24.11.2014 B8-0251/9

Amendment 9
Karl-Heinz Florenz
on behalf of the PPE Group

Motion for a resolution B8-0251/2014 ENVI, PPE, S&D, ECR, ALDE, GUE/NGL, Verts/ALE, EFDD 2014 UN Climate Change Conference – COP 20 in Lima, Peru (1-12 December 2014)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Highlights that Parliament has called on the Commission and the Member States to set a binding EU 2030 target of reducing domestic greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40 % compared with 1990 levels, a binding EU 2030 energy efficiency target of 40 %, in line with research on cost-effective energy saving potential, and a binding EU 2030 target of producing at least 30 % of total final energy consumption from renewable energy sources; urges Member States to take these targets into account in their ongoing discussions;

Amendment

16. Highlights that both Parliament and the European Council have called for a binding EU 2030 target of reducing domestic greenhouse gas emissions by at least 40 % compared with 1990 levels; notes that there are a variety of views regarding the role and ambition of a binding EU 2030 energy efficiency target and a binding EU 2030 target for renewable energy sources; underlines its view that making the EU a world leader in developing and applying renewable energy sources and implementing ambitious energy efficiency measures would be, in the long run, the most sustainable and cost-effective way to meet the envisaged emission reductions while increasing energy independence; urges the Commission to take Parliament's position into account when preparing proposals implementing the 2030 climate and energy targets;

Or. en

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24.11.2014 B8-0251/10

Amendment 10 Karl-Heinz Florenz on behalf of the PPE Group

Motion for a resolution ENVI, PPE, S&D, ECR, ALDE, GUE/NGL, Verts/ALE, EFDD B8-0251/2014

2014 UN Climate Change Conference – COP 20 in Lima, Peru (1-12 December 2014)

Motion for a resolution Paragraph 36

*Motion for a resolution* 

36. Urges Member States to use revenues raised through carbon markets for climate financing and development aid in developing countries; points out, however, that this mechanism faces major problems as the revenues have collapsed alongside the global price for carbon; in this context, considers that measures need to be taken to make the EU's Emissions Trading System (ETS) a much more efficient instrument, in particular through the cancellation of a number of emission units to align with projected real emissions and with a costeffective domestic emission trajectory towards the EU's 2050 climate target, which can then generate substantial resources that should help to finance developing countries' mitigation and adaptation measures;

## Amendment

36. Urges Member States to use *part of the* revenues raised through carbon markets for climate financing and development aid in developing countries; points out, however, that this mechanism faces major problems as the revenues have collapsed alongside the global price for carbon; in this context, considers that measures need to be taken to make the EU's Emissions Trading System (ETS) a much more efficient instrument, to align with projected real emissions and with a cost-effective domestic emission trajectory towards the EU's 2050 climate target, which can then generate substantial resources that should help to finance developing countries' mitigation and adaptation measures;

Or. en

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