



2018/0209(COD)

11.7.2018

DRAFT OPINION

of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

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

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Programme for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013 (COM(2018)0385 – C8-0249/2018 – 2018/0209(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: John Stuart Agnew

PA_Legam

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The LIFE program is due for renewal in 2020. It has hitherto used its funding to act as a test bed for small projects which are expected to improve the environment. Examples have included management techniques to improve numbers of wild species or maintenance of wetlands. The success of such innovations can be quantified and demonstrated. The funding comes direct from Brussels.

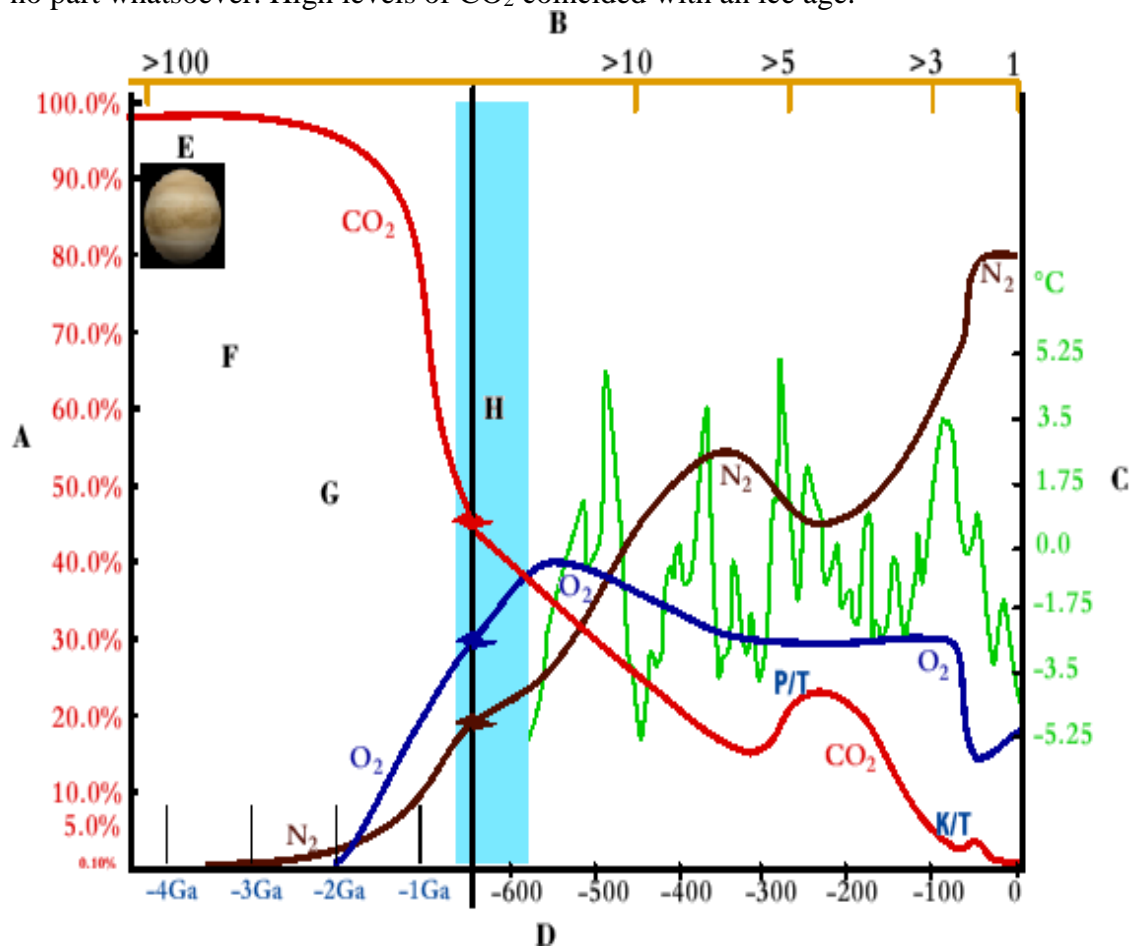
If such projects are successful, they become popular with farmers who then make these investments using the Pillar 2 grants from their member states.

The addition of the words 'Climate Action' in the present LIFE regime has added an entirely new concept to the way that taxpayer's money should be used. The term has also occurred in the latest proposal from Commissioner Hogan on CAP reform. The addition of the term 'Climate Action' coincides with a 60% increase to the budget of the LIFE Programme. What is conspicuously missing are definitions of the actions required and the outcomes that are desired.

If the words 'Climate Action' had been substituted with the words 'Pollution Action', then it would be possible to measure air, soil and water pollution and measure the effectiveness of strategies to alleviate these problems, against a target figure for each of the three elements. A war to reduce pollution can be won, using the weapons of technology and legislation. A war against the world's weather will never end, because 'victory' cannot be defined.

The Rapporteur has met the team of four from the Commission who between them have had varying levels of input into this proposal. The Rapporteur asked them what outcome would be considered desirable, as a consequence of financial investment. The answer was - 'a reduction in CO₂ emissions'.

The graph below indicates the long-term decline in atmospheric CO₂. Human activity played no part whatsoever. High levels of CO₂ coincided with an ice age.



Based on the work of Profs Shaviv and Veiser and geologist Graham Oram

A % of dry air of Carbon Dioxide (red), Nitrogen (brown) & Oxygen (blue) of dry atmosphere

note: % amounts of methane and N_{ox} gases far too small to register on the graph

B Atmospheric pressure descending from 100 atmospheres to the present 1 atmosphere

C Proxy Temperature Anomaly (Prof. Jan Veiser)

D Time past in billions of years (Ga=giga-annum) (blue) and millions of years (black)

E. Earth began like the planet Venus still is now

F Hadean and Archean ages; Barytes 'injected' with high pressure CO₂ >60 atmospheres

G. Cyanobacteria convert CO₂ to O₂, first 'rusting' the crust, and then entering the atmosphere

H. 'Snowball Earth'

P/T = Permian/Triassic boundary

K/T = Cretaceous/Triassic boundary - major dinosaur extinctions

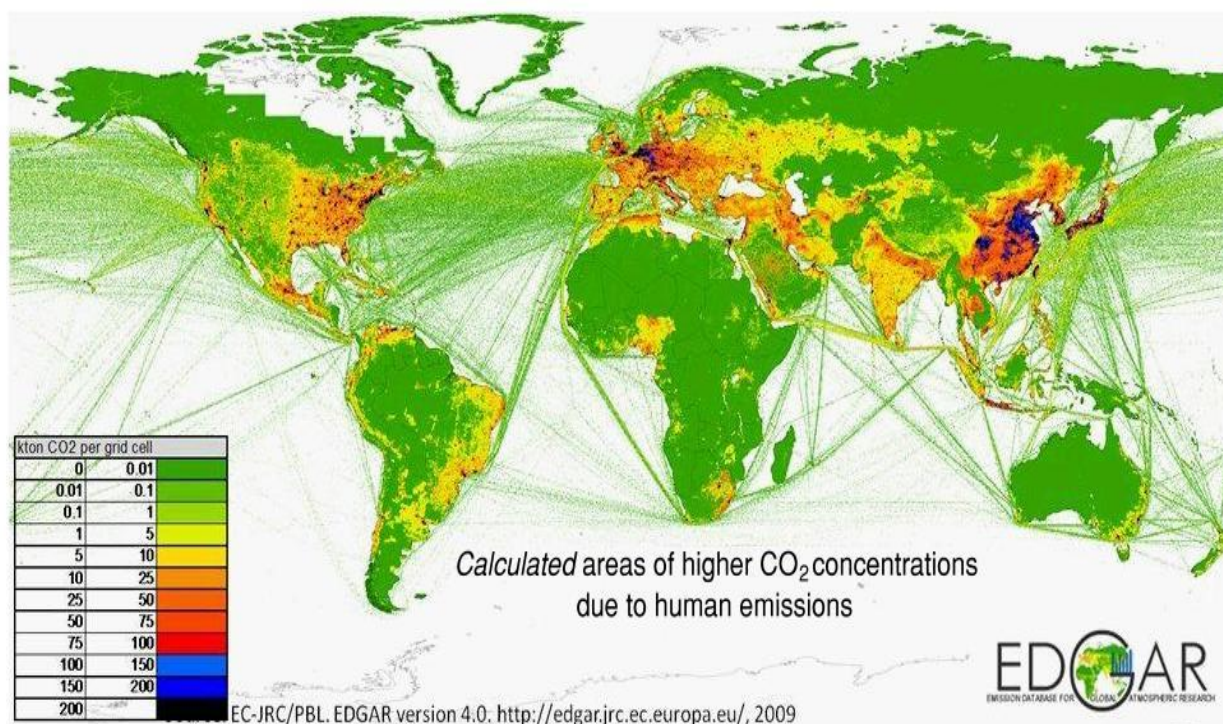
By mentioning the concept that reducing CO₂ levels will serve to take action against an unsatisfactory climate, the Commission is ignoring the factors that really do change our climate.

1. The galaxy: in the form of Cosmic Ray fluctuations. Can induce changes of 10° C over millions of years.
2. The solar system: Gravitational pulls can induce changes of 2-3° C.
3. The sun: Its variations of orbit and tilt along with its five separate documented cycles can cause earth's temperature to vary by up to 5° C.
4. Ocean Currents.
5. The 'Greenhouse' gas: Water Vapour, in the form of cloud cover.

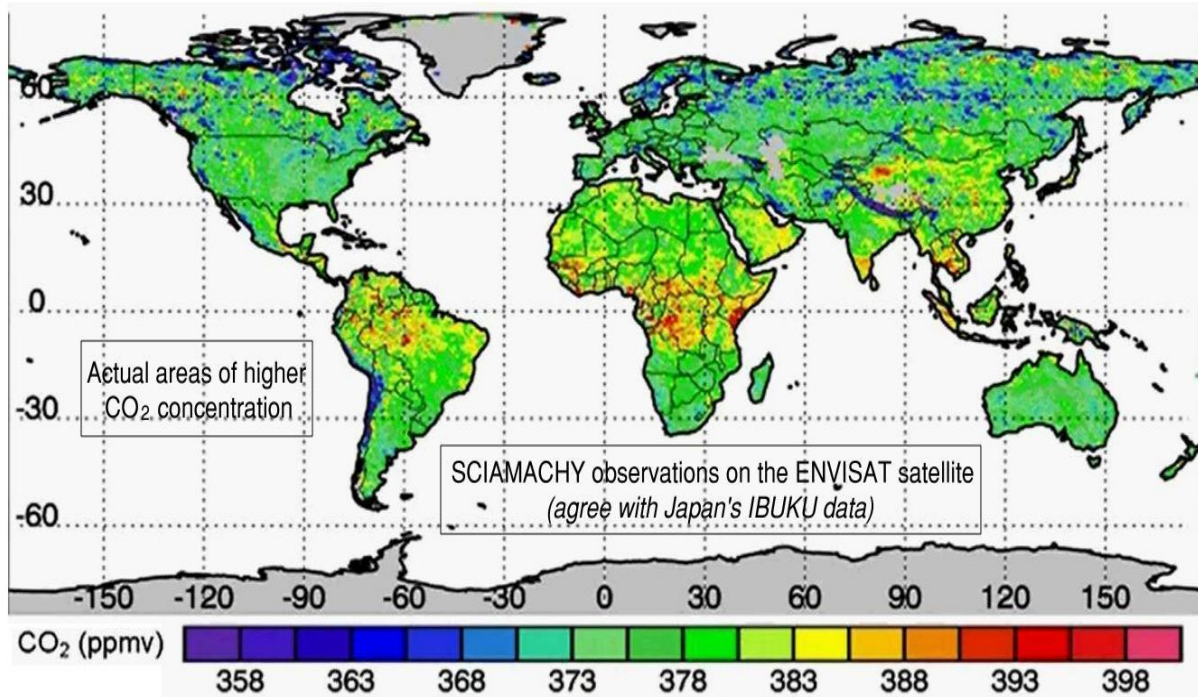
The other Greenhouse gases, CO₂, Methane and Nitrous Oxide have a negligible effect on our climate. CO₂ is, however, an irreplaceable plant food. Methane degrades into CO₂ and H₂O; NO_x gases eventually change into Nitrates.

If the effect of CO₂ levels on our climate is negligible, the effect of human activity on changing those CO₂ levels is also negligible.

The two world maps below perfectly demonstrate this.



Calculated areas of higher CO₂ concentrations due to human emissions



- Actual areas of higher CO₂ concentration
- SCIAMACHY observations on the ENVISAT satellite (agree with Japan's IBUKU data)

The predictions of the experts and the measurements by satellite are contradictory.

The total absence of CO₂ hotspots over Europe indicates there is no problem for the Commission to solve. The only potential risk of a major CO₂ event in Europe is an erupting volcano.

The naturally high concentrations of CO₂ above our natural rainforests create an interesting dilemma for those who want one without the other. This is not made any easier when it is realised that rainforests are also major emitters of methane and water vapour.

Ever since the Rapporteur joined the Parliament in 2009, it has been fashionable for MEPs in AGRI and ENVI to work the phrase "tackling Climate Change" into their speeches. It sounds worthy and virtuous. It is based on predictions made in the 1980s of rapidly rising world temperatures and sea levels that never ultimately occurred. The Commission has listened to these speeches as opposed to observing the reality. At some stage somebody has to say "The king isn't wearing an invisible suit, he's just not wearing any clothes!" The Rapporteur is presenting this opportunity to his colleagues.

Some MEPs have been elected solely because of their antipathy to CO₂. They will not change their views.

The Rapporteur urges other colleagues though to reflect on the fact that the precedent of 'Climate Action' in the LIFE Programme is setting the stage for 'Climate Action' in agriculture, where 40% of future budgets is destined to be spent fighting CO₂, one of agriculture's greatest friends.

The Rapporteur has amended the proposal to delete all references to “clean energy” as this implies “CO₂ free” energy, as well as the references to ‘climate change mitigation’ but incorporated the term ‘climate change adaptation’ into the text of the legislative proposal. There is a big difference. We need to prepare for the next ‘Maunder Minimum’ or mini ice age - which might last 200-300 years. Some solar physicists believe this cycle has technically already started.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development calls on the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, as the committee responsible, to take into account the following amendments:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Pursuing the achievement of the Union's objectives and targets set by environmental, climate and related clean energy legislation, policy, plans and international commitments, the Programme should contribute to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient, **low-carbon and climate-resilient** economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, either through direct interventions or by supporting the integration of those objectives in other policies.

Amendment

(3) Pursuing the achievement of the Union's objectives and targets set by environmental, climate and related clean energy legislation, policy, plans and international commitments, the Programme should contribute to **adaptation to impacts of climate change**, to the shift towards a clean, circular, energy-efficient economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, either through direct interventions or by supporting the integration of those objectives in other policies.

Or. en

Justification

Climate change adaptation involves taking practical actions to manage risks from climate impacts. We need to prepare for the next ‘Maunder Minimum’ or mini ice age - which might last 200-300 years. Some physicists believe that global changes have already been set in motion. This means adaptation, and not doomed attempts to mitigate, should be a priority. In light of the above, the Rapporteur introduces the term “Climate change adaptation” into the text of draft legislative proposal.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The Programme should contribute to sustainable development and to the achievement of the objectives and targets of the Union environment, climate **and** relevant **clean energy** legislation, strategies, plans and international commitments, in particular the United Nations 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development⁸, the Convention on Biological Diversity⁹ **and the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change¹⁰ ("Paris Agreement on Climate Change")**.

⁸ Agenda 2030, Resolution adopted by UN GA on 25/09/2015.

⁹ 93/626/EEC: Council Decision of 25 October 1993 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity, (OJ L 309, 13.12.1993, p. 1).

¹⁰ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 4.

Amendment

(5) The Programme should contribute to sustainable development and to the achievement of the objectives and targets of the Union environment, climate **change adaptation and other** relevant legislation, strategies, plans and international commitments, in particular the United Nations 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development⁸, the Convention on Biological Diversity⁹.

⁸ Agenda 2030, Resolution adopted by UN GA on 25/09/2015.

⁹ 93/626/EEC: Council Decision of 25 October 1993 concerning the conclusion of the Convention on Biological Diversity, (OJ L 309, 13.12.1993, p. 1).

¹⁰ OJ L 282, 19.10.2016, p. 4.

Or. en

Justification

In order to be consistent with the spirit of Amendment 1, and in light of the suggested shift of the LIFE Programme towards Climate Change Adaptation, certain provisions of the Paris Agreement are no longer relevant to the new Life Programme. Deleting reference to the international commitments does not, of course, change or undermine their status.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7) ***Complying with the Union's commitments under the Paris Agreement on Climate Change requires the transformation of the Union into an energy efficient, low carbon and climate resilient society. This in turn requires actions, with a special focus on sectors that contribute most to the current levels of CO₂ output and pollution, contributing to the implementation of the 2030 energy and climate policy framework and the Member States' Integrated National Energy and Climate Plans and preparations for the Union's mid-century and long-term climate and energy strategy.*** The Programme should also include measures contributing to the implementation of the Union's climate adaptation policy to decrease vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change.

(7) ***The Programme should specifically focus on sectors that contribute most to the current levels of pollution. The Programme should also include measures contributing to the implementation of the Union's climate adaptation policy to decrease vulnerability to the adverse effects of climate change, in preparation for an impending "Maunder Minimum" period.***

Or. en

Justification

In order to be consistent with the spirit of Amendment 1, and in light of the suggested shift of the LIFE Programme towards Climate Change Adaptation, certain provisions of the Paris Agreement and other EU commitments are no longer relevant to the new Life Programme. Deleting reference to the international commitments does not, of course, change or undermine their status.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(8) ***The transition to clean energy is an essential contribution to the mitigation of climate change with co-benefits for the environment. Actions for capacity building supporting the clean energy transition, funded until 2020 under***

deleted

Horizon 2020, should be integrated in the Programme since their objective is not to fund excellence and generate innovation, but to facilitate the uptake of already available technology that will contribute to climate mitigation. The inclusion of these capacity building activities into the Programme offers potential for synergies between the sub-programmes and increases the overall coherence of Union funding. Therefore, data should be collected and disseminated on the uptake of existing research and innovation solutions in the LIFE projects, including from the Horizon Europe programme and its predecessors.

Or. en

Justification

The Rapporteur suggests merging the sub-programmes on "Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation" and on "Clean Energy Transition" into one single programme under a heading "Climate Change Adaptation". This makes Recital 8 of the Commission's proposal irrelevant.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9) The impact assessments of the Clean Energy legislation estimate that the delivery of the Union's 2030 energy targets will require additional investments of EUR 177 billion annually in the period 2021-2030. The biggest gaps relate to the investments in buildings decarbonisation (energy efficiency and small-scale renewable energy sources), where capital needs to be channelled towards projects of highly distributed nature. One of the objectives of the Clean Energy Transition sub-programme is to build capacity for projects development and aggregation, thereby also helping to absorb funds from

deleted

the European Structural and Investment Funds and catalyse investments in clean energy also using the financial instruments provided under InvestEU.

Or. en

Justification

The Rapporteur suggests merging the sub-programmes on "Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation" and on "Clean Energy Transition" into one single programme under a heading "Climate Change Adaptation". This makes Recital 9 of the Commission's proposal irrelevant.

Amendment 6

**Proposal for a regulation
Recital 10**

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) Synergies with Horizon Europe should ensure that research and innovation needs to tackle environmental, climate and energy challenges within the EU are identified and established during Horizon Europe's strategic research and innovation planning process. LIFE should continue to act as a catalyst for implementing EU environment, climate and clean energy policy and legislation, including by taking up and applying research and innovation results from Horizon Europe and help deploying them on a larger scale where it can help address environmental, climate or clean energy transition issues. Horizon Europe's European Innovation Council can provide support to scale up and commercialise new breakthrough ideas that may result from the implementation of LIFE projects.

deleted

Or. en

Justification

The Rapporteur suggests merging the sub-programmes on "Climate Change Mitigation and

Adaptation" and on "Clean Energy Transition" into one single programme under a heading "Climate Change Adaptation". This makes Horizon Europe and Commission's Recital 10 irrelevant to the amended text of the Commission's proposal.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) The Union's most recent Environmental Implementation Review package²¹ indicates that significant progress is required to accelerate implementation of the Union environment acquis and enhance the integration of environmental and climate objectives into other policies. The Programme should therefore act as a catalyst to achieve the required progress through developing, testing and replicating new approaches; supporting policy development, monitoring and review; enhancing stakeholder involvement; mobilising investments across Union investment programmes or other financial sources and supporting actions to overcome the various obstacles to the effective implementation of key plans required by environment legislation.

²¹ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - The EU Environmental Implementation Review: Common challenges and how to combine efforts to deliver better results (COM/2017/063 final).

Amendment

(12) The Union's most recent Environmental Implementation Review package²¹ indicates that significant progress is required to accelerate implementation of the Union environment acquis and enhance the integration of environmental and climate ***change adaptation*** objectives into other policies. The Programme should therefore act as a catalyst to achieve the required progress through developing, testing and replicating new approaches; supporting policy development, monitoring and review; enhancing stakeholder involvement; mobilising investments across Union investment programmes or other financial sources and supporting actions to overcome the various obstacles to the effective implementation of key plans required by environment legislation.

²¹ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - The EU Environmental Implementation Review: Common challenges and how to combine efforts to deliver better results (COM/2017/063 final).

Or. en

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The voluntary scheme for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European Overseas (BEST) promotes the conservation of biodiversity, including marine biodiversity, and sustainable use of ecosystem services, including ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation **and mitigation**, in the Union's Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories. BEST has helped to raise awareness for the ecological importance of the Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories for conserving global biodiversity. In their Ministerial Declarations in 2017 and 2018, Overseas Countries and Territories have expressed their appreciation for this small grant scheme for biodiversity. It is appropriate to allow the Programme to continue financing small grants for biodiversity in both the Outermost Regions and the Overseas Countries and Territories.

Amendment

(15) The voluntary scheme for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European Overseas (BEST) promotes the conservation of biodiversity, including marine biodiversity, and sustainable use of ecosystem services, including ecosystem-based approaches to climate change adaptation in the Union's Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories. BEST has helped to raise awareness for the ecological importance of the Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories for conserving global biodiversity. In their Ministerial Declarations in 2017 and 2018, Overseas Countries and Territories have expressed their appreciation for this small grant scheme for biodiversity. It is appropriate to allow the Programme to continue financing small grants for biodiversity in both the Outermost Regions and the Overseas Countries and Territories.

Or. en

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) The improvement of governance on environmental, climate change **and related clean energy transition** matters requires involvement of civil society by raising public awareness, consumer engagement, and broadening of stakeholder involvement, including non-governmental

Amendment

(20) The improvement of governance on environmental **and** climate change **adaptation** matters requires involvement of civil society by raising public awareness, consumer engagement, and broadening of stakeholder involvement, including non-governmental organisations, in

organisations, in consultation on and implementation of related policies.

consultation on and implementation of related policies.

Or. en

Amendment 10

Proposal for a regulation Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) The Programme should prepare and support market players for the shift towards a clean, circular, **energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient** economy by testing new business opportunities, upgrading professional skills, facilitating consumers' access to sustainable products and services, engaging and empowering influencers and testing novel methods to adapt the existing processes and business landscape. To support a broader market uptake of sustainable solutions, general public acceptance and consumer engagement should be promoted.

Amendment

(22) The Programme should prepare and support market players for the shift towards a clean, circular **and energy efficient** economy, **adapted to climate change challenges**, by testing new business opportunities, upgrading professional skills, facilitating consumers' access to sustainable products and services, engaging and empowering influencers and testing novel methods to adapt the existing processes and business landscape. To support a broader market uptake of sustainable solutions, general public acceptance and consumer engagement should be promoted.

Or. en

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Recital 24

Text proposed by the Commission

(24) **Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change in line with the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, this Programme will contribute to mainstream climate actions and to the achievement of an overall target of 25 % of the EU budget**

Amendment

deleted

expenditures supporting climate objectives. Actions under this Programme are expected to contribute 61% of the overall financial envelope of the Programme to climate objectives. Relevant actions will be identified during the Programme's preparation and implementation, and reassessed in the context of the relevant evaluations and review processes.

Or. en

Justification

Deleting references to the EU commitments to implement the Paris Agreement and the UN Sustainable Development Goals is not aimed at undermining the existing legislation and the value of international agreements. But since the Rapporteur is suggesting changes to the structure of the LIFE Programme, these references are no longer relevant to the new structure.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation

Recital 25

Text proposed by the Commission

(25) In the implementation of the Programme due consideration should be given to the strategy for outermost regions³⁰ in view of Article 349 TFEU and the specific needs and vulnerabilities of these regions. Union policies other than environmental, climate **and relevant clean energy transition** policies should also be taken into account.

³⁰ COM(2017) 623 final

Amendment

(25) In the implementation of the Programme due consideration should be given to the strategy for outermost regions³⁰ in view of Article 349 TFEU and the specific needs and vulnerabilities of these regions. Union policies other than environmental **or** climate **change adaptation** policies should also be taken into account.

³⁰ COM(2017) 623 final

Or. en

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Recital 38

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) *Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely contributing to sustainable development and to the achievement of the objectives and targets of the Union environment, climate and relevant clean energy legislation, strategies, plans or international commitments cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of scale and effects of this Regulation, 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 in order to achieve those objectives*.

Amendment

(38) In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union **and** the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Regulation **must give EU Member States sufficient freedom to address local or specific needs**.

Or. en

Justification

This amendment aims to safeguard the rights and freedom of EU Member States to decide for themselves on their national priorities.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) 'strategic integrated projects' means projects that implement on a regional, multi-regional, national or transnational scale, environmental or climate strategies or action plans developed by Member States' authorities **and required by specific environmental, climate or relevant clean**

Amendment

(2) 'strategic integrated projects' means projects that implement on a regional, multi-regional, national or transnational scale, environmental or climate **change adaptation** strategies or action plans developed by Member States' authorities, while ensuring involvement of

energy Union legislation or policy, while ensuring involvement of stakeholders and promoting the coordination with and mobilisation of at least one other Union, national or private funding source;

stakeholders and promoting the coordination with and mobilisation of at least one other Union, national or private funding source;

Or. en

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The general objective of the Programme is to contribute to the shift towards a clean, circular, *energy-efficient, low-carbon and climate-resilient* economy, *including through the transition to clean energy*, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Amendment

1. The general objective of the Programme is to contribute to *climate change adaptation. It is also contributing* to the shift towards a clean, circular *and energy efficient* economy, to the protection and improvement of the quality of the environment and to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Or. en

Amendment 16

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

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) to develop, demonstrate and promote innovative techniques and approaches for reaching the objectives of the Union legislation and policy on environment and climate *action, including the transition to clean energy*, and to contribute to the application of best practice in relation to nature and biodiversity;

Amendment

(a) to develop, demonstrate and promote innovative techniques and approaches for reaching the objectives of the Union legislation and policy on environment and climate *change adaptation*, and to contribute to the application of best practice in relation to nature and biodiversity;

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) the field Climate **Action**, which includes:

Amendment

(2) the field *of* Climate **Change Adaptation**, which includes

Or. en

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the *sub-programme* Climate Change **Mitigation and** Adaptation;

Amendment

(a) the *programme for* Climate Change Adaptation;

Or. en

Justification

In order to simplify the Programme structure and make it more accessible, this Amendment amalgamates two sub-programmes into one, "Climate Change Adaptation".

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation

Article 4 – paragraph 1 – point 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the *sub-programme* **Clean Energy Transition**.

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

Justification

In order to simplify the Programme structure and make it more accessible, this Amendment amalgamates two sub-programmes into one, "Climate Change Adaptation".

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) EUR 1 950 000 000 for the field
Climate *Action, of which*

(b) EUR 1 950 000 000 for the field
Climate *Change Adaptation*

Or. en

Justification

This Amendment is consistent with Amendments 18 and 19 and serves the same purpose.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) *EUR 950 000 000 for the sub-
programme Climate Change Mitigation
and Adaptation and*

deleted

Or. en

Justification

This Amendment is consistent with Amendments 18 and 19 and serves the same purpose.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 2 – point b – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) **EUR 1 000 000 000 for the sub-programme Clean Energy Transition.**

deleted

Or. en

Justification

This Amendment is consistent with Amendments 18 and 19 and serves the same purpose.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation

Article 5 – paragraph 5 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. The Programme may finance activities implemented by the Commission in support of the preparation, implementation **and mainstreaming** of Union environmental, climate **or relevant clean energy transition** legislation and policies for the purpose of achieving the objectives set out in Article 3. Such activities may include:

5. The Programme may finance activities implemented by the Commission in support of the preparation **and** implementation of Union environmental **and** climate **change adaptation** legislation and policies for the purpose of achieving the objectives set out in Article 3. Such activities may include:

Or. en

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation

Article 10 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4. Grants may finance activities outside the Union, provided that the project pursues Union environmental and climate objectives and the activities outside the Union are necessary to ensure the effectiveness of interventions carried out in Member State territories.

4. Grants may finance activities outside the Union, provided that the project pursues Union environmental and climate **change adaptation** objectives and the activities outside the Union are necessary to ensure the effectiveness of interventions carried out in Member State territories.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation Article 10 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Operating grants shall support the functioning of non-profit making entities which are involved in the development, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation and policy and which are primarily active in the field of environment or *climate* action, **including clean energy transition**.

Amendment

5. Operating grants shall support the functioning of non-profit making entities which are involved in the development, implementation and enforcement of Union legislation and policy and which are primarily active in the field of environment or **pollution** action, **as well as climate change adaptation**.

Or. en

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation Article 13 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) projects financed by the Programme shall avoid undermining environmental, climate **or relevant clean energy** objectives of the Programme and, where possible, shall promote the use of **green** public procurement;

Amendment

(a) projects financed by the Programme shall avoid undermining environmental, climate **change adaptation** objectives of the Programme and, where possible, shall promote the use of **local** public procurement;

Or. en

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Article 14 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the purchase will contribute to

Amendment

(a) the purchase will contribute to

improving, maintaining and restoring the integrity of the Natura 2000 network set up pursuant to Article 3 of Directive 92/43/EEC, including through improving connectivity by the creation of corridors, stepping stones, or other elements of **green** infrastructure;

improving, maintaining and restoring the integrity of the Natura 2000 network set up pursuant to Article 3 of Directive 92/43/EEC, including through improving connectivity by the creation of corridors, stepping stones, or other elements of **appropriate** infrastructure;

Or. en

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds to enable the collection of aggregable project-level output and impact indicators, for all relevant specific environment and climate policy objectives, including in relation to Natura 2000 and the emissions of certain atmospheric air pollutants, including **CO₂**.

Amendment

3. The performance reporting system shall ensure that data for monitoring programme implementation and results are collected efficiently, effectively, and in a timely manner. To that end, proportionate reporting requirements shall be imposed on recipients of Union funds to enable the collection of aggregable project-level output and impact indicators, for all relevant specific environment and climate **change adaptation** policy objectives, including in relation to Natura 2000 and the emissions of certain atmospheric air pollutants, including **ammonia, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur compounds**.

Or. en

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation Article 18 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Commission shall regularly monitor and report on **mainstreaming of** climate and biodiversity objectives,

Amendment

4. The Commission shall regularly monitor and report on climate **change adaptation** and biodiversity objectives,

including the amount of expenditure. ***The contribution of this Regulation to the budget-wide target of 25% of expenditure contributing to climate objectives*** shall be tracked through the Union climate marker system. Biodiversity-related spending shall be tracked using a specific set of markers. Those tracking methods shall be used to quantify the commitment appropriations expected to contribute respectively to climate and to biodiversity objectives over the Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021-2027 at the appropriate level of disaggregation. The spending shall be presented annually in the budget Programme Statement. The contribution of the Programme to Union climate and biodiversity objectives shall be reported regularly in the context of evaluations and the annual report.

including the amount of expenditure. Climate ***change adaptation*** objectives shall be tracked through the Union climate marker system. Biodiversity-related spending shall be tracked using a specific set of markers. Those tracking methods shall be used to quantify the commitment appropriations expected to contribute respectively to climate ***change adaptation*** and to biodiversity objectives over the Multiannual Financial Framework for 2021-2027 at the appropriate level of disaggregation. The spending shall be presented annually in the budget Programme Statement. The contribution of the Programme to Union climate ***change adaptation*** and biodiversity objectives shall be reported regularly in the context of evaluations and the annual report.

Or. en

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point 2 – point 2.1 – indent 7

Text proposed by the Commission

– Climate Change ***Mitigation and Adaptation***;

Amendment

– Climate Change Adaptation;

Or. en

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation Annex II – point 2 – point 2.1 – indent 8

Text proposed by the Commission

– ***Clean Energy Transition.***

Amendment

deleted

Or. en

