period until today there has been an almost continuous increase in global CO2 emissions, which was temporarily interrupted in connection with the recession caused by the economic crisis of 2007-2008. As is the case in the COVID 19 pandemic, which is likely to trigger the most severe recession spiral since the Great Depression. It is economic prosperity that enables a society to practice environmental protection for the benefit of all. Therefore, the above mentioned*** Communication obviously did not consider the importance of economic growth as a prerequisite for a rational environmental policy and social welfare in a proper manner. ***Both the increase in the reduction target for greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and the goal of so-called "climate neutrality" by 2050 have to be reassessed. On the contrary,*** the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part, ***which, according to current knowledge, would in fact lead to the destruction of all energy-intensive economic sectors.*** By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union's ***2030 target in the spirit of a rational environmental policy. This impact assessment should be the starting point for all further discussions. All legislative initiatives must be subordinated to this, if one does not want to risk to be accused to merely create ideologically based legal***

facts.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 141

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. ***In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part.*** By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU)

Amendment

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. That Communication ***does not take account of the changed landscape caused by COVID-19, which it is estimated will cause the most serious depression since the Great Depression. Therefore the Commission should review its own priorities and time scales so as not to drag Europe down in its attempts at pursuing climate neutrality.*** By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its

2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, ***review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared with 1990 levels.***

Where it considers necessary to amend the Union’s 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. ***In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of 50 to 55 % compared to 1990.***

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, ***take account of the pandemic’s socio-economic consequences and impact and alter its objectives so as not to further exacerbate the situation, especially to the detriment of the agricultural and food processing sector.*** Where it considers necessary to amend the Union’s 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

Or. it

Amendment 142

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s

Amendment

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s

greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. ***By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union's 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union's 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of 50 to 55 % compared to 1990.***

³⁶ ***Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).***

greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. ***Given the Union goal of reaching climate neutrality by 2040 at the latest, it is essential that climate action and all relevant sectorial legislation are further strengthened, and particularly that the Union 2030 target is raised to a reduction in emissions of 65 % compared with 1990 levels. Consequently, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that higher target would need to be amended accordingly.***

Amendment 143**Thomas Waitz**

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation**Recital 17***Text proposed by the Commission*

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. **By September 2020**, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, **review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union’s 2030 target, it should** make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation **as appropriate**. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of **50 to 55 %** compared to 1990.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the

Amendment

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. **In order to allow forward planning of net zero carbon economies**, the Commission should **by September 2020**, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation **with a new 2030 target of 70% emission reductions compared with 1990 levels**. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of **70%** compared to 1990.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 144

Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of **50 to 55** % emission

Amendment

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of **40 to 45** % emission

reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union's 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of **50 to 55 %** compared to 1990.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union's 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of **40 to 45 %** compared to 1990.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

Or. en

Justification

In line with REGULATION (EU) 2018/1999 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Amendment 145
Balázs Hidvéghi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union’s 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of **50 to 55 %** compared to 1990.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC,

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part ***while considering the "polluter pays" principle***. By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment ***with a breakdown per Member State*** and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions ***target*** compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union’s 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, ***based on the impact assessment result***, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of ***around 50 but no more than 55 %*** compared to 1990.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC,

2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 146
Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective and that all sectors should play their part. By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union’s 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, the Commission should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the

Amendment

(17) The Commission, in its Communication ‘The European Green Deal’, announced its intention to assess and make proposals for increasing the Union’s greenhouse gas emission reduction target for 2030 to ensure its consistency with the climate-neutrality objective for 2050. In that Communication, the Commission underlined that all Union policies should contribute to the climate-neutrality objective **and to preserving and restoring EU natural capital** and that all sectors should play their part. By September 2020, the Commission should, based on a comprehensive impact assessment and taking into account its analysis of the integrated national energy and climate plans submitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶, review the Union’s 2030 target for climate and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared with 1990 levels. Where it considers necessary to amend the Union’s 2030 target, it should make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council to amend this Regulation as appropriate. In addition, the Commission

Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of 50 to 55 % compared to 1990.

should, by 30 June 2021, assess how the Union legislation implementing that target would need to be amended in order to achieve emission reductions of 50 to 55 % compared to 1990.

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

³⁶ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

Or. en

Justification

the cross-cutting objective of preserving and restoring natural capital is relevant to be mentioned, as there are win-win solutions for climate and environment, and there are false solutions, which aggravate the environment and biodiversity crisis. the Climate Law should promote the win-win solutions.

Amendment 147 **Michal Wiezik**

Proposal for a regulation **Recital 17 a (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17a) Decarbonising the energy system is critical for climate neutrality, as well as for the EU's recovery from the COVID-19 crisis and long-term prosperity. More sustainably sourced renewable energy will be essential to fight climate change and biodiversity loss. The EU will prioritise

solutions such as ocean energy, off-shore wind, which also allows for fish stock regeneration, solar-panel farms that provide biodiversity-friendly soil cover, and sustainable bioenergy. The use of whole trees and food and feed crops for energy production – whether produced in the EU or imported – should be minimised
^{1a}.

^{1a} in its entirety the paragraph is the reading of the adopted Biodiversity Strategy. Bringing nature back into our lives (COM(2020)

Or. en

Amendment 148
Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(17b) The ambition of the land use, land use change and forestry sector is set lower than what it has consistently been achieving over years. Regulation (EU) 2018/841 should therefore be amended by December 2021 to reflect the needed increased ambition, the existing potential of improved land use practices in all land use categories, and the restoration and strict protection targets of the Union. Land managers, who shall not be affected by the obligations of the Member States under the LULUCF Regulation, will be assisted where applicable by the incentive and compensation mechanisms under the MFF and European Recovery Fund.

Or. en

Amendment 149
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) *To ensure the Union and the Member States remain on track to achieve the climate-neutrality objective and progress on adaptation, the Commission should regularly assess progress. Should the collective progress made by Member States towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation be insufficient or Union measures inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience or reduce vulnerability, the Commission should take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties. The Commission should also regularly assess relevant national measures, and issue recommendations where it finds that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.*

Amendment

(18) *The Commission, as an executing authority, respecting subsidiarity and proportionality, is permitted to draw up an overview of the policies of the Member States in the sense of a rational environmental policy and to comment on them in the sense of non-binding recommendations.*

Or. en

Amendment 150
Daniel Buda, Dan-Ştefan Motreanu

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) To ensure the Union and the Member States remain on track to achieve the climate-neutrality objective and progress on adaptation, the Commission

Amendment

(18) To ensure the Union and the Member States remain on track to achieve the climate-neutrality objective and progress on adaptation, the Commission

should regularly assess progress. Should the collective progress made by Member States towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation be insufficient or Union measures inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience or reduce vulnerability, the Commission should take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties. The Commission should also regularly assess relevant national measures, and issue recommendations where it finds that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

should regularly assess progress. Should the collective progress made by Member States towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation be insufficient or Union measures inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience or reduce vulnerability, the Commission should take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties. The Commission should also regularly assess relevant national measures, and issue recommendations where it finds that ***Union measures have led to loss of competitiveness and jobs in certain sectors of the economy or that*** a Member State's measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

Or. en

Amendment 151
Anne Sander

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) **To** ensure the Union and the Member States remain on track to achieve the climate-neutrality objective and progress on adaptation, the Commission should regularly assess progress. Should the collective progress made by Member States towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation be insufficient or Union measures inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience or reduce vulnerability, the Commission should take the necessary

Amendment

(18) ***In compliance with the subsidiarity principle and to*** ensure the Union and the Member States remain on track to achieve the climate-neutrality objective and progress on adaptation, the Commission should regularly assess progress. Should the collective progress made by Member States towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation be insufficient or Union measures inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience or reduce vulnerability, the

measures in accordance with the Treaties. The Commission should also regularly assess relevant national measures, and issue recommendations where it finds that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

Commission should take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties. The Commission should also regularly assess relevant national measures, and issue recommendations where it finds that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

Or. fr

Amendment 152
Carmen Avram

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) To ensure the Union and the Member States remain on track to achieve the climate-neutrality objective and progress on adaptation, the Commission should regularly assess progress. Should the collective progress made by Member States towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation be insufficient or Union measures inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience or reduce vulnerability, the Commission should take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties. The Commission should also regularly assess relevant national measures, and issue recommendations where it finds that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

Amendment

(18) To ensure the Union and the Member States remain on track to achieve the climate-neutrality objective and progress on adaptation, the Commission should regularly assess progress. Should the collective progress made by Member States towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective or on adaptation be insufficient or **any** Union measures inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience or reduce vulnerability, the Commission should take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties. The Commission should also regularly assess relevant national measures, and issue recommendations where it finds that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with the climate-neutrality objective or inadequate to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

Or. en

Amendment 153

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The Commission should ensure a robust and objective assessment based on the most up to date scientific, technical and socio-economic findings, and representative of a broad range of independent expertise, and base its assessment on relevant information including information submitted and reported by Member States, reports of the European Environment Agency, best available scientific evidence, ***including the reports of the IPCC***. Given ***that the Commission has committed*** to exploring how the EU taxonomy can be used in the context of the European Green Deal ***by the public sector, this should include information on environmentally sustainable investment, by the Union and Member States, consistent with Regulation (EU) 2020/... [Taxonomy Regulation] when such information becomes available***. The Commission should use European statistics and data where available and seek expert scrutiny. The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with ***its annual work programme***.

Amendment

(19) The Commission should ensure a robust and objective assessment based on the most up to date scientific, technical and socio-economic findings, and representative of a broad range of independent expertise, and base its assessment on relevant information including information submitted and reported by Member States, reports of the European Environment Agency, best available scientific evidence. ***The Commission's already given commitment*** to exploring how the EU taxonomy can be used in the context of the European Green Deal ***has to be adapted to the goal of a rational environmental policy***. The Commission should use European statistics and data where available and seek expert scrutiny. The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with ***the guideline of a rational environmental policy***.

Or. en

Amendment 154

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The Commission should ensure a robust and objective assessment based on the most up to date scientific, technical and socio-economic findings, and representative of a broad range of independent expertise, and base its assessment on relevant information including information submitted and reported by Member States, reports of the European Environment Agency, best available scientific evidence, including the reports of the IPCC. Given that the Commission has committed to exploring how the EU taxonomy can be used in the context of the European Green Deal by the public sector, this should include information on environmentally sustainable investment, by the Union and Member States, consistent with Regulation (EU) 2020/... [Taxonomy Regulation] when such information becomes available. The Commission should use European statistics and data where available and seek expert scrutiny. The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with its annual work programme.

Amendment

(19) The Commission should ensure a robust and objective assessment based on the most up to date scientific, technical and socio-economic findings, and representative of a broad range of independent expertise, and base its assessment on relevant information including information submitted and reported by Member States, reports of the European Environment Agency, best available scientific evidence, including the reports of the IPCC. Given that the Commission has committed to exploring how the EU taxonomy can be used in the context of the European Green Deal by the public sector, this should include information on environmentally sustainable investment, by the Union and Member States, consistent with Regulation (EU) 2020/... [Taxonomy Regulation] when such information becomes available. ***Any climate certification schemes for food /farming must be based on peer-reviewed science, and assessed and approved by the Commission as an impartial interlocutor. Any schemes must be publicly-funded, without conflict of interest and come under public scrutiny.*** The Commission should use European statistics and data where available and seek expert scrutiny. The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with its annual work programme.

Or. en

Amendment 155

Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

(19) The Commission should ensure a robust and objective assessment based on the most up to date scientific, technical and socio-economic findings, and representative of a broad range of independent expertise, and base its assessment on relevant information including information submitted and reported by Member States, reports of the European Environment Agency, best available scientific evidence, including the reports of the IPCC. Given that the Commission has committed to exploring how the EU taxonomy can be used in the context of the European Green Deal by the public sector, this should include information on environmentally sustainable investment, by the Union and Member States, consistent with Regulation (EU) 2020/... [Taxonomy Regulation] when such information becomes available. The Commission should use European statistics and data where available and seek expert scrutiny. The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with its annual work programme.

Amendment

(19) The Commission should ensure a robust and objective assessment based on the most up to date scientific, technical and socio-economic findings, and representative of a broad range of independent expertise, and base its assessment on relevant information including information submitted and reported by Member States, reports of the European Environment Agency, best available scientific evidence, including the reports of the IPCC **and EASAC**. Given that the Commission has committed to exploring how the EU taxonomy can be used in the context of the European Green Deal by the public sector, this should include information on environmentally sustainable investment, by the Union and Member States, consistent with Regulation (EU) 2020/... [Taxonomy Regulation] when such information becomes available. The Commission should use European statistics and data where available and seek expert scrutiny. The European Environment Agency should assist the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with its annual work programme.

Or. en

Justification

European Academies' Science Advisory Council is supporting EU policy making by their reports as well.

Amendment 156

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) *As* citizens and communities **have a**

Amendment

(20) **The democratic rights of the**

powerful role to play in driving the transformation towards climate neutrality forward, strong public and social engagement on climate action should be facilitated. The Commission should therefore engage with all parts of society to enable and empower them to take action towards a climate-neutral and climate-resilient society, including through launching a European Climate Pact.

European citizens are best represented by the national Parliaments in their individual Member States, legitimised by them in democratic elections. The Commission's idea of indoctrinating the citizens over the heads of the Parliaments in an ideological way with regard to the climate policy it wishes to pursue must be rigorously opposed. It is the citizens and communities who will be the first to suffer the socio-economic consequences of this unprecedented transformation of a free society of empowered citizens into a so-called "climate-neutral" society of prohibition. The Commission's intention to promote a strong public and social commitment to 'climate protection' must be rejected, as it contradicts a sensible environmental policy.

Or. en

Amendment 157

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca, Francesca Donato

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) *As citizens and communities have a powerful role to play in driving the transformation towards climate neutrality forward, strong public and social engagement on climate action should be facilitated. The Commission should therefore engage with all parts of society to enable and empower them to take action towards a climate-neutral and climate-resilient society, including through launching a European Climate Pact.*

Amendment

(20) *With it not yet being possible to measure the socio-economic impact on citizens and communities of the transformation towards climate neutrality, strong public and social engagement on climate action should be facilitated, taking all the citizens' needs into account without jeopardising economic development. The Commission should therefore engage with all parts of society, availing itself for the purposes of this Regulation also of the multilevel climate and energy dialogues established by the Member States in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.*

Or. it

Amendment 158

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) As citizens and communities have a powerful role to play in driving the transformation towards climate neutrality forward, strong public and social engagement on climate action should be facilitated. The Commission should therefore engage with all parts of society to enable and empower them to take action towards a climate-neutral and climate-resilient society, including through launching a European Climate Pact.

Amendment

(20) As citizens and communities have a powerful role to play in driving the transformation towards climate neutrality forward, strong public and social engagement on climate action should be facilitated ***at local, regional and national level in close cooperation with the local administration***. The Commission should therefore engage with all parts of society ***in a fully transparent manner*** to enable and empower them to take action towards a ***socially just, gender balanced***, climate-neutral and climate-resilient society, including through launching a European Climate Pact.

Or. en

Amendment 159

Gilles Lebreton, Joëlle Mélin, Maxette Pirbakas

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 20 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(20a) Given the key role of agriculture and rural areas in carbon capture, Union financial support should encourage efforts made by farmers to promote climate neutrality.

Or. fr

Amendment 160
Balázs Hidvéghi

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to set out a trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁷. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.

deleted

³⁷ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 161

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) In order to provide predictability **and confidence** for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors **and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to set out a trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁷. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.**

³⁷ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Amendment

(21) In order to provide predictability for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors, consumers **and operators in the food processing sector, each Member State should set out, as part of its long-term strategy under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, an indicative trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union based on its own assessments concerning time lines.**

Or. it

Amendment 162
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors and consumers, ***to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to set out a trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁷. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.***

³⁷ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Amendment

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors and consumers, ***the current ideologically based so-called "climate policy" must be transformed into a rational environmental policy. This is primarily the responsibility of the EU Member States, which can coordinate their policies at EU level as required, without an EU institution unduly attempting to usurp competences that are in no way covered by the Lisbon Treaties. In order to promote a rational environmental policy, the Commission may carry out appropriate consultations, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁷.***

³⁷ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 163

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure **gradual reduction** over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, the **power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to set out a trajectory** for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050. **It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁷. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.**

³⁷ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Amendment

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including **farmers**, businesses, workers, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure **predictable and phased reductions** over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, the Commission **should monitor the progress by Member States in** achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050.

Or. en

Amendment 164
Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, ***the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission to set out a trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁷. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.***

³⁷ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Amendment

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, ***the Commission should, following a detailed impact assessment, present to the European Parliament and the Council a proposal for a regulation setting out a trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050.***

Or. en

Amendment 165
Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, workers, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, **the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission** to set out a trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁷. **In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.**

³⁷ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Amendment

(21) In order to provide predictability and confidence for all economic actors, including businesses, **farmers**, workers, investors and consumers, to ensure that the transition towards climate neutrality is irreversible, to ensure gradual reduction over time and to assist in the assessment of the consistency of measures and progress with the climate-neutrality objective, the Commission **should present a legislative proposal to the Parliament and the Council aiming** to set out a trajectory for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the Union by 2050. It is of particular importance that the Commission carries out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level **and relevant stakeholders**, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making³⁷.

³⁷ OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 166
Ivo Hristov

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21a) Imports of agricultural products and foodstuffs from third countries have risen constantly in recent years. That trend dictates that an assessment should be made of which products imported from third countries are subject to requirements comparable to those applicable to European farmers and whose origins lie in the objectives of EU policies on reducing the impact of climate change. The Commission should submit a report and communication on this topic to the European Parliament and the Council by 30 June 2021.

Or. bg

Amendment 167

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) In line with the Commission's commitment to the principles on Better Law-Making, coherence of the Union instruments as regards greenhouse gas emissions reductions should be sought. The system of measuring the progress towards the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective as well as the consistency of measures taken with that objective should build upon and be consistent with the governance framework laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. In particular, the system of reporting on a regular basis and the sequencing of the Commission's assessment and actions on the basis of the reporting should be aligned to the requirements to submit information and provide reports by Member States laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 should therefore be amended in order to include the climate-neutrality

Amendment

(22) Not only in the light of the COVID-19 pandemic and its currently not assessable effects, the governance framework laid down in Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 needs to be reviewed and, where necessary, amended in line with the principles of a rational environmental policy, subject to new conclusions from the European Council.

objective in the relevant provisions.

Or. en

Amendment 168

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) *Climate change is by definition a trans-boundary challenge and a coordinated action at Union level is needed to effectively supplement and reinforce national policies. Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely to achieve climate neutrality in the Union by 2050, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States alone, but can rather, by reason of the scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives,*

Amendment

(23) The Member States *have the primary competence to formulate a rational environmental policy. They can voluntarily coordinate their policies at EU level if necessary.* The principle of subsidiarity *must be respected. This concerns also the national parliamentary scrutiny according to Articles 5(3) and 12(b) TEU.*

Or. en

Amendment 169

Mazaly Aguilar

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 23 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(23a) *The EU is currently responsible for less than 10% of the world's emission of greenhouse gases. The objective of*

climate neutrality is limited to EU-produced emissions, but a consistent climate policy also involves controlling emissions from third-country consumption and imports.

Or. es

Amendment 170
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Subject matter and scope

Amendment

Subject matter, *definitions* and scope

Or. fr

Amendment 171
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible and gradual reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.

Amendment

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

This Directive aims to promote the necessary transition to a rational environmental policy. To this end, the Member States and the EU institutions must review, question and, if necessary, adapt all existing policies. When taking measures to protect the environment and adapt to climate change at national and Union level, Member States and the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission should pay particular attention to the medium and

long-term socio-economic consequences of the Corona crisis, the well-being of citizens, the prosperity of society and the competitiveness of the economy.

Or. en

Amendment 172

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca, Francesca Donato

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation *establishes a framework for the irreversible and gradual reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.*

Amendment

This Regulation *aims to promote climate transition through a rational and balanced environment policy that will not be a burden for socio-economic aspects of the Union. To this end, Member States and EU institutions shall review and adjust their policies. In implementing measures in support of the environment, the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission shall pay particular attention to the medium to long-term repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic, the well-being of citizens and economic competitiveness, especially in the hardest hit sectors such as small and medium-sized enterprises and agriculture.*

Or. it

Amendment 173

Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation

Article premier – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible and gradual reduction

Amendment

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible and gradual reduction

of *greenhouse gas emissions and the enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.*

of *the Union's ecological footprint. It lays down the overall goal of achieving a zero ecological footprint in the Union by 2050.*

Or. fr

Amendment 174

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible *and gradual* reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.

Amendment

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible, *predictable and phased* reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 175

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible *and gradual* reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.

Amendment

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 176

Bert-Jan Ruissen, Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes a framework for the **irreversible and** gradual reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.

Amendment

This Regulation establishes a framework for the gradual reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural or other sinks in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 177

Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible and gradual reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural **or other** sinks in the Union.

Amendment

This Regulation establishes a framework for the irreversible and gradual reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and enhancement of removals by natural sinks in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 178

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out a binding objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050 in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 179
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out a binding objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050 in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

With the aim of achieving a zero ecological footprint in the Union by 2050 and in order to meet the long-term temperature goals set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, this Regulation lays down a binding intermediate objective of a zero carbon footprint in the Union by 2040 and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

(a) ‘ecological footprint’ means the biologically productive land and sea area which the Union population as a whole needs to produce the resources it consumes and to deal with the waste it generates, using current technology and resource management practices;

(b) ‘biologically productive area’ means the land or sea area producing organic matter by means of photosynthesis and having a biocapacity;

(c) ‘biocapacity’ means the capacity of a biologically productive area to provide biological materials and to absorb the waste generated by the Union population as a whole, using current management practices and extraction technologies;

(d) ‘carbon footprint’ means the total greenhouse gas in CO₂ equivalent caused by domestic demand in the Union as a whole (hereinafter referred to as ‘final

consumption’).

It thus comprises:

- (i) direct greenhouse gas emissions from European households;*
- (ii) greenhouse gas emissions from domestic production of goods and services in the Union, excluding exports;*
- (iii) greenhouse gas emissions associated with goods and services imported into the Union, both for intermediate consumption by enterprises and for final usage.*

Or. fr

Amendment 180

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation *sets out a binding objective of climate neutrality* in the Union *by 2050* in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, *and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.*

Amendment

This Regulation *establishes a framework for the rapid and irreversible reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhancement of removals by natural sinks* in the Union, in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal *of limiting the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels* set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 181

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out **a binding** objective of climate neutrality in the Union by **2050** in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

This Regulation sets out **an indicative** objective of climate neutrality in the Union by **a date congruent with the socio-economic needs of the Member States**, in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Or. it

Amendment 182

Gilles Lebreton, Joëlle Mélin, Maxette Pirbakas

Proposal for a regulation

Article premier – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out **a binding** objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050 in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

This Regulation sets out **an** objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050 in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Or. fr

Amendment 183

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out a binding objective of climate neutrality in the Union

Amendment

This Regulation sets out a binding objective of climate neutrality in the Union

by 2050 in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

in pursuit of the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Justification

The date will be changed in the following amendments, hence the need to maintain only the reference to both Article 2 and 7 of the Paris Agreement

Amendment 184

Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation sets out a binding objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050 in pursuit of the long-term temperature **goal** set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Amendment

This Regulation sets out a binding objective of climate neutrality in the Union by 2050 in pursuit of the long-term **goal to limit the** temperature **increase to 1.5 degrees** set out in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, and provides a framework for achieving progress in pursuit of the global adaptation goal established in Article 7 of the Paris Agreement.

Or. en

Amendment 185

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Sylvia Limmer

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation applies to anthropogenic emissions and removals by natural or

Amendment

deleted

other sinks of the greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Or. it

Amendment 186
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article premier – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation applies to anthropogenic emissions and removals by natural *or other* sinks of the greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Amendment

This Regulation applies, *in respect of its objective of a zero carbon footprint by 2040*, to anthropogenic emissions and removals by natural sinks of the greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Or. fr

Amendment 187
Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

This Regulation applies to anthropogenic emissions and removals by natural *or other* sinks of the greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Amendment

This Regulation applies to anthropogenic emissions and removals by natural sinks of the greenhouse gases listed in Part 2 of Annex V to Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Or. en

Amendment 188
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2 Climate-neutrality objective

2 Reassessment of environmental and climate policy objectives

Or. en

Amendment 189
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Climate-neutrality objective

Ecological-neutrality objective

Or. fr

Amendment 190
Thomas Waitz
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

-1. Union-wide emissions of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law, including Union-related emissions from international aviation and shipping, shall not exceed 24-30 Gt CO₂eq for the period between 2021 and 2050.

Or. en

Justification

To keep the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, data from the IPCC SR1.5 scenario database suggest a global GHG budget (Kyoto basket) for 2018-2050 of 610-690 Gt CO₂eq. Accounting for the current EU-27 population and for the emissions emitted in 2018-2020, this would translate into an EU GHG budget of 24-30 Gt CO₂eq.

Amendment 191

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. ***Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date.***

Amendment

1. ***The policies of the EU Member States and the EU institutions have for some time now been focused merely on the highest conceivable reduction of greenhouse gases within the framework of a "climate policy" that can be described as essentially ideological, which shall primarily be achieved through economic intervention in the free market economy and a policy of prohibition. The focus is shifting more and more towards spectacular reduction targets that can neither be scientifically substantiated nor take into account the economic premises necessary for protective measures of any kind. Environmental protection is only possible in a free society that provides the technical innovative power and the necessary economic performance to make this feasible. More and more often, not even ecological considerations are given the necessary space, for example, when the environmental damage caused by the mining of resources for batteries to pursue renewable energy production, which up to now has been promoted by politics, is shifted to non-European countries. It is therefore essential, not only in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic which is putting an unprecedented pressure on the Union's economy, that the EU institutions and the Member States review, question and, where necessary, adapt all existing policies. This includes in particular the EU regulations mentioned above, namely Directive 2003/87/EC (greenhouse gas emission allowance trading), Regulation(EU) 2018/842 (national***

targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions), Regulation (EU) 2018/841 (compensation of greenhouse gases) and Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (governance system for the Energy Union and climate protection), but also, downstream, Directive 2012/27/EU (energy efficiency), Directive (EU) 2018/2001 (use of renewable energies) and Directive 2010/31/EU (building efficiency) and, if necessary, other EU regulations. Adaptation to ongoing natural climate change, the causes of which must be further researched by independent scientists, must be at the heart of future policy.

Or. en

Amendment 192

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced ***at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date.***

Amendment

1. Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced by ***a date set by the Member States in accordance with their socio-economic needs.***

Or. it

Amendment 193

Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. ***Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated***

Amendment

1. ***From 1 January 2050, final consumption, and the resulting waste***

in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date.

production, in the Union shall not exceed the biocapacities of the Union's biologically productive areas.

To achieve the objective of a zero ecological footprint in the Union as laid down in the first subparagraph, the Union shall set itself an intermediate objective of achieving a zero carbon footprint by 2040: from 1 January 2040, greenhouse gas emissions resulting from domestic demand in the Union as a whole shall not exceed the removal capacities of the Union's natural sinks.

Or. fr

Amendment 194

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by **2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero** by that date.

Amendment

1. Union-wide emissions, **including Union-related emissions from international aviation and shipping**, and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced **within the Union as early as possible and** at the latest by **2040, thus achieving net zero GHG** emissions by that date.

Or. en

Amendment 195

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. **Union-wide** emissions and

Amendment

1. **Domestic** emissions and **Union-**

removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by **2050**, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date.

wide removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by **2040**, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date.

Or. en

Amendment 196

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date.

Amendment

1. Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date **and beyond. Each Member State shall seek to achieve climate neutrality by 2050 including through the collective actions of the Union.**

Or. en

Amendment 197

Balázs Hidvéghi

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be balanced at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date.

Amendment

1. Union-wide emissions and removals of greenhouse gases regulated in Union law shall be **socially, economically and environmentally** balanced at the latest by 2050, thus reducing emissions to net zero by that date.

Or. en

Amendment 198

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. As from 1 January 2041, removals of greenhouse gases by natural sinks shall exceed anthropogenic emissions in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 199

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union **and** national level respectively, to enable the **collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective** set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity **among** Member States.

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union **or** national level respectively, **in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity**, to enable the **objectives** set out in paragraph 1 **to be achieved jointly**, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity **between** Member States. **In addition, Member States are called upon to reassess their commitments under the Paris Agreement.**

Or. en

Amendment 200

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union **and** national level respectively, to enable the **collective** achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union **or** national level respectively, **in accordance with the subsidiarity principle**, to enable the achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Or. it

Amendment 201

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the **climate-neutrality** objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the **Union's GHG budget set out in paragraph -1, and the collective and individual achievement of the net zero GHG emissions** objective set out in paragraph 1 **and of the post-2040 objective set out in paragraph 1a**, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 202

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective **achievement** of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective **and national achievements** of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the **necessity to immediately phase out direct and indirect fossil fuels, to maintain the natural sink of water, agricultural lands and wetlands,** the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 203
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the **climate-neutrality objective** set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively to enable the collective achievement of the **objective of a zero ecological footprint** set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Or. fr

Amendment 204
Bert-Jan Ruissen, Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, ***in a manner that does not threaten food production, and*** taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Or. en

Justification

Reflecting conditions set out in Article 2.1(b) of the Paris Agreement

Amendment 205

Petri Sarvamaa

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the ***need to minimise the use of fossil fuels and the*** importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 206

Carmen Avram

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness **and** solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness, solidarity **and a just transition** among Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 207

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness **and** solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness, solidarity **and just transition** among Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 208

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary

measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the **Member State and** collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 209
Balázs Hidvéghi

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness and solidarity among Member States.

Amendment

2. The relevant Union institutions and the Member States shall take the necessary measures at Union and national level respectively, to enable the collective achievement of the climate-neutrality objective set out in paragraph 1, taking into account the importance of promoting fairness, **competitiveness** and solidarity among Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 210
Thomas Waitz
on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall ensure that Union agriculture becomes self-sufficient while ensuring food security for the Union's citizens.

Or. en

Amendment 211
Simone Schmiedtbauer

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) With regard to the Paris Agreement, reference is made to the special role played by agriculture and forestry, because only a vital and productive agriculture and forestry sector is able to provide the population with high quality and safe food in sufficient quantities and at affordable prices and with renewable raw materials for all purposes of the bioeconomy.

The storage and sink function of agriculture and forestry must be preserved and credited to the sector itself and must not serve as a catchall for any missed emission reduction targets from other sectors (e.g. industry, transport).

Or. de

Justification

Production in agriculture is necessarily associated with emissions (utilisation of woodchips or cellulose broken down in ruminants' stomachs), while nitrification processes in the soil are also inevitable (both considerations also apply to organic farming). All sectors should design and implement effective measures themselves in order to phase out the fossil fuels coal, oil and natural gas, which is urgently required in order to achieve the emission reduction stipulated in the Paris Treaty.

Amendment 212
Bert-Jan Ruissen, Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3. **By September 2020**, the

3. The Commission shall **conduct a**

Commission shall *review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999* in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for *a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990*. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

comprehensive impact assessment, taking duly into account the changed socio-economic circumstances after the COVID-19 pandemic in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore *the economic, environmental and social impacts of various policy* options for emission reductions compared to 1990 *in an integrated and balanced way*. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 213

Elena Lizzi, Ivan David, Mara Bizzotto, Angelo Ciocca

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the *climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1)*, and *explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared to 1990*. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Amendment

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the *socio-economic impact in the Union of the COVID-19 pandemic*, and *assess the advisability of a new 2030 emissions reduction target that is lower than the current one*. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make *legislative* proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate, *in accordance with the Treaties*.

Or. it

Amendment 214

Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By September **2020**, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in **light of the climate-neutrality objective** set out in Article 2(1), **and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.**

Amendment

3. By September **2021**, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in **view of the reassessment** set out in Article 2(1). **Furthermore, the Commission should examine the extent to which Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 is affecting the economies of the EU Member States and, if necessary, draw up proposals to adapt this Regulation so that the Member States, while respecting their sovereignty, can once again take measures to implement a rational environmental policy that protects the environment for people, safeguards their health and at the same time enables economic development.**

Or. en

Amendment 215

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. **By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective** set out in Article 2(1), **and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.**

Amendment

3. **In order for the Union's emissions to remain within the GHG budget** set out in Article 2 (-1), **the Union's economy-wide GHG emissions shall be reduced domestically by at least 70% by 2030 compared to 1990.**

Amendment 216
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. ***By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.***

Amendment

3. ***In light of the zero carbon footprint objective set out in Article 2(1), and with a view to contributing to its achievement, the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 shall be an emissions reduction of 70 %, excluding removals, compared to 1990.***

Or. fr

Amendment 217
Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. ***By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the***

Amendment

3. ***In light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), the 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 shall correspond to an emission reduction of at least 65% compared to 1990.***

**European Parliament and to the Council
as appropriate.**

Or. en

**Amendment 218
Veronika Vrecionová**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of **50 to 55%** emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Amendment

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of **40 to 45%** emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Or. en

Justification

In line with REGULATION (EU) 2018/1999 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

**Amendment 219
Michal Wiezik**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3**

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), **and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50** to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Amendment

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1) to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 220

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of **50 to 55%** emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Amendment

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of **65 %** emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Or. fr

Amendment 221

Carmen Avram

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union’s 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Amendment

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union’s 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and ***on the basis of a thorough impact assessment and explore as many feasible and cost-effective options as possible in economic and, in particular, social terms*** for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. ***It shall also include a cost-benefit assessment at Member State level.*** Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 222

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union’s 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target ***of 50*** to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Amendment

3. By September 2020, ***after conducting sectoral economic and social impact assessment***, the Commission shall review the Union’s 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target ***up*** to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990, ***as well as propose commensurate funding through the EU Budget to achieve that target.*** Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and

to the Council as appropriate.

Or. en

Amendment 223

Michaela Šojdrová, Anne Sander, Asim Ademov, Christine Schneider, Annie Schreijer-Pierik, Simone Schmiedtbauer

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate.

Amendment

3. By September 2020, the Commission shall review the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in Article 2(11) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 in light of the climate-neutrality objective set out in Article 2(1), and explore options for a new 2030 target of 50 to 55% emission reductions compared to 1990. Where the Commission considers that it is necessary to amend that target, it shall make proposals to the European Parliament and to the Council as appropriate. ***These proposals shall include an impact assessment study of the proposed changes.***

Or. en

Amendment 224

Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. As a necessary complement to the emissions reduction target referred to in paragraph 3, and to ensure the achievement of the temperature goal set out in Article 1, the Commission shall propose by 30 December 2021, at Union and national level, a 2030 target for

removals and carbon storage by natural sinks.

This target shall take into account the restoration and strict protection targets of the Union and make use of EU Carbon Farming Programmes, eco-schemes and area-based and investment measures under Rural Development Programmes. The European Recovery Fund and Just Transition Fund shall also be geared towards supporting sustainable transition in the land use sector, as part of the climate spending.

Or. en

Amendment 225
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3a. From 30 September 2021, the Union’s carbon footprint shall cease to grow and the greenhouse gas emissions associated with goods and services imported into the Union and emissions connected with air and sea transport into the Union shall fall until, by 31 December 2040, the Union’s carbon footprint reaches zero. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall determine how Union legislation would need to be amended to achieve this objective and present those amendments to the European Parliament and the Council, including the introduction of a carbon border adjustment mechanism.

Or. fr

Amendment 226

Manuel Bompard

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 3 b (new)**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

3b. By 30 September 2025, the Commission shall explore, having regard to the Union’s international obligations and in order to ensure a continued fall in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the Union’s exports, an objective of achieving by 2035 of an 85 % reduction in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the Union’s exports compared to 1990, and shall present to the European Parliament and the Council the proposals it considers appropriate.

Or. fr

**Amendment 227
Sylvia Limmer, Ivan David**

**Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 4**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union’s 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 228

Thomas Waitz

on behalf of the Greens/EFA Group

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation **implementing** the Union's **2030 target** would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **50 to 55 % emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the climate-neutrality-objective** set out in **Article 2(1)**, and **consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of** legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how **all of** the Union legislation **relevant to the achievement of** the Union's **GHG budget set out in paragraph -1, including sectoral legislation, the Union's external action and the Union's budget**, would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **that budget and of the Union's 2030 climate target** set out in **paragraph 3 and the net zero GHG emissions objective set out in paragraph 1**, and, **where appropriate, adopt** legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. en

Amendment 229

Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation **implementing the Union's 2030 target** would need to be amended in order to **enable the achievement of 50 to 55 % emission reductions compared to 1990 and** to achieve the **climate-neutrality-objective** set out in **Article 2(1)**, and **consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of** legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation would need to be amended in order to achieve the **zero ecological footprint** objective set out in **Article 2(1)**, and **consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of** legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. fr

Amendment 230

Bert-Jan Ruissen, Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **50 to 55 % emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve** the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended, **taking into account the economic, environmental and social impact**, in order to enable the achievement of the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. en

Amendment 231

Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **50 to 55 %** emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **40 to 45 %** emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. en

Justification

In line with REGULATION (EU) 2018/1999 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Amendment 232

Dino Giarrusso, Daniela Rondinelli

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union **legislation implementing** the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **50 to 55 %** emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and **consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of** legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the **relevant** Union **legislations aiming to reach** the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **65 %** emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and **adopt, where appropriate,** legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. en

Amendment 233

Eric Andrieu

on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **50 to 55 %**

Amendment

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union's 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **65 %** emission

emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the climate-neutrality-objective set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking the necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. fr

Amendment 234
Michal Wiezik

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union’s 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of **50 to 55 %** emission reductions compared to 1990 and to achieve the **climate-neutrality-objective** set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking **the** necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, in accordance with the Treaties.

Amendment

4. By 30 June 2021, the Commission shall assess how the Union legislation implementing the Union’s 2030 target would need to be amended in order to enable the achievement of 55 % emission reductions compared to 1990 and **increase in removals** to achieve the **climate neutrality-objective** set out in Article 2(1), and consider taking **additional** necessary measures, including the adoption of legislative proposals, **including in the sphere of nature protection and restoration**, in accordance with the Treaties.

Or. en

Amendment 235
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. In order to achieve the objective of a zero carbon footprint set out in the first paragraph of this article, and by 30 June

2021 at the latest, the Commission shall present a 2030 reduction target for emissions of methane from all emission sources resulting from final consumption in the Union, including biogenic sources.

By 30 June 2021 at the latest, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and the Council all legislative proposals it considers appropriate for rapidly reducing emissions of methane from all emission sources resulting from final consumption in the Union, including biogenic sources, in accordance with this target, and propose a strategic Union plan for methane in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU)2018/1999.

The proposed measures must include at least:

- (a) a reduction in livestock density per hectare consistent with Directive 91/676/EEC;*
- (b) a reduction in production and consumption of products derived from livestock farming;*

Or. fr

Amendment 236
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4b. In order to achieve the objective of a zero carbon footprint set out in the first paragraph of this article, and by 30 June 2021 at the latest, the Commission shall present a 2030 reduction target for emissions of nitrous oxide from all emission sources resulting from final consumption in the Union, and necessary for the achievement of the Union's 2030

target for climate referred to in paragraph 3 of this article and the objective of a zero carbon footprint in the Union referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

By 30 June 2021 at the latest, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and the Council all legislative proposals it considers appropriate for rapidly reducing emissions of nitrous oxide from all emission sources resulting from final consumption in the Union, in accordance with above-mentioned target, and draw up a Union strategic plan for nitrous oxide.

Or. fr

Amendment 237
Manuel Bompard

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 4 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4c. In order to achieve the objective of a zero carbon footprint set out in the first paragraph of this article, and by 30 June 2021 at the latest, the Commission shall present a 2030 reduction target for emissions of carbon dioxide from each of the land accounting categories listed in Article 2 of Regulation (EU)2018/841, necessary for the achievement of the Union's 2030 target for climate referred to in paragraph 3 of this article and the objective of a zero carbon footprint in the Union referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.

By 30 June 2021 at the latest, the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and the Council all legislative proposals it considers appropriate for rapidly reducing emissions of carbon dioxide from each of the land accounting categories listed in

*Article 2 of Regulation (EU)2018/841
from all sources in accordance with this
target, and draw up a Union strategic
plan for these emissions.*

Or. fr

Amendment 238

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. Where the Commission considers it appropriate to set an intermediary emissions reduction target for 2040, with a view to achieving climate neutrality by 2050, it shall, by 30 September 2028, make a legislative proposal to the European Parliament and to the Council to that effect, following a detailed impact assessment. The impact assessment shall take into account the criteria referred to in Article 3(3).

Or. en

Amendment 239

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4b. Where the Commission considers it appropriate to set out targets for carbon removals by sinks for 2040 and for 2050, with a view to achieving climate neutrality by 2050, it shall, by 30 September 2028, make legislative proposals to the European Parliament and the Council, following a detailed impact assessment.

The impact assessment shall take into account the criteria referred to in Article 3(3).

Or. en

Amendment 240

Mairead McGuinness, Norbert Lins, Franc Bogovič, Herbert Dorfmann

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4c. Where the Commission considers it appropriate to develop a framework to certify greenhouse gas removals through land use, with a view to achieving climate neutrality by 2050, it shall make a legislative proposal to the European Parliament and to the Council to that effect, following a detailed impact assessment that is based on scientifically robust accounting methods.

Or. en

Amendment 241

Ivo Hristov

Proposal for a regulation

Article 2 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. The Commission shall, by 30 June 2021, make an assessment of imports of agricultural products and foodstuffs from third countries as regards the requirements applicable to producers in those third countries relating to the objectives of EU policies on reducing the impact of climate change.

Amendment 242
Bert-Jan Ruissen, Veronika Vrecionová

Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. The Commission shall ensure access to the best available technologies and innovative solutions contributing to emission reductions, by promptly and continuously addressing legislative barriers.